

he has swayed many a hostile audience. He has turned defeat into victory for others besides himself, and the writer could name one constituency where the sitting member would have had as much chance as a snow ball would have in Hades if it had not been for the brilliant work of Francis Neilson. Many American readers will be able to judge Mr. Neilson from personal contact. In the autumn of this year he made a lecturing tour of the States.

Associated as he has been with E. G. Hemmerde in play writing they have likewise been associated in pushing the propaganda for the Taxation of Land Values. If the fact that they sit together in Parliament brings them a few more invitations to lecture on the question, the movement owes the people who elected them a great debt of gratitude.

E. G. HEMMERDE, M.P.—Mr. E. G. Hemmerde, K.C. M.P., has won distinction in various walks of life. We have only to deal with his Single Tax work, but much could be written about his other attainments. During his college career he won honors both in classics and athletics. Today he is known as a Dramatist as well as a brilliant Advocate. His first Parliamentary contest was in Winchester in 1900, but this was—like many first contests offered to candidates—a forlorn hope. In 1906 he unsuccessfully contested Shrewsbury, but in that same year he was elected as the candidate to fight a by-election in East Denbigh, Wales. As there were many aspirants for this duty the selection had to be determined by ballot. After three votes had been taken Mr. Hemmerde was chosen, and his election to Parliament was an easier matter than securing the nomination, his majority being 2,791. Two years later he had to fight another by-election on being appointed Recorder of Liverpool. His majority on that occasion was twenty less, but it established a record for him, as the Liberal majorities had fallen by much more in other constituencies. In the General Election of January, 1910, he increased his majority by about 800. Electioneering by this time had become an expensive luxury, and less than a year elapsed before another General Election was practically forced on the Government by the House of Lords. Mr. Hemmerde surrendered his safe seat and went to Portsmouth in order to fight Lord Charles Beresford and his jingo creed. There was no chance of a win for him there, but he shook the confidence of the Admiral and kept him busy in his own place. Many another Tory candidate would have reason to regret this, as "Condor Charlie" is just the man to mop up a few votes from the unthinking with his "quarter-deck politics."

Out of Parliament Mr. Hemmerde found time for some effective platform work. When the by-election in North West Norfolk became necessary in May, 1912, he secured the nomination and after a stirring fight he returned to Parliament. His election has not been without effect in pushing forward the Land Policy of the Liberal Government.

R. L. OUTHWAITE, M.P.—Mr. Outhwaite's work in the movement is well known to those who are in close touch with its propaganda. Not only