she transgressed those rules? If so, the Board should have full power to dismiss her; and for the courts to order her reinstatement would be an unwarranted intrusion by the judiciary into the realm of educational business—such an intrusion as leads straight to inefficiency through that old bete noire of government, divided responsibility.

Mothers and fathers, husbands and wives, spinsters and bachelors—among us all there can be found so few good teachers that the needless loss of one competent instructor from our schools should almost be cause for dismissal of the educational authority responsible. To maintain an authority, however, in a position of responsibility and at the same time to subvert its executive power is, in public administration, a folly so habitual that it puts on all the airs of reason. In its refusal to countenance such confusion, the New York Court is entirely right.

A. L. G.

Robert G. Bremner.

Another Singletax enthusiast of distinction passed "beyond our ken" when Congressman Bremner died. To meet him was to be in communion with one of the most joyously spiritual of men. His physical suffering had been for years intense and incessant, but he seemed unconscious of it in the happiness of living and serving. His courage in bearing his pain and ignoring the steady encroachments of death was not of the negative kind which merely endures. To the last hour he was enthusiastically and unselfishly busy building for the future. With the aid of his wife, he kept up his work on the Daily Herald of Passaic, of which he was principal owner and manager, as well as editor; with that of his sister he kept up his work as a Congressman from New Jersey. Always genial and cheerful and fun-loving, he got the friendly nickname of "Smiling Bob Bremner." So confident of his good health was he that his friends in spite of all the evidence against it, got almost to believing with him that his "little trouble" was passing away. This "little trouble," of which he gave no sign in speech or facial expression, but only in a painfully distorted body, was an enormous cancer, the attempted cure of which in its latest stages by radium has attracted nation-wide attention to his case.

Congressman Bremner was born in Scotland in 1874. He was educated in Canada, and, after

working as a carpenter and electrician in New York, became a reporter in Paterson, N. J., and then proprietor of the Passaic Herald. Two years ago he was elected to Congress as a democratic Democrat by a large majority in an overwhelmingly Republican district. In his place in Congress he served especially on the District of Columbia Committee, where questions of taxation are uppermost and on which Congressman Henry George, Jr., Bremner's friend and confidant, has made a record. A measure to which Congressman Bremner devoted himself is a bill for securing safety appliances for wage-earners. He left behind him unfinished the speech he intended to deliver on the floor in support of that bill; and while consciousness and strength remained, he worked upon its preparation with all the enthusiasm and expectancy of a man with full capacity for the enjoyment of constructive service. Robert G. Bremner, who numbered President Wilson among his affectionate friends, reverenced the memory of Henry George as the prophet of a new crusade in which he himself was a banner-bearer. His death occurred at Baltimore on the 5th. Of no one could expressions of sympathy be more sincere than those which come from all sides now over the death of this long-suffering but ever-cheerful and serviceable soldier of the common good. LOUIS F. POST.

THE AGRICULTURAL RECKONING

There is something refreshing, a flavor altogether unique, about the latest Annual Crop Report of the Department of Agriculture. Not the least of its claims to distinction lies in the fact that it is simply honest, merely candid. If this makes a significant difference between this first annual crop report of the Department under David J. Houston and the annual crop reports that have gone before,—then so much the worse for the crop reports that have gone before.

It is a striking and, mayhap, illuminative fact, however, that these essential differences seem altogether to have escaped the press generally, for there has been nothing but the usual loud huzzahs, over the mere aggregate of farm yields, which custom hath staled and in which there has heretofore been no variety. And, except in rare instances, there is no apparent realization of the fact that something new has been done, something worth while has been told. Analysis is not so common a habit as might be wished.

The aggregate value of farm products is esti-