

to attain its goal.—EDWARD GATES, Chicago, Ill.

natural opportunities are not monopolized, the rate is high.—A. FREELAND.

FROM A. FREELAND.

EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

Mr. Bolton Hall's objection to the principle of confining the Single Tax to the selling price of land seems sound.

Even in the United Kingdom, where the land is commonly measured in terms of its annual rent, there is danger of abandonment of that correct policy for the more precarious one of taxation of selling price.

Mr. Hall's position in regard to the effect of Single Tax on interest also seems to be well taken.

Today scarcely any man is so poor that he cannot command the primary tools—axe, saw, hammer, spade, shovel, fork, rake, etc.—practically the only tools used by his great-grandfather.

Surely under Single Tax almost anyone could command the ordinary implements of husbandry and horses and other needed stock, vehicles, etc.; also some of the other improved tools, etc.

In the larger business enterprises wouldn't it be perfectly natural for labor to co-operate and thus command the entire product—those possessing and exercising executive ability receiving the larger returns due to capacity for management?

If these propositions are correct, wouldn't the time come when many would be able and willing to lend and few would care to borrow—as is somewhat the case in New Zealand?

Then wouldn't the commercial rate of interest fall—as in New Zealand?

Wouldn't the returns due to the use of capital, as distinguished from the returns to toolless labor, (what we might call economic rent) be merged in the wages or income of labor?

This would in no way affect the economic rent of land. That would still be regulated by the "law of rent," as formulated by Ricardo.

Henry George drew his inference of higher interest rate under Single Tax from the fact that in new countries, where

H. D. WAGNON.

(See portrait.)

Hamilton D. Wagon was born near Salem, Oregon, in 1854. His parents came from Indiana the year before. As his name indicates his ancestors were German, originally settling in Virginia. He is a man above the usual height, of powerful frame and benevolent countenance. When quite a young man he worked in saw mills and on the farms of Oregon and knows all the old families up and down the State.

He went to California about 1874 and tried mining and prospecting, settling in San Francisco about 1876. Here he became interested in two things, insurance as a means of earning a living, and the land question from coming in contact with Henry George, and in those two things he has been interested ever since.

The Wagon family consists of H. D., Sr., and wife, H. H., Jr., and Miss Mabel. Both his children are Single Taxers and he says that both his grandchildren shall enjoy its blessings. He came back to Oregon in 1892 and has traveled all over the State in connection with his business, and as a promotor of manufacturing and other enterprises. Coming in contact with the professional and commercial classes his work has been peculiarly effective, for he never hesitates to avow his principles, and in the course of business transactions to point out a happy incident or adorn a local instance with a Single Tax application.

Anywhere in Oregon that the people of a town see a tall strong man with a big black hat coming down the street and shaking hands with the citizens they say, "here comes Single Tax Wagon. There must have been a fire around here, or else there is a Single Tax meeting to be pulled off." He has repeatedly gone to a hotel register and