

very many from whom we have heard that they hope to come to Edinburgh. We await definite word from them and from all others to add their names to the roll, whether they can be present or not. It will be noticed that in the list given above, the United States is specially well represented. This is the result of the preliminary campaign our President has conducted by letter among friends on that side. He is able to convey good wishes for the Conference from Rabbi Wise, who if in Europe at that time will be present and will join in the Service of Addresses planned for the Sunday evening convention.

From Australia we are happy to learn that Mr W. H. Renwick of Melbourne and Mr E. J. Craigie of Adelaide are making the journey specially to be present. Mr Renwick is President of the newly established Henry George Foundation of Australia. Mr E. J. Craigie, Secretary of the Henry George League of South Australia, has been selected as the representative of the Australian Leagues by the Committee the recent Inter-State Conference in Melbourne appointed to deal with the matter. In our two Australian colleagues we have men to speak for the Dominion who are exceptionally qualified by knowledge and experience, gained from many years' splendid active service in the cause.

Attending members are strongly advised to engage accommodation in Edinburgh promptly. On request they will get all help in this connection from the Secretary of the Arrangements Committee, Mr Wm. Reid, 67, West Nile Street, Glasgow. Rooms have been provisionally reserved at various hotels at different tariffs. The large and commodious hostel of the Edinburgh School of Cookery has been placed at the disposal of our members. It is highly recommended as a suitable residence, and for the moderate tariff, ranging from 8s. 6d. per day inclusive, excepting luncheon, which will be served in one of the Conference Halls to 11s. per day according to size of bedroom. The hostel is available for both men and women members. It affords them the opportunity to live under one roof with friends and colleagues from near and far. Early application especially for the rooms at the lowest tariff is essential.

Arrangements have been made with the railway companies whereby tickets available from 26th July to 3rd August will be issued to members of the Conference from any place in Great Britain at the reduced rate of single fare and one-third for the return journey.

The first duty of our co-workers everywhere is to give their moral and financial support to the International Conference as enrolled members. A great and historic gathering is expected. Aim to be there, deciding upon

EDINBURGH FOR SUMMER HOLIDAYS IN ATTENDANCE AT THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

Protection or Free Trade. By Henry George. Paper covers. 1s. 6d. Library Edition. 3s.

What is the Single Tax? By Louis F. Post. One of the series of Outlines of Social Philosophies published by the Vanguard Press, New York, and written by request. 123 pages. Price 2s. 6d. (*Postage 2d.*)

The New Political Economy. By John B. Sharpe. A concise argument for Land Value Taxation. 24 pp. 1d.

The Economic Causes of War and of Industrial Depression. Pamphlet reprint of Memorandum addressed by the International Union to the World Economic Conference at Geneva. Obtainable in English, German and Esperanto. 2d.

NATURAL LAW

By Henry H. Hardinge

(From an Address delivered at the Henry George Congress in Chicago in September and reprinted from "Land and Freedom," New York.)

Henry George has based his findings on the natural law of rent—The Ricardian Law—that rent is the difference between the least and the most valuable land in use with the same amount of labour, and he demonstrated beyond contest that rent being as it is the automatic reflector of social benefits, it will also be the automatic absorber of social benefits, and if left in private hands as now, the few will get the benefits that ought to accrue to the many.

George proved that the benefits of invention, discovery and general social advance, increase the value of land and tend to decrease the value of everything else. He proved that the logical result of invention should be to cheapen goods, instead of raising rent.

He proved that rent is an exaction in private hands, not a contribution, and that the reverse should be the case, and he showed conclusively that the major values and organization are to-day reflected in the value of land, as distinguished from all other values, and that the only rational way to socialize the modern mechanism of production is to socialize the thing in which all modern methods are reflected, that is, the high capitalized value of land.

Every imaginable expedient, every artifice, every possible device that selfish ingenuity can marshal will be resorted to by the beneficiaries of privilege to avoid substantial change in our system of distribution which automatically levies private taxes in colossal amounts upon the industrialists of this country. A system that charges about half of everything produced for the mere privilege of producing anything cannot be successfully defended.

Civil government is now and always has been the agent of privilege and the destroyer of equal rights and it always will be as long as the present system of taxation obtains that levies its burdens upon labour-made values instead of law-made values. Heroic action must be preceded by heroic thinking.

The laws of distribution are as natural, as rhythmic, as harmonious, as beautiful and as wonderful as the blending colours of a sunset. They are just as harmonious as the marvellous laws that govern production and infinitely more useful, because we live in a world overstocked with goods on the one hand and charity-mongers on the other, and both out of balance, the one in economics and the other in mental equipment.

Any system that will bring the purchasing power of the worker up to par with the producing power will settle this question and nothing else can.

Only one practical suggestion has ever been made looking to an intelligent and scientific solution of this problem and that is the one made by Henry George in 1879.

Almost half a century ago Henry George wrote the one outstanding classic that has been written upon the subject of political economy. He did for this science what Copernicus did for astronomy, and what Darwin did for biology.

That book to-day rests upon the granite pedestal of truth, face up, open for the thinking world to scan. There it is, matchless in logic, beautiful in diction, perfect in illustration, unchallenged and unchallengeable, unanswered and unanswerable, an everlasting monument to the intellectual and moral integrity of the man who wrote it, and there it will remain forever.