

the point of view which raises it far above the level of a mere political history.

GRACE ISABEL COLBRON.

PAMPHLETS

Pamphlets Received.

Why Should We Have Any Primaries? By Linton Satterthwaite, Trenton, N. J. 1911.

Taxation of Land Values in Massachusetts. By Jonas M. Miles. Published by Thomas Todd Co., Boston. 1910.

The Mexican Revolution. By William C. Owen. Published by "Regeneracion," 914 Boston St., Los Angeles, Calif. Price, 5 cents.

Rochester Social Centers and Civic Clubs: Story of the First Two Years. Published by the League of Civic Clubs, Rochester, N. Y. 1909.

The Lincoln Memorial School. Address delivered by Charles Weldler at the Dedication of the Lincoln School, South Bend, Ind., February 12, 1911.

On Conservation of Our National Resources. Address by Governor John F. Shafroth in the House of Representatives. Printed at Washington, D. C. 1911.

Good Roads. Remarks of Henry T. Rainey in the House of Representatives, January 13, 1912. Printed at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

Land, Money and Highways. By Alvin H. Low. Revised Edition, 1912. Published by the Author, 1417 Hoover St., Los Angeles, Calif. Price, 50 cents.

The Lockport Proposal. By F. D. Silvernall, Consulting Engineer, Lockport, N. Y. Publication Number 646, American Academy of Political and Social Science. Price, 15 cents.

The Judges and the County Fee System. Statement to the Taxpayers of Cook County by the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago. December, 1911.

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, 46th Annual Report, for the Year ended December 31, 1911. Published by the Society, Madison Ave. and 26th St., New York.

The Park Governments of Chicago. General Summary and Conclusions of a Report Prepared by the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, 315 Plymouth Court, Chicago. December, 1911.

The Atlantic Deeper Waterways Association. Report of the Proceedings of the Fourth Annual Convention held at Richmond, Va., October 17-20, 1911. Printed by George F. Lasher, Philadelphia.

Solving a Great Financial Problem. By W. H. Allen. Reprinted from The Sewanee Review for January, 1912. Published by the University Press at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn.

The N. E. A. Phonetic Alphabet, with a Review of the Whipple Experiments. By Raymond Weeks, James W. Bright and Charles H. Grandgent. Published by the New Era Printing Co., Lancaster, Pa. 1912.

Opportunities in School and Industry for Children of the Stockyards Districts. By Ernest L. Talbert. Number I in A Study of Chicago's Stockyards Community. Published by the University of Chicago Press, Chicago. 1912.

The Rural Awakening in Its Relation to Civic and Social Center Development. Address by Herbert Quick at Madison, Wis., October 27, 1911. Bulletin (General Series Number 310) of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. Price, 5 cents.

Bureau of Streets, Civil Service Commission and Special Assessment Accounting System of the City of Chicago.

ga: Reports submitted to the Chicago Commission on City Expenditures. Published by the Chicago Bureau of Public Efficiency, 315 Plymouth Ct., December, 1911.

PERIODICALS

Twentieth Century.

Frederic C. Howe writes in the Twentieth Century (Boston) for February on Senator La Follette as a public "man with a vision" of democracy, and L. M. Powers explains the "superior civilization of Germany." Gerhardt Hauptmann begins a serial story, "Atlantis."



The French Singletax Review.

"La Revue de L'Impot Unique" for February lays emphasis upon the need of studying the land question in order to arrive at a just interpretation of history. Two articles, "What is the Significance of France Today?" and "A General Idea of a Rational History of the French Revolution" throw light upon this neglected aspect of historical investigation. If France has been cheated of the liberty, equality and fraternity promised by the Revolution, is not sufficient cause to be found in the system of landlordism which it strengthened, and which even more thoroughly than the system of chattel slavery undermines all freedom? The claim is sometimes made that the Revolution "gave the land to the peasant," but we learn from the actual figures that out of a total area of 49 million hectares, the share of the peasant is but 4 million hectares, and even this showing must be modified when we come to consider the extent to which his lands are mortgaged. Whether or not the Jesuits and Free Masons are as formidable as they appear to the editor, his reliance on land value taxation as an antidote is well founded. No menacing combination, political, religious or commercial, can hold together when stripped of privilege. "The history of men and peoples," says M. Darien, "is only one aspect of natural history. Natural history is the history of the earth. Hence the history of men and peoples must also be the history of the earth." Broadly speaking, a people are what their land laws have made them, and if we are to understand past events we must do so through the medium of present conditions which are the fruit of the past. Once made familiar with the facts, we perceive that the boasts of the Revolution are hollow. Deny the equal rights of all men to the use of the earth, and Liberty becomes a mockery. Destroy this fundamental equality and no other equality can be sustained in stable equilibrium. Nor is fraternity conceivable in a society which accepts the absurd paradox of industrious poor and idle rich. Not only did the Revolution fail to establish justice, but when it had spent its tornado-like force, there lay buried in the ruins the beneficent ideas of the Physiocrats which, thanks to La Revue de L'Impot Unique, are today finding fresh and vigorous expression in the land of their origin.

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