

ment, and they honoured Peter Burt for his unselfish devotion and service in and outside the Glasgow Town Council. It was his initial work in that body which focussed attention on the land value aspect of the rating problem. Progress seemed slow, but they must recognize—

“ And so it is with a great reform
 Though the work is plain when done,
 'Tis step by step and blow by blow
 That the battlefield is won.
 Though the strife be fierce and the gains seem
 small,
 We must keep on striking home,
 And to win the cause of the Single Tax
 We must build as they builded Rome.”

Mr. A. W. Madsen said he was delighted to be with them all in this splendid recognition of the President of the League. Bailie Peter Burt had the greatest of all qualities that distinguished the true reformer because he was strong in principle, wise in counsel, and severely practical as a politician. His early services to the Taxation of Land Values Movement had contributed to very much more than the advance of public opinion in Glasgow and its immediate vicinity. A world movement had in effect been born in Glasgow, had spread to many countries, and had gained a place in legislation that proved all the claims made in favour of their reform.

An evening to be remembered was brought to a close with votes of thanks to the speakers, Mrs. Collier, the artistes and to the Secretary, proposed by Mr. G. B. Waddell. In reply, Mr. Reid said the successful evening was the only vote of thanks he cared for, and he passed on the compliment to the company for their attendance and good-fellowship.

THE SUGAR SUBSIDY BILL

House of Commons, 18th March

THIRD READING

Seventy-five members of the Labour Party voted for this frankly protectionist measure. They were led into the lobby by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, who spoke in favour of the Bill. The Third Reading was carried by 348 votes to 58.

The divisional list of members who voted AGAINST the Bill was as follows:—

Labour (38): A. V. Alexander, A. Barnes, Rev. James Barr, Joseph Batey, J. Bromley, Rt. Hon. J. R. Clynes, Joseph Compton, M. Connolly, Col. Harry Day, T. Griffiths, T. Groves, J. Guest, W. Hirst, W. Jenkins, Wm. John, Thomas Johnston, J. J. Jones, Geo. Lansbury, F. Lee, Andrew MacLaren, H. Murnin, T. E. Naylor, John S. Potts, J. Robertson, S. Saklatvala, Dr. A. Salter, John Scurr, Ben Smith, H. B. Lees Smith, Rennie Smith, H. Snell, E. Thurtle, R. C. Wallhead, W. M. Watson, Rt. Hon. Josiah C. Wedgwood, J. C. Welsh, C. H. Wilson and W. Windsor.

Liberal (17): Major H. E. Crawford, Capt. E. Evans, T. D. Fenby, Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher, W. Forrest, Sir R. Hamilton, E. A. Harvey, P. A. Harris, H. Hadyn Jones, Lt. Com. Hon. J. M. Kenworthy, A. Mackenzie Livingstone, Sir Beddoe Rees, Rt. Hon. W. Runciman, Rt. Hon. Sir John Simon, Sir A. Sinclair, Trevelyan Thomson, C. P. Williams.

Conservative (2): John H. Edwards, Sir Fredric Wise.

Independent: Austin Hopkinson.

Mr. Ben Riley (*Labour*) spoke in the debate and criticized the Bill as a gift to landlords, but did not take part in the division.

GRAHAM CASSELS



A comrade has fallen with tragic suddenness. We can only say of one Cassels as we would say of another: He kept the faith. Of his personal qualities those of his own generation can speak. He was a kindly soul said one; he would have divided his last sixpence with a pal said another. The youngest of five sons of a father well known in the Scottish Movement he naturally attracted much attention in Land Values circles in Glasgow. Those of us associated with brothers much older than Graham remember him at school age.

His was a Single Tax environment, for his father had been a student of Stuart Mill, and had logically associated himself with Henry George and his irrefutable doctrines as soon as he heard of them. Four sons older than Graham had argued themselves by domestic controversy into the same frame of mind. Graham, much younger than any of the others, had his boyish recreations diminished by such intriguing discussion. It could not well be otherwise, so he developed as an expert on those points which Political Economists find subtle and difficult of apprehension.

Such qualities as he possessed cannot be assessed by ordinary standards. We who did understand him shall think of him for what he was to our Movement, and the connection he had with those who stood for it in its early struggles. As was said of his eldest brother John in *LAND VALUES*, February 1908: “He was a bold courageous thinker and a faithful follower of Henry George.” Fifteen years later *LAND & LIBERTY* said of his brother William—that he did one man’s work in the building of the movement. Both of these things will I say about Graham,

I would fain quote words by Willie Cassels which appealed to me when written twenty-seven years ago:—

“ Yet the harvest cometh surely
 As the sunshine and the rain,
 Thou but saw it in its promise
 We may see the golden grain.”

So we shall think of those early associations; and of those whose passing we have witnessed. In sweetest memories they linger with us still, and in the hearts of us, of the Glasgow movement, there is an abiding place for the memory of Graham Cassels.

WILLIAM REID, *Secretary*, Scottish League.