

economic development of the housing problem now taking place, instead of improving housing would do a great deal to retard it.

Sir R. BAKER rose in his place and claimed to move "That the Question be now put."

Question put, "That the Question be now put."

The House divided: Ayes, 190; Noes, 40.

Question put accordingly, "That the words proposed to be left out stand part of the Question."

The House divided: Ayes, 181; Noes, 41.

The Liberal and Labour Members who voted "Aye" were: Sir W. Ryland D. Adkins, W. W. Benn, Sir Frederick Cawley, H. T. Cawley, Dr. W. A. Chapple, Sir Clifford F. Cory, William Crooks, David Davies (Montgomery Co.), Sir W. H. Davies (Bristol, S.), W. H. Dickinson, J. H. Duncan (Yorks, Otley), J. H. Edwards (Glamorgan, Mid.), Gerald A. France, Frank Goldstone, Major Hon. C. H. C. Guest, J. G. Hancock, T. E. Harvey (Leeds, W.), Sir H. S. Havelock-Allan, Sir N. W. Helme, Arthur Henderson (Durham), John Hinds, Hon. Geoffrey Howard, Walter Hudson, Sir Rufus Isaacs, Sir D. Brynmor Jones, J. Towyn Jones, F. W. Jowett, J. M. Macdonald (Falkirk Burghs), J. F. Macpherson, Hon. H. D. McLaren, L. G. C. Money, Sir C. N. Nicholson, Harry Nuttall, T. H. Parry, D. V. Pirie, G. H. Roberts, Sydney Robinson, James Rowlands, Philip Snowden, Thomas Taylor (Bolton), J. H. Thomas, Sir Harry Verney, Sir T. C. Warner, J. C. Wason, Llewellyn Williams.

The Members who voted "No" were: John Stirling Ainsworth, Sydney Arnold, Sir Frederick George Banbury, Sir Godfrey Baring (Barnstaple), George N. Barnes, Sir William Phipson Beale, Frederick Handel Booth, C. W. Bowerman, Sir William Pollard Byles, Henry George Chancellor, Timothy Davies (Lincs, Louth), Hon. Richard Douglas Denman, C. Duncan (Barrow-in-Furness), H. J. Glanville, Sir Daniel Ford Goddard, John Sharp Higham, John Hodge, Richard Durning Holt, Spencer Leigh Hughes, J. King, Sir John M. McCallum, Joseph Martin, Alpheus Cleophas Morton, R. Munro, Rt. Hon. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, R. L. Outhwaite, James Parker (Halifax), Arthur A. W. H. Ponsonby, C. E. Price (Edinburgh, Central), William M. R. Pringle, G. H. Radford, Peter Wilson Raffan, Sir J. H. Roberts (Denbighs), John E. Sutherland, Rt. Hon. Alexander Ure, Rt. Hon. E. Wason (Clackmannan), Henry Anderson Watt, Josiah C. Wedgwood, A. F. Whyte (Perth), W. Young (Perthshire, East), Sir James Henry Yoxall.

NEW PAMPHLET.

The Policy of the Land Values Group in the House of Commons.

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY

P. WILSON RAFFAN, M.P.,

At the Eighty-fourth Dinner of the National Liberal Club Political and Economic Circle.

Mr. Raffan, who is Hon. Secretary of the Land Values Group, describes the growth in Parliament of the movement for the Taxation of Land Values. He recalls the struggles over the English and Scottish Rating Bills and the Scottish Valuation Bill which led up to the Budget of 1909. The Group's practical policy of using the new Valuation on the lines laid down in their Land and Taxation Reform Memorandum is fully explained.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

REPUBLICATED BY THE

United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values,

11, TOTHILL STREET, LONDON, S.W.

THE "LANDLORDS' GAME."

This most fascinating and amusing game has just been published by the Newbie Liberal Committee, and a more enjoyable way of passing these long, dark evenings than by playing the "Landlords' Game" has yet to be thought of.

The board is marked off in spaces, each representing a property—it may be an estate, a house, a fishery, or a grouse moor (no mercy is shown to the poor player found trespassing there)—and on each space is printed the rent and sale price of the property. Cards, corresponding to the spaces, are dealt round, and the players (there may be two, three, or four) providing themselves with counters representing £2,000, buy up as much property as they can afford. This purchase money goes into the "Public Treasury." Beginning at "Mother Earth," and throwing the dice in turn, the players move their pawns round the board according to their throws, paying the rent of the spaces on which they land to the respective owners of the properties. Each time "Mother Earth" is passed the player is supposed to have performed a certain amount of labour, and receives £100 wages, the winner being he, who after passing "Mother Earth" five times, has amassed most wealth in property and money.

Many are the difficulties to be overcome in the journey round the board. A player may speculate and lose heavily, he may become bankrupt and have to go to the "Poorhouse" while his property is put up for auction for the others to bid for, or he may be caught poaching on "The Solway Fisheries" or "Lord Tomnoddy's Grouse Moor" and be sent to "jail," from which he can only come out on payment of a heavy fine. Worse still, he may get into "Dottyville Lunatic Asylum," out of which, as may well be believed, it is difficult indeed to escape.

Or a player may land on a space marked "Chance," in which case he draws a card from the pack marked "chance." His "chance" may be a "Week-end with Lord Tomnoddy" and the card instructs him to "pay £3 in tips to Flunkies to the owner of Lord Tomnoddy's Grouse Moor," or it may be "Blackmail from Ratepayers for Water Monopoly," and he receives £50 from the Public Treasury.

Again a player may draw a Luxury Card which counts £100 at the end of the game. Think of drawing the luxury of "A £1,000 dinner with the Duke of Westminster"!

There are many other adventures awaiting those who purchase the game, and we can promise to those that there will not be a dull night for the rest of the winter.

"The Landlords' Game" is published at the nominal price of one shilling, and all land taxers should make a point of obtaining the game. Applications should be sent to

Miss CLARKE,

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