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AN
INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE

Sir George Grey

and

Henry George

edited by

G.M. Fowlds.

Auckland

1967

R. D. KEALL,
45 Dominion Street,
Takapuna.
Ph. 491-271

*Compliments G.M. Fowlds
Sept. 1968*

GEORGE MATTHEW FOWLDS.

Original representative of the Auckland City Council and other local bodies in the metropolitan area on the Regional Committee of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust;

A former vice-president and first life member of the Auckland Historical Society.

Former President of the New Zealand Tourist League (Incorp.) (1926-1940)

President of the first Advertising Club in the Dominion.

Former vice-president and acting secretary of the Waitakere Ranges Association (1926).

Co-opted member of the Development Committee of the Auckland Centennial Park Board.

Convener of the Volcanic Cones Committee of the Auckland Town Planning Assoc., and author of its special report 1928.

Member of the Committee on Volcanic Cones of the Auckland Historical Society and part author of its published survey (1957).

President of the Auckland Draper's and Clothier's Association and vice-president of the New Zealand Federation.

AUTHOR:-

The Mystery Lady of Campbell Island;

Meanings and origin of Maori and European names of Auckland's Volcanic Cones;

Maori Association with the Volcanic Cones of the Tamaki Isthmus;

An Interesting Correspondence:- Letters exchanged between Rt. Hon. Sir George Grey and Mr Henry George of New York;

History around the Hills of Auckland;

Royal Interest in Avondale Grave (Alleged Danish Princess).

AN INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.

The exchange of letters between the Rt. Hon. Sir George Gray, twice Governor of New Zealand and once Premier and Mr Henry George, prominent American writer on political economy, between the years 1880 and 1892.

Brought together by the courtesy of the Director of the New York Public Library and the Chief Librarian of the Auckland Public Library.

First collated and published in 1950

BY

George Matthew Fowlds.

"The extremely interesting collection of letters are most illuminating".

Rt. Hon. Viscount Bledisloe,
Governor-General of New Zealand, 1930-36.

A MEMORABLE MEETING.

P.S. Also extracts from newspapers of the meeting in Auckland on March 1st 1890, between Sir George Grey and Mr and Mrs Henry George and his reply to the presentation of an address by progressive organisations.

Not in book

AUCKLAND

1967.

EXPLANATORY NOTES BY George M. Fowlds.

(Former Secretary of the National Executive of the New Zealand League for the Taxation of Land Values and editor of its official organ, the LIBERATOR (1920-1930).

Some years ago the writer received an unusual suggestion from a former New Zealander in London, the Rev. Mervyn Stewart (a nephew of Mr George Vesey Stewart, the leader of the Ulster settlers in the Katikati district, Auckland Province. This was that a search should be made in the Auckland City Public Library for letters received by Sir George Grey from Mr Henry George of New York, U.S.A.

It appeared that while there had been little reference to such letters in recent times, the correspondence which had come about from their common concern in social problems and a solution of the land question, connection with poverty, proved a most interesting exchange.

Accordingly, the writer was given the opportunity at the City Library, to peruse and permission to copy the letters from Mr Henry George which had been lodged there with the archives of Sir George Grey.

Having obtained them, this prompted sending copies to the New York Public Library, where Mr George's papers were held and in response to a request, photostat copies of Sir George's letters, were received and later after being recorded were passed over to the Auckland City Library.

The two sets of letters, and accompanying commentary, having been brought together, were circulated in 1950 as a supplement to the Liberal Leader, (then the official organ of the Henry George movement in the Dominion) published at Matamata (Auckland province).

Cyclostyled copies of these were then sent to organisations overseas interested in the land question, the libraries in the main centres, British Commonwealth, U.S.A. and the chief libraries throughout the Dominion. Feeling that the correspondence now warranted being brought to the attention of a wider circle, the writer arranged that the original commentary should be revised and issued in a more handy format and circulated to people likely to be interested.

In the exchange Sir George Grey revealed his wholehearted acceptance of the principles of social reform, so ably enunciated by Mr George and on both sides some remarkable forecasts of future developments were made. The formal tone of the early letters became progressively more intimate as the correspondence proceeded during the period from 1880 to 1892, especially after their famous meeting in Auckland in March 1890. But bearing this in mind the curious thing is that though Henry George lived to 1897 and Sir George Grey a further eight years to 1898, the correspondence appeared to cease, though this might be due to the possibility that some letters on both sides are missing.

