

cause they were still-born. They contributed nothing to the knowledge of the time—and were not meant to. They are for the most part dreary defences of institutions as they existed, with all the evils sanctioned by custom and upheld by privilege. Smith and Mill are the exceptions, and it was the glory of these men that they disclosed the worthlessness of everything that had gone before and nearly all of what followed.

Mr. Fillebrown's apology to the professors for the rudeness of Single Taxers comes too late. What is needed is not grave and graceful courtesy, but some appropriate epitaph for a World of Dead Books.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

At the last meeting of the Supreme Council of the Brotherhood of the Commonwealth, Mr. Carl A. Moor, 273 Eleventh St., Brooklyn, was elected General Secretary in place of Charles Frederic Adams, who has been secretary since the organization was formed, and which now numbers about 2,000 members.

The Brotherhood, as is known to most of our readers, has for one of its objects the providing of a pension fund, or increasing income for old age. It now has a fund of \$10,000, and it is hoped that from now on an increased interest will be taken in the organization. As the nucleus of this organization is composed of Single Taxers it ought to be a gratification to all the followers of Henry George to become members. The dues, one dollar a year, will keep no one out. Any further information can be obtained by writing to the secretary.

THE SUIT AGAINST THE FAIRHOPE CORPORATION.

In the suit filed in the chancery court of Mobile, Alabama, for the dissolution of the Fairhope Single Tax Corporation some of the newspapers have pretended to see a failure of the Single Tax to work. Whatever the result of this suit one can honestly pretend that the Hen. v George theory

is discredited. If the corporation is dissolved it will be because its administration is adjudged in violation of existing State laws.

The REVIEW has never been partial to colony experiments as a means of popularizing the Single Tax, for reasons not necessary to present at this time, but the dissolution of the Colony will furnish enemies of our movement with ammunition, of which they are sorely in need at this time.

We shall let Mr. Gaston, Secretary of the Colony, speak for himself:

"The suit gives the Colony no uneasiness. It welcomes the opportunity to put to the test its legal right to administer its property on the basis of its voluntary and mutual contracts with its lessees.

"While the Colony does not approve of the principles or methods of taxation followed by the State, it has in no way attempted to interfere with the same or do otherwise than comply with them in good faith, as becomes all good citizens. It only seeks to illustrate what it believes to be a better system of securing public revenue, by using the land rents which, as a private land-owning corporation, it might legally divide as dividends among its members, to relieve its lessees of taxes upon their improvements, by paying such taxes to them.

"That our community has, under this policy grown more rapidly and enjoys a larger public fund, than any other community in its vicinity, enjoying the same natural advantages, is so patent as to make one who denies it ridiculous where the facts are known. And every land-using lessee can also be shown to be an individual beneficiary of the policy.

"The net result to the lessee of the Colony, of the success of the suit, would be to compel the members of the corporation to take for themselves the land values which they are now using for their lessee's benefit."

Of course this was to be expected: The *New York Times* speaks editorially of "The Failure of the Single Tax" in commenting upon the Fairhope suit. As it had only a few days before presented the facts in its news columns with some regard to accuracy of statement, the only verdict possible is that editorially the *Times* is just an ordinary liar.