

Our appeal to the people is to wipe out taxes, use land rent as a public revenue, and so put things upon a free and natural basis."

PERCY R. MEGGY.

Thirroul, N. S. W., Australia.

## Official News of Canberra

THE following is a letter addressed to our Australian correspondent, P. R. Meggy, by Mr. G. D. Burgess of the City Administration Department of the new Australian capital:

I desire to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter of July 22nd, 1931, together with a copy of the May-June, 1931 issue of LAND AND FREEDOM. The interest you have shown in Canberra, by writing the article for a journal of world-wide circulation, is appreciated.

Your facts appear to me to be right, and the story of Canberra is told in a favorable light. However, there is an error in a paragraph at the bottom of page 74 which may give a wrong impression regarding the site of the City. The highest hill within the Canberra City Area is only 2,762 feet above sea level. This is Mount Ainslie in the northeast corner. Another, Black Mountain, is 2,658 feet above sea level. The average height of the Canberra City Area is about 1,900 feet. Some confusion may have occurred between the height of hills in the City Area and the mountains on the western boundary of the Territory, the highest point of which is Mount Bimberi, 6,264 feet above sea level. The actual height of Mount Srtomlo—not "Stromolo"—is 2,567 feet. The river running through the site of the City is spelt "Molonglo," not "Mononglo."

In the paragraph relating to provisional buildings the impression appears to have been given that a War Memorial Museum has been erected, but this is not so. Although the construction of an Australian War Memorial and Museum has been proposed and a building scheme prepared, it has been deferred for reasons of economy until the present financial depression has lifted. There are, however, several public buildings in Canberra which are worthy of being noted besides the Parliament House, Government House and the Prime Minister's residence. The most notable of these are:

The Australian Institute of Anatomy, which contains a museum housing the collection of unique samples of Australian fauna presented to the Commonwealth by Sir Colin MacKenzie, the first Director of the Institute.

The Entomological Laboratories and Administrative Buildings of the Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research.

The Australian School of Forestry, which was established in the Territory for the training of expert forester; and

The Albert Hall, which serves the purpose of a Town Hall and a Theatre for dramatic and musical entertainments.

THAT we should do unto others as we would have them do unto us—that we should respect the rights of others as scrupulously as we would have our rights respected, is not a mere counsel of perfection to individuals, but it is the law to which we must conform social institutions and national policy if we would secure the blessings and abundance of peace.—HENRY GEORGE.

## Report of Lectures and Work of James R. Brown

HERE is an account of our lecture work from the date of the last issue of LAND AND FREEDOM. The report ending July 20 gives a record of 154 lectures up to that date, with auditors numbering by count 15,489.

The unusual heat of the past summer had the effect of lessening the number of meetings and speeches, but we can report thirteen addresses from July 20 to Sept. 8, as per this list:

July 21....	Gladstone, N. J.....	Chamber Commerce
July 26....	New York, N. Y.....	Radio Talk
July 30....	Perth Amboy, N. J.....	Exchange Club
Aug. 2....	New York, N. Y.....	Radio Talk
Aug. 9....	New York, N. Y.....	Radio Talk
Aug. 11....	Tuckahoe, N. Y.....	Lions Club
Aug. 13....	Hackensack, N. J.....	Kiwanis Club
Aug. 16....	New York, N. Y.....	Radio Talk
Aug. 23....	New York, N. Y.....	Radio Talk
Aug. 26....	Asbury Park, N. J.....	Rotary Club
Aug. 30....	New York, N. Y.....	Radio Talk
Sept. 3....	Caldwell, N. J.....	Kiwanis Club
Sept. 8....	Port Washington, N. Y.....	Lions Club

As a result of the radio addresses we have received about 100 letters asking for literature as to the Single Tax, and also some personal visits to the office for literature and further information.

Our newspaper work has gone on in the same satisfactory manner as at the start, and the newspaper treatment of my addresses has been kind in attitude, generous in space. Unsolicited letters of appreciation of our work are regular and constant, and indicate growth of an enlightened opinion as to what the Single Tax really is and what it would do as a solvent of our social troubles.

We have many calls ahead of us to respond to and to tell the wondrous story; and one thing is certain—if we state our case plainly, in language that the hearers use and can understand, and without any tinge of fanaticism, in due time we will have no dearth of believers and advocates, particularly among persons who have the advantage of some degree of education.

This summer we were delighted with a visit by Prof. Herman Thomas, of the University of Richmond's economics department. He was accompanied by his wife and sister-in-law—a trinity of real Virginians. I am from away up north, but I must confess I like Virginians—that good old Saxon strain has a courage and strength in it that counts for progress. Prof. Thomas is a sincere and intelligent Single Taxer. We lecture to his classes on the occasions of our annual visit to the University of Richmond. I am frequently told that the students and faculty enjoy my visits. If so, I rejoice.

Another visitor this summer was Prof. Joseph M. Klamon, of Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. This man, only thirty-four, with a splendid academic training as a background, promises great things for the Single Tax.