One of the most outstanding features about the works of Mr Henry George is that unlike most orthodox economists, (apart from Adam Smith, the father of British political economy,) who wrote in a "dry as dust" manner, their writings were over the heads of the man in the street.

But George showed himself to be a master of attractive and dynamic English, to such an extent, it has been claimed that apart from the Bible, the various editions of his books, have had a greater circulation than any other author in the English language.

As a striking illustration of what happened to one of his books, entitled *Protection or Free Trade*, four supporters of Henry George in the United States House of Representatives, taking advantage of a privilege to incorporate (without reading) certain printed material, divided the book into four sections which were duly published in the Congressional Record (the American form of Hansard). Thereupon they arranged with the government printer at a price to join them again in one volume and being "franked" (postage free), was distributed throughout the States to the extent of 1,000,000 copies. The wide circulation in this way had a most far reaching effect on public opinion at the succeeding elections, when the democrats were successful in placing Mr Grover Cleveland in the White House. But due to the pressure of a powerful and corrupt lobby of the protection interests, the necessary legislation to reduce the customs tariff was thwarted, so that at the succeeding election the Republicans triumphed.

(N.B. — A notable absentee from the gathering which welcomed Mr and Mrs Henry George at Auckland in March 1890, was the late Hon. Sir George Fowlds, (a former minister of Education and Public Health etc). Along with his colleague and close personal friend, the Hon. P.J. O'Regan (M.H.R.), president of the Arbitration Court and Chair-

man of the Worker's Compensation Court, became the leaders of the Henry George movement in the Dominion. This may have been due to the fact that Mr Fowlds having arrived in the colony four years earlier and just then engaged in establishing a one man clothing business, or at that stage may not have been fully acquainted with the principles of the Henry George philosophy. But in 1898 the year after Mr George had died, the writer was taken by his father to meet Mrs Henry George and her two sons, (one of whom later became a member of Congress and the other a well known sculptor,) also her two daughters. One of these became the wife of Mr William de Mille, father of Agnes de Mille, a leading choreographer and advocate of her grandfather's theories. Mr de Mille was the producer of a well known film entitled Moses and in support of its publicity made a world-wide distribution of one of Henry George's famous addresses on MOSES.)

"Moses" was actually produced by William de Mille's brother, Cecil B. De Mille. William de Mille was a playwright of some distinction. (Robert Anderson).

COPIES OF LETTERS

FROM

Rt. HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, P.C., K.C.B.,
Former Governor and Premier of New Zealand.

TO

MR HENRY GEORGE,
American Author on Political Economy, New York, U.S.A.

Compiled from photostat copies supplied by the courtesy of the
Director of the New York Public Library.

From the Rt. Hon. Sir George Grey to Mr Henry George,

Kawau Island,
Auckland,
New Zealand,
February 23rd, 1881

My dear Sir,

I am not very well, and cannot write at length. I have had the pleasure of receiving two copies of the 4th edition of your work (Progress and Poverty). I have sent one copy to a friend of mine in this country, asking him to review it – which I have no doubt he will do – and I will, when I receive it, send it on to you. I am glad to hear your work is being translated into German. I trust it will have a wide circulation. Rest assured you have done a great service to your fellow men in writing it. The thoughts it contains are great ones, and many of them are of very great originality. I peruse it constantly with pleasure, and thus to know you. I am told you are writing for some monthly publication of Messrs Appletons. What is the name of it? I have, at your request, sent you a few of my speeches. I do this to please you, by doing what you ask.

Yours truly,

(signed) G. GREY.

Parnell,
Auckland,
New Zealand.
3rd May, 1890

My dear George,

In my last letter I told you that your not coming to New Zealand will be the cause of most serious disappointment here. You will have heard from Wellington that a gentleman there is prepared to lay down £320 to secure four lectures from you in New Zealand. So much therefore is sure, but others will give largely to be certain of having lectures on the land question delivered by you in this country, where a (desire) exists for information being spread on this subject. I could not urge you to do anything you think wrong, but I hope you may think it right to do so. That this may be the view you take of it is the earnest wish of yours truly.

(signed) G. GREY.

