

article on Land Rent and Capitalism taken from *Progress*, Melbourne, which took as its text the statement of Mr Ickes concerning the economic power of the sixty richest families in the U.S.A. Other articles include: The Future of Georgeism in Spain, by Juan Moreno Molina; the Mathematical Theory of the Price of Land, by Leon Walras; The Bresse Report and Land Values in London, translated from *Land & Liberty* by H. Blaquièrre, who also translated our pages (June issue) reporting the sale of half of Cardiff by the Bute family. And there is other interesting matter.

It will be seen that Dr Nicolaevsky was actively interested to the last moment. From his friend, M. G. Ordovsky, we have received a brief biographical sketch. Dr Nicolaevsky was born in Russia in 1864, his father Russian and his mother English. In 1890 he graduated as Doctor of Medicine from the Military Academy of Medicine. He was medical officer on the battleship "Sebastopol," and was Chief of the Medical Hospital at Port Arthur during the siege of that town. During the war of 1914 he was Chief of the Health Service in Reval, and later was ship's doctor in the Russian merchant fleet in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. Later again he was doctor and interpreter in the Russian refugee camp at Tel-el-Kebir, and in 1921 he reached France, which became his adopted country. During the last twenty years of his life he devoted most of his spare time to reading the literature devoted to the philosophy of Henry George and studying the practical application of its principles, and often had articles in French newspapers and reviews.

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JOHN B. SHARPE

IN THE death of Mr John B. Sharpe, which we reported last month, the movement lost one of the pioneers whose first contact with it dates back to the 'eighties. In one of his letters to us (in 1934) he gave an interesting personal reminiscence and picture of Henry George himself. It was in response to an inquiry relating to Arthur James Moxham, the business partner of Tom L. Johnson, of Cleveland, who together were among the most intimate of George's friends and supporters. Mr Sharpe wrote: "Your mention of Moxham calls to mind the first time I met Henry George; it was shortly after the flood in Johnstown in 1889. At that time Johnson and Moxham had their steel mills at Moxham, a suburb of Johnstown. Noticing that Henry George was to speak there, I telegraphed Moxham to reserve a seat, and on arrival from Pittsburgh in Johnstown, I found the city still strewn with the wreck and debris of the great disaster and there was not a building in the city that would accommodate an audience of any size that could be occupied with safety. At the Johnson steel works they had a building with a large floor space where they laid out their plans and diagrams of street railway systems. The level of the floor was maintained with great accuracy and care. It was said the men worked there in slippers. It was in this building that George spoke, and open to the public. George was in fine form. He spoke with great clearness and effect. I was much impressed with the readiness with which he grasped questions and objections from the audience. He would seize them on the bound, state them with much added force and clearness and persuasiveness, and then turn upon them his penetrating analysis and

devastating logic, expose the fallacy of the idea completely and with one parting thrust toss it from him dissipated into thin air."

Mr Sharpe was born in Virginia in 1858, and through his father's mother traced his ancestry to Captain John Buky, who settled near Van Meter's Fort where he died leaving his widow, four daughters and two sons. The third of these daughters married Jacob Rolland, they being Mr Sharpe's great-grand-parents. The second daughter married Major John McCulloch, brother of the more celebrated Sam McCulloch, known in early Indian warfare, who was shot and killed from ambush by Indians on 30th July, 1782. The sister of the McCulloch brothers married the proprietor of Fort Henry, the fort from which Col Croesep, the military commander, set out on a punitive expedition against the Indians further up the Ohio during which was exterminated a camp of peaceful Indians which included Logan, the celebrated chief of the Mingoes. It was to this tragic incident that Logan referred in his brief but memorable speech before Lord Dunmore, the Governor of Virginia, which for dignity and nobility of utterance is perhaps the most signal example of Indian eloquence recorded.

On his mother's side Mr Sharpe was descended from Dr Edward Smith of Brooke County, West Virginia. Dr Smith was a prominent physician in that region and from 1850 to 1860 was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates at Richmond. He was opposed to slavery, and when the Civil War broke out he cast his fortunes with the North, assisted in the new State of West Virginia, became a member of the Constitutional Convention and the State Legislature. He was known for his philanthropy, generosity and friendliness to the poor. His father had settled in that locality in 1796.

Mr Sharpe was for years a reader of this Journal and was quite emphatic in stating his impressions of the progress and prospects of the movement in Great Britain. His interest became more and more active since 1922, as his frequent correspondence showed, and he kept himself informed on the general situation as a constant reader of the *Manchester Guardian* and the *Spectator*. His letters expressed his scholarly mind and his acute and correct powers of observation, interpreting current affairs in the light of the democratic principles that he had imbued from the Henry George philosophy. His brochure, the *New Political Economy*, which is one of the clearest expositions of the Taxation of Land Values that we know, has gone through many editions. It was originally an address delivered to the Young Men's Civic Club in Pittsburgh. John Paul and he were the closest of friends, although their conversations during a period of eleven years, 1922 to 1933, were only by the written word. The writer had the pleasure of meeting this man of wonderful personality during his visit to the United States in 1935, and was able to convey to him the greetings of his friends on this side.

A. W. M.

THE YOUTH FEDERATION of the Danish Justice Party will be happy to hear from any English-speaking adherents of Henry George, with a view to putting them in touch with their members who wish to be in personal contact by correspondence. It is an opportunity for friendly interchange on matters of mutual interest as well as for improving knowledge of each other's language. Write to Mr Svend E. Hansen, Vangedevej 2, Gentofte, Denmark, who will supply to enquirers names and addresses of Danish friends wishing to correspond in this way.