

the Scottish League at the annual meeting, held 21st April, 1906. Still a young man, he entered the Town Council of Falkirk, Sterlingshire, in November, 1900, and was at once appointed to the office of magistrate. From 1904 to 1905 he officiated as Treasurer of the Town. He was Convener of the Municipal Electric Light Committee. At the first Municipal Conference on the Taxation of Land Values, held at London, October 1912, Mr. Fairlie took a leading part in the proceedings as the representative of the Falkirk Town Council. A keen politician, he has been a vice-president of the Young Scots Society, and President of the local branch of the Society at Falkirk.

MEN OF THE ENGLISH MOVEMENT.

JOHN PAUL, Secretary of the United Committee for the Taxation of Land Values—In a sketch of Mr. Paul which appeared in the 1907 Autumn number of the *SINGLE TAX REVIEW* intimation was given of the fact that he had been appointed to his present position, and that he was likely to take up his quarters in London in a short time thereafter. In the interval that has elapsed we have had time to see that Mr. Paul has been a success in his new position. Like many others who have packed up their bags and gone to the great Metropolis, Mr. Paul no doubt felt a sense of loneliness for a time, but he has now enough of both work and friends to occupy all his time and more. Last year he took unto himself a wife and is now happily mated to Miss Jessie Orr, a sister of his former colleague, John Orr.

Mr. Paul joined the movement in 1889, and became Secretary of the Henry George Institute which carried on a series of Sunday evening meetings. The people who complain of our movement being financed by wealthy Americans could have enjoyed themselves if they had known our movement in these days. It was not often that the collection amounted to half a dollar and the writer knows, for he was shortly afterwards Treasurer.

Neither the collections nor the subscriptions discouraged John Paul, who is possessed of the faith that removes mountains of difficulties. He gave up his situation when the outlook was not very bright to give his whole attention to the duties of the secretary of the Scottish League and editor of *Land Values*, then known as *The Single Tax*. This was in 1894. During these last eighteen years there has been much activity in Land Values circles, but it is safe to say that no one has ventured very far without having Mr. Paul at his elbow to advise him. A wise word here, or a decisive action there has meant success for many causes. So far as the Land Values movement has profited in this way Mr. Paul is entitled to great credit. Years ago Mr. Paul was on the Executive Committee of the Scottish Liberal Association. He was often taunted then with foolishness in believing that any prominent Liberal politician would ever look at such confiscatory proposals. Having a keen sense of humor he can now enjoy the spectacle of prominent Liberal

politicians doing what was supposed to be impossible. He can also appreciate the irony that the protests about confiscation have come from some of the leaders of the party to which his critics belonged. Mr. Paul put his faith in principles, and he has seen these principles progress towards success. If he has pinned his faith to any political party he would have met with disappointment. Every action must be judged by its results, and we can safely leave the policy of Mr. Paul to that judgment.

W. R. LESTER, M. A., Treasurer of the United Committee—Mr. Lester was president of the Scottish League during the year 1904-5, and he was later President of the English League. Having retired from business he is now located near London, and acts as Treasurer for the United Committee. He graduated at the Glasgow University in 1881. Afterwards he spent three years in France and Germany in the study of Engineering. Returning to Glasgow to take up a business career he became interested in economic questions. In 1886 he heard Henry George speak, but did not immediately come into the movement. He continued his study by looking into Socialism as expounded by leading exponents, and it was not until 1898 that he decided to join in the work of the Land Values movement. Since taking up the work he has not spared himself. He speaks a great deal and has written a lot. Among many things he has written is an able rejoinder to Professor Smart, the Glasgow University lecturer on Economics, who ventured into print with a pamphlet against the Single Tax. His latest ventures have been as Parliamentary candidate in the English constituency of Mid Norfolk. He fought there in January and in December, 1910. In his first trial he was defeated by 459 and in his second by 37. The kind of opposition he got was not of the description that would do credit to any constituency, and it may interest American readers to know that they have not quite got a monopoly of shabby tactics in electioneering.

LEWIS H. BERENS—Mr. Lewis H. Berens is at present and has been for many years Treasurer of the English League for the Taxation of Land Values. Born in Birmingham fifty-seven years ago, he has done much service with voice and pen for the Single Tax movement. He was educated first at a boarding school at Edmonton near London, and subsequently in Germany and Belgium. After spending a few years in his father's business he went to Sydney, New South Wales, in 1876. Two years later he went into business in Adelaide, South Australia, with his brother. In 1883 he returned for a short trip to England, and about that time began to take an interest in economic questions. On his return to the Colonies he became acquainted with Progress and Poverty, and some time afterwards he met his friend and co-author, Mr. Ignatius Singer. Later both of these gentlemen settled in Yorkshire, and one result of their friendship has been the joint production of the well known utopian vision of the Single Tax in their book, *The Story of My Dictatorship*. In 1903 Mr. Berens published a book entitled "Toward