Henry George, Esq.,
C/- E.W. Foxall, Esq.,
248A, Pitt Street,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Parnell,
Auckland,
New Zealand.
17th May, 1890

Mr dear George,

I sent you a telegram giving you my view, which I took a day to deliberate over, as to the effect of your not coming to New Zealand. When your decision arrived regarding your immediate visit to Europe great disappointment was felt, but since that, the General Assembly (Parliament) has been called together for the 19th June, and it is quite possible that a dissolution may take place in two or three weeks after that date, and a general election will then follow without a day's unnecessary delay. These circumstances have turned the public mind altogether in that direction, and they think little of any other political question. It appears to me, therefore, that not much good could be done in the midst of the tumult of a general election, and I feel quite satisfied in my own mind that there is almost a certainty of a considerable majority being returned in favour

of the Land Tax – that is, a tax on unearned increment, and I believe that the old Act of 1879 will be re-enacted. I have written to have six copies of that Act sent to you, to the care of Mr Foxall. What I think at least must be done, is to carry a resolution to repeal the Property Tax, and if that is done a dissolution will take place and a new Parliament will be returned, who then, I think, will pass the Land Tax Act, and New Zealand will then be again the first country to have that Act in force. I must now remain here until the elections are over, and be present at the short session which will then take place. From what I have now said, you will fully understand the position here. It is to me a grievous disappointment to have seen so little of you, and to be absent from Europe at the time when such important affairs are taking place. To have gone with you would have been a great pleasure to me, and I believe I should have derived some advantage from an intercourse which would have brought under our almost hourly review such numbers of important subjects which must be speedily settled in this, the greatest age of advancement which I believe has swept the world for many centuries. A foundation for a totally new state of things is being laid, and this foundation is to rest upon a (total) basis of almost the entire world, at least upon all those nations who now exercise the greatest control over human affairs. You have expanded a spark into a blaze of thought, and of unselfish conceptions, which is spreading to every part, and ennobling countless minds. It seems almost hard that I cannot from a nearer point of view than New Zealand watch the progress of these events.

I should like to direct your attention to some point regarding Ireland. As far as I understand the Government's Land measure, they will simply borrow vast sums of money on the public credit to spend too profusely in purchasing the lands of their own friends and supporters, and that these lands will generally pass into the hands of the existing tenants, often still as very large estates. As far as we know what the Act is, in this Colony, I do not see what provision is being made for the evicted and ruined previous to this.

I sent to Mr Foxall's address two copies of an Act I have introduced into the Parliament of New Zealand, and could, I believe, have carried there, had it ever been allowed to be fairly brought forward, but, by an adroit use of parliamentary manoeuvres, it was either strangled in a hostile committee, or prevented from coming up for discussion, by the Government taking the day on which it was to come on, for their business. It will however, yet, I think, be the law of the land.

Very truly yours,
 (signed) G. GREY.

Henry George Esq.,

Auckland,
New Zealand.
21st May, 1892

My dear fellow-worker,

It is a long time since I have written to you, but my thoughts often wander to you and your noble work. Do not be cast down by any apparent difficulties that may cross your path. You have done a vast amount of good and thus achieved a wonderful success. I have just kept my eightieth birthday. I send you a life of myself issued on this day. I send you a copy, also a copy of our local Graphic (published by Auckland Star) and a newspaper which published the copy of a letter you wrote to me some years ago, thus we keep your memory alive. I have a (badly) sprained wrist, and thus write with pain and difficulty, so I close my letter, very kindest remembrances to your wife.

Affect'ly yours,

(signed) G. GREY.

COPIES OF LETTERS

FROM

MR HENRY GEORGE

(Born Philadelphia, 1839, died New York, 1897).

American writer on Political Economy;
 Author of "Progress & Poverty", "Protection or Free Trade",
 "Social Problems", and "The Science of Political Economy".

TO

Rt. HON. SIR GEORGE GREY, P.C., K.C.B.

(Born Lisbon, 1812, died London, 1898)

Former Governor of South Australia, 1841-1845

Former Governor of New Zealand, 1845-1853

Former Governor of Cape Colony, 1854-1857

Former Governor of New Zealand, 1861-1868

Superintendent, Auckland Province, 1874-1875.

Elected as Member of Parliament for Auckland, 1875.

Premier of New Zealand, 1877-1879.

Retired from Parliament, 1890.

Elected to Parliament, 1891.

Retired from Parliament, 1895, July, left for England.

Copied from the originals in the Auckland Public Library, by courtesy
 of the Chief Librarian.

by GEORGE M. FOWLDS, June 1949.

Distributed as a supplement to the "Liberal Leader", Matamata,
 June 1950.