He is so earnest, so capable, so well balanced. I asked him for a sketch of himself and his contact with our movement, which is given herewith:

"Joseph M. Klamon, LL. B., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; A. M., J. D., Ph. D., Yale University. Taught Yale, Harvard Graduate School; Simmons College, College of William and Mary; Carnegie Tech.; now professor of economics at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

"My first vital contact with the Single Tax movement was in 1925 when I was head of the department of economics at William and Mary. During the second term of the academic year Mr. James R. Brown came to William and Mary and delivered a notable and most inspiring series of addresses. He impressed the student body as no speaker that year had. The Dean of the School of Business Administration urged Mr. Brown to return as often as he could. During the entire time that I was at William and Mary Mr. Brown came regularly twice a year and did extremely effective work in enlisting the interest of our students in economics in the problem of taking community-created wealth for community purposes.

"While in St. Louis recently Mr. Brown not only spoke before a number of classes in Washington University, but he also delivered two addresses at Harris Teachers College and before a large meeting in Sheldon Memorial Hall for the Ethical Society of St. Louis. Harris Teachers College telephoned to me at Washington University and asked to have Mr. Brown as a speaker, after they heard the enthusiastic reports of his excellent work at Washington University.

"Mr. Brown has a rare capacity for holding the interest of any audience he may be speaking to.

"The best tribute to the thoroughly effective and interesting manner in which Mr. Brown lectures before universities is the fact that he is always urged to return wherever he once speaks."

At an informal dinner Oscar H. Geiger, Dr. George Raymond Geiger, Harold Benedict and Joseph Dana Miller were privileged to meet Prof. Klamon, and all were delightfully impressed by him. When once his shyness is overcome he is vastly entertaining and gave us evidence of how valuable a teacher of the great truth he is and what a force he is destined to be.

It is interesting to note in connection with the work of Prof. Klamon that a recent order for literature filled by the Manhattan Single Tax Club for Dr. Klamon's economics department of Washington University at St. Louis included 171 books and 783 tracts and pamphlets, a total of 954 pieces of literature!

Herewith is a letter from the secretary of the Kiwanis Club at Caldwell, N. J.:

"Allow us to extend to you our sincere thanks and appreciation for a very interesting and at the same time humorous address delivered at the weekly luncheon of this club today by Mr. James Roger Brown, president of your organization.

"We can assure you that we would appreciate another visit by Mr. Brown at some time in the future to tell us more about the aims of your club.

"JOHN S. THROCKMORTON, JR., Secretary."

I was pleased to receive a letter this month from Dr. Robert Norwood, rector of St. Bartholomew's P. E. Church, one of the largest, richest and most influential churches of the country. Dr. Norwood as a preacher is glorious in his courage and mentality, and is beloved by all. No one can listen to him without being lifted upward to

better thought and better living. Dr. Norwood does not live a narrow, cloistered life; his is a broad life and he has a vital interest in all questions that touch life, individual, social and economic.

In a letter to me dated Aug. 3 he said: "How good of you, my dear Brown, to send me your brilliant little pamphlet on 'The Pyramiding of Land Values.' You would have been delighted could you have heard a group of us the other day talking about Henry George. Our conclusion was that this is his hour and that the financial state of the nations is demonstrating what a prophet he was. One day it will come to pass, without a doubt." And again in a letter of Aug. 29 he wrote, in answer to a request for permission to use what he wrote: "Anything I may have said in my last letter which you want to use is, of course, at your disposal. I am only too glad to be of service to you and the cause. And I loved your reminiscences of Henry George."

And thus the light spreads over the earth. Eastward, lo, the sky is full of promise of a coming day.

I will not live to see the full fruition of all this work, but I know there will be a harvest, and even now through the power of imagination I live in a world redeemed by Single Tax from strife, worry and suffering caused by wrong thought on taxation.

I enjoy this work immensely—never an unpleasant moment. In the sixteen years of my journeying back and forth, east and west, north and south, I cannot recall an unhappy experience in any of my contacts with those I met at universities, colleges, schools of all kinds, service clubs, chambers of commerce, boards of trade or churches—just one continuous pleasant experience. This indeed cannot help but make one happy.

[Note.—Any one wishing literature, lectures or communion may address Manhattan Single Tax Club, 1860 Broadway, New York City.]

I purpose making an auto trip across the continent this autumn. A number of lectures are already arranged for in California, and along the route we hope to make many. John S. Maclean of Columbus will provide the transportation with his splendid car without cost to me, and Charles H. Ingersoll may go with us to help. This trip, like all other work, depends upon our funds. We expect to start about Nov. 15 and take about thirty days to reach Los Angeles. Full notice of lecture dates, both going and returning, will be sent out.

JAMES R. BROWN.

NO statesman has yet discovered a way to burden industry with billions of dollars of taxes without reducing purchasing power of consumers even more. Yet these statesmen cannot understand why purchasing power has been reduced to the extent of causing a depression.

A FREE country is one in which industrial depression never occur.