

nance and Assessment, the City Solicitor, with representatives of the Manufacturers and Board of Trade, was opposed to the By-law.

The large interests such as the Manufacturers Association, the Real Estate Board, the Down Town Owners Association and other bodies spent thousands of dollars in newspaper and billboard advertising against us.

The City of Toronto voted \$5,000 of public funds in a propaganda to defeat the By-law and it was an illegal use of civic funds. We did not have money to launch an injunction to prevent it.

Socialists were openly opposed to the By-law, though their leaders in other years had favored our proposal as going halfway to their objective.

It is within the mark to state that our opponents spent \$15.00 to our \$1.00 in a newspaper campaign of misrepresentation against us.

Apart from the endless work of distributing literature at the homes of those who signed the petition, our workers made a further distribution of 190,000 copies of special reports, stating our cause, during the month of December just prior to the vote.

During the past two years, our friends and members on both sides of the line have heartily responded to calls for the finances that made the campaign possible.

In the month before the vote, our President, Mr. A. W. Roebuck, practically devoted all his time to the work of the campaign, not to mention the excellent legal advice that was beyond our ability to purchase.

The Treasurer of the Association, Mr. Alan C. Thompson, was also a tower of strength during this campaign.
S. T.

Robert Smilie's Victory

COMBINED with our pleasure in the success of our first attempt at a National Women's Day is the Labour triumph of Robert Smillie's return for the Morpeth Division. At a very large number of meetings the first item on the programme was a message of hope and good wishes to the women of Morpeth. Robert Smillie's victory has its special significance because no man in the movement has been more wholeheartedly on the women's side. During his campaign the miners' wives rallied magnificently in the cause. At a great meeting of over 8,000 women at Ashington, Smillie received an ovation which showed how they appreciated his constant sympathy with their needs, and when he was opening his speech to them he said: "I have often told the men in the movement that I feel inclined to set to work and organize the women to do what they haven't yet done, but when I look at this magnificent meeting I must confess that I hardly know what to say to you and that I am even a little awed," and that was also the feeling of some of the men when they looked around at the meeting at Durham.—*The Labour Woman*, London, England

Recent Deaths

ROMYN HITCHCOCK

NOTED SCIENTIST AND SINGLE TAXER

ROMYN HITCHCOCK, well known as a research botanist, chemist and professor of English, and for many years a resident of Ithaca, died on November 30 in Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Hitchcock was born in St. Louis, Mo., on December 1, 1851. He prepared for college at Hamilton, Nassau County, and entered Cornell University at its opening. He was professor of chemistry at Lehigh University, 1872-4; professor of chemistry and toxicology at the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, 1876-1877.

The American Quarterly Microscopical Journal was established in 1878 with Mr. Hitchcock as editor. This was followed by the American Monthly Microscopical Journal, which became popular and was continued for eight years under his management. Mr. Hitchcock's literary activities have covered a wide range of subjects including "The Practical Applications of the Automatic Telegraphy," and articles on government ownership.

In 1886 Mr. Hitchcock was appointed professor of English in Koto Chu Gakko, the Japanese government school at Osaka, Japan.

In later years Mr. Hitchcock had made special studies in botany of which preliminary notes have been published in the Bulletin of the Torrey Club 1919.

He was one of the early members of the American Chemical Society, of the New York Academy of Sciences, of the the New York Microscopical Society, which organized largely through his efforts, and a Fellow of the Royal Microscopical Society of England.

Mr. Hitchcock's labors in the scientific field so occupied his time and attention that it was not until well passed middle life that he gave heed to economics and when the Henry George doctrine was brought to his notice, he approached it with many misgivings.

To a mind trained to tracing effects back to their causes it was however only a short time before he became an ardent and outspoken advocate of the Single Tax, although failing health prevented him taking an active part in the various campaigns which were under way for the spreading of the gospel.

Romyn Hitchcock was a clear thinker with an unusual power of expression and to his intimates a charming companion and devoted friend.

P. H. MAHAFFEY

P. H. MAHAFFEY, one of the most active and most widely known Single Taxers of Pennsylvania, died at the Mercy Hospital, Johnstown, on Thanksgiving Day, November 29, 1923. Death was due to diabetes and came after an illness of about six months all of which was spent in the hospital where he died. Mr. Mahaffey was a native