Explanatory note:-

On March 1st 1890, Mr and Mrs Henry George passed through Auckland, New Zealand, on their way to Australia, where Mr George was to conduct an extensive lecturing tour and Mrs George to visit her birthplace, Sydney. A small gathering of his adherents, headed by the Rev E.H. Gulliver, Chairman of the Anti-Poverty Society met him on the steamer "Mariposa", which was held for two hours while he had an interview with Sir George Grey. In the course of conversation the latter said:-

"Mr George is, I may say, an old friend of mine. I have corresponded with him for years, and I have to thank him for many ideas.

I have to thank him also for a copy of his first book, "Progress and Poverty", and that has been my companion for years.

Writing to Henry George from Auckland on January 27th 1880, Sir George Grey said: "I have already read a large part of the book, "Progress and Poverty". I regard it as one of the ablest works on the great questions of the time which has come under my notice. It will be of great use to me. It has cheered me much to find that there is so able a man working in California upon subjects on which I believe the whole future of mankind now mainly rests."

Speaking in the New Zealand Parliament in 1882, Sir George Grey said:-

"I saw enough there (in Ireland) to give a bias to my mind forever as to the necessity for change and reform. It was really from a desire to find relief from that misery that I went to Australia. In all my walks on deck in my first voyage, my mind was filled with the thought of what misery there was in the world, the hope there was in the new lands, and the greatness of the work of attempting to do something for the hopeless poor. The efforts to get land made by single individuals seemed to me a wrong to humanity. To prevent such a monopoly in the new countries has been my life work ever since."

COPIES OF LETTERS FROM HENRY GEORGE, U.S.A. TO THE
Rt. HON. SIR GEORGE GREY.

Sir George Grey,
Auckland,
New Zealand.

417 First Street,
San Francisco,
California.
July 3rd, 1880

Dear Sir,

I have not yet received the speeches you were so kind as to say you would send me; but would much like to have them. Your position and large opportunities for observation lead me to attach peculiar value to your opinions, and I would like to know how far they accord with my own.

I am sorry to hear that you are not likely to come this way. I hoped for the pleasure of seeing you, and I hoped also that you intended to make your influence felt in England. There is a great work there to do, for England is still the centre and radiating point of Anglo-Saxon thought, and in New Zealand as in California we are

on the circumference of the world. Though local influence may be exerted, it is talking against the wind. And they need in England some men who have had experience out of England – in these newer Englands which are in America and the southern Hemisphere growing up.

Your appreciation of my book (N.B., "Progress and Poverty", published in 1879) was very grateful and cheering. When you shall have fully read it, I should, if not too much trouble, like to know your opinion. The book is doing well in U.S.A., – much better than I had any right to expect, and is going into its third edition in New York; but though I have sent a few copies to England it does not yet seem to have attracted much attention there. Should it be in your power to bring it to the notice of any there whom it might interest, it would be a great service. With much respect.

Yours very truly,

(signed) HENRY GEORGE.

NEW YORK,
November 30th 1880

SIR GEORGE GREY.

Dear Sir,

Your letter reached me here. I came East intending to make a brief stay, but have concluded to remain here for a while. I am not advised whether the Hansard (N.Z. Parliament Report) you sent me is in San Francisco, but have sent for it, so that if it has come all right I will shortly have it.

I am not sure whether I ever saw the term "New Crusade" used in that sense before. Perhaps in some indirect way your thought has reached mine, and that in this as in other things we see things alike simply because they are there to see (in the first clause of this sentence Henry George seems to have anticipated discoveries in telepathy, Ed. Liberal Leader, N.Z.).

It would please me very much to meet you. I regret you are not in England now. I believe a movement has commenced there of which neither side yet see the importance.

I am much gratified by your appreciation of my book ("Progress and Poverty") and I have sent you two copies of the new edition.

May I ask you to send them to some of your newspapers or periodicals, where they will be noticed. I am in hopes that there will soon be an English Edition. The German translation is being published in Berlin in parts, some two or three having already appeared.

If you are able to send these copies where they will be reviewed, will you be kind enough to send me copies of the papers? My New York address is care of my publisher, D. Appleton & Co., Unless something unexpected occurs to call me back to San Francisco, I shall remain here for some time. One can do more at the centre than at the circumference. I would much like to go to England, but that at present is out of my power.

Hoping some time to see you, and in the meantime to hear of and from you,

I am,

Yours most sincerely,

(signed) HENRY GEORGE.

Sir George Grey,

New York,
September 26th, 1881.

