our doetrines. Hc is the editor and publisher of a weekly paper in a town twenty-five miles from Luck where he lives and practises law.

OLIVER R. TROWBRIDGE died at Bloomington, Ill., in April of this year. He was the author of the well-known work "Bi-Socialism." He was also the author of a civic text book, "Illinois and the Nation," in use at the State University of Illinois and many sehools and universities. It is interesting to note that he anticipated Oscar Geiger in the class method of teaching our philosophy which he conducted for a number of years. This class was attended by Governor J. W. Fifer and many lawyers, doctors and professional men. "Bi-Socialism" is not an easy book to read, as we recall it, and it takes some hard thinking to master, but is regarded as a useful work and an important part of the growing literature of our movement. Through the kindness of Mrs. Post we have received the memorial brochure containing the address given at the funeral of Oliver R. Trowbridge by Everett W. Oglevee.

W. A. Dove, of Lakember, Australia, writes to our friend Walter Fairehild of this eity: "One of the most important advantages of the Torrens system from the Georgeist point of view is that it emphasizes more strongly the faet that all land titles are held from the crown and that the greatest estate that the subject can hold is the fee simple."

"SWIFTY" is the signature appended to many enlightening contribution on our philosophy in the Waterbury, Conn. Republican.

A VERY flattering review of Connor D. Ross' "The Sphere of Individualism" appears in *United India and the Indian States* from Delhi, India, issue of December 12, 1936.

H. C. Moir of Milk River, Alberta, lectured at the Roxy Theatre, in Lethbridge, Alberta, on April 4. The Lethbridge Herald gave a column report of the address and said: "The many questions asked revealed the intense interest shown in the subject. "The task that lies before us," said Mr. Moir, "is to demolish the walls around Nature's storehouse."

A TESTIMONIAL dinner was given to Walter Fairchild on April 3, at the Pennsylvania Hotel, in recognition of thirty years service devoted to the Torrens system of land title registration. One hundred and twenty-five sat down and speeches were made by a number of well known civic leaders.

ARTHUR SALTER who died in Denver March 4, was a good friend of LAND AND FREEDOM, and an earnest disciple of Henry George. He was an indefatigable propagandist for theosophy, and devoted his propaganda efforts to that faith and the economic teachings of "Progress and Poverty." Mr. Salter was born in England and came to this country as a youth. He first heard of Henry George while living in Colorado Springs. J. B. McGauran of Denver writes of him: "No one in our local group has been more faithful or more persistent in winning converts. He leaves a devoted wife and two sons, to whom their father's memory will be a rich inheritance."

J. C. LINCOLN in his recent visit to Arizona contributed a "guest editorial" to the *Phoenix Gazette*, and chose for his subject, "A Great Book." "Progress and Poverty," of course.

GEORGE CARTWRIGHT, of Modesto, California, under the general heading "Our Groundhog World," contributes interesting comments to the North Bay Labor Journal, the Farmer Labor News of Modesto, and other papers of California. Many of Mr. Cartwright's articles are worthy of a place in LAND AND FREEDOM but space will not permit. Mr. Cartwright is a tower of strength to Judge Ralston in his fight for the amendment he is sponsoring.

THE Theodore Roosevelt Medal for 1937 has been awarded to our friend Dr. James Hardy Dillard, president of the Jeannes Fund, in recognition of his sixty years of service in the interests of Negro education in the South. Dr. Dillard will receive the medal in New York on October 27, the seventy-ninth birthday of Theodore Roosevelt.

CLAYTON J. EWING, of Chicago, writes: "I enjoy Causerie, by Thomas N. Ashton, very much." Mr. Ewing has changed his address to 1305 South Eleventh Avenue, Maywood, Ill.

OUR attention has been ealled to Bill 6748 introduced in the House of Representatives by Mr. Peterson of Georgia, entitled "A Bill to Establish a National Land Poliey and to provide Homesteads free of debts to aetual Farm Settlers." The Act is of no particular value except as its intention is excellent and to some extent draws attention to the land question. As we read the Act, it provides public money to purchase foreclosed real estate and provides a market not over par for such real estate including farms—the titles to be in the name of the government. Thereafter, such lands or real estate are to be given to individuals under the Homestead Law and when the individual takes title the property will be subject to taxation according to the tax laws of the locality.

The Henry George News Service (Mrs. Madeleine Swarte, editor, 211 West 79th Street, this city) reports that an appeal has been made to Georgeists of France to follow the example of their comrades in Great Britain to establish a branch of the Henry George School in their country. The appeal comes from Miss Frances R. Levy, hon Secretary of the Henry George School in Great Britain, and is published in Terre et Liberte, the quarterly journal of the French League for Land Reform.

WE learn of the death of Dr. W. G. Eggleston who served in the Oregon and California campaigns for the Single Tax, and who was active to the last. He was a vigorous writer with a fighting style, in startling contrast to his mild personal presence and bearing. He was associated with Joseoh Fels, Barry, Leggett, Todd, Troy, and a host of others in the work of agitation of a generation ago. He was a graduate of the Columbia University Medical School.

WE tried to secure from Warden Lewis E. Lawes an article on the progress of the Correspondence Course of the Henry George School now being conducted among some of the inmates of Sing Sing prison. As only a few lessons have been completed Mr. Lawes thinks it would be better to wait until they are further advanced before securing their reaction.

Lo, the poor Indian! John Stink was left for dead of small pox many years ago on the mountain side. Recovering consciousness he returned to camp but was shunned as a ghost by the members of his tribe. His wealth from tribal headrights is estimated at \$200,000. So even a ghost may thrive on rent.

MRS. ELIZABETH M. PHILLIPS has sent us reports of the Works Progress Administration which states that as part of their work they have discovered much land of value which paid no taxes whatsoever. In one state they estimated that fifteen per cent of the land was not on the assessors books at all. They eite one ease in which a 129 aere lot which stood on the records as waste land and paid no taxes was found to have on it a mill and commercial improvements valued at over half a million dollars. This is good work, but in varying degrees it is universal and may be found in the large and small cities in all parts of the country.