

That the assessor for city tax purposes in cities of the third class shall, at the next assessment following the adoption of this act, classify all real estate so as to distinguish between buildings on land and the land exclusive of buildings, and he shall separately value the land and buildings thereon. He shall certify to the council of the city the aggregate valuation of each classification of property subject to taxation.

Section 2. The council of any city of the third class shall have authority to levy separate and different rates of taxation on land and buildings. This option may be exercised in any year by a duly certified resolution of the council.

Section 3. The tax rates to be levied under this act shall be uniform in each classification of property and shall be determined by the requirements of the city budget as determined and approved by the council from year to year.

Section 4. In any city where the council may not choose to exercise its authority under this act, the same tax rate shall apply to both land and buildings as provided under existing legislation governing the taxation of real estate.

Section 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Jamaica

Mr. Norman Manley, K.C., Leader of the People's National Party, recently paid a brief visit to London on legal business. He was heavily engaged all the time and was sorry not to be able to grant us an interview, but answering our enquiries he wrote: "The position in Jamaica is that a Bill to provide for the taxation of land values (exempting buildings and improvements) was laid before our House about July last year. It was referred to a Special Committee to study and report upon. I am a member of that Committee. The Chairman, who is a member of the Bustamente Party now in power, has, however, not yet convened a meeting. I do not doubt we will get down to the work some time this year, and before the year is out the Bill will be passed into law."

Broadcast in Esperanto

The distribution of the Esperanto text of the International Union's Declaration has brought a further volume of correspondence and from many parts. The letters and cards, mostly of approval but a few with criticism and discussing other "ideologies," which would involve perhaps tiresome controversy, come, for example, from France, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Saxony, Australia, Uruguay, Argentina (a Buenos Aires Esperantist publisher) and the United States. Most welcome is the letter from Mr. Glenn P. Turner, of Middleton, Wis., who is Director of the Esperanto Foundation and a convinced Georgeist but unknown to us until the present. Other valuable contacts have been made as for example with Dr. Pulvirenti, of the Ethos College in Milan, to whom we refer elsewhere. Among the Esperanto journals which have mentioned the Declaration with brief review are the *British Esperantist*, the *Heroldo*, of Holland, the *Svisa Espero*, of Zurich, and *Sennaciulo*, of Paris, the last named to give the document a longer notice in its March issue. Radio Roma, which had the text of a proposed broadcast, replied it was too short for their purposes and at their request a 20-minutes address has been prepared (by Mr. F. R. Jones) with assurance that it will go on the air. (See *Stop Press*, page 30.)

One Italian correspondent raised interesting economic points. He publishes the shorthand *Interstena Informilo* and at his request copies of the Declaration, in six languages, have been sent for insertion in his magazine which goes to many countries.

IN MEMORIAM

We deeply regret to report the death of **John E. Grant** on January 26 after a short but sharp illness at his home 3 Catherine Road, Surbiton, Surrey. He was aged 72. Born at Walbottle in Northumberland he started work at an early age at a local foundry when a 12-hour day was normally worked. When he retired 20 years ago he was manager of the Morgan Crucible Co.'s electrical carbon factory at Battersea, which he built up from relatively small dimensions to its present important position. He was one of the select band of Whitworth Scholars and attended the functions of the Whitworth Society until his final illness. By his death the Henry George movement loses an able and devoted champion and a colleague beloved for his sweet and gentle nature. He graced and enriched whatever company he attended and his argument in any discussion was all the more persuasive by its kindly and patient attitude. His presence and participation at many a conference such as those at Matlock Bath and Swanwick will, for these attributes, be long remembered. He was associated with R. L. Outhwaite in the formation of the Commonwealth League in 1919 and with his close friend, the late Dr. S. Vere Pearson, he helped with its work so long as it lasted. But his sympathy was with every sort of activity and most loyally he supported the United Committee, the International Union and *LAND & LIBERTY* as well, one of his last wishes being that friends who might think of a floral tribute to himself should instead make a financial contribution to 4 Great Smith Street. His chief literary work was his important book *The Problem of War and its Solution* published in 1922 by George Allen & Unwin, warmly welcomed and highly commended by our reviewer the late Alexander Mackendrick in our columns of April of that year. To Mrs. Grant, her two sons and two daughters we convey our sincere sympathy in their bereavement. At the funeral at the Putney Vale Crematorium the Henry George movement was represented by A. W. Madsen and E. L. Daniels.

From Sr. E. Lemos Ortega, of Seville, we have been sorry to learn of the death, in November last, of **Dr. Felix Vitale** who for many years had been living in the Argentine. He had reached the age of 87. He was a frequent correspondent with the London office and in earlier years, when he resided in Putney, was intimately associated with the work in England and regularly he maintained his subscriptions until the insane "exchange controls" made payment difficult or impossible. In his latest letters he despaired of anything at all being done in the Argentine against the power of the Dictatorship, newspapers not being disposed to publish anything so "revolutionary" as the liberating doctrines of the Henry George movement. There was a time when the movement had a flourishing journal of its own and when there were good prospects of practical progress. It was ably edited by **Juan B. Bellagamba** whose death in 1950 (of which we were unaware) is also a severe loss. We have the report from Sr. Lemos Ortega, who joins with friends everywhere in paying tribute to the memory of these two ardent and devoted souls.

Mr. Andrew Clarke, of Penistone, who died in January last, was closely associated over a period of 40 years with Mr. Fred Adams. Together they conducted many a campaign. Mr. Adams, telling us of Mr. Clarke's death, pays a high tribute to his long service in the movement. Another loss, deeply regretted, is that of **Mr. T. H. Postlethwaite**, of Fleetwood, one of those who made *LAND & LIBERTY* his special care, his subscription covered not one copy but 12 copies regularly of each issue which he always distributed to advantage. His connection with the movement dates long back. To the bereaved relatives of these our adherents we convey our sincere sympathy.

A. W. M.

How the English People Became Landless. A brief history that should be in every senior pupil's satchel. 2d.