My dear Sir,

My summer has been consumed in a trip to California. On my return I found your speech of July 12th. You can imagine how much it pleases me. I wish I had more copies of it, as there are a number of our papers to whom I would like to send it, but I will do the best I can with what I have.

You could ill be spared in New Zealand yet. I cannot help wishing you were in Great Britain, where you would have a world wide audience. It is becoming more and more evident that the Land Question is soon to come up in England, and, I think, will take radical shape. I have long wanted to go to England, and at last, my wish bids fair to be gratified. I expect to sail in a week or two, to remain at least three months and probably longer. I anticipate not merely the pleasure of seeing what every intelligent American must still regard as his mother country, but also the acquiring of much information, and I may be able to help on the cause more even than I could here. I do not yet know what my address will be, but as the Radical, 3 Shoe Lane, E.C., has been very complimentary to me, and taken a great deal of notice of my book, I will take the liberty of

making that a provisional address. This paper, a file of which you have received since my return, is well worth your seeing and if you have not sent a copy of your speech to it I think it would be well to do so.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) HENRY GEORGE.

Melbourne Hotel,
Wharf Street,
Maryborough,
Queensland,
Australia.
May, 1890

My dear Sir George,

It was a great disappointment to get your despatch last evening. I regret to leave this part of the world without seeing New Zealand, but I still more regret leaving it without seeing more of you, so much so that had I realised it at the time I think it would have determined me to accept Mr Shine's offer.

However, I am glad that I have at last met you, and for the rest of my life you will be to me not a name, but a living personality. I never met a man whom I wanted so much to know, and from whom I felt I could draw so much knowledge and inspiration. Our external stand-points have been so different, in many respects so opposite, and your experience so much and varied where mine has been deficient, as to make that which we know in common intensely attractive. And now that I have seen your face and grasped your hand, and heard how those among whom you have lived speak of you, I feel for you that affectionate admiration with which the younger man looks up to the older man with whose views and aims and struggles he sympathises.

But your faith is mine. We are really "living in eternity". It may be that we shall meet again in this world, but if not, there must be somewhere, place and time where good men shall know each other. And for the present it will be a good deal to me at least to have met you here. (in the penultimate sentence Henry George seems to have anticipated the findings of modern spiritual science.

—(Ed. L.L.)

Your telegram, which I received here on Sunday, and for which I heartily thank you, at once determined me I would like exceedingly to visit New Zealand, but the reasons against doing so now are even stronger than I feel them. This trip has been a very hard one – constant speaking and travelling, with all the faculties on the strain, and I begin to feel it. My wife too, though she has stood it remarkably well, begins to show that she needs rest, and while I have no advices from home that call me there, and while it may be that I shall not be specially needed, yet it may happen that my presence before the important Congressional (and some State) elections that may come this year will be exceedingly useful.

We leave Maryborough this p.m. for Brisbane. I speak there Friday, at Ipswich Saturday, in the Brisbane Presbyterian Church on Sunday, at Armidale Monday, then two other places; and then get to Sydney, where I am to speak on the Saturday.

Unless something unforeseen occurs, we will take passage in the "Valetta", going overland, speaking once in Melbourne and Adelaide, leaving finally on the 11th, and getting off the steamer at Brindisi.

Unless letters or telegrams call me home more speedily, we will take about three weeks to London, and a couple of weeks in England, where I will not do any speaking if I can avoid it, but want to see Michael Davitt (Irish M.P.) and a few of our friends. I have not been able to keep track of what has been going on there, but it looks to me if the day of reconstruction lines (not clear, perhaps "for" reconstruction lines) has about come.

What a tremendous fight it is that we have entered upon, with all the forces of conservatism and socialism against us. But I have a perfect confidence in the result – whether that comes quicker or slower.

I think my trip has been really useful, though it has been badly arranged, and with a large waste of force. I wish I could go through this country without admissions (presumably "prices" or "admission" tickets" is meant). I don't like lecturing, and have never regularly engaged in it, but it is the only way in which I can do such a trip.

In New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland, circumstances favour us, and I look for a step in advance in each of these colonies. In Victoria I think some opposition to protection (protective tariffs) has been aroused which will take form and excite discussion.

I found in the Adelaide Public Library Wakefield's "Letter between a Colonist and a Statesman", which are remarkable as showing how clearly he perceived the relation between land and labour, though as it were "hind end foremost", and shall try in London to get this and some other of his works. I also saw, though I could no more than glance at them, some most interesting volumes of official papers relating to the early days of South Australia. I trust you are taking steps to leave behind you some record of your life. The most interesting and instructive form of history is biography — and yours, it seems to me, would be interesting and so instructive that it ought not to be lost to the world.

