unselfish, patient and persistent devotion to the cause of universal freedom has seldom been seen among men. It seems fitting that some mention of this man's life be made in \textit{Land and Freedom}, the representative of the Henry George philosophy throughout the civilized world.

\textbf{Cary Richard Colburn.}

\section*{Economic Causes and Effects}

Interest rates, professional fees, net salaries and wages, and profits from productive business are disproportionately low, enterprise in general stagnates, and living costs are needlessly high, only when and solely because land values and "economic rent" are inordinately high.

When interest rates, professional fees, net salaries and wages, and profits from productive business are reasonably remunerative, enterprise thrives, and living costs are low, it is invariably and wholly due to land values and "economic rent" being reasonably low.

These economic causes and effects are as unchanging and as immutably positive in their operation as the natural laws of attraction and gravitation. Their operation cannot be changed by gods, kings or democracies.

Why are banks now offering call money at only 1\%? What would cause it to command 6\%? What would be the certain condition of commercial business and agriculture in general, were call money in steady demand at 6\% instead of at 1\%?\par

\textbf{K. P. Alexander.}

\section*{On Dean Inge}

S. A. J. writes:—Dean Inge, of London, who is known as the gloomy Dean, says, "It is notorious that the present conditions of labor do not satisfy the workers" . . . "The deadly poison of Marxism must be eliminated from the veins of the body politic."

To follow out the Dean's simile we could ask him to cure the pestilential ulcer of land monopoly which he apparently does not see because it is covered with the bandage of custom and privilege which is daily poisoning the social system. Rulers, good or bad, in the past gave to their followers grants of land. In other words they gave to them the right that they and their descendants should live for ever on the labor of others.

Twelve landlords in London—the Dean's own home-town—draw £12,000,000 a year in ground rents which the people of London have to pay for the privilege of using the sites of London on which to build their houses. The Dean does not see this ulcer but he sees the effects of it in the poison in the life blood of the community and yet he thinks the people should be satisfied.

\textit{Standard, Sydney, Australia.}