

not assume from this that all these are Georgian Single Taxers. They are still rare. The thousands that can be noted know enough of what the Single Tax means to favor and vote for it.

Our weakness is the many, many thousands who have never even heard of the Single Tax. Just recently a clergyman of average intelligence, forty years old and fifteen years in his profession, after listening to a discussion of the question told a friend that that was the first time he had ever heard it mentioned. If this man, presumed to be above the average in intelligence, never heard of it before we may rest assured of a great host like him. We are trying to impress these facts continually upon the working Single Taxers of the State, trying to make men realize that it is not opposition that they have to contend with but ignorance. Ignorance and lack of information, and there is only one cure for that, and that is to give the people a chance to learn. Only today a well informed Labor leader holding a very responsible place in the movement and who favors the Single Tax, asked me if the Single Tax were in operation in Texas today how it would help the working girls employed in a certain institution he named. The question coming from a friend indicates the hard road yet to be travelled.

We are laying our plans today for effective political action in 1924. There are five or six congressional districts in the State that can easily be made debatable ground. We are trying to get men in each of these districts big enough for the job to start a campaign in their respective districts for Single Tax and free trade, making this campaign run through the next two years. They will not be avowed candidates for Congress until the proper time arrives, but they will have laid the foundation for making a successful issue in their respective districts, and they will have reinforced the Single Tax work tremendously.

A movement of this kind cannot be hurried although when the time is ripe for final action it will seem to come like a sudden impulse, but the real work will have been done long before. It is hard to hold Single Taxers or any other group together on a long, hard drive. Chambers of Commerce are held together easily because there is something new and different coming up all the time. Nothing of very great importance is accomplished, but enough doing to retain interest, and enough hope held out to retain membership.

It is quite different with a single proposition program, that must finally depend upon popular vote. 2% of our population are new voters each year. A new crowd is rushing on you all the time. You must retain the ones you have gained and yet add others. It is a heart-breaking proposition for those responsible except that the result will be so vitally worth while to the world.

This will give you something of the Texan programme. I am but reinforcing previous reports in the hope that it may prove a helpful suggestion to others. I wish I could give some of our political plans more in detail, but that is

obviously unwise. Our hope is to continue along these lines until Texas writes the Single Tax into the constitution.  
WM. A. BLACK.

## Wisconsin

WILLIAM KIRSCH, research assistant with the State Department of Markets, recently led a discussion at the capitol before a group studying agricultural conditions which shows how different is the view with regard to taxation of farmers in the middle northwest from that entertained by the farmers in New York State.

Mr. Kirsch contended that prosperous conditions for the farmers depend largely on the buying power of the general public, and that consequently the farmers should look upon the wage earners not as natural enemies, but as allies, and farmers should be happy when wages are high, for that means that their principal customers are well paid and prosperous. Mr. Kirsch also showed that the toll taken from the people through transportation and all public utility monopolies is what robs both wage earners and farmers. He showed that the largest toll-takers, through unearned increment, are the men and corporations who monopolize natural resources, the land, the coal, iron, copper, lead and oil deposits, timber, water power, dockage and wharfage facilities, and choice business locations. The mere ownership of these things permits the taking of toll to the extent of millions of dollars yearly for which nothing is returned of value.

This view is entertained by a large portion of the State officials and the leaders in farm organizations.

How different this view is from that entertained by Silas Strivings, of the Farm Bureau Federation, of New York State. Mr. Strivings is advocating the repeal of the full crew bill, to help the railroads to make still larger profits on their watered stock. He has declared himself opposed to farmer representation on the Federal Reserve Board, and his general attitude shows that he believes that low wages would be a boon to the farmers.

The leading candidate talked about for Secretary of State by the progressive wing of the Republican Party, is Herman L. Ekern, who is a good Single Taxer. So, as your readers know, is Lieutenant-Governor Comings, who will run again for the same office.  
CHESTER C. PLATT.

## Progress In Canada

OUR campaign for signatures to the Tax Exemption petition, made during the closing months of last year, has given our Association a prominent place among the activities of Toronto.

One of the results, a most important one, has been the interest shown by university students in the Henry George teachings on political economy.

The nestor of our movement in Canada, W. A. Douglass, and one of the youngest men in our ranks, for his years, has had several classes of students at his home, where im-