ind slowly but we must hold the faith that they do grind. My conatulations on the paper and your constantly excellent issues."

WALTER J. TRINER, of Caldwell, N. J. has been elected School Comissioner, after an exciting canvass. His vote was larger than that any of the candidates, so evidently his well known Single Tax conctions did not militate against him.

KARL B. MICKEY, whose admirable letter in the Cleveland Plain ealer appears on another page, writes to W. A. Cronenberger of that ty as follows:

"I have never been active in the Single Tax movement. I became believer in the fiscal policies of Henry George before I ever met a ingle Taxer. Shortly after the war, attracted by the alliteration the title, I read "Progress and Poverty." Upon concluding the book I was annoyed because I had failed to find the "catch" in it and I read the book from cover to cover the second time. The second ading convinced me.

To which Mr. Cronenberger adds: "There are many more like him ad it's too bad. They miss the catch and so do not try again."

Too lengthy to reproduce but admirable in every respect is a two olumn article in the Catholic Columbian of Columbus, O., on Henry eorge. Its author is Dr. John K. Stanislaus, and the doctor promises ter a review of "The Philosophy of Henry George" by "the brilliant bung American philosopher, Dr. George Raymond Geiger.'

COL. W. E. EASTERWOOD, JR., is quoted in the Houston Post. "The onomic problem of all the ages, greater than free commerce, easy oney and all the rest is how to secure a free distribution of the land. ry to cover it up as we may the fact remains that whoever owns the nd controls the country."

W. C. Good, former Canadian M. P., expounded the philosophy of enry George in Toronto early in March. He is reported to have id: "His argument for socializing the economic rent is now endorsed all economists and practically all schools of social reformers, though ere are differences of opinion as to how the principle should be apied."

WE do not suppose that any follower of Henry George will be deeived by the efforts of the newspapers in Pittsburgh to discredit layor McNair. It appears to be a settled policy of privilege and eir journalistic organs to belittle and misrepresent the Chief Execuve of the city. Mr. McNair goes about his business undisturbed.

We acknowledge receipt of two admirable pamphlets published the Henry George Foundation from Pittsburgh and written by rnest O. Kooser, of Somerset, Pa. One is entitled "Trade and ate," and the other, "The Use of Force."

GEORGE E. EVANS, President of the Henry George Foundation, has en appointed Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection, der the new administration of the City of Pittsburgh. Mr. Evans very deeply interested in the housing problem and has accepted this sition with a view to making some real contribution toward the soluon of this problem. Having been engaged in the building business r a number of years, this is a function of the city government with nich he is thoroughly familiar. The new Superintendent is taking ompt steps to deal with slum conditions and has also been sponsorg a programme of home building for which federal aid has been licited.

RALPH E. SMITH, who was originally appointed by Mayor McNair Magistrate of the Morals Court, has since been named Director Public Safety and has taken over the conduct of this very important anch of the municipal government.

As we go to press the executive committee of the Henry George Foundation has under serious consideration the choice of a convention city for the Henry George Congress for 1934 but had not yet reached a final decision, the choice apparently involving the respective claims of Toronto, Washington and Chicago. An announcement will be made at a very early date as it is planned to hold the regular annual convention either in September or early in October, depending upon the location.

W. P. HALLENKAMP, of Columbus, O., writes us:

"You, your readers and Single Taxers generally ought to be told of the passing of A. A. (Arch) Maclean at Columbus, O., on Feb. 10, 1934, at the age of 44; for the movement, because of his passing, has

suffered more than an ordinary loss.

"His was a mind that encompassed one of the most comprehensive and clearest understandings of the fundamentals of Single Tax it has been my good fortune to encounter, among the many Single Taxers whom I have met; and I doubt if there are any who could excell him in the conciseness and conviction in explanation of its principles. don't know that Arch ever delivered a lecture, spoke from any platform, or wrote any treatise, on Single Tax; his work did not lie in that direction, and yet I am sure he accomplished as much good for the cause through the engaging facility he possessed for discussing it in conversations and on personal contacts. His converts are many won to the cause by the magnetising sincerity of his individual effort and convinced by the clearness and logic of his explanations. The loss of such a one indeed is a real loss.

"Arch was a true son of his father, John S. Maclean, who learned his first Single Tax leasons from the lips of Henry George, himself, and who now survives to mourn the passing of Arch with a father's heartbreaking sense of bereavement increased by a sense of loss to the cause he, too, has served faithfully and well. Besides his father, a widow four children a hypother two sixters and a heat of friends. a widow, four children, a brother, two sisters, and a host of friends survive, all of whom are undoubtedly the better for having known Arch Maclean."

THE Canadian papers announce the death of Thomas Mower Martin at the age of 95. Mr. Mower was known as the father of Canadian art. He was represented in the National Gallery at Buckingham Palace and had also exhibited in New York. He lived in Toronto at 115 Erskine Avenue. He was a subscriber of LAND AND FREEDOM and was presumably a Single Taxer. We know nothing of his activities along our lines, but that he was interested is evident.

PETITIONS are being circulated by Democrats in Pittsburgh to enter Mayor McNair in the race for governor in the Spring primaries. "It is all right with me," was Mayor McNair's characteristic comment.

A FINE article by Prof. Broadus Mitchell appears in the Baltimore Evening Sun of Feb. 28. It is entitled "Sweat vs. Steam." Prof. Mitchell concludes: "The problem clears completely if we perceive that we are to benefit by embracing our mechanical acievements, not by retreating into the Middle Ages, not by becoming machine-smashing Luddities."

BILLS looking in the direction of our principles are before the legislatures of both Massachusetts and Washington.

DONALD MACDONALD, of Anchorage, Alaska, whose "News From Alaska" appears on another page, carried every ward in 1912 in Everett, Wash., for the exemption of personal property and improvements.

OLIVE MAGUIRE writes us from Berkeley, Calif .:

"Isn't the fact that Georgism holds no position of prominence before the public today, a commentary on our past methods of presenta-tion? Every time an election is held, a great school of inquiring students is ready-made for us, yet except in isolated cases we have persistently overlooked the opportunities.

"In our own way, we No Taxers seem to be as foolish as the rest."