I am sorry that I could not have made my trip through these colonies more one of observation than of speaking; of taking in rather than of giving out. There is much in their institutions that interests. and much that, to a certain extent, perplexes me — their centralisation, their proneness to State administration, and their fixed Civil Service. It is hard to form an opinion by inquiring of men who are used to one set of institutions, and have hardly thought of any other. But it seems to me that the people are remarkably well satisfied with the structure and workings of their governments.

The permanent Civil Service seems to have undoubted good feature but as to how far the tendency is to harden into a bureaucracy I cannot clearly tell.

I heard Sir Henry Parkes' speech on Federation, but it seemed to me that what he had in his mind was rather the formation of one big colony than true federation. And so far as I can observe, there is no strong desire for it among the people, though there may be acquiescence to bring it about.

There is so much, however, that I would like to talk over with you I must stop my pen. I look forward to the letter from you, and though both of us are too much pressed for much correspondence, I shall have the pleasure of hearing from you again.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) HENRY GEORGE.

P.S. My wife joins me in the warmest regards, and we both desire to be remembered to your niece (Mrs Seymour Thorne George, wife of Hon S.T. George, M.L.C.) and to the Auckland friends whom we met. By the way, the paper which one of them got for me on your suggestion, was either a wrong number or I mislaid it in some way, for when

in the steamer I came to look for the article you spoke of, I could not find it. If you can readily get it, will you send me a copy? Will you also enclose with it another copy of your speech just before I arrive?

TELEGRAM to HENRY GEORGE, May 16th 1890.

"Cannot take responsibility of advising change of plan. Cannot assert that such change would be repaid by advantages gained. If you desire to come and do so, members would be delighted to welcome you."

(signed) GREY.

To Sir George Grey.

Washington., D.C.
June 18th, 1892.

I was glad to get your kind note, and to receive the copy of your biography, from which I anticipate much delight and instruction. I am glad that a record has been made of such a life.

I had hoped to have met you in this hemisphere, but as you say nothing about coming I presume I must abandon the hope. But we look eagerly to New Zealand and the good work that is doing there.

You probably know as well as I do how great is the advance in our direction that is going on in England, Mr Saunders writes me that over ninety per cent of the Liberal members who will be elected to the new Parliament will be pledged more or less definitely to the taxation of land values. Of course, with this there will be a good deal of admixture of ideas which you and I cannot approve, but my hope for Great Britain is that where discussion goes on it is truth that always shows the staying qualities, and that in the conflict of all sorts of schemes the natural order must prove the line of least resistance. In the United States we are making very good progress, although this may not be clearly perceptible to us at a distance. But the progress is there in that which endures thought, and which is certain to bear fruit in action. I have sent by this mail some documents which I ask you to place among some of your prominent men whose addresses I cannot give from memory — that give some indication of this. The Congressional reprint of my "Protection or Free Trade" is very important: 700,000 copies are now being distributed, and in a few weeks it is certain to go to a million, which may well

be 2,000,000 before the campaign is over. You will see that it bears the semi-Democratic endorsement, which will have great effect in turning the campaign on radical lines, as the republican Party will denounce them for distributing so radical a document. I hope soon to send a copy of a book on which I have been recently engaged. I have been working very, very hard, for there is much to do — but quietly. My wife joins me in warmest regards.

(signed) HENRY GEORGE.

CHICAGO,
June 19th, 1892

The Richelieu,
Michigan Avenue,
BOULEVARD.

My dear Sir George,

Permit me with this to introduce you to Major A.R. Calhoun of Brooklyn, New York. Major Calhoun saw service in our Civil War, and has since been engaged in literary occupations. He visits the Southern Hemisphere for the purpose of writing some newspaper letters, and as on his trip which will include South Africa, he will at least have the opportunity of stopping at Auckland, if not of visiting New Zealand, I trust he will have an opportunity of calling upon you, especially as he is a single-tax man, and therefore specially interested in the progress you are making in New Zealand, and of which he will have opportunity of making our people better informed. Anything you can do to put him in the way of learning of the working and reception of your new law, which so far approaches the single-tax, will be especially useful to him and much appreciated by

Yours with affectionate respect,

(signed) HENRY GEORGE.