ings were held, including a notable one where Will Durant was the speaker. Again D. A. R. pressure was brought to bear, and the church was threatened with \$5,000 a

year taxes if these meetings continued.

The doors of that auditorium being closed, Prof. Roman originated "The Parliament of Man," and through the efforts of Mr. Swinney, conducted lectures throughout the year, continuing to draw a huge attendance. Eighty study groups have been formed, and many young people have enthusiastically enlisted in the work. Since a larger meeting place is needed, financial help is greatly needed.

Toastmaster Dorn then introduced the Hon. Charles O'Connor Hennessy, president of the Robert Schalken-

bach Foundation.

Mr. Hennessy called attention to the writings of Patrick Edward Dove, the great Scottish philosopher, and to his insistence upon credence as a great power which was responsible for the progress and enlightenment of nations. Henry George has said that education is the greatest work that can be done to achieve a reform. Reforms cannot be forced upon the consciousness of a community. The people must learn out of their experiences. And so, the finest, most patriotic and most humane 'work that can be done by the disciples of Henry George, is the work of spreading knowledge wherever possible.

THE cables credit Sir Alf. Mond with saying that the cause of our economic trouble is 15 per cent. over production. We don't believe that he did because he takes *The Standard*, and therefore knows better. Fancy telling starving people that abundance is the cause of their misery. Besides, the Tory Government tell us that the industry will not stand one hour per day less, which is less than 15 per cent. Of course Royalties and unjust distribution have nothing to do with it.

-Standard, Sydney, Australia.

Rights of the Community

16 THE value of land rises as population grows and national necessities increase, not in proportion to the application of capital and labor, but through the development of the community itself. You have a form of value, therefore, which is conveniently called 'site value' entirely independent of buildings and improvements and of other things which non-owners and occupiers have done to increase its value—a source of value created by the community, which the community is entitled to appropriate to itself. . . . In almost every aspect of our social and industrial problem you are brought back sooner or later to that fundamental fact."

(The late Herbert Asquith).

THE man who begs Congress to levy a protective tariff for his benefit may not be a bootlegger but is certainly a loot beggar.—Commonwealth, Ardmore, Pa.

This is my own of the great philosoperation of the great philosoperation.

Address of Francis W. Maguire, Pittsburgh

ASSISTANT SECRETARY, HENRY GEORGE CON-GRESS, SEPT. 10.

Having spent many years of my life in this city of Chicago up until my return to my native town of Pittsburgh some years ago, it is a special pleasure to attend the Henry George Congress this year and meet so many of my old comrades. Well do I recall how keenly we enjoyed the meetings of the old Chicago Single Tax Club, which for almost twenty years held regular weekly meetings.

I have been an humble follower of Henry George for almost forty years and to me there is nothing that compares with the Single Tax in importance. I know of no other way by which it would be possible to bring such great blessings to all mankind.

Every Single Taxer knows that the Single Tax will eliminate unemployment, raise wages, make better business, replace the slums with good homes, and abolish poverty. How then can we get the Single Tax? How can we bring this knowledge to all the people? To my mind, this is the great question that ranks above all others. Why should we allow ourselves to be sidetracked to the consideration of matters relatively unimportant, when we have such a mission?

There are many good methods of propaganda, but none appeal to me more than does the distribution to the people of Single Tax literature. Let us get people to read the great works of Henry George, such as "Progress and Poverty." Are not the real men in the movement today those who were converted by reading "Progress and Poverty?"

Since the organization of the Henry George Foundation at Philadelphia two years ago, I have been busily engaged in promoting the distribution of books and pamphlet literature, both by personal contact and through the mails. I am glad to say that many thousands of pamphlets have been distributed in various ways, first at the Sesqui-Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, later through the Henry George Club meetings in Pittsburgh and particularly through the mails to all parts of this country and considerable to other lands.

The eloquence and logic of Henry George was such that it seems to me we can find no printed propaganda equal to his writings, which have made such a strong appeal to so many eminent thinkers. As Tolstoy has well said:

"People do not argue with the teaching of Henry George. They simply do not know it. Those who become acquainted with it cannot but agree. The teaching of George is irresistibly convincing in its simplicity and clearness."

This is my own conviction, and so I say to all disciples of the great philosopher assembled here today: