

tion, it is clear that it is willing to go a long way toward revising both local and national tax methods in a direction which would be very satisfactory to Single Taxers. In one place it says, "If a community was starting for the first time to raise its money locally for purposes of local expenditure, undoubtedly it would be wise to base its taxation almost exclusively upon site values," which is saying a good deal.

The committee states that the present law regarding local taxation defines taxable (rateable) value as the rent which the hereditament "might reasonably be expected to let at from year to year, free of all rates and taxes and tithe charges (if any) and deducting therefrom the probable average cost of the repairs, insurance and other expenses necessary to maintain it in a state to command such rent." It is important to keep this definition in mind when considering the amount and probable effect of local rates or taxes in Great Britain, usually quoted as so many shillings in the pound.—GEORGE WHITE.

"TOWARD DEMOCRACY."

"Toward Democracy" is an open letter, in Spanish, addressed to President Madeiros of the State of Rio Grande of the South, Brazil, by Sr. Felix Vitale, published in booklet form by Maximino Garcia, 1416 Ituzaingo Street, Montevideo, Uruguay. Sr. Vitale congratulates President Madeiros on the democratic tone of his message to the State legislature, particularly upon his strong advocacy of the application of the land value tax and upon his attitude on the question of tuberculosis—which he designates a social problem due to unhygienic and unsanitary habitations, together with insufficient nutrition.

The President's message covers so many important matters that he was unable to include that of Criminology. Sr. Vitale during his recent stay in Europe, gathered some illuminating data in relation to that subject. It is certain that there are delinquents born because of disease or cerebral malformation, but that which society

has most to dread is the criminal class, not the criminal type.

A recent publication on the subject, "The English Convict," covers an exhaustive research by Charles Goring and Professor Carl Pearson on 3,000 prisoners and 278,000 criminal acts. They arrived at the conclusion that the so-called criminal type does not exist; the stigmas that made famous the Lombrosian theory have no foundation in fact. The characteristics attributed to this alleged type are encountered as frequently among reputable people as among convicted criminals; among college students as well as among University professors. (The doctor does not intimate any connection between the last statement and the kind of political economy taught in those institutions).

But even admitting a criminal type the present methods of punishment are simply repressive and cannot be termed even palliative, much less curative. That which the jail or prison does is to perpetuate the stain while the death penalty kills but does not prevent murder.

At a medical congress recently held in London, at which Dr. Vitale was present, some German scientists gave a histological demonstration of the brain tissue of criminals from which they deduced that no sound mind can be criminal in its tendencies. Crime and sanity are diametrically opposed; and when they speak of a criminal type it is as if they were talking of a self-engendered race; but this construction cannot be applied, as any human being may, under certain circumstances and environment, become criminal. The child mind has been compared to a sheet of paper sensitized to receive impressions; born to criminal parents reared in an atmosphere of moral degradation, criminal tendencies thus developed can in no way be classified as hereditary.

Although a native of Italy, Dr. Vitale in comparing the Latin and Anglo-Saxon races, places the latter far in advance in the struggle for economic freedom, in proof of which he gives many illustrations from different authorities.

Few nations have contributed as much to the intellectual progress of Europe as

Italy. Christopher Columbus was born in Genoa. The first periodicals were published in Venice. The telescope, thermometer and barometer were invented in that country, and she has many more equally valuable inventions and discoveries to her credit. But with this glorious record she has in vogue as villainous a system of taxation and custom house duties as can be found anywhere on earth. Furthermore, quite recently, she has, at the expense of many lives and much treasure, succeeded in extending the blessings of this beneficent system to the Tripolian Arabs and their descendents.

Toward Democracy is an instructive brochure and if it were published in English would find many interested readers.

C. L. LOGAN.

RHODE ISLAND.

Among the activities of the R. I. Tax Reform Association is the very popular People's Forum, which meets every Sunday evening in the year at 152 Wybosset street, Providence.

We are not able to compensate speakers for their services, but would esteem it a favor if any Single Taxer passing through Providence on a Sunday, would inform us before hand, in order that arrangements may be made for him or her to address the Forum.

During August last year we also held open air meetings at Rocky Point, our principal shore resort, on every Sunday afternoon. We expect to make a like arrangement for this season.

Please address Lucius F. C. Garvin, Lonsdale, R. I.

THE Cambria County (Pa.) Sunday School Convention endorsed a resolution introduced by Prof. Bender which declared it to be "self-evident that a man is entitled to ownership of what he produces and that any attempt of the State to appropriate any part of the fruits of his industry is confiscation."

CHAS. FREDERICK ADAMS has been ap-

pointed Assistant Commissioner in the New York City Department of Taxes and Assessments in the place of E. L. Heydecker, deceased.

It was a splendidly illuminating address on the trust problem that was delivered by Congressman Warren Worth Bailey, Single Tax Democrat from Pennsylvania, in the House in May of this year.

AUSTRALIAN LAND VALUES CONFERENCE.

The Free Trade and Land Values Conference met on the 14th of April at Sydney, New South Wales. E. J. Craigie and Royden Powell represented the South Australian and Victorian Leagues. In the list of the attendants we read the names of many long known as upholders of the good cause. Ald. Chas. Savage occupied the chair and a number of resolutions were introduced by J. R. Firth, E. J. Craigie, A. G. Huie and others.

STATEMENT of the Ownership, Management, etc., of the SINGLE TAX REVIEW, Bi-Monthly, published at 150 Nassau St., New York City, at New York, N. Y., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor—Joseph Dana Miller, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

Managing Editor—Joseph Dana Miller, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

Business Manager—Joseph Dana Miller, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

Publisher and Owner—Joseph Dana Miller, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

Known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders, holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities: None.

(Signed) Joseph Dana Miller.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 18th day of March, 1914.

SOLOMON FAAS,
(Seal) Notary Public,
New York County, No. 1215.
Commission expires March 30, 1915.