

and Commissioner of Education, remaining in power until the dissolution of the North-West Territory in 1905. Mr. Haultain represented the N. W. Territory at the Coronation of King Edward VII., August 1902. At the first general election after the creation of the province of Saskatchewan he was chosen to represent the District of South Qu' Appelle in the Legislative Assembly and was re-elected in 1908. Mr. Haultain has taken issue with his party in the Reciprocity Treaty and succeeded in carrying the opposition party with him in the legislature, voting to sustain Sir Wilfred Laurier's policy. Mr. Haultain is a native of Woolwich, England, born there November 25, 1857. His father was an officer in the British Royal Artillery, who on retiring migrated to Canada, when the present statesman was a child, making his home at Peterboro, Ontario. Mr. Haultain was educated in the schools of Peterboro, Montreal and Toronto, graduating from the Toronto University with first class honors. He was admitted to the bar in 1882, and to Kings Counsel in 1902. In the leaders of either party in the law making body of Saskatchewan progressive democracy has nothing to fear.

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#### HENRY GEORGE, JR.'S, VISIT TO CALIFORNIA.

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Cheers greeted Henry George, Jr., at the banquet given in his honor at the Argonaut Hotel in San Francisco Thursday night, October 19th. Every mention of the guest's name by James H. Barry, the toastmaster, drew forth renewed applause.

Gathered about the board were representative citizens from the different cities about the Bay.

After the repast had been disposed of, Herman Gutstadt, secretary of the San Francisco Single Tax Society, read letters of regret from Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the University of California, and Charles L. Lathrop, the acting head of Stanford University, Dr. David Starr Jordan having not yet returned from Japan. Judge James G. Maguire, having been called to Los Angeles to argue an

important case before the Supreme Court, was unable to be present, but sent a strong letter, reviewing in burning words some of the moving events of the past in connection with the philosophy so convincingly presented to the world by Henry George, the Prophet of San Francisco, and so ably maintained by his son.

"I rise here tonight surrounded by memories that move me to most solemn thought; thoughts not of sorrow but of rejoicing. I bring you tidings of great joy. We have seen the growth of the idea that was born here a generation ago coming to fruition. We have witnessed its growth and development. We see that Great Britain, progressive Japan, Germany, British Columbia, Australasia, are putting in to effect the doctrine for which we have so long fought. And we are about to put it into effect in California." (Applause.)

Turning to Congressman William Kent of the second congressional district of California, Mr. George paid a glowing tribute to that gentleman, as one who has the courage to say his thought, without fear or favor, recalling those refreshing days when California had another such man in Congress in the person of Judge Maguire. This evoked enthusiastic applause. Mr. Kent, like Judge Maguire, stood for what he believed to be the right, no matter what forces were arrayed against him, holding as did Tolstoy that you cannot lose if you have right and God on your side, as one with God make a majority, and in the end must win.

Mr. George said that he stood there as a representative of conservative New York, yet in sentiment he was a representative of Western spirit and the spirit of California, in progressive action the leader of States adopting the initiative, referendum and recall, even to the judges, and last but not least giving a measure of delayed justice by the enfranchisement of the women. There was so much applause during the address that it is inconvenient to indicate the place where it occurred.

There was laughter too, when the ridiculous workings of the tariff were exemplified, and the serious side was presented in showing that the tariff protects nothing but privilege. The tragedy

of the California lemon case was daintily dissected. The conclusion of the speaker was that although Canada has rejected reciprocity, there will yet be a remedy in the form of free trade, which he declared is bound to come.

Conditions in Vancouver were described, and it was made plain that Vancouver has made the mistake of not placing on land values the tax burdens that have been taken off improvements and personal property. The result is a big real estate boom that is bound to burst unless additional taxes are laid on ground values. In this case a partial application of the Single Tax has resulted in a land boom, and Vancouver has been warned that disaster impends. There must be a return to sane Single Tax methods. In Vancouver it is the landlord who is still getting the increase, as usual.

The history of many of the prosperous communities of Canada shows that the trusts are "trusting" Canada as fast and as far as possible. Victoria followed the example of Vancouver in beginning the introduction of the Single Tax plan, and Mayor Morley of that city told Mr. George that they would not think of going back to the old system. In the case of Vancouver Mayor Taylor of that city sees the danger of the present situation, and will try to expand the application of the Single Tax in that community. That is the next battle to be fought in that progressive city, and it will be a bitter fight to the finish. He predicted that the land speculators will lose.

The gist of the British budget was explained, and when the name of Lloyd George was mentioned it was applauded, showing that all present comprehended the significance of the great political revolution that has taken place in Great Britain.

