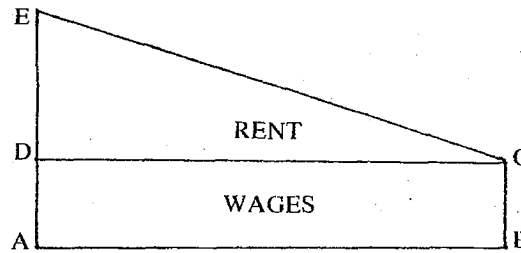


**CHART**  
(greatly simplified)

SHOWING the economic distribution of wealth and services, and  
ILLUSTRATING Ricardo's Law.



A-B is the total land of any country or economic unit.

A is the place, or places, of greatest population and the greatest production.

B is the margin of production, i.e. any area of the lowest productive quality in use.

B-C is the total production by labour and capital at the margin. All of it is WAGES.

A-B-C-E-A-B is the total production of wealth and services over the country or unit.

D-C-E is the total excess production, i.e. excess over wages, or surplus production, called RENT. It is produced on every site by the progress of the community. A site is any situation above the level of the margin.

Notes: RENT AND WAGES DIVIDE, BY ECONOMIC LAW, THE TOTAL PRODUCTION OF WEALTH AND SERVICES IN ANY COUNTRY.

WAGES ARE THE SHARE OF THE INDIVIDUAL PRODUCERS. RENT IS THE SHARE OF THE COMMUNITY.

Ricardo's Law (as generally accepted): "The rent of land is determined by the excess of its produce over that which the same application (of labour and capital) can secure from the least productive land in use".

This chart is illustrative only. It is not an actual map of production or distribution, but shows only how production is distributed between rent and wages.