

said, was the only known means to put the teachings of Jesus Christ into effect. Tolstoy also, in his matchless "Address to the workers in all countries," used illustrations from the Englishmen Thomas Spence and Morrison Davidson while waving aside Marxism (Bolshevism) with scorn. And so, in "A Great Iniquity"—Private Land Monopoly—which the TIMES was proud to introduce to English readers, he kept closest touch with Anglo-Saxon sane reformers.

It was the millions of his leaflets that destroyed Tsarism, because the Tsar was so foolish as to identify his cause with that of the great landlords of his entourage, his deadliest dangers. When the august Parliament of the Russian Republic was duly and freely chosen nearly seven-tenths (chosen in Proportional Representation by adults of both sexes) were Tolstoyan Single Tax supporters. The Minister for Agriculture, Mr. Tchernoff, brought in the first policy resolution of the Cabinet, which was passed into law almost without dissent. "Private property in land is hereby abolished without compensation." The Bolsheviks included about one-tenth of the Parliament, but at this stage they (by agents) induced the troops "guarding" Parliament to disperse the legislature, which has never since reassembled. . . . The purely beneficial work of the Tolstoyans will assuredly permeate and destroy by the whole force of a manly and simple peasantry the handful of "nationalizing" bureaucrats now ruling in Moscow.

LABOUR PARTY

Proposed Resolutions on Land Values

The Agenda of the 21st Annual Conference of the Labour Party to be held at the Dome, Brighton, June 21st, embodies the following proposed resolutions:—

THE LAND

(a) "This Conference affirms its belief that the first step towards the solution of the economic and social problem is the socialization of the rent of land, and further expresses its conviction that the taxation of land values is the most practical method of achieving this object. It therefore demands that the 1909-1910 Finance Act valuation be simplified and brought up to date with a view to the immediate imposition of taxation upon site values."—*Wimbledon, Merton, and Morden Labour Party.*

(b) "This Conference declares that the present land rating system strengthens land monopoly to the detriment of the community, and should be abolished, and calls upon the Government to levy a direct tax on land values in the next Budget."—*Swindon Divisional Labour Party.*

MUNICIPAL FINANCE

(a) "In view of the enormous increase of local rates, this Conference demands that all local rating authorities be empowered to levy a rate upon the unimproved site value of all land within their areas, such a rate to be made payable by each person interested in the site value of land and in proportion to his interests."—*Wimbledon, Merton, and Morden Labour Party.*

Mr. E. J. Brierley, of Sefton Park, Liverpool, has addressed an able letter to a number of prominent Labour leaders, urging upon them the importance of the land question and declaring that the labour movement looks to its leaders to advocate the Taxation of Land Values as the means to abolish unemployment and raise wages. "If every working man," says Mr. Brierley, "and every trade union could be educated to understand this, and if all other aims were put aside, and every labour organization were to concentrate on this one thing now, and at once, there would be a strong labour Government after the next election, and a new era of happiness and prosperity would begin for the working classes of this country."

OTHER DAYS, OTHER VIEWS

By NEIL McLEAN, (Labour) M.P. for Govan, from the DAILY HERALD, 10th March.

The Prime Minister told the Members in the House of Commons on 21st December, 1920: "I do not like to say it, but I think we shall have to face the problem of emigration. It is an unpleasant suggestion, but I mean emigration within the Empire. There was one thing that the war proved, and that was, that the men who leave us are not lost to us, the most remarkable fact was that they were there when we wanted them." Such a statement is a most remarkable one. It seems like hanging our winter overcoat up on a peg. Should the weather turn cold, we know where to find it; and so it is with the defenders of this country.

This has not always been the Prime Minister's view, and it is evidence of how fast he is in the toils of the Tories when he makes such a speech as the one from which the above is quoted. Let me contrast that speech of 1920 with one delivered at Bedford by the same politician on 11th October, 1913:—

"I shall only detain you just three minutes, but I want to say one thing. Walking along the principal streets of our great cities, you will see displayed advertisements calling attention to the allurements of Canada, Australia, and New Zealand for British labour. There you will find the picture of a nice home, with most beautiful surroundings. There you will see a large tract of land just before the harvest, thick with corn bowing gracefully under golden ears. There you will find cattle grazing on rich pastures, and there, again, you will see an orchard laden with fruit, and no doubt not a landlord anywhere to be seen and not a gamekeeper. During recent years these advertisements have attracted scores—nay, hundreds of thousands—of our best labourers to find a home across the flood. And point has been given to it by contrasting their experiences and the difficulties of winning a decent livelihood for themselves at home. Do you know when the land question will be settled in England, and Scotland, and Wales? It will be when similar advertisements setting forth the attractions of settlement on British soil will be displayed in some of the most prominent windows of the streets of every city and town in the land. . . .

"You will have pictures then of contented men, happy women, and merry children—care, anxiety, hunger driven for ever from their faces by the sunshine of the new hope that will have dawned on their native land."

This country has not become the homeland described in the above quotation, and we must come to the conclusion that Mr. Lloyd George is now hand in glove with the great landowners and monopolists and industrial kings, aiding them in this conspiracy against the common people. Nor does his emigration proposal compare with the statement he made on 6th March, 1917, to the deputation from the Labour Party. He concluded: "Audacity is the thing for you. Think out new ways, think out new methods, think out new methods to deal with old problems, do not be always thinking and getting back to where you were before the war, get a really new world."

It is to be hoped the workers will take these last words to heart. There is no class other than his own that will save the worker, and he must see to it that all methods, political and industrial, are adopted to bring him justice.

[We congratulate Mr. McLean on this clear view of the relation of the land question to unemployment, and hope he will take other opportunities to teach such a useful lesson.—Editor LAND & LIBERTY.]

THE FREEMAN (New York).—We announced in error last month that the British subscription rate to the FREEMAN, the weekly journal edited by Francis Neilson and Albert J. Nock, was 35s. per annum. The subscription (post paid) is 30s. per annum and may be sent to the British representative and agent, Mrs. Dorothy Thurtle, 36, Temple Fortune Hill, London, N.W.11.