on the negro problem, race questions, woman suffrage, the tariff, Single Tax, imperialism, war and peace, and temperance are models for brevity and clearness as well as for strength and effectiveness.

He appealed to and vivified the consciences of his fellow men. He forced them to think on fundamental moral and economic questions. He lived to make the world more habitable and better. Beyond question he accomplished his purpose. The good that he did will live after him.

FROM FREDERICK C. LEUBUSCHER.

The deaths of many men, whom the world deems great, leave us unmoved because they wrought chiefly for themselves and not for humanity. Such greatness is evanescent and the memory of it scarcely outlasts the tenement of clay which was its hahitation. Of a different mould was William Lloyd Garrison, of whom it may be truly said that he was a beacon set upon a hill, whose light was a constant encouragement to every effort for human emancipation. In an age whose chief characteristic is the moral cowardice of its leaders, he never hesitated to champion any cause which seemed right to him, however his action might prejudice him socially or commercially.

To say of him that he was "the son of his father" is to turn into an encomium a phrase often used disparagingly when applied to the scions of great sires. To be the worthy son of the Liberator called for the possession of rare qualities of mind and heart and courage. William Lloyd Garrison possessed all these in a supreme degree.

The father fought to destroy chattel slavery; the son, with keener insight, saw that white and black alike are enslaved by the invisible chains binding them to the soil which others own, and that human freedom could be no more than an abstraction unless the land were free. When Henry George pointed the way of industrial emancipation, Garrison unhesitatingly followed and devoted the best of his years and the noblest of his thoughts to the propagation of the Single Tax philosophy. His literary style was a marvel and a model

of lucidity, force and terseness. His thought ever rose to the highest ethical planes. For those who would form the character and the literary style of youth, no work could be more fitting than his collected addresses, which we hope will soon be published. His eloquence, couched in language of classic severity and divested of every tawdry device with which the demagogue loves to fire the multitude, moved his hearers to conviction and enthusiasm. In denouncing wrong-doing in high places, he gave no quarter and asked none. Nathan, standing before David, pointed out the King's misdeeds with no more relentless finger than did this modern prophet the recreancy of political hirelings to American ideals. Sophistry shrunk abashed before the blaze of his accusing eye.

His memory will ever be, to men struggling for human rights, a solace and a benediction. May the race which gave him and his father to the world produce a successor, who will lead in the fight for economic freedom and justice.

GEORGE DAY THROUGHOUT THE UNION.

In most of the greater cities of the Union the seventieth anniversary of the birth of Henry George was fittingly celebrated. It is appropriate that in the list of such observances that of the Manhattan Single Tax Club of New York be given first place, not because it was more notable than the others, but because the club itself is the oldest Single Tax organization in the country, and the one to which the great teacher himself belonged.

The event was a pronounced success, though the place itself—Feltman's, Coney Island—was ill adapted for speaking owing to the buzz of the merry-go-round and the music of the band. All told, there were 158 present, among whom were such notables as Col. Alexander Bacon and Hon. Bird S. Coler, the borough president of Brooklyn. These gentlemen are not active Single Taxers, and are therefore singled out for mention among the especially distinguished guests who honored the occa-