bushel land is reduced from \$10 to \$5, this now being the "difference of potentiality," the 20 land now being vacant.

There are enough city sites, now held vacant, to produce a similar effect in cities. Not a third of the sites of Chicago are used. At some spots one can scarcely see a house.

-C. F. Hunt.

CHICAGO, ILL.

RENTAL VALUE VS. SELLING VALUE.

EDITOR SINGLE TAX REVIEW:

Mr. Bolton Hall may be wrong, and it may be only an academic distinction not worth discussing, whether we assess by one or the other methods—but:

Henry George's great gospel of good news to the world was, that the rent of land belongs to all people and not to the private landlord; that taxation of all kinds is a robbery of the individual and must be abolished; and all public revenues obtained by the community by the collection of rent of land.

If we had all been consistently clamoring for the resumption of rent and abolition of taxation, would the agitation in England have been as fruitless as it has so far been? The main issue being disguised as an attempt to substitute a tax on selling value of land for some other taxes, instead of showing a long suffering people, that they at present pay rent and taxes, while the reform proposed is that they pay less rent and no taxes.

Would the Federal Government of Australia have been able to give a setback to our reform by imposing an arbitrary, progressive tax, beginning at a penny in the £ (equal to one cent in 240 cents) on estates worth over £5,000 (roughly, 20,000 of your dollars), if it had always been presented as collection of rents by governments, instead of by (and for) landlords?

If we state our proposals in ambiguous language, we are sure to reap a crop of honest misunderstandings, besides an extra large one of misrepresentations by our opponents.

Had we been preaching the Georgean gospel in unmistakable language, would

every exponent of it require to spend half his time in showing those he endeavored to convince, that "the landlord could not pass it on?"

All who are accustomed to look at truths in the clear light of first principles, lament the doubt and confusion with which enquirers are always confronted, because the simple truths on which our great gospel is founded are obscured by their being presented under misleading names.

—G. R. HARRISON.

250 WORD DEFINITIONS OF THE SINGLE TAX.

The Manhattan Single Tax Club on Sunday evening, October 13, varied its regular programme by having what the management termed an "amatur night," at which the younger element for the most part, together with those who never make public addresses, competed for prizes offered for the best 250 word definition of the Single Tax. A dozen or more competed. The following was judged the best among the men competitors by the committee of award, consisting of Messrs. F. H. Monroe, of Chicago, John Egan, Wm. Ryan, Augustus Weymann, Joseph Dana Miller and The successful Mrs. E. M. Murray. competitor was Mr. Gaston Haxo, a very young man and a recent convert to the cause. It was considered by the judges that he, more than the others, had fulfilled the requirements of a definition of rather than an essay on the Single Tax. Mr. Haxo's successful entry follows:

"The purpose of the Single Tax is not merely to change the present system of taxation, but to abolish private ownership of land and land speculation, which are responsible for industrial depressions and the poverty and vice of the century.

"We Single Taxers hold that all men are born with equal rights to life, and since men can only live by using the earth, they must have equal rights to its use, and the land of the country must be the common property of all the people. As it is today the land is held by the few and the rest of us are compelled to use it on their terms, and give to the owners the greater part of