

land ownership innocuous for evil. Certainly, too, the natural right to the use of the earth is, in a sense, a real property in its use. These are some of the subtleties of terminology.

But while bearing all this in mind, let us be careful not to whittle down too finely the teachings of Henry George. We hear too little in these days of those great smashing phrases: Industrial Emancipation, The Land for the People, The Abolition of Poverty, The New Crusade. It is such battle cries as these, with the tremendous spirit behind them, that will have a strange potency in the time when the industrial crash sets in. We are sailing smoother waters now, but the storms are coming. There will be need then for newer and more thrilling words of command and sterner rallying cries.

But, in the meantime, to the Massachusetts League—God Speed!

SINGLE TAX INFORMATION BUREAU.

Believing that the Single Tax movement is still in its educational stage, and that the judicious distribution of literature is therefore one of the most effective methods of propaganda at the present time, a few Single Taxers in Brooklyn established on May 1st, 1908, the Single Tax Information Bureau, with headquarters at 1467 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

During the eight months that the Bureau has been in existence, it has printed and purchased about 60,000 documents, including pamphlets, circular letters and leaflets. Of this amount about 40,000 have been distributed through the mails to specially selected names.

The Bureau advertises in a large number of newspapers and periodicals throughout the country, and up to the present time about twelve hundred applications for literature have been received and supplied. All these names are systematically recorded and from time to time are supplied with additional literature.

The bulk of the literature sent out consists of neat and attractive pamphlets printed specially for the Bureau by Frank Vierth, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Some of the titles are: Single Tax Catechism; Right to the Use of the Earth, by Herbert Spencer; Objections to the Land Tax, by Thomas G. Shearman; A Single Tax View of Trusts, by Louis F. Post; and the following by Henry George: The Single Tax; Cause of Industrial Depressions; Effects of Material Progress; First Principles. The Shortest Road to the Single Tax, also The Story of My Dictatorship and a large quantity of leaflets published by A. G. Beecher of Warren, Pa., are included in the literature for distribution.

It would be a most excellent plan to establish such a Bureau in every State of the Union. One or two "Crossdale" Single

Taxers could volunteer to do the necessary work connected therewith, and by using his own residence as headquarters would avoid the costly and important items of rent and clerk hire, thus using the entire income for postage and the purchase of literature.

If any of the readers of this article desire to establish a Bureau, information as to ways and means will be cheerfully supplied upon application to the Secretary, E. B. Swinney, 1467 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HENRY H. HARDINGE.

(See Portrait.)

Henry H. Hardinge was born on a farm in Canada in the year of grace 1868. He received a "very common" school education, and has just informed the writer that he is now attending the university of latter-day civilization—post graduate course. He has lived in Chicago for the last sixteen years, and says he can think of no excuse to offer.

Mr. Hardinge is devoted to the mechanic arts. He is an inventor, and one of the most expert workmen in iron and steel in the country. The manufacture of watch-makers' tools for some years received his careful attention, and the business founded by him, because of superior products, now practically controls some lines of this industry. The only perfect chuck known to the watch-making trade is the result of toil during many sleepless nights on the part of Mr. Hardinge.

At present he is engaged in the work of enormously reducing the cost of several branches of the typefounding industry. The results in this direction seem to indicate a fortune for the inventor. In short, Mr. Hardinge is a mechanical engineer of the first order, with the originality of the inventor added.

Several years ago he listened for a few minutes to one of our street speakers, and bought a copy of "The Land Question," which the boys had on sale—and "saw the cat." Since that day political economy has been his hobby, affording, as he says, diversion and relaxation from the arduous duties of a manufacturer who has no legal monopoly.

Mr. Hardinge's style is terse, incisive, epigrammatic. Work in iron and steel requires exactness. His native capacity and training have combined to develop a precision that are exceedingly annoying to those who come into conflict with him. Two parts of an argument that do not agree are to him like two parts of a mechanism that do not fit. The thing will not work, and that is the end of the matter.

A tireless worker on behalf of economic truth, which has its expression in the Single Tax movement, finding his forum in halls, in shops, on the corner, on the street car, in fact wherever men may be met,