

Party, of which party Mr. Caffall was a devoted and earnest member for a number of years, on June 25 passed the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, in the death of our old friend and party associate, Edward M. Caffall, the movement has sustained a severe loss, be it

RESOLVED, That the Executive Committee of the Commonwealth Land Party do hereby tender to the friends and family of our late member this expression of sympathy in their bereavement; and

THAT, We bear testimony to his gracious qualities, the unfailing faith, and the sweet gentleness of a beautiful and tolerant spirit that has left a memory like a benediction; and

THAT, We shall feel for a long time to come the absence of his ever ready helpfulness, and his whole-hearted devotion to the great principle of The Land for the People.

HERMAN LOEW, Chairman,
WILLIAM J. WALLACE,
M. VAN VEEN,
L. W. TRACY,
OSCAR GEIGER,
JOSEPH DANA MILLER, Temporary Sec'y.

Death of James R. Carret

THE death of James R. Carret, of Boston, on Tuesday, June 5, takes from us one long a worker in the cause. Mr. Carret was in his 82nd year. From the Boston papers we extract the following biographical data of an active life.

He was born at Trinidad de Cuba, February 16, 1845, son of Joseph and Eliza Henchman (Todd) Carret. On his mother's side he was descended from early Massachusetts ancestry. He was graduated from Harvard in 1867 and began the study of law in the offices of Jewell, Gaston & Field, in Boston. He was admitted to the bar in Boston in 1871, and served as assistant city solicitor of Boston from 1873 to 1879.

In 1891 he was appointed by Governor Russell as one of three commissioners to draft a bill to introduce into Massachusetts what was known as the Torrens system of land transfer, and which is now known as the Massachusetts land court. During this period and for the ensuing years, he was a member of the legal firm of Carret & Hay of Boston. He retired from active practice two years ago.

For a considerable period he served as secretary and director of the Conveyancer's Title Insurance Company, which he helped to found. He was a Democrat and a Unitarian. He held membership in the Bar Association of the City of Boston, the Boston City Club, the Appalachian Mountain Club, and was one of the founders of the Abstract Club. He also was president of the Massachusetts Single Tax League.

On June 27, 1895, he married Hannah M. Todd of Lynn. She survives together with a son, Philip Lord Carret.

The family home was in Cambridge.

A framed picture of Henry George hung on the wall in his office. Years ago he presided at a great meeting in Tremont Temple at which Henry George spoke.

Death of Charles A. Brothers

CHARLES ALBERT BROTHERS, long an active Single Taxer, died at Eugene, Oregon, on June 26. He was a member of the famous Dover Jail Club and was one of those who served the full thirty days in jail for talking Single Tax on the streets during the Delaware campaign.

Many of our readers will remember him, for he lost no opportunity to speak and write for the cause. For several years poor health has prevented his taking a prominent part in the work but his private letters always expressed his keen interest in and love for the cause that had enlisted the efforts of so many years of an active life.

Lloyd George and Henry George

BETTER used to the reins than to the traces, Mr. Lloyd George took a course in the recent crisis differing from that of the older statesmen of the Liberal party. The very word Liberal implies that the party is made up of people who do not take kindly to bondage. Mr. Lloyd George had no notion of going over to the Labor party. That would have been ridiculous in view of his continued reprobation of bolshevism which he insisted had control of the Labor party. What is sometimes of more weight in politics is that it would have been impossible. Since the snub administered to him last summer during his negotiations with Mr. Snowden, Mr. Lloyd George has known well that he could get no welcome from the radical wing of Labor which utterly hates him. The result of such a move would have left him repudiated in turn by all the three parties. Mr. MacDonald who naturally wants neither his help nor his rivalry in his leadership of labor also jeered at the idea of his reported approaches to the Labor position. He said he had better join the communists. At the same time Mr. MacDonald heartily invited Liberals of the rank and file who were also involved in the clash, to cross the floor. It is probable, all the same, that Mr. Lloyd George, who, after all, is only moving as fast as conditions insist, is on the right track of his eminent namesake Henry George, which, being based in righteousness, will more and more rule in economics, and that he has a larger share of Liberal opinion with him than the Conservative element in the party suspect.

Witness, Montreal, Canada.