

Something happened after Barnum's speech that readers of the REVIEW are requested not to divulge to candidate Cox. There was an appeal for campaign funds. While somewhat less than fifteen million dollars was subscribed, nevertheless the generous response was indicative of the zeal of those present. At this point it might be well to mention that if the Single Taxers of America knew on how little amount of money the party conducts its campaigns that are so productive of publicity value, all objection to party action will disappear. Political action is the cheapest form of propaganda.

National Chairman William J. Wallace, of New Jersey, closed the speech-making with an account of how the legislature of his State had recently enacted a law making it exceedingly difficult for the Single Tax Party to get on the official ballot. He instanced this as indicative of the opposition we must expect from the reactionary parties, controlled by the landlords, as we gain in numbers and influence, and exhorted us to keep together for the terrible battle that will ensue. "That," he said, "will be the time that tries men's souls."

It was a great gathering—great in its object and great in the earnestness that pervaded it. "From now on," said Oscar H. Geiger, in his opening remarks, "a Single Taxer is one who votes for the Single Tax," and from the applause that greeted this remark it was certain that those present agreed with this definition. F. C.

Canada for an International Single Tax League

AT a dinner given in honor of Wm. H. Dunkley, of Birmingham, England, at Toronto on August 17, the following resolution was moved by Mrs. Hector Prenter and unanimously adopted:

"That in order to advance reconstruction among the nations, after the waste and ruin caused by the recent war, it is necessary that such nations as Great Britain, the United States and Canada, now enjoying large measures of freedom, should lead in this work, so as to bring about international peace, based on justice.

"Therefore, be it resolved that we, here assembled, representing the Single Tax Association of Ontario, pledge ourselves to assist our American and English co-workers in forming an International Single Tax League, free from sectarian or political influences, for the purpose of freeing the land for the people, as a basis for reconstruction.

"It is also resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the National Single Tax Party of the United States, the League for the Taxation of Land Values of England, the Western Canada Single Tax League, and the leading Single Tax journals of Great Britain, United States and Canada."

Mr. Dunkley will be remembered by those who attended the Single Tax Party Convention at Chicago. If he will consent, we tender him the nomination as first president of the proposed International League.

Argentine—A Single Tax Party to be Organized

THE Georgist Society of Cordoba has issued in pamphlet form an address delivered by Dr. C. Villalobos Dominguez, July 20, 1919, in the Rivera Indarte theatre of that city, upon the subject: 'Our Feudalism and the Georgist Doctrine of Freedom.' Cordoba, with its University and traditions of culture, claims to be the Oxford of the Argentine. Naturally enough, therefore, the local Georgist movement is led by a phalanx of intellectuals; and in this campaign work the philosophy of Henry George, with all its ethical and historical implications, takes precedence over his merely fiscal device of the Single Tax.

Dr. Villalobos Dominguez occupies a chair in the University of Buenos Aires. He is himself a recent convert from Marxian socialism. He was speaking to a congenial audience when he declared:

"Many good things we have learned from the most cultured nations of Europe; but also some things that we must unlearn as quickly as possible. And there is no more important and peremptory task before us than the abolition of the feudal system which we inherited from the Europeans. When we have accomplished that, we shall have done something great and memorable; we shall have at last emancipated mankind."

"We are taught in the schools that feudalism ended with the Middle Ages. But that is not so.

"In the whole civilized world, and therefore here, in the Argentine Republic, we are still living essentially, though not in all its forms, under the feudal system; and until that is destroyed, we shall not be free and independent men."

"The feudal system means that in society there shall be some men, a few men, who are owners of the land: they are the masters; and others, the many; who do not possess land and have to live on that owned by the masters and pay them tribute: they are the laborers, the plebeians, the leaseholders and tenants.

"And this country is full of leaseholders and tenants who pay tribute to the lords of the soil. Nominally, in theory, men are free, for the Constitution says so; but in reality they are mere laborers, because the Property Registry proves it."

"Life here," he says further, "is for the worker as hard as in any other country. Only the laborers of the poorest regions of Europe—Poland, Galicia or Calabria—can gain any advantage by coming here. And here we have some people who are eagerly hoping that the poverty and devastation in Germany and Belgium will be so great that many unfortunates there will find it to their advantage to come to the Argentine Republic!"

