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.