

humour that puts him as a writer in the old Gordon Graham class. Jim sheds his Protection ideas, but is still economically at sea. "How's the revenue to be raised?" he asks. And his old dad tells him, closing with these two sentences: "Remember, Jim, land values taxation gives everyone freedom, and freedom cannot harm anyone. It is the only solution of the social problem."

STANLEY BOWMAR.



BY WHAT ROAD?

Protection or Free Trade? By Henry George. Published by Doubleday, Page and Co., New York. 1911. Price, cloth, \$100; paper, 30 cents, postpaid.

"Which of Henry George's books shall I give him to read? He is young, not educated in economics nor very much of a reader; but he feels there's something wrong with society and is inquiring into the trouble. Which book shall it be?" Singletaxers often ask one another this question, and "Social Problems" is frequently the answer. But there is much to be said for "Protection or Free Trade?"

"Social Problems" was written partly to persuade people that a great social wrong exists, and one who is already convinced of the injustice—particularly one who is in the young flush of that hateful conviction—impatiently grumbles all through the first half of "Social Problems": "I know all that. I believe things are all wrong. What's he going to do about it?" Now "Protection or Free Trade?" plunges at once into argument, and argument about a subject well known—by hearsay at least—to the reader, as a red-hot political question—one, moreover, on which he has taken, or feels he must soon take, sides.

This fact of his being at attention, this ready-mindedness on his part, is precisely why Protectionist fallacies have so thriven—and exactly why Free-trade truths are destined to thrive instead. This audience has long been in the hall, but the Protectionists have done most of the talking. Ergo, the audience has been inclined their way. When the Free-traders really take the platform, they will take the audience also.

But about the youth and his book. Unless there is good reason to do otherwise, give him "Protection or Free Trade?" Because in his mental development interest in national comes before the interest in local politics. Because the tariff is often the only fiscal problem which his elders have attacked. Because the simple right of Free-trade has appealed to many more minds than have discovered how then to raise revenue. Because in a word, Free Trade is one of the psychologically natural and logically straight roads to the Singletax.

Give him "Protection or Free Trade?" He is ripe for it. And this book, simple in manner,

lucid in reasoning, eloquent and powerful and brief, combines better than any other of Henry George's works all the qualities for the conversion of such a youth to the Singletax and democracy.

ANGELINE LOESCH GRAVES.

PERIODICALS

La Follette's Autobiography.

With its issue of October 1st, La Follette's Weekly will begin a continuation of Senator La Follette's autobiography. There will be four articles in weekly succession. The first will tell why Senator La Follette became a candidate for President; the second will tell the true story of the campaign; the third will explain why he continued as a candidate; and the fourth will undertake to show that Roosevelt is not a progressive by his own record. As La Follette has concluded his series in the American Magazine, these four articles will appear in La Follette's Weekly exclusively.



"The Filipino People."

Manuel L. Quezon, Resident Commissioner from the Philippines, has just issued from Washington the first number of a new monthly entitled, "The Filipino People," which is to be "an official medium for expressing the views of the people whose name it bears." The editor discloses his further purpose in the Foreword:

To promote the great cause of Philippine independence, to clear away current misconceptions respecting the character of the Filipino people and their capacity for self-government, to show the practicability and desirability of setting up an independent Republic in the Archipelago—these are the objects of "The Filipino People." . . . That the Filipino people can establish and maintain such a government it is our purpose to demonstrate by incontestable facts, drawn from the past history and present condition of the islands.

The magazine, comprising twenty-four well-printed and illustrated pages, is not published for profit but may be obtained from Mr. Quezon, 1342 13th St., Washington, D. C., for \$1.00 per year.



Budkavlen.

Budkavlen (Stockholm) for August-September gives interesting accounts of the American Singletax colonies—Fairhope, Arden, Free Acres, and Haledon, and of the German co-operative colony Eden, near Berlin, conducted along semi-Georgian lines—all of which have been highly successful. In contrast to these is the tale of the Irish co-operative agricultural colony Ralahine, which, after a short career of only two years, without any fault of its own, came to such an abrupt and tragic end under the weight of the landlord system. "The Garden City in Theory and Practice," a history of the development of the English model city of Letchworth after the plans of Mr. Ebenezer Howard, leaves one with the impression that this up-to-date experiment in city building deserves a more extended study than the space of the paper admits. As for Swedish