No! The Single Tax lines that have been drawn across the page of history in British Columbia can never be entirely erased. They are an indelible impression that will always remain to guide lovers of humanity and freedom. The movement in British Columbia is fortunate today in having in its active ranks three of the original leaders who in the late eighties and early nineties made possible the advances that have been so far achieved. Let the names of Alexander Hamilton, Thomas Turnbull, and Thomas Forster be honored for the victories they have won and for the victories that will yet be possible, for what they are doing today in the ripened experience of their three score and ten!

IDAHO

Oscar Geiger was one of the first to act upon the realization that we must begin our educational work from the ground up. He realized that to seek the adoption of the Single Tax without the people being grounded in its fundamentals is like trying to put on the roof of a house before its foundation is laid.

Mr. R. B. Wilson of Emmett, Idaho, realized this too. Both Mr. Geiger and Mr. Wilson came to see that the only way to teach Henry George is to teach. It was not enough to give one talk or hand out a pamphlet or even to get a person to read a book. Only through the class room method could the full scope of the philosophy and programme of Henry George be brought to the minds of those interested.

After graduating from Normal School back in Valparaiso in the nineties (where he and "Billy" Mathews and Barney Haughey raised old Ned with their Single Tax), Mr. Wilson became a country school teacher. He's an orchard grower now, but the old teaching habit never left him. He has now conducted three classes in Political Economy, the first in Boise in November, 1932, average attendance 15; the second in Linder (near Boise) in March, 1933, average attendance 35; and the third in Emmett in the fall of 1933, average attendance 6.

Prof. Wilson, S. T., gave ten lectures in the first class. It was held in the Labor Temple, free to Labor men with a charge of fifty cents a lecture to outsiders. This charge paid an average of \$2.00 a night toward Mr. Wilson's expenses.

The second class was given nine lectures. Forty-two enrolled at first—all farmers from the surrounding country. Two dropped out because of their opposition to the teacher's point of view. The remaining forty attended as regularly as possible, the average attendance being 35. A charge of fifty cents was made each attendant for the course. Practically the whole of the \$20 was collected the first night. One farmer, who could not pay in cash however, paid in two bushels of shelled corn—about a dollar's worth. There were eight or ten women in the class. Six students were of high school age. It consisted

of men and women of all beliefs, creeds, and political affiliations from hide-bound Republicans to Coin Harvey fans. About half owned their own farms but only one of the students had a farm that was not mortgaged. About fifteen came through as Croasdale converts. At least fifteen more were favorable to the Single Tax. There were five or six who couldn't see the light. No reading matter is assigned in the courses given, though a good number get "Progress and Poverty" and read it.

The third class ran up against an epidemic of the flu and had to close at the end of four lessons. One of those who attended, however, came through as a convert and read "Progress and Poverty." Mr. Wilson enriches his lectures with anecdotes that would be a credit to Mark Twain and which serve to illustrate his points.

Mr. Wilson, who received the Democratic nomination for State Senator from his district, has a two to one chance of winning. . . . Hon. Dow Dunning, dean of the Single Tax movement in Idaho, and President of the Idaho Single Tax League, lost in his campaign for the legislature. He campaigned for the Single Tax and against the NRA, the AAA, etc. . . Dr. Stratton of Salmon City, Idaho, was candidate for the Democratic nomination for the United States Senate in 1932, losing to Senator James P. Pope. Both are Henry George men but Dr. Stratton made an open Single Tax-Free Trade campaign. . . Don Reed, former State Senator and convert of Dow Dunning and Dr. Stratton, are in control of the Democratic Party in Lemhi County.

Other active Single Taxers in Boise include Allen B. Eaton, attorney with the NRA; Frank E. Johnesse (Mrs. Johnesse is Secretary of the State Democratic Committee); Lawrence O. Nichols, president of the Idaho State Federation of Labor; and John R. Smead, attorney. At Eagle, Idaho, are the families of John P. Kuster and William Globe. The death of Gus M. Paulson at Wilder, Idaho, former Chicago Single Tax Club member, is a great loss.

Mr. Dunning, Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Monroe had an interview with Senator William E. Borah on Monday afternoon, Aug. 27. The Senator promised to find an opportunity for calling public attention to the fact that Henry George offered a logical solution to the problems of depression and the maldistribution of wealth. He said that he believed the Henry George programme would go a long way toward solving our problems, but that he did not believe it would leave nothing further to be done. He denounced the sales tax as "abominable" but did not believe Judge Ralston's proposed amendment to repeal the sales tax in California would be adopted. While the Senator says he can see the picture of a new civilization that Henry George portrayed he does not see how it can be brought about. He believes that revolution is inevitable in this country and that though it may not come in his life time there is no way to avert it.

So there!