are distributed through the audiences which are bringing in from 25 to 30 applications a week for literature, which is furnished free

of charge.

The Economic Lecture Bureau which was established here last winter with Harold Sudell as manager, succeeded in getting eighty-five lecture engagements for its lecturer, Frank Stephens, who never fails to interest and instruct his audiences. He has, in heaped and overflowing measure, all the qualifications of a brilliant speaker and is thoroughly earnest and a master of his subject.

A wide variety of audiences have been reached, churches, schools, university classes, young men's Christian associations, as well as a number of bodies who deal reg-

ularly with social questions.

The Bureau is very much encouraged over the result of its work in this new field.

W. L. Ross.

COMMUNICATIONS.

IS THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE MOVEMENT SATISFACTORY?

Editor Single Tax Review:

One could not fail to be struck by the glowing appeal for love—the love that suffereth long and is kind—which is made by Mr. Gustav Büscher in your April issue.

Any movement must be founded in love else it must fail. Human love and sympathy always attracts unto itself the quiet unassuming forces that ultimately lead to victory. History is replete with instances. The revolution of 1776 and the anti-slavery agitation in this country had their beginnings in the breasts of unselfish men whose hearts went out in sympathy to their fellows. The faith of Jesus has been kept alive and spread to the ends of the earth because of His message of brotherhood and love.

Contrary to Mr. Büscher, I believe that our movement is gaining and must win because it is founded on the same firm foundation. Henry George applied the principle of human brotherhood, not alone to the relation of individual with individual, but he pointed out that it must also govern men in all their social and collective relations. It was George who said: "That we should do unto others as we would have them do unto us-that we should respect the rights of others as scrupulously as we would have our rights respected—is not a mere counsel of perfection to individuals-but it is the law to which we must conform social institutions and national policy—if we would secure the blessings of abundance and peace." To my mind Single Tax men and women are imbued with this love. The acceptance of our philosophy makes of them altars upon which a vestal fire seems ever to burn.

Our distinguished friend is right in point-

ing out that the apparent su ccess of Socialism is due to the fact that it also is founded on human sympathy. Therein lies its danger. Socialism in its final analysis is economically unsound, and must ultimately become the antithesis of democracy, yet from the fact that it is taught with such fiery zeal and such unselfish devotion to the cause of the oppressed—because it awakens a class consciousness among the world's disinherited, and bears to them the message that they can secure their portion of the fulness of the earth—it must gain friends and supporters on every hand. It behoves us the more to accept Mr. Büscher's warning and reveal that vestal fire of love and sympathy with those whom the world has wronged, which is the real test of any philosophy.

I do not think our progress has been slow. How long, from the time of Martin Luther to the last act of the great Inquisition, was the world struggling to gain religious freedom? How many lives were lost, and what untold misery did our ancestors suffer that we might serve God as our conscience dictates? Because the progress was slow did our fathers falter? Did they not struggle on for centuries against the most bitter and vindictive opposition until at last the cause was won?

When the idea of political freedom found lodgment in the hearts of men the same bitter strife arose. The Russian mujik whose house is being burned by Cossack supporters of tyranny to-day, is still fighting in this cause. Because the way is long and the progress slow does not deter him, nor did it deter our fathers. Victory was assured though it required centuries

of suffering to achieve it.

A little more than 25 years ago a prophet stood forth to declare that while we had secured religious and political freedom, yet were we enslaved because we did not possess the greatest of them all, industrial freedom -the right of access to our first great inheritance. He pointed out the way it could be secured. Of that way Mr. Büscher says: "The principles of our cause are so simple as to be intelligible to every child of sound understanding." Simple though it be, and easy of application, the great world of vested wrong attacked it with all its might and vigor. By insinuation and innuendo they attempted to becloud it and beat it down. Although it was the most fundamental reform the world has known, yet in this short time it has spread to all corners of the earth. It is being partially applied in several countries-Manitoba, New Zealand, Scotland, Australia and many of the American States—the great nation of England is demanding it in a modified form at oncewriters, thinkers, speakers, great souled and unselfish men, are spreading its gospel of human brotherhood abroad. It is Truth, and it is winning the battle over Evil more quickly than that battle has ever before been won. E. G. LE STOURGEON.

