

in this country. We are all allies in this reform. A success in one country is a victory for all.

So essential is a national organ for cohesion and co-operation, that the different organizations scattered over the country might well, in the interest of the cause, give their active aid: (1) by contributing to the REVIEW freely the news of their own work and of important incidents affecting the local tax situation, and, (2) by assisting the management of the REVIEW to extend its circulation among men of education and of action whose interest in economic or social reform may have been roused by the activities of the local society or otherwise. The debate on taxes and new economic adjustments is nation-wide today. Even a lively antagonist of the Single Tax reform, who may have proved impervious to the academic arguments presented by our orators or literature, might easily change his opinion and become a co-worker in view of the practical evidence of Single Tax advance in legislation, with which the REVIEW abounds.

In a word, the REVIEW can be made a most effective instrument of propaganda, and should be extensively used as such. It is the best existing means for giving unity, weight and additional impulse to our movement. All this is self-evident. The question is, have we the statesmanship or intelligent leadership in our movement to recognize the real need of such an organ in the new time that is now calling imperatively for new methods and wider and more emphatic insistence upon the ethical as well as the fiscal necessity of the readjustment of our whole economic and social world by means of the Single Tax?

As a sort of postscript I feel I must now approach a somewhat delicate question. Both the *Public* and the SINGLE TAX REVIEW have their sustentation funds—that is to say, neither publication is enabled to maintain itself by its subscription list alone, and the returns from advertising are in both instances negligible. Now the number of readers of the *Public* is much larger than the number of REVIEW readers, but to obtain a reader for the *Public* costs a great deal more than to obtain a reader for the REVIEW. Indeed it costs much more to obtain a reader for even a single copy of the *Public* than for a single copy of the REVIEW, comparing the cost of one publication with another, or comparing the sustentation fund of one publication with that of the other.

The REVIEW has been among those who have claimed for the *Public* a useful character in its own field. We do not need to argue this question, therefore. But the REVIEW, or a Single Tax organ of the same character that shall fill better the office the REVIEW is trying to fill, is one of our main necessities, and it is the duty of Single Taxers to give it their fullest support.

FRANK CHODOROV.

MUCH important and interesting matter is left out of this number owing to pressure upon our columns. Events are succeeding one another so rapidly these days that it is difficult even to keep up with the onward march. These are days of a great awakening. Only a few Single Taxers are asleep.

Report of James F. Morton, Jr.'s Lecture Work

THE past season opened inauspiciously with the collapse of the organization of the New York State Single Tax League, for which I had been acting as field secretary and lecturer. It was considered advisable, however, by some of the friends of the cause that my work be continued; and the generosity of a few individuals made this possible. A portion of the expense was also borne by the Farmers' National Single Tax League, which has commissioned me as its field secretary for New York State. With the breakdown of the machinery available in the preceding seasons for circularizing organizations and otherwise co-operating in securing engagements, and with the necessary handicaps imposed by war conditions, the work has been carried on throughout the year under many disadvantages. The unprecedentedly bitter winter, with the failure of the coal supply and partial breakdown for a time of normal transportation conditions, played an important part in hindering engagements and caused the cancellation of engagements already made, as well as in a marked lessening of the usual attendance.

In spite of the above handicaps, there were many reasons for encouragement. The farmers in particular are receiving the message with avidity hitherto unknown; and support is coming to light in quarters where unqualified opposition was formerly the rule. In all, I delivered 68 lectures, with an aggregate attendance of 2075. These were given in 54 different cities and towns, and were distributed as follows: Granges, 37; college classes, 7; churches and church clubs, 7; business organizations, 4; other clubs, 3; forums, 2; parlor groups, 2; miscellaneous, 6.

The places in which lectures were given were as follows: Millerton, Myers Corners, Hyde Park, New Hamburg, Mt. Vernon, Warwick, Troy, Schenectady, Clarksville, Greenfield Centre, Corinth, Saratoga Springs, Coxsackie, Schuylerville, Quaker Springs, Washingtonville, Middletown, Harrison, Hudson, New Lebanon, Riverhead, Clinton, Little Falls, Canastota, Rome, North Manlius, Syracuse, Cicero, Plainville, North Colesville, Deposit, Binghamton, Findley Lake, Jamestown, Ashville, Cottage, Ellery, Forestville, Sinclairville, Cassadaga, Pendleton, Brockton, Wales, Lockport, West Shelby, Buffalo, Barre Centre, West Henrietta, Mumford, Lowville, Talcottville, Plessis, Belfort.

The work of the coming season will begin early in September, under the auspices of the Eastern Single Tax Lecture Bureau, with headquarters at 120 Broadway. Plans have been completed for increasing its efficiency by the co-operation which was not possible under the conditions of the past season.

Features of the season outside of New York were a lecture to an excellent audience in Washington, and a debate before the University Extension Society of Philadelphia with Professor Jacob Hollander, of Johns Hopkins University.

JAMES F. MORTON, JR.