

man to boast or make statements of a serious character lightly. He has said "*The will of the people shall prevail.*"

Clearly we have stirring times ahead of us.

F. SKIRROW.

#### NEW ZEALAND—AUCKLAND.

Hon. George Fowlds in a recent speech at Grey Linn, referred thus to Sir George Grey, the great statesman whose foresight helped to make New Zealand what it is today as well as the greater New Zealand it is yet to become: "Apart from pastoral leases, only 778,087 acres of Crown lands remained. During the three years ending 1906, the land parted with totalled 1,158,861 acres, so that what was left would only do for another two years at that rate. Was it not wise for them to make some provision for endowments, before the whole of the Crown lands passed away to private holders. (Applause.) He was not enamoured of leasehold, because there was another way of securing the benefits of the land for the State. (Laughter.) His own feeling was in favor of a graduated land tax. The second point of the bill was to prevent the aggregation of large estates, hence the £50,000 limit. There were two kinds of farmers; the man who farmed the land, and the man who farmed the farmer. (Laughter.) The last principle of the Land Bill was that of making endowments for education, charitable aid, and old age pensions. Did the people think Sir George Grey was unwise when he set aside the valuable endowments for the City of Auckland? No, Sir George Grey's forethought was frequently extolled. That being so, why should not the present Government set aside further endowments?"

THOSE who have not read "The Digger Movement," with its fascinating account of the career of Gerrard Winstanley, by Lewis H. Berens, of England, should hasten to secure a copy.

THE latest converts to the principle of the referendum are Senators Foraker and Dick of Ohio. For this work in converting the two Senators to this doctrine Rev. Herbert Bigelow is to be credited.

#### DEATH OF JOHN F. BAKER.

From the *Canadian Single Taxer* we are pained to hear of the death of John F. Baker, of Kingston, long a subscriber to the REVIEW, as well as a contributor to its columns. This tribute to his memory by W. A. Douglass appears in the columns of our contemporary:

Mr. Baker was a man whom to know was to admire, respect and love. His face bore the imprint of sincerity, honesty and earnest purpose. From the time he made himself master of the sublime truths taught by Henry George he never failed or flinched in his efforts to make known these truths to his fellow men. No lofty monument, no ostentatious pageant, accompanied his remains to the last resting place. Those outward and meaningless displays attend the men who have won fame, often by the accident of birth, or by the destruction of their fellows on the field of battle. But Mr. Baker has left behind him a monument more enduring than that in the good that he has accomplished, and in the share that he contributed towards the inauguration of that civilization which, Moses like, he toiled for, but which he was not permitted to see.

MAX HIRSCH writes us from Melbourne, Australia, that he has been compelled to postpone the writing of the handbook on political economy for which he has been collecting material. With the completion of the task now imperatively calling for all his activities he will be in a position by the beginning of the present year to resume his work with his pen, which will include one or more contributions to the REVIEW.

#### WORK FOR THE ORGANIZATION.

The following letter has been sent out by the General Secretary of the American Single Tax League, outlining the plans for work:

The responsibility for organizing ourselves, however, rests largely with those who are now working independently, and we are appealing to every known Single Taxer for his active and sustained assistance.

In furtherance of the expressed desire of

the Conference, we have held several meetings and formulated the following program for your consideration:

First: To enroll every Single Taxer in the country so far as possible. These have been estimated at a quarter of a million, and we would ask you to start now and assist us, as this work will all be a favor to us and the cause. This is preparatory to organization in each state. Enclosed are enrollment blanks.

Second: To co-operate with press bureaus (a) by supplying editorial matter to favorable papers, and (b) a general proofsheet service; all under expert management.

Third: To procure and circulate through every channel, popular Single Tax literature especially tracts and cheap editions in co-operation with Mr. E. B. Swinney's work, also *The Land Question*, *Social Problems*, etc.

Fourth: A unique neighborhood library plan.

Fifth: Extension of lecture courses.

Sixth: When found practicable to concentrate our energies on some one State so as to get the Single Tax into operation.

We do not intend to dictate a program; that would be forced and unnatural;—the great body of us land value taxationists must continue to do the work. Your officers can only get our people into mutual communication. We wish to know where we should help and what efforts should have organized help.

We solicit first, suggestions regarding any phase of the work; second, volunteers for publication work or other service; and third such subscriptions as you can afford.

JOHN J. MURPHY  
Secretary.

"ONE must concede that the sort of educational work which the Single Tax League has been doing in recent years is highly commendable. The president has devoted himself particularly to the task of securing definitions and statements of fundamental economic principles underlying the science of taxation that would commend the authoritative approval of economic experts, and of promoting popular recognition and understanding of them. Such work, in so far as it is successful, helps to furnish a needed basis for discussion and legislation."—*Boston Transcript*.

## HOW TO OPPOSE SOCIALISM.

I read an editorial on socialism in reply to W. Bross Lloyd some time ago, and was much interested in it; was considerably impressed with the fact that both sides are incomplete and superficial. Now, the facts are that socialism is up for discussion in America, and it must be discussed fairly and fully. It will not do to say they are dreamers; that may be, and doubtless is true of most of them, but it is no reply to their argument.

Socialism is rapidly becoming of such political consequence that it cannot be flouted in a country whose political institutions rest upon manhood suffrage. Nor can they be answered by pooh-poohs, nor by calling them hard names. Socialism has its antidote, as has every other false doctrine: but not until the primary cause of socialism is attacked and destroyed will socialism itself disappear. For, after all is said, the socialist propaganda is the legitimate fruit of social injustice, buttressed by custom and fortified by the fact that great financial interests are at stake, and are not likely to give up a tithe of their advantage until an awakened social conscience compels obedience to the law of simple justice; the most used and least understood term in the English language. Now, the real cause of social unrest is the fact that we have established privilege in America under the forms of a democratic government. We have abolished the forms of tyranny but retained the substance, and privilege is here and everywhere the denial of equal rights. This is supposed to be a government of equal rights; it is a government of special privilege, it is neither democratic nor socialistic. It is not socialistic because, while it creates the unemployed, it does not take care of them, as the socialist government would do, and it is not democratic because it does not permit the unemployed to take care of themselves.

We have, however, in operation a species of perverted socialism which is called a "Protective Tariff," which is paternalism gone to seed; an institution which makes one class rich at the expense of another, and then keeps them so, and there is such a large and influential class of people who have and will strenuously oppose any effort