

feared that a considerable number of Liberals will become so annoyed as to vote against their party at the next election, and thus turn the Parliament over to the Conservatives.

A very interesting pamphlet by Lewis H. Berens and another, entitled "The Story of my Dictatorship," has been put on the market at the price of one penny. It is published by the English League, and 50,000 copies are already printed. To my view it is the best pamphlet issued since the days of Henry George, and if widely circulated cannot fail to make many converts. Mr. Berens is the League Treasurer. I regret to know that he is in somewhat failing health, and am sorry not to be able to meet him on this visit. A year ago I had two very pleasant interviews with him.

One of the most earnest Single Taxers of this country, and also one of the clearest thinkers, is John Bagot, of the Manchester League. He is editor of the *Middleton Guardian*, which has a weekly circulation of nearly 10,000. His editorials always ring true for the cause. Although turned three score, Mr. Bagot is developing great capacity as a public speaker. He says any one can speak to his fellows if he has a knowledge of language and a good cause; that he had done very little public speaking since he was a young man until recently; that the uplift of humanity by abolition of land monopoly being now uppermost in human thought, and the people anxious to hear, he cannot remain quiet. In clear voice and simple language he expounds the truths of this gospel and the common people hear him gladly.

The active and irrepressible Joseph Fels of Philadelphia and London, is always at it, not only in spending money but in doing active work for the cause. He has recently visited Denmark and succeeded in putting the organization started in that country into working condition, with the main office across the street from the Parliament buildings. Instead of spending money after the manner of Andrew Carnegie in setting up libraries and the like, Joseph Fels is spending his large fortune in trying to teach the people how to get back the inheritance they have lost.

There are other workers here of whom I

would be glad to write, but this letter is already as long as you will wish.

GEORGE WALLACE.

London, Eng.

SPAIN.

Senor Antonio Abendin has an article in the *Madrid Herald*, of July 15th, in which he compares the condition of the province of Galicia with that of Denmark to the disadvantage of the former. But he points out that the system of peasant proprietorship in Denmark has resulted in the mortgaging of the properties of the Danish peasants to the German capitalists. He points out that the Galician peasant is the most heavily taxed of all the peasantry of Europe and in consequence the most miserable. Results are indicated in lack of culture—great numbers being unable to read and write—and routine agriculture of backward development.

As a remedy for these conditions the reformers of Galicia look to the peasantry proprietorship of Denmark. But Senor Abendin shows that the peasants of Denmark see no real remedy in this peasant proprietorship, but ask for the abolition of taxes and tariffs of all kinds on commodities, and in place of these a tax on the value of land, which value is not due to any individual exertion, but to the industry and progress of the community.

Senor Abendin concludes: "Yesterday England, to-day Denmark, very soon Germany (and in a short time Sweden) are showing to those who have eyes to see and ears to hear the road by which political and economic emancipation cometh. No better programme could the active redemptionists of Galicia select."

IN FURTHER EXPLANATION OF THE DANISH SITUATION.

EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

Mr. Berthelsen, the author of the article which I translated for the *REVIEW*, on the Danish Peasants' Programme, is concerned lest any wrong conception should arise from my rendering of the Danish word "Husmandstand" by the term "peasantry."