

"A Psychological Analysis of Justice" was the subject of an interesting address by C. E. Willis, of the New York Life Insurance Company, on July 1st.

A testimonial dinner to George J. Shaffer, one of the founders of the Henry George Club and a trustee of the Henry George Foundation, was held on July 8th. Mr. Shaffer is leaving for California, where he plans to make his home for the next year and perhaps longer. President M. S. Robinson presided and Judge James H. Gray, a member of the club, was the principal speaker. Many fine tributes were paid to Mr. Shaffer by his associates, a majority of the members present participating in the speech-making, following which Mr. Shaffer thanked the members of the club for their kind expressions and voiced his keen regret in leaving so many pleasant associations behind. Attorney Shaffer is the author of the "New Declaration of Economic Independence" adopted by the Henry George Congress at Philadelphia last September.

Secretary Percy R. Williams was the speaker on July 15th on the subject of "Land Ownership and Land Monopoly." Mr. Williams devoted his address chiefly to a careful analysis of the teachings of Henry George on the question of land monopoly and land ownership, and in the interests of clear understanding at this point, showed how the Single Tax would destroy land monopoly and establish the equal rights of all men to the earth by making land in actual effect common property. He indicated the important distinction, however, between ownership and possession, private possession, of course, being maintained under the Single Tax system in order to fully safeguard the private ownership of all improvements. Referring to Canberra, Australia, which is now being widely cited as an example of the Single Tax principle in operation, he pointed out the very close resemblance between the system in Canberra, which provides for State ownership and private leasing for long terms, and the Single Tax system of Henry George, which continues the present system of private titles but establishes virtual common ownership by state collection of rent for the benefit of the whole people, who are in reality the joint owners of all the land, Rent, rather than mere title, the speaker declared, is the essence of land ownership; rent is the "kernel", the title the mere "shell". Manifestly, common ownership as understood and discussed by Henry George could never, by any stretch of the imagination, be construed to mean common occupancy or common use, which would be inconceivable with private ownership of buildings and all other improvements. Since, as George said "it is impossible to overestimate the importance of this land question," the need was emphasized of a better and wider understanding of the fundamental economic significance of our land policy.

Secretary Williams addressed the Rotary Club of Harrisburg, Pa., on August 1st, and the Rotary Club of Lebanon, Pa., on August 2d, both of these speeches dealing particu-

larly with the Pittsburgh graded tax and its possible adoption by other cities of Pennsylvania.

Death of Meyer Goodfriend

THERE passed away on July 15th, Meyer Goodfriend of New York City, in his 66th year. In early life he became a convert to the Single Tax, and during the intervening years he was a strong believer in its principles. He never failed to advocate the Georgian philosophy in its widest application when an opportunity presented itself. He was a modest and sincere man, loyal to the cause he espoused and to his friends. His business was dealer in precious stones, in which he was very successful. He was a devoted patron of the arts and sciences and assisted many poor and struggling artists. He was of a deeply religious nature and was Honorary President of Temple Anshe Chesed of New York City. He held the position of President for over twenty years and it was only through failing health that he was obliged to retire from this position. He was of a sociable and hospitable nature and his home was ever open to his many friends.

Religious services were held over his mortal remains at the Temple Israel, West 91st Street, New York City, where his numerous friends gathered to pay their last tribute to his memory. Rabbi Maurice H. Harris, of Temple Israel, paid a glowing tribute to him as a useful and upstanding citizen who put service to his fellow men above self. Rabbi Jacob Kohn eulogized him as a man and also as a co-worker in the cause of Zion, in which he was a devout believer. He told of his earnestness, sincerity and loyalty to his friends and to the causes to which he attached himself. He said if he believed in a cause no matter how unpopular it might be, he would give it his earnest support. He then cited how earnestly and faithfully Mr. Goodfriend believed in and advocated the doctrines of Henry George in the early days of the movement, when to do so was most unpopular, and how consistently he had advocated them ever since.

The Single Tax cause has lost a true and devoted disciple and the world is poorer for his going.

MAN has made more progress in conquering the natural barriers to trade, such as those of land, water and climate, than he has of the human institutional barriers. As the natural or geographical barriers are overcome, new human barriers quickly spring up. Man's ingenuity in creating new and unnecessary obstacles to the free flow of trade seems almost unlimited. The development of the country has been so rapid that we have not recognized the importance of foreign trade, have not felt the need of it. This condition is passing. More and more the markets become international and the fact that the world is one trading unit comes more plainly into view. —W. F. GEBHART, Vice-president First National Bank of St. Louis.