meeting of the presidents of each of the land reform groups was to be held to discuss land settlement and hear an address by a professor from Munster. At Wiesener's rooms we found a meeting of about 100 people, including many young men and women. Little was said about land values. It was as if the gathering had been organized by some small holdings society to talk at large. They asked me to speak. I told the story of our own fiasco with small holdings and settlements and why the schemes had broken down. Mr. Wiesener, who himself had been six months in Glasgow as a young man learning business, translated, and the subsequent discussion of their own problems was more on land value lines than before. The Professor thought that the question of expropriating land owners in England for these schemes had been solved on radical lines because Lloyd George had said the land was to be purchased at 'market price' and no more! That gave me a further opportunity to explain the methods of arbitration and the invariable contrast between the market price (so-called) and the previous taxable value.

"Mr. Wiesener reads English and wishes to emphasize land values taxation among his people. He would like to have Land & Liberty and any of our pamphlets. Wiesener's name I had got from Mr. Schewe of Berlin. We passed through Bremen on the way to Hamburg and were met at the station by Mr. Elwert (subscriber to Land & Liberty and 22 year Single Taxer) and by a Mr. Krüger. Good work I think for land values in this case is being done in Bremen.

"The voyage across was delightful, but oh! these customs inspections and revisions. Each person is taken to a private cubicle and is liable to be undressed and thoroughly searched! The trip from Hamburg to Copenhagen includes two sea ferries, one of two hours' duration where the deck of the boat resembles some open air café with much beer, coffee and sandwiches consumed. We have had brilliant sunshine all the time till last night."

CALIFORNIA

The most interesting, the most enjoyable and the bestattended dinner given by the Single Taxers of San Francisco in several years was given on 2nd September, to honour the birthday of Henry George.

John D. Barry presided, and in addition to opening the meeting with a few appropriate remarks he introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Lincoln Stephens, in the entertaining and graceful manner with which his training and fine character so well adapt him.

Mr. J. G. Wright of Berkeley, who has been a singletaxer for over forty years, spoke interestingly and earnestly about the early days of the movement in this country and in England. Although advanced in years, Mr. Wright always keeps a supply of literature for distribution, and makes converts wherever an opportunity presents itself.

William L. Ross gave an outline of the work now being done in the State, and urged those present to send in the names of prospective workers and contributors.

John D. Barry, whose articles occupy a prominent place daily on the editorial page of the San Francisco Call and Post, devoted a whole article to a discussion of this occasion.

CALCUTTA

Captain Petaval (author of Henry George and the Land Question), lecturer, Calcutta University, has published another pamphlet on the "Problem of Healthy Towns and a Healthy Industrial System," in which he advocates the taxation of land values. Under such a system he contends that town planning would succeed. Some would pay the tax and thus provide the cost, while others would occupy the cheaper sites further afield, and thus enable the Authorities to redistribute the population on the new plan.

BULGARIA

Henry George Society

"LAND & LIBERTY" THE NAME OF THE NEW MONTHLY REVIEW

The following communique, which we gladly publish, carries its own welcome news and inspiration. We shall be only too pleased if our new namesake can take from our columns any help or encouragement in the service it seeks to render. We most cordially congratulate our Bulgarian co-workers on this forward step, while we convey to them our best wishes in all they seek to accomplish for the advancement of the movement. Those who long for an International Henry George Movement can take this item of news as an indication of the growing strength of their high purpose.

DEAR SIR,—May I, as one who shares the same creed with you, ask you for the favour of inserting in your esteemed Review the following lines bearing on the outlook of my country from Single Tax standpoint?

At the outset of Bulgaria's public life as a free country, that is to say, in the first years following the Liberation in 1878, land was rather held to be common property. The community was in possession of plenty of land all in and around the city. Unfortunately, the new administration told upon that customary land owning and the community land began to be looked on as a real estate to be sold for the purpose of bringing in some money. Now, it need hardly be said that a vacant lot industry has sprung up thereby and still flourishes, enormously increased land values are secured to individuals, and in the very heart of rapidly developing towns valuable land lies idle, while the housing job has got great obstacles to meet with. In the villages, however, there is a more equal and suitable distribution of land and community land property is still on hand. But this also tends to become a fallacy.

The Single Tax is advocated by no political party in Bulgaria. Some six years ago, just before the outbreak of the war, a Single Tax Association, bearing the name of "Fund Henry George," had been founded in Philippople. Its goal consisted exclusively in editing Henry George's works and organizing meetings. The Agrarians and the Radicals became rather interested in the Single Tax. But they hesitate.

The movement is now to take a wider form. A monthly review, Land & Liberty, is in a short time to start, and the London Land & Liberty is not supposed to refrain from hinting some instruction to its Bulgarian offspring.

Yours sincerely,

BOYAN BOTUSHAROFF,

Member of "Fund Henry George."

Philippople, 17. 9. 1921. Kardamstr. 6.

HONG KONG

Our Portsmouth co-workers will rejoice along with many others to know that their old-time leader, James H. McGuigan, is taking part in a Housing and Rating Reform movement at Hong Kong. The SOUTH CHINA AND MORNING POST, 12th May, reports at length the proceedings at a public meeting convened to protest against an increase of house rates. Speaking from the body of the hall Mr. McGuigan pointed to the value of the land as the true source of public revenue. The speech, delivered with much vigour, was a principal feature of the debate as reported in the local press. We quote the closing words:—

He thought there was a system of taxation in the colonies already which gave fairer results. Sydney, in Australia, had a system of taxation which was the reverse of Hong Kong's. Instead of taxing houses there they