

"The community creates land values. The community makes government expenses necessary. Pay the one with the other, instead of allowing land owners to appropriate the natural revenues."

New York Sun, Aug. 26, 1891:—

"The best and surest subject of taxation is the thing that perforce stays in one place—that is, land."

St. Louis Chronicle:—

"Take the annual rental value of land for taxes, thus relieving all improvements, regardless of their value."

United States Supreme Court:—

"The reserved right of the people to the rental value of land must be construed as a condition to every deed."

New York Times, January 10, 1891:—

"The ideal taxation lies in the single land tax, laid exclusively on the rental value of land, independent of improvements."



London Times:—

"One rises from a reading of 'The Land Question,' that weighty but most fascinating book, with a conviction of the justice of the theory advanced."

Grand Rapids Workman:

"Over three columns of matter in the '*Chicago Herald*' of Monday last was devoted to the lecture of Henry George in Chicago the day previous on 'Business Depressions.' Time was when the *Herald* had hardly a good word to say of Mr. George and his theories. It is one bright spot in the cloud of depression to-day to read the sayings of such men as Mr. George, men who are not politicians and who make no claim to being statesmen, but who are alone actuated by honest convictions, and who have made a life study of human ills and woes."

The Hon. A. S. HARDY:—

"There was truth in the statement that the assessment law was complicated. He admitted this, but insisted that it could not be avoided, except possibly by the acceptance of the single-tax. * * * In his opinion there was no scientific law of taxation in the world unless it was a single tax upon land values or a tax on incomes."—(Extract from Speech in the Local Assembly, April 15, 1894.)

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