

men had asked soldiers "not to shoot" their comrades during trade disputes and this was deemed to be a great offence. Mr. Wedgwood himself knows something about soldiering. In 1899 he volunteered for service in South Africa and went out as Captain of the Elswick Battery. For his part in that war he earned medals for distinguished services. In 1902 he was appointed Resident Magistrate of the district of Ermelo (Transvaal). When the Local Administration was reorganized he used his influence to get local taxation based on unimproved value, but only succeeded in getting the local tax based on capital value—as in New York; instead of annual rental as in Great Britain. In 1904 Mr. Wedgwood returned to England, and was elected to Parliament in 1906, his majority being more than 2,000. His marriage took place in 1894, Mrs. Wedgwood being a daughter of the late Lord Bowen, a Lord of Appeal. Like Mr. Wedgwood she takes a prominent part in the social reform movement and gives up a lot of time to the advancement of the democratic cause.

**HENRY GEORGE CHANCELLOR, M.P.**—The very name of this gentleman is agreeable to the votary of Single Tax. All such people would have been elated if Henry George could have become Chancellor, but we in Britain have hopes of Lloyd George, (Chancellor) taking up our question with enthusiasm and seeing it carried forward a long way. Mr. H. G. Chancellor is a member of the land values group in Parliament. He is a life long abstainer, and has written pamphlets on religious and social questions. Connected with one great man by name he is connected with another by birth. He was born in 1863, on June 3rd, which was Richard Cobden's birthday. Educated at Elmfield college, York, he settled in London in 1883, and married in 1885. Between these dates he read Progress and Poverty, and became an enthusiastic disciple of Henry George. He joined the Liberal Association in Islington of which he has been chairman since 1895. In 1906 he contested a by-election for the Town Council of Islington, and was defeated. He met the same fate as a candidate for the London County Council, but at the two general elections in 1910 he successfully contested the Haggerston Division which gives him the higher honor of a Member of Parliament. It is unnecessary to add that land values was to the front on all these occasions. Mr. Chancellor was president of the English League in 1910-12 and he presided at the Henry George dinner on the last two occasions. His latest publication is entitled "How to Win," and contains references to the land question. He has so far spoken only once on the Land Values question in Parliament, but there are not often a great many opportunities for speech-making on any one question in the House of Commons. Work has to be done in quieter and less obtrusive ways, like the work of the land values group.

**JAMES DUNDAS WHITE, LL.D., M. P.**—Mr. James Dundas White is one of the leaders of the Land Values Movement. After considerable study