

paid out as export bounties, so that British consumers for example could buy German sugar at little more than half the German price, and English jam manufacturers were benefited to the ruin of their German competitors.

## U.S.A.

### THE HENRY GEORGE EXTENSION CLASSES

John Lawrence Monroe reports in *Land and Freedom* (November-December) that thirteen Political Economy Classes are now being conducted in New York City with a total enrolment of 300 students. He gives a list of 53 other classes being conducted in the cities of sixteen States. Cincinnati has three classes with total enrolment of 68 and Cleveland three classes with enrolment of 85. In other places the students number 30 or more per class, but if we take 20 as the average, it appears that about 1,400 men and women are now getting the instruction that *Progress and Poverty* gives. This is the work of the Henry George School of Science headquarters at 211 West 79th Street, New York City. It is a remarkable and gratifying development and it can be expanded indefinitely, given the support that Mr Monroe so richly deserves as he travels from place to place organizing new classes under the auspices of the School. The monthly Bulletin of the School, called the *Fellowship News*, is published at 346 Altgeld Street, Chicago.

### ROBERT SCHALKENBACH FOUNDATION

Lord Snowden's message to the Henry George Congress in New York was printed as a circular and 11,000 copies were distributed by post among people whose interest in free trade and the land question might be awakened. This, with advertisement of the Henry George books, resulted in many sales. An example of the postal campaign continuously conducted is the distribution of the address *Moses* to the ministers in Cleveland and to the Rabbis in Bronx County. With the aid of supporters in a number of places gifts of books have been made to local libraries; and various universities and schools, as in Boston, Washington, New Brunswick, Buffalo, Des Moines, Clarksville, etc., etc., have been supplied in the same way. Also for the extension classes of the Henry George School the books are in much demand, no fewer than 800 being dispatched to fill 47 separate orders recently received.

In a review of the late Dr Muirhead's book *Land and Unemployment*, in its issue of 30th November the *Economist* says: "There can be no denial of his request that the proposal to tax land values should be calmly and dispassionately considered by our 'political and philosophical leaders.' While Henry George's analysis of the effect of rent on the other shares in distribution will not find support among economists to-day, his proposal for taxing the public value of land continues to attract the attention and to secure the sympathy of liberal thinkers in many countries. One of the most valuable chapters in Dr Muirhead's essay is that in which he describes the taxation of land values in different countries."

## MY NEIGHBOUR'S LANDMARK Short Studies in Bible Land Laws

By FREDERICK VERINDER

This invaluable and standard work has been out of print in this country for some time, but a supply of the American Edition has been obtained, and it is now offered bound in stiff paper covers.

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## ERNEST EDMUND BELFOUR

In the December issue of *Land & Liberty* was reported the death of Crompton Llewelyn Davies, first President of the English League, on 23rd November. This month it is my sad duty to record the passing of the latest, but not least, of his successors in the Presidential Chair. Ernest Belfour died, peacefully in his sleep, on the morning of 10th December. Had he survived a few days longer, he would have been keeping his 84th birthday on the day on which I write these lines (21st December).

The manner of his coming into our movement was characteristic of the man. He was a great figure in the silk trade, busily engaged at his office in the City, and, so far as he was interested in politics, a Conservative. Joseph Chamberlain, early in this century, started his "raging and tearing propaganda" in favour of "Protection." It was at once clear to Mr Belfour that a tariff on silk would be to his personal profit, but his mind was greatly disturbed by the doubt whether such taxation would be for the general good. He bought and read all the books and pamphlets on the subject that he could discover: but the more he read, the more confused he became. Then one day he bought a copy of Henry George's *Protection or Free Trade* in the sixpenny edition published by the English League. The reading of that book completely altered his political and social outlook. He joined the English League, was elected to the Executive in May, 1927, and became President, in succession to Col. Wedgwood, four years later. He had many other interests, among them his business, his work as a J.P., music, and his beautiful garden which he loved: but, in his later years, his desire to do something in the short time left to him for the cause of economic freedom and social justice became his consuming passion. When he retired from business, the work of the League became the main interest of his life. He could never understand why the cause which appeared so just to him did not find general and immediate acceptance, and he spent much time and thought in the effort to find new methods of propaganda. His last days were made happier by the return to Parliament of Andrew MacLaren in whose Economic Class he took special interest.

During the past year several attacks of bronchitis and a motor accident imposed upon him a strain greater than even his fine physique could bear, and a sudden heart attack at a recent executive meeting warned us all that the end could not be far off. His mind remained clear and active till the last, and only about twelve hours before his death he was discussing the affairs of the League with a member of the Executive who had called upon him.

The Executive will sorely miss his handsome presence, his genial guidance, his constant stimulus to new activities, and his generous financial help. Although we sometimes did not see eye to eye with him, he was revered and beloved by all of us, and we shall find his place hard to fill.

Mrs Belfour knows how deeply we all sympathize with her in her own greater loss of her partner in a long and happy married life.

F. V.

Increased land values at Corby were referred to by Mr W. Sanders, when at the meeting of the parish council last night he gave an instance to stress the growing importance of the town. "Land," he said, "which 15 years ago was put up for £20 an acre is now offered at £200 an acre."—*Leicester Evening Mail*, 26th November.