

politicians doing what was supposed to be impossible. He can also appreciate the irony that the protests about confiscation have come from some of the leaders of the party to which his critics belonged. Mr. Paul put his faith in principles, and he has seen these principles progress towards success. If he has pinned his faith to any political party he would have met with disappointment. Every action must be judged by its results, and we can safely leave the policy of Mr. Paul to that judgment.

W. R. LESTER, M. A., Treasurer of the United Committee—Mr. Lester was president of the Scottish League during the year 1904-5, and he was later President of the English League. Having retired from business he is now located near London, and acts as Treasurer for the United Committee. He graduated at the Glasgow University in 1881. Afterwards he spent three years in France and Germany in the study of Engineering. Returning to Glasgow to take up a business career he became interested in economic questions. In 1886 he heard Henry George speak, but did not immediately come into the movement. He continued his study by looking into Socialism as expounded by leading exponents, and it was not until 1898 that he decided to join in the work of the Land Values movement. Since taking up the work he has not spared himself. He speaks a great deal and has written a lot. Among many things he has written is an able rejoinder to Professor Smart, the Glasgow University lecturer on Economics, who ventured into print with a pamphlet against the Single Tax. His latest ventures have been as Parliamentary candidate in the English constituency of Mid Norfolk. He fought there in January and in December, 1910. In his first trial he was defeated by 459 and in his second by 37. The kind of opposition he got was not of the description that would do credit to any constituency, and it may interest American readers to know that they have not quite got a monopoly of shabby tactics in electioneering.

LEWIS H. BERENS—Mr. Lewis H. Berens is at present and has been for many years Treasurer of the English League for the Taxation of Land Values. Born in Birmingham fifty-seven years ago, he has done much service with voice and pen for the Single Tax movement. He was educated first at a boarding school at Edmonton near London, and subsequently in Germany and Belgium. After spending a few years in his father's business he went to Sydney, New South Wales, in 1876. Two years later he went into business in Adelaide, South Australia, with his brother. In 1883 he returned for a short trip to England, and about that time began to take an interest in economic questions. On his return to the Colonies he became acquainted with Progress and Poverty, and some time afterwards he met his friend and co-author, Mr. Ignatius Singer. Later both of these gentlemen settled in Yorkshire, and one result of their friendship has been the joint production of the well known utopian vision of the Single Tax in their book, *The Story of My Dictatorship*. In 1903 Mr. Berens published a book entitled "Toward

the Light," which has had the enthusiastic approval of many friends of the movement at home and abroad. Three years later, after a great deal of investigation, he published another book called *The Digger Movement in the Days of the Commonwealth*. This is a history of a struggle which orthodox historians have passed over as of little account, and social reformers are indebted to Mr. Berens for the interesting light he has thrown on an early movement for the restoration of the use of land to the people. The Yorkshire movement, which is now in a fairly prosperous condition, owes much to Mr. Berens for his assistance in its dark days. Of few men—if of any—can it be more truly said than of Lewis H. Berens that "He has kept the faith." His health has not been all that his friends could have liked for some time and this means much to the movement. His speedy recovery will be enthusiastically welcomed by all who know the fine day's work he has put in "For the cause that needs assistance."

IGNATIUS SINGER, F. C. S.—Mr. Singer was born in Hungary and has now reached close to the veteran stage. In his young days he knew what it was to walk the streets of London without the opportunity of putting forth his ability, which is far removed from the mediocre or ordinary type. His work in connection with the production of "The Story of my Dictatorship" is recorded in another place. Being a student of science Mr. Singer took his friend Mr. Berens for an excursion in this fruitful but comparatively unexplored field, and the result was another book by the joint authors entitled, "Some Unrecognized Laws of Nature." While struggling to earn a living in London in his early days he wrote a Hungarian Grammar which was published by Messrs. Trubner & Co. He was introduced to a German gentleman who was engaged in writing a book on Political Economy. This gentleman had money, and Mr. Singer had ability, and his services were enlisted in the production of the book. During the discussions the German would reply at intervals to Mr. Singer "Ach! that won't do. I see you are a Georgian." This puzzled Mr. Singer, who at the time did not know that he was a Georgian, but afterwards he learned that his friend was right. On inquiring what a Georgian was his friend showed him a sixpenny quarto edition of *Progress and Poverty* and said, "Surely you have read this book." Up till that moment he had not done so, but he sat up that night and read it. On returning it the next evening Mr. Singer said to his friend, "You are right, I am a Georgian."

Soon afterwards Mr. Singer went to South Australia where he came first into contact with Mr. Lewis H. Berens. There along with Mr. Henry Taylor he assisted in promoting the South Australian Single Tax League. A part of his Single Tax work then consisted in editing a little weekly paper called *The Commonwealth*. Later he returned to England as did also his friend, Mr. Berens, and the fruits of their joint labor as authors is to be found in the "Dictator," "Government by the People" and "Some Unrecognized Laws of Nature." To him also the Yorkshire movement owes a good deal. Perhaps