

stitute a record of achievement which entitles him to a high place among the literary notables of our generation.

To the end of his life Mr. Berens was active with his pen. *Land Values*, the brilliant English organ of our movement, commanded his services almost to the last. He kept in touch with the work at all times, and aided efficiently in the labors of organization. Though he died at 58 his life was a long and useful one.

THERE died last month a man hardly known to the real estate world though his fortune in New York City lots is now estimated at nearly \$40,000,000. His name was Charles E. Appleby. He began with nothing. The fortune that he amassed is attributed to "shrewdness." This may be conceded—shrewdness on his part and lack of it on the part of others. Another could have done it if he had been shrewd enough. But, after all, is not "shrewdness" as a social asset a poor substitute for justice?

RIOTOUSLY FUNNY.

They (the ground landlords) let the land for terms of ninety-nine years . . . stipulating that the lessee should erect thereon houses of a stated minimum value which at the end of the lease became the property of the owner of the land . . . It is in this way that huge fortunes have been built up by the great landlords of London enumerated above.—A Veteran Diplomat, *N Y. Times*, Dec. 21, 1913.

Each ninety-nine years lease has carried with it an obligation on the part of the lessee to improve the property by the erection thereon of still finer and more expensive buildings than existed at the outset. In this way the Duke of Bedford and his fellow ground landlords *have aided in the development of the capital city of the huge British Empire* (!)—Same article.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer in publicly declaring war against the ground landlords of London is likewise declaring war upon his future King, and in this way rendering himself guilty of something very much akin to treason (!!!)—Same article.

AMY MALI HICKS.

(See frontispiece.)

Amy Mali Hicks was born in Brooklyn, N. Y. About three fourths of her ancestors were Hicksites, or unorthodox Quakers, so she comes honestly by her non-conformist tendencies.

She first heard of Henry George through her cousin Florens Schetter, father of our Charlotte Schetter, of Orange. He gave her *Progress and Poverty* to read, but as she was only sixteen years old at the time, she did not get very much out of it then, though something of its philosophy must have stayed in her mind for when she had the philosophy of the Single Tax explained to her by her friend, Marian Macdaniel, about six years later she accepted it at once. She did not understand even then all its economic sides with absolute clearness, but it appealed to her mainly through a sense of fair play and a desire to give every one an opportunity for self-expression.

Being an artist, self-expression seemed to her an absolute necessity for any kind of normal social life. She felt that this must be based on social justice, for harmony is not based on uniformity, but on the unity which is born of infinite variety.

FELS FUND DINNER OF THE MANHATTAN SINGLE TAX CLUB.

The Joseph Fels Fund Dinner of the Manhattan Single Tax Club was held on Wednesday evening, January 21st, at the Fifth Avenue Restaurant, Broadway and Twentieth street, New York. William Marion Reedy, of St. Louis, presided in his usual brilliant fashion.

Mr. Charles T. Root, of New York, maintained that both the name "Single Tax" and the diversities of opinion among Single Taxers were hindrances to our progress. He believed that unity of statement was desirable and that we should lay emphasis on the fact that we are not opposed to private property in land. We simply wish to make private property in land beneficent and not maleficent.