

ject to the cancellation of the plan of subdivision, the result has been to bring under production and cultivation a great deal of land that had been withdrawn from use as farm land for the purpose of making it subdivision property. This doing away with such subdivided areas will be beneficial to the community in many ways, not only by enabling the municipality to have a better idea of its real assets, but also by bringing under cultivation good farm lands that had been lying idle. This result could hardly have been brought about in any other way, as the taxes which had accumulated in many cases amounted to more than the land was worth, and if tax enforcement proceedings had been carried out and the land sold for taxes, the municipality would not have been able to get all taxes due from the returns of the sale, and arrangement of payment by compromise settles the matter much more quickly and as a rule with a loss to the municipality which is more than counterbalanced by the bringing of the land into a state of production."

"LA PRENSA" ON THE SINGLE TAX

Translation of the first and last paragraphs of an editorial appearing in *La Prensa*, the largest and most influential daily of Buenos Aires, of March 19, 1917:

"Forty years have passed since Henry George, the celebrated North American sociologist, gave the world his book, "Progress and Poverty," which has attained the greatest bibliographical success of the century, and which, translated into the principal languages, has diffused among all civilized peoples his powerful analysis of the prevalent economic theories and definitions. In this work, the socialization of the land is presented as the basis and solution for every tax system in the world which today gravitates upon the activity, the labor, and the wealth accumulated by humanity.....

The practical application of the Single Tax upon the land free of improvements, as a substitute for the whole enormous load of taxes, tariffs, excise rates, licences, permits, etc., which fall upon all the activities of our life, may be the solution that the country longs

for, and so we believe that the public authorities ought to place in the hands of distinguished Argentine economists and thinkers the study of this important system of taxation in order, by this means, together with the data that would be officially collected, to arrive at definite information and well-founded opinions, which will put the government in a position to take the decisions that might be the logical corollary."

AN INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

The Women's Christian Temperance Union which under the leadership of the late Frances E. Willard, did splendid service in the cause of sobriety, has never gone on record as declaring that intemperance is the cause of poverty. Nor has it denied anywhere or at any time that poverty is one of the causes of intemperance. In fact, Frances Willard, herself a Single Taxer, while not relaxing her work in opposition to an admitted evil, was not blind to the real and intimate association of these two problems of poverty and intemperance, and knew indeed their true relation. In view of this consideration it is not a little surprising to find the treasurer of the Lockport, N. Y., W. C. T. U., writing the following communication to Mr. Benjamin Doblin, the secretary of the N. Y. State Single Tax League:

"At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held this week, your communication concerning a lecture by your field Sec'y., Mr. Morton, was passed upon and by vote I was instructed to reply to the effect that as this topic has practically no bearing upon our line of work, and as our time and energy are needed for other things which do pertain to it—we could not arrange for a lecture—either now, nor for a future date. Sincerely,

FRANCES W. GRAHAM."

The extraordinary brusqueness of this epistle called forth from Mr. Doblin the following reply:

"Dear Madam:

We regret to learn from your communication of recent date that the members of the W. C. T. U. in Lockport regard the subject of economic justice as one in which they take