Dr. Villalobos Dominguez will have nothing to do with programmes of compromise:

"Do not be satisfied," he says, "with a Georgism that pleases and does not alarm the landlords. Such a Georgism will accomplish little. I do not propose beheading the land-

lords, but to deprive them bit by bit of their rentals—not for you to hold, but for the State, which is the community. Try to persuade the landlords—because it is the truth—that their privileges are unjust and that you are striving for social conditions in which they and you, their children and yours, will enjoy a better existence.

“But we do not expend much energy in such a campaign, because few will be convinced. Devote yourselves, rather, and ardently, to making converts amongst those who are not land owners

“Then you will have on one side the land owners, and on the other all the workers, the manufacturers, the business men, professional men, artists, employees—and then let us see who will win the elections!”

Dr. Villalobos Dominguez, in a letter just received from him, advises us that a “National Georgist Party” is in course of formation in the Argentine, under the leadership of prominent intellectuals and influential social and business groups.

Under the inspired leadership of her first President, the great Bernardino Rivadavia, the Argentine took a tentative step toward real democracy. Clerical reaction, however, soon obliterated that initiative and its author; and the world still awaits elementary economic justice.

Our hearty best wishes to Argentine Georgists in their new enterprise. Their success would be a welcome instance of historical justice, the fulfilment of a nation’s earliest and holiest dream—of a deed “great and memorable,” an “emancipated mankind.”

Mexico

THE *New York Times*, of September 9th, in the report of an interview with President de la Huerta, with a sub-heading “Huerta Believes in the Single Tax,” quotes him as saying:

“Personally, I believe in the Single Tax and I have started various measures, which are now being studied, which have a tendency toward implanting the Single Tax system in Mexico.”

Ontario Municipal Tax Exemption Act, 1920

THE Farmer-Labor Government of the Province of Ontario, Canada, has marked its first year of office by permissive legislation apparently favoring municipal tax exemption of improvements, incomes and business. The following is the main clause of The Municipal Tax Exemption Act, 1920, as it is called:

“Notwithstanding anything contained in The Assessment Act or in any general or special Act of this Legislature, the council of a city, town, township or village with the assent of the qualified ratepayers as required by the Municipal Act, may pass a by-law exempting from taxation for all purposes including school purposes for the first year

in which the by-law takes effect not less than 10 and not more than 25 per cent. of the assessed value of improvements, income and business assessment and from year to year thereafter a further additional percentage of such assessed value not less than 10 and not more than 25 per cent. until (a) the whole or (b) such portion as may be fixed by the by-law of such assessed value is so exempted from taxation.”

The original draft of the Bill, as presented to the Legislative Assembly, referred assent to the “municipal electors,” which would have meant submission to vote on a broad franchise. But, under pressure from the Conservatives and a few leading Liberals, the reference was restricted to “qualified ratepayers.” In other words, the new Law, while apparently favoring an economic reform of considerable promise, in reality disfranchises the majority of the makers of economic values, depriving them of the precious political right of voting in the adjustment of municipal tax burdens. This is hardly a seemly performance in this year of grace, 1920. Have liberalism and the progressive forces of labor and agriculture of Canada been shell-shocked by the war into political aphasia, to forgetfulness and neglect of primary democratic rights? We trust this matter will not be allowed to remain where the Ontario Municipal Tax Exemption Act, 1920, has left it.

Kingston, Ontario

OUR Canadian colleague, *The Square Deal*, is responsible for the following item of news:

“By a by-law voted, May 19, with a view to encouraging the building of houses, provision was made for exempting from taxes up to \$2,500 for a period of five years all dwellings erected on vacant lots during 1920 and 1921. The vote was 572 for and 104 against.”

Prince Rupert, British Columbia

THE *Square Deal* of June contains the following extract from a letter received from C. W. Peck, M.P., who represents Prince Rupert City:

“I would like to point out,” he says, “that the City of Prince Rupert, which I represent, has no taxes on improvements, nor has there been since the town was incorporated. I took a part myself in having this instituted, and it is a notorious fact that Prince Rupert is in the best possible financial position.”

How Many Single Taxers Are There in the U. S.?

ONE often hears the remark that the country is honeycombed with Single Taxers. Perhaps this is merely another case of the wish being father to the thought. In order to compile as extensive a list of Single Taxers as possible the REVIEW asks you to send in the names and addresses of all the people you know who believe in the