Some amusing incidents in the suffragette campaign in London enlivened the address, and referring to the fact that womanhood and manhood are on equal terms in the ballot boxes of California the speaker said that this is the position taken by the great chancellor of the British exchequer. He favors the rule of 1 man 1 vote; 1 woman 1 vote. This is

opposed by the privileged classes who still insist in plural voting, one landlord boasting that he has 40 votes because of his land holdings in different localities in England. The women of the privileged class would be able to outvote many of their less wealthy sisters if the present plan of doubling the electorate without the single vote rule being added.

There never was a time when women failed to bear their full share of the burden of the world, and now in the crisis impending they must face their duty. The coming fight is no child's play. It needs men and women—American men and women—to meet the questions with unflinching courage and to solve the problems with all the wisdom that enlightened intelligence may command.

Three cheers for Henry George, Jr., were given at the beginning and ending of the address.

Congressman William Kent was introduced and was welcomed most heartily. He said that although he was elected as a Republican and Mr. George was elected as a Democrat, yet in truth there were not any other two men in Congress who had so frequently voted together, since their entry in Congress.

The present land tenure, Mr. Kent explained, grew out of the feudal system, and in the old days there was some foundation for the claim of a great lord to hold dominion over great tracts of land, because then there was service rendered by the holder, but all that claim disappeared long ago, and it is time to dismiss this relic of ancient times. He admitted that all he possesses has been accumulated through speculation in land values, and he intended to keep on playing the game as long as the laws remain as they are, but he would vote to change conditions to the end that neither he nor any other persons or corporations shall be able to exploit the people in this manner.

Indirect taxation was denounced by Mr. Kent as demoralizing in every way, and indefensible from every point of view. The burden falls on those least able to bear it. He gave recognition to the absolute justice of the plan proposed by the Single Tax programme.

As a race we cannot afford to take in the Orientals. California sees it and the East must be made to see it. It is necessary for our national welfare to have this great problem settled right.

Mr. Kent said that it was a delight for him to pay a tribute of respect and appreciation to a great son of a great man, and that he regards Henry George, Jr. as one of the leading men of thought and action in the country today.

Mayor J. Stitt Wilson of Berkeley was introduced as one of the most progressive men of this progressive State. While he was elected as a socialist, the toastmaster said, he is a citizen of the world and a Single Taxer.

Mayor Wilson received an ovation when he arose to speak, and the applause was increased when he explained that while a socialist he had at all times insisted on the righteousness of the Single Tax doctrine. He was the first socialist person ever elected to office in California, and he drew attention to the fact that the platform on which he made his campaign was more than half devoted to a scientific statement of the demand for a tax on land values in accordance with the principles laid down by Henry George. To show that he and his neighbors are in earnest he reported the formation of a Local Option Tax Reform Club in Berkeley, the object being to place before the people a constitutional amendment allowing the people of California to decide for themselves just how their taxes shall be levied, and just what classes of property shall be exempt, if any. This will afford an opportunity for those who believe in the placing of taxes on land values to present their case to the people, and he had no doubt that the truth would prevail. Mayor Wilson said that he had been invited to speak at the convention of the California League of Municipalities in Santa Barbara the following week, and the address which he had prepared contains strong declarations in favor of the taxing of the unearned increment of land values in accordance with the Single Tax plan. The name of Henry George, he said, is revered in all lands and among all people who think and feel. It is a name to be remembered and loved by the generations to come.

At the close of Mayor Wilson's eloquent address the applause showed the deep impression which his words had made on his hearers.

Brief remarks were made by Andrew Fureseth, Judge James V. Coffey, Hon. Joseph Leggett, Walter MacArthur, Miss Solomons, Mrs. Lydia Coffin and O. K. Cushing.

The day following Mr. George addressed a large meeting of students of the University of California, the audience containing more than 1000 auditors. After the lecture those present insisted in asking questions for an hour. The address was given before the classes of Prof. John Graham Brooks of Cambridge, Mass., and the young people took copious notes for future reference.

At the San Francisco banquet, Toastmaster Barry read, with touching pathos the beautiful verses by Mrs. Margaret Milnes on the birthday of Henry George, entitled "The Day We Keep."

Mr. George spoke in San Francisco, Oakland and Alameda, on every occasion being greeted with delighted audiences, and winning many converts wherever he appeared.—WELLS DRURY.

#### PENNSYLVANIA SINGLE TAXERS TO ORGANIZE.

The Pennsylvania Single Taxers will hold its annual conference in Pittsburg on January 23. John Z. White will be one of the speakers, and Henry George, Jr., is expected to be present.

BANKS in Portland are not loaning money on land held for speculative purposes. They have begun to scent something in the north wind. It is the Vancouver land tax.—Portland (Oregon) *Labor Press*.

IN the Irish famine of 1845-6-7 a million people starved. The famine was entirely artificial. There was plenty produced in Ireland to have fed the Irish people, but it went to the landlords for rent. Henry George pointed out to the people forty years after that it was a famine of man and not of God.—Portland, (Oregon) *Labor Press*.