

the cabinet, citing former members who resigned for that reason; but a little later made her demand ludicrous by admitting that Mr. Asquith, the premier, was anti-suffrage, he announcing that a majority of his cabinet were opposed to him! She forgot to cite a case where the majority of a cabinet resigned, instead of a minority. Another Suffrage Association, whose members seem not so anxious to perpetuate easy incomes, say that "to obstruct or bully the only man in the Government who can effectively oppose such enactment, because he is not doing it exactly your way, would be to be obsessed by a sense of your own importance and omniscience to an extent that is ludicrous."

Americans wonder why Mr. Asquith's suggestion to allow a member to amend his suffrage bill so as to include women, is unsatisfactory. The United States Cabinet is entirely apart from the house, the legislative body. The British cabinet sits in the House of Commons and leads most debates, and submits new bills. It is as though our president and cabinet should sit in the House and take the leading part in legislation. Therefore, when the Premier refuses to frame a bill or measure, leaving it to amendments, such measure has a bad start, and the party in power is almost sure to vote as the leader thus indicates. This is why the suffragists want their demand made "a party measure."—C. F. HUNT, London, England.

NEW ZEALAND.

HON. GEORGE FOWLDS NARROWLY DEFEATED FOR GREY LYNN.

Geo. Fowlds has been defeated as Parliamentary representative for Grey Lynn from which he was elected in 1902, 1905 and 1908. The first ballot taken early in Dec. resulted as follows:

Hon. G. Fowlds (G).....	3081
J. Payne (Lab).....	2183
W. H. Murray (O).....	1565

Under the New Zealand system this

made a new ballot necessary, which a week later resulted as follows:

J. Payne (L).....	3454
Hon. G. Fowlds (G).....	3423

Majority for Payne..... 31

Mr. Fowlds says, with the same hopeful courage which has sustained him for so many years in victory and defeat:

"Personally, I am neither sad nor downheartened at the result of my own election contest, or at the result of the elections generally. I intend to join at once with others in organizing a real Labor-Liberal party on the democratic basis of a bare majority."

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

During August, a bill to amend and consolidate the District Council Acts was introduced into the House of Assembly. The chief feature of the bill, so far as our league was concerned, was the clause giving power to raise revenue by a tax on the unimproved value of the land. With a view to strengthening the movement for reform, a circular letter was drafted, and this, with a petition form, was sent to every District Council in the State, 144 in all, asking that signatures be secured for same, and the petition be presented to the Legislative Council praying them to pass the clause giving power to rate on land values. Many satisfactory replies were received, and it now rests with the Council to decide the fate of the clause.

On September 23rd, a poll of the rate-payers of Norwood and Kensington was taken on the question of rating on land values. The Council of the League did all in their power to make the poll a success. Literature explaining the principle was freely circulated throughout the district, willing workers went through the tentative assessment and picked out all whose rates would be reduced, and post cards were sent to each of these. Meetings were held in every part of the municipality, but although a big majority of those going to the poll recorded their votes in favor of the principle, the 25% affirmative votes

required by the Act was not reached, and consequently the poll was not successful. The apathy of the people was alone responsible for the defeat.

On November 2nd I went to Quorn and delivered an address on Land Values Rating, and on the 3rd, one on Free Trade and Land Values Taxation. Great interest was shown in both questions. On November 4th I spoke in the Petersburg Town Hall on Land Values Rating, and I am confident that these two towns will carry the principle whenever a poll is taken. On Sunday night I addressed a big open air meeting on Free Trade and Land Values Taxation. There was fully 300 present, and if the facts showing how protection robs the workers were placed more frequently before the people in the country, I am convinced the Free Trade movement would win.

Circular letters have been sent to seventy trade societies and democratic clubs, offering to supply a lecturer to address their members on Free Trade and Land Values Taxation. Favorable replies have been received from some societies; and last Friday the Goodwood Democratic Association was visited, and on Tuesday the Port Adelaide Model Parliament. Dates have also been arranged for Amalgamated Society of Carpenters, Engineers and Firemen, S. A. Government Workers Association and Semaphore Literary Society. It is hoped these addresses will be productive of much good as propaganda work for true free trade. An address on "The Bible and the Land," was also given the Brougham Place Brotherhood last Sunday.

The Council hope to have the new edition of "Adam Black" in the press at an early date. With the consent of the author, two new chapters on "New Protection" and "Land Values Taxation" have been written. These have been sent over for approval, and when returned the printing will be put in hand at once.

The Council, with a view of arousing interest in the work, have started monthly meetings which are held the last Saturday in each month. These have been well attended, and members have much appre-

ciated this means of keeping them in touch with the work of the League.

The office is now connected with the telephone which will prove a decided advantage.

During the half-year three members have resigned from the league, and forty-eight new members have joined. Greater interest and enthusiasm is being displayed, and the very best of feeling exists amongst all the members, who are animated by the desire to further the principles laid down by our revered leader—Henry George.

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere thanks to the Council and members of the league for the kindness and courtesy shown me since my appointment as secretary. I trust the same cordial relations will always exist. I feel confident there is a great future before this league. People are beginning to realize that many of the palliatives advocated as solutions of the social problem do not go to the root of the evil. Public opinion is being directed to the land question, and the taxation of land values is gaining converts in all parts of the world. The high cost of living is also causing people to pay attention to the tariff question. The workers in America, France, Germany, Russia, and other places are in revolt against protection and there is a spirit of unrest among the workers of Australia. It therefore behoves us to keep the free trade question well before the public, and we must never rest until our ideals are realized, and the Australian flag waves over a free, enlightened, and independent people.—E. J. CRAIGIE, Secretary.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

DR. DUNDAS WHITE, M. P., has reintroduced his Land Values Bill for Scotland which *Land Values*, the able organ of the British Single Taxers (376 Strand, London, W.C., England) prints in full and urges the Glasgow Town Consul and the Scottish League to get busy without delay.

Land Values is not disposed to rest quiescent under the Liberal Ministry's half-hearted prosecution of the work of land and taxation reform. While recog-