

wilderness." He is by no means alone now in his desire to spread the gospel in Lancashire. Among his compatriots are John Bagot, who has got out one of the best and certainly the cheapest edition of *Progress and Poverty*. There is also Dr. Percy McDougall and the active secretary of the League, Mr. A. H. Weller, among many others assisting in the work. Mr. Catterall can take much credit to himself for bringing all this about. On June 29th, 1912, he was married to Miss S. Musson, who had been connected with the league for some four years prior to that event. This assures him of one constant companion in his advocacy of the Single Tax, but he is not the least likely to lose the others. There is much work still to be done in Manchester as elsewhere and Mr. Catterall may be trusted to do his share.

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J. H. McGUIGAN, PORTSMOUTH.

Mr. J. H. McGuigan is an Irishman by birth, a Roman Catholic in Religion, a Liberal in politics and a Single Taxer in his economic views. There are several Macs from Ireland who have done a lot for the Single Tax, including McGhee and McHugh. McGuigan was converted to the Single Tax by Richard McGhee, M. P. He is of the physical type that is sometimes described as a likely looking chap; he has grown a bit since he came into the world, and it will not be his fault if the movement does not make a similar satisfactory progress. What your readers will be interested in is his growth in grace. He is a ship's carpenter by trade and follows this occupation now. When an apprentice in Glasgow the late Henry George delivered a lecture and Mac bought *Progress and Poverty* in order to learn and expose its fallacies. He did not find these fallacies, but a gospel instead, which has remained with him and has strengthened its hold on him ever since. He has sailed the sea as a ship's carpenter; he worked for some time at his trade in the United States, returning to Glasgow and afterwards settling in Portsmouth. There he has had an uphill fight to gain adherents for our cause, but his optimism, earnestness and courage have carried him through. Always ready to make a sacrifice for the cause he has supported in his endeavors by Mrs. McGuigan. The Portsmouth League owes its existence to him; and when a class was started for the study of political economy it was quite natural that he should be chosen as teacher. A snob might smile at the idea of a ship's carpenter teaching political economy, but if this subject had been left in the hands of men like McGuigan it would have had some pretensions to be called a science. In the hands of the scholastic fraternity it has resolved itself into a mere jumble of words. Its theories so far have only been formulated in order to be abandoned. The science of political economy requires men who are not afraid of the truth whatever be the implications and our Portsmouth teacher is of that type. No badge can improve any man; he is informed or ignorant, and it matters little in what kind of building he develops his information or his ignorance.



Since the above was written Mr. McGuigan has been offered and has accepted a position in the Government dock yards at Hong Kong.

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A. W. MADSEN, LONDON.

Mr. A. W. Madson, B. Sc., who is now Assistant Secretary to the United Committee, is teaching Political Economy in the Putney district of London. Already he has been in conflict with one of the "orthodox" school who undertook to teach Political Economy to the members of the Young Liberal League. While living in South Africa Mr. Madsen took a great interest in the movement for the Taxation of Land Values and helped to form a local league, which did some good work by means of press propaganda and meetings. The most important event in the life of that league was a deputation to the then Prime Minister of Cape Colony, John Merriman, who received the deputation very cordially. At that time the Cape Government was contemplating new taxation, and the deputation tried to show Mr. Merriman how a penny tax on the capital value of land would bring in the required revenue and at the same time produce important effects on the social condition of the masses of the people. Mr. Madsen owes his introduction to the movement to Mr. E. J. Evans, a prominent member of the South African League. Another of those who helped him to his belief in Land Value Taxation was Fred Gregg, who was Deputy Mayor of East London at the period already mentioned. Political Economy class work is not new to Mr. Madsen, for in 1907 he conducted a series of twelve lectures in the Railway Institute, East London, South Africa.

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NORMAN McLENNAN, ANNAN, DUMFRIESSHIRE.

Although Mr. McLennan is not an old man, it is now over twenty-five years since—while not out of his teens—when he joined the Land Values movement. Brought up in Glasgow he heard Henry George deliver his address "Scotland and Scotsmen" in the City Hall. Shortly afterwards he became a devoted student of the works of the great reformer. In 1890 he was appointed the first secretary of the little organization which has now grown to satisfactory dimensions and is known as the Scottish League for the Taxation of Land Values. In that capacity he had a chief share in organizing some of the more important meetings and he made the personal acquaintance of Henry George. In 1894 he visited Mr. George in New York. During his stay in New York he addressed an open air meeting in Madison Square. On hearing of this Mr. George was amused at the idea of a Yankee audience being addressed in such a distinctive Scottish accent. Mr. McLennan was responsible for verbatim reports of some of Mr. George's Glasgow speeches, notably "Thy Kingdom Come." Starting work at 13 Mr. McLennan has followed the occupation of commercial clerk. For the past 13 years he has been in the counting house of a well known boiler making firm in Dumfriesshire situated within a few miles of the English border. During the last