

There's a question that would stump Solomon, and I'm not Solomon.

Maybe the other cities haven't rushed to imitate Pittsburgh because even in Pittsburgh, where the benefits of the law are so manifest, there are witnesses such as Mr. McGillick swearing by all the corner lots that the law is no good.

Maybe, too, there are a lot of other cities that haven't heard about it. They can tell you all about the latest football wonder or the latest movie scandal, but graded tax laws to reward the man who improves a lot with a building and penalize a man who holds the lot idle—well, things of that sort just don't interest a lot of people and don't get themselves noised about.

—FRANK C. HARPER, Columnist, *Pittsburgh Press*.

Lecture Activities of The Henry George Foundation

ATTORNEY WILLIAM N. McNAIR has continued his lecture activities during the past two months in both eastern and western Pennsylvania and also recently visited Cumberland, Maryland, where he addressed a large meeting of the Rotary Club at luncheon and incidentally aroused the Cumberland Chamber of Commerce to take up the matter of introducing the Pittsburgh Plan in Cumberland. Considerable prominence was given by the press to the subject of McNair's address and, as Maryland cities enjoy the right of home rule in matters of taxation, there is a probability of some important developments in Cumberland as a result of the favorable impression that was made.

Mr. McNair also made a trip to Philadelphia, speaking to the Philadelphia United Business Men's Association, and reports a growing interest in that city in the idea of shifting a portion of the tax burden from improvements to land values. Among other recent engagements filled by Mr. McNair were lectures before the economic class of the University of Pittsburgh, Lions Club of McKeesport, Advertising Club of Johnstown, Morningside Lutheran Church of Pittsburgh and Lions Clubs of Johnstown and Altoona.

Farewell Dinner at Pittsburgh to John M. Henry

A DINNER in honor of John M. Henry, prominent Pittsburgh Single Taxer and former Assistant United States District Attorney, was given at the Fort Pitt hotel on Saturday evening, November 16th, with about forty persons in attendance representing the Henry George Club, the Hungry Club and the legal profession. Mr. Henry has been quite a prominent figure in the civic and political life of Pittsburgh for a number of years and has

taken a very active part in the Henry George Club, frequently lecturing before various organizations on the Single Tax. He is leaving Pittsburgh to accept a position at San Diego, California, as Director of the educational institute about to be launched under the auspices of the Frederick F. Ingram Foundation.

Attorney Edward C. Tabor was toastmaster and among the speakers were Hon. James H. Gray of the Court of Common Pleas, Hon. W. H. S. Thompson, former Judge of the United States District Court, Attorney Oliver K. Eaton, H. W. Noren, Dr. Heber D. Curtis, M. S. Robinson and George E. Evans. Many fine tributes were paid to the character and achievements of Mr. Henry and all present joined in wishing him godspeed and success in his new and important undertaking. The dinner closed with a speech in which Mr. Henry expressed his keen regret in parting with so many of his long-time friends and voiced his deep appreciation of the loyal friendships and pleasant associations he had enjoyed throughout the years.

The Semi-Centennial of Single Tax

ONE does not need to be a convert to the Single Tax theory to appreciate the significance of Henry George's contribution to the reconstruction of our economic order on more equitable principles. It is now just fifty years since the publication of his great work, "Progress and Poverty." The golden anniversary of that event is to be celebrated by a Henry George Memorial congress in Pittsburgh, September 23-25, under the auspices of the Henry George Foundation of America which will, at the same time, be holding its fourth annual convention. The motto, "One great brother-hood—to abolish poverty," strikes a note of idealism which will appeal to most plain citizens as utopian. But, as Oscar Wilde long ago said in his argument for socialism, a map of the world which contains no Utopia omits the country at which humanity is always arriving. It is worth while to keep humanity's face set toward these objectives, brotherhood and the abolition of poverty, even if one is not convinced that any system of taxation contains the whole secret of the attainment of the goal.

Single tax is, of course, more than a system of taxation. It is, in its purpose and anticipated results, a system of land tenure and a method of preventing the establishment of a monopoly in natural resources. Whether or not Henry George arrived at the right solution of the problem, he made a great contribution to the definition of it. He saw, as few of his time did, that it is impossible to have industrial democracy so long as a few own the land and its potential wealth, its mineral deposits, its water-power, its oil, its soil from which comes the material for food