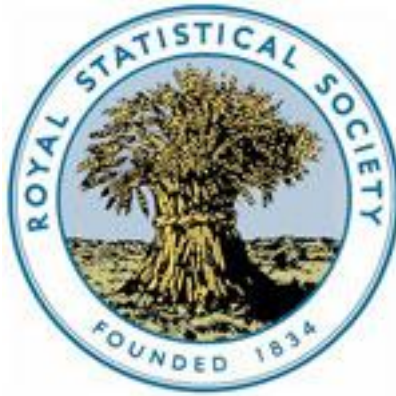


# WILEY



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Review

Author(s): J. F. U.

Review by: J. F. U.

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12.—*The World's Cane Sugar Industry, Past and Present.* By H. C. Prinsen Geerligs. xvi + 399 pp., 8vo. London: Norman Rodger, 1912. Price 12s. net.

The author of this book has been director of a sugar experiment station in Java, and having drawn also upon the experience and knowledge of those concerned with other regions and consulted many publications, he has produced a work which adds considerably to the accessible literature on the subject.

At the outset he reviews briefly the history of the industry to the time of the Continental system, when the Napoleonic wars temporarily crippled the production and trade in cane sugar and stimulated the rise of beet sugar. Then follows a more detailed account of the fostering of this new industry by several of the nations of the Continent of Europe, and the struggle between these countries themselves and also between the beet and the cane producers. The history of the tariff manipulation and tariff warfare is traced onward to the Brussels Convention of 1902, by which direct and indirect bounties were abolished by the beet-producing countries, and the subsequent adjustments of the two branches of the production of sugar are indicated, the statistics continuing in some cases to the year 1910, in other cases to the year 1912.

The second and larger part of the book deals with the various regions producing cane sugar. Each is taken in turn, and its geographical situation, climate and facilities for cultivation and manufacture are discussed; then follows an account of its history and a description of the present methods of growing the cane and manufacturing the product, and each section closes with an estimate of the probable future of the region. The space allotted to the regions is apparently determined by their relative importance in production at the present time.

The author's connection with the cane sugar industry has enabled him to write with knowledge, but it has also given to the book a bias which is clearly apparent. This bias is shown, for example, by a sympathetic statement of the case for the cane industry as against the bounty-fed beet industry, and indeed one cannot help sharing the sympathy. It is shown also by full statement on behalf of the producers together with complete neglect of the point of view of the consumers, and by an avowed opposition to the "White Australia" policy and to the power of the Labour Party in Australia. Yet, although we feel that the author is putting a case, we regret it the less as he manifestly puts it with knowledge and sincerity.

The book is illustrated with views and maps; those of the maps which show the exact distribution of cane cultivation are very useful. Two indexes, with bibliographies at the end of most of the sections, add to the value of a very useful and compendious work. J.F.U.

13.—*Valori e Prezzi nei loro Rapporti con la Moneta, con la Banca e con la Borsa.* By Giacomo Luzzatti. 213 pp., 8vo. Padua: Fratelli Drucker, 1914. Price, 5 lire.

The main thesis of this book is, that in the existing capitalistic