

The League has lived for three years without a break and without friction. We expect to continue without a break until the Single Tax is written into the constitution of Texas which will probably be done in 1920. Some extraordinary condition growing out of the war may postpone it, but I can think of no condition that will postpone that day for any great length of time. WM. A. BLACK.

Other News Summarized

WE do not print much news from California in this issue, but hope in our next number to review the campaign to date. The committee in charge of the Great Adventure are in hopes of being able to file their Initiative Demand at the end of May. They are hopeful that this will contain not less than one hundred thousand names. The so-called People's Anti-Single Tax League are hard at work in the endeavor to defeat the measure, and the *Great Adventure*, the four page bulletin issued by the campaign committee, prints a list of the officers and directors of this Anti-Single Tax League which shows a majority of them interested, directly or indirectly, in real estate—some of them owners of large tracts of idle land.

The recent accession to the ranks of the Great Adventure of Judge James G. Maguire supplies the movement with a tower of strength. Judge Maguire, as long as the Equity Tax League measure was before the Single Taxers of California, refused to support the Great Adventure. He now writes to Luke North pledging his hearty support and best wishes "for the success of your brave fight for the equal and inalienable right of mankind to the use of the God-given earth."

The Single Tax party in New York, with the small number of workers available, have a gigantic task before them, which is the securing of the needed 12,000 names to petitions, to get the Single Tax on the ballot. To make the matter perfectly secure the aim will be 25,000 names. Messrs. Robinson and Fowles are now touring the entire State in the interests of the petition, for the law requires fifty signatures for each county. They report great success in some counties and much enthusiasm, with utter dearth of Single Tax sentiment in many places, where no missionary and no literature have apparently ever reached. However, as we go to press, Broome, Delaware, Chenango, Seneca, Tompkins, Cortland and Tioga are safe for the required number, and arrangements are being made at the rate of a county a day to take care of the sixty-two counties in the State, with the exception of New York where it is anticipated the necessary additional names may be secured.

In Broome County a county committee has been organized: Edw. M. Tichenor, chairman, with H. A. Miller, Augustus Babcock, Chas. O'Mara, Chas. Le Baron Goeller and Frank W. Cole.

Edw. P. Vanderbosh, of Auburn, is chairman for Cayuga, Chas. C. Inshaw for Seneca, and A. M. Conger for Onondaga. In the latter county Miss Elizabeth Dixson has charge of the petitions.

Australia

SENATOR GRANT continues his attack in the Australian Parliament against the incidence of Federal Taxation. In his speech of Jan. 23d-24th he demands a substantial increase in the Federal Land Tax. His whole speech is peculiarly appropriate to the condition in our own country. We have space, however, for only a paragraph or two:

"I wish to show Senator Millen where he can get the necessary revenue to pay increased wages to soldiers, an increased allowance to dependants of the soldiers, and increased pensions to the soldiers' and sailors' widows; also, incidentally, but none the less important, to put real life into his so-called repatriation scheme, by making land available for returned soldiers, as well as for others who may desire to use the land of the Commonwealth...."

"Mr. Fisher, the Finance Minister, said the country was prepared to send the last man and spend the last shilling. We know very well that he did not mean the last man and the last shilling. We have not commenced to take the last shilling; we have not commenced to think about it. We have borrowed £189,000,000, and the only money we have paid out of revenue is £25,000,000. Instead of taxing amusements and single men, or collecting taxation through the Customs, the people who should pay the taxation of the country are those who own the country—the landowners...."

"Landowners certainly know how to look after themselves. Such men are prepared to support the imposition of Customs duties, income tax, war-time profits taxation, a tax that will fall on widows who visit picture shows; and, in short, any taxation except a land values tax. They know that while they hold the land values, they are in a position to compel the rest of the community to remain, in effect, their slaves."

Spain

THE attitude of the Roman Catholic Church toward the philosophy and fiscal policy advocated by Henry George is still a subject of controversy in South America and Spain. The question was settled definitely in North America by clear and unchallenged decisions of the Papal Nuncio, Mons. Satolli, in his settlement of the famous McGlynn case. The decision in favor of Dr. McGlynn and the declaration that the doctrines preached by him in his campaign on behalf of George's economic and fiscal policy contained nothing contrary to the teachings of the Catholic Church, have evidently not been widely or authoritatively made known to the Spanish-speaking peoples. The Feb. number of *El Impuesto Unico*, organ of the Spanish Single Tax League, is trying to make good the omission. It contains an article upon the subject by Dr. Felix Vitale, president of the South American Single Tax Committee, and also a reproduction of another contributed by Father L. A. Lambert to the *Freeman's Journal* of Dec. 5th, 1903.