

clothing and shelter, while the many are their tenants at sufferance.

It is a commonplace of economics that we have been more successful in production than in the just distribution of the values produced. Henry George tackled the problem of distribution. Most men's interest in distribution is confined to getting their own share. His was in devising a plan by which everyone would get his share. He was dealing with infinitely complex data. Perhaps he did not get the right answer. But he is deserving of honor—especially the sort of honor which consists in taking his problem as seriously as he took it and approaching it in his unselfish spirit.

—*Christian Century*, Chicago, Ill.

Oregon

THE Building Trades Council of Portland has appropriated the sum of twenty-five dollars for the fight for the Single Tax in Oregon. It is believed that other unions will follow. Two unions have called special meetings and Mr. J. R. Hermann, leader of the Oregon forces, has been invited to address them.

LAND AND FREEDOM is on the desk of the business office of the Building Trades Council and is eagerly read. Will Atkinson's abridgements also have been widely circulated.

Mr. Hermann has issued a circular showing how seven years ago the State Federation of Labor joined with other groups to put the Single Tax across. Since then many new members have come in and do not know what occurred then. Hermann's reminder will help. Also the fact that at one election forty thousand votes were cast for the Single Tax amendment.

That Imaginary Line

E. W. BACKUS, of Minneapolis, owns a dam in the Rainy River, which forms the boundary line between Minnesota and Ontario. At one end of the dam is the Canadian town of Fort Francis and at the other end the Minnesota town of International Falls. He built the dam with the permission of Congress.

Fort Francis and International Falls both use the electricity generated by the water falling over the dam. It comes from the same turbine at the same moment. It is sold by a Canadian and an American corporation, both Backus-owned. But in Fort Francis it costs the consumer three cents straight for light and one cent for heat. In International Falls the primary light rate is ten cents for light, in South International Falls twelve cents, in Rainer, a few miles away, thirteen cents.

There is one significant difference. The Canadian corporation sells the current wholesale to the city of Fort Francis, which retails it to its citizens. And Fort Francis is in position to buy from the Ontario Power Commission, publicly owned.

Henry George Lecture Association to Affiliate with Foundation

UNDER an arrangement just consummated since the Pittsburgh Convention, the Henry George Lecture Association founded about twenty-six years ago, October, 1903, by Frederick H. Monroe, becomes an affiliated organization of the Henry George Foundation of America, and at a time to be announced later the headquarters of the two organizations will be combined in Pittsburgh. John Lawrence Monroe, son of the late Frederick H. Monroe, will continue to act as President and Treasurer of the Henry George Lecture Association and will also serve as Associate Secretary of the Henry George Foundation.

The Lecture Association will not lose its separate identity under this arrangement but a very close and intimate co-operation will be established between the two bodies which is expected to materially strengthen the work of both. Percy R. Williams, Executive Secretary of the Henry George Foundation, will also assume the position of Secretary of the Henry George Lecture Association and will direct the office activities of that Association in addition to his regular duties for the Foundation.

The lecture activities which have been carried on by the Foundation will be merged with those carried on by the Lecture Association and plans are under way for a considerable extension of these activities. Mr. Monroe announces that Attorney Wm. N. McNair of Pittsburgh has been added to the lecture staff and that Hon. George H. Duncan of New Hampshire will also continue as one of the principal lecturers.

John Lawrence Monroe has been engaged in this work for several months past, traveling with Frederick H. Monroe during the spring and, since his death, taking over the full responsibility for the maintenance of the organization. He has met with a very encouraging response in his travels and has great confidence in the future possibilities of this kind of work. Under the new arrangement, he will also act as a field representative of the Henry George Foundation. Mr. Monroe has already been intimately associated with the work of the Henry George Foundation, rendering valuable services particularly in connection with the Chicago and Pittsburgh Conventions as Chairman of Publicity and Registration Committees.

AS FOR me, I see no real answer to the "plight of the farmers" except in the abolition of all special privileges granted at the expense of those classes not specially protected. But any great or sudden change in this regard, correcting "vested wrongs," will cause new confusion and new plights, and if undertaken should be by degrees, with wise consideration of purpose and of possibilities.—DAVID STARR JORDAN.