leading. From our conception of the unity of law is deduced the relativity of knowledge, and progress based upon discovery and not upon mandate.

\*English Synonyms by Fernald.

†Book I., Chap. I.

!Hoffding's Psychology, page 88.

## GIVE THE FLOWERS MORE LAND.

That a man who keeps an attractive lawn and home surroundings should, for that reason, be taxed higher than his indifferent neighbor next door, is all wrong. It should be the other way around.—The Florists' Exchange.

## A GLANCE BACKWARD

We review the achievements of that mighty nation that once ruled the world from Imperial Rome on her seven hills. When it was at the heighth of its power we find its citizens scarcely superior to serfs. A few wise law makers recognized the danger and sought to limit that land that an individual might hold. Laws with these ends in view were passed and then systematically ignored. Tiberius Gracchus sought to secure their proper enforcement and was murdered; during the existence of the Republic practically all the land of the nation had been absorbed by the capitalistic group. Agriculture declined; vast estates were farmed with slave labor; productive farms were turned into pleasure grounds; the homes of the sturdy Roman who had conquered the world gave place to parks and ponds and play-grounds for the rich. Well was it said that "Great estates ruined Italy." And so it has ever been. Egypt is now but a name; Babylon and Nineveh are desolate ruins; shattered pillars and ruined temples are all that is left of the once allconquering Greece and Rome. All these nations were founded on a lie, and so could not endure; nations that legalized the monumental graft that robs the worker and brings unexampled splendors to the few and untold misery to the many; the

great ancient graft, the Nemesis of nations, the terrible curse that has followed close on the heels of every civilization that arose on this earth since our tree swinging and cave-dwelling ancestors, gibbering and chattering in the tropics, huddled together for mutual protection.—Benjamin F. Lindas.

## THE TRUE RIGHT OF PROPERTY.

The world has yet to recognize some all important truths. Let me call your attention to two great fundamental principles. What God furnished for humanity He furnished as a gift for the equal enjoyment of every one. What man earns from these opportunities he earns for himself. Thus there are two distinct kinds of property. The ignoring of this distinciton is the source of much confusion. Prudhon said, Property is robbery. This statement is true or false, just as we interpret the word "property." If I make for myself a home, that home is mine. Let any man try to dispossess me, and I resent his action as robbery. I built it and therefore it is mine. From the forest that God gave I should be allowed to take enough timber to make myself a shelter, just as I have a right to appropriate the light of the sun or to breathe the atmosphere. But when I take my share of the timber, that gives me no right to charge my fellow-man for access to that forest. That is the gift of God, for every one equally. In the same way I have a right to the crop I raise, and I have a right to charge for that crop. But that gives me no right to charge my fellowman for the opportunity to live, move and have his being on the face of the earth.— W. A. Douglass, from address before the Ontario Educational Association.

## WILL PRESIDENT WILSON BE AN-OTHER LLOYD GEORGE?

"In Mr. Wilson," he says, "the country has at last given birth to a thinker," and "I don't know, but I believe from what I have read of Mr. Wilson's messages and addresses, what I know of his honesty of