

have a just hereditary interest, but in the products manufactured by individuals they have none.—San Antonio *Light*, November 30.

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#### HENRY GEORGE ON PROTECTION AND WAR.

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I say protection is linked with everything that enslaves man. (Renewed cheers.) What has everywhere enslaved men? This theory of our socialistic friends, or so-called scientific friends, that man was at first a serf, a slave, and gradually won his freedom so far, is, in the very nature of things, wrong. (Hear, hear.) It is not tyranny which is eternal, which existed in the beginning—it is freedom. (Cheers.) Man was created free. The great agency of slavery everywhere is war. War is necessarily the enslaver—even war for a just cause. (Hear, hear.) You cannot organize men into an army even to fight for freedom without endangering that personal liberty. War has always been the enslaver. What does protection do but to foster and encourage the jealousy of men (cheers), to tell them that Christ's message was a lie, to tell them that "they don't know everything down in Judee." (Laughter.) "We may," they say, "in some sort of sense and in the good time coming, but now we must keep our neighbors from getting ahead of us and must fence ourselves in with these tariffs." Mr. Trenwith in Melbourne, in spite of himself, could not help speaking of "saurkraut Germans." (Laughter.) Go to the United States and what do you hear but references to pauper English labor? Everywhere the spirit of envy, everywhere the drawing of lines separating men more than the seas and mountains do. It is 7,000 miles across the ocean from your country to my country, and our tariff keeps us far more distant than these 7,000 miles. Protection! Why, everywhere what does it do? It involves unnecessary complexities of government, its spies search and seize, and its guards are employed to pounce on every ship that is coming in. (Hear, hear.) It is always a temptation to corruption. In Australia I do not think

you fully realize that. But be warned by the examples of the American colonies.—HENRY GEORGE in Protestant Hall, Sydney, Australia, 1890.

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#### LECTURE WORK OF THE WOMEN'S HENRY GEORGE LEAGUE.

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The Women's Henry George League of New York City have organized a School Lecture Committee. The following lecturers will accept appointments under the auspices of the League: J. W. Bengough, Chalk Talks; Miss Grace Isabel Colbron, Henry George, a Great American Economist; Bolton Hall, The Cure of Poverty and other topics; Amy Mali Hicks, The Democracy of Art, The New Industrialism, etc.; Hon. John J. Murphy, Natural Law in Taxation, How to Support Government without Taxing Private Property, etc.; Miss Charlotte Schetter, The Art of Human Brotherhood and Education and Economics and Frank Stephens, I and the Rest of the World, Things as They Are, etc.

The prices of lectures to colleges and schools is \$10 to \$50 for traveling expenses. For particulars apply to Miss Mary Boies Ely, 27 W. 11th Street, N. Y. City.

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#### THE GREAT LAND QUESTION.

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In discussing this question we come at once to the great land problem. Our Single Tax friends would say: "Eliminate land monopoly, and the problem would be solved." I grant that access to the land would solve a great many problems that are pressing so strenuously for solution. To my mind the land monopoly, is the biggest and worst form of and a condition is created under it that would not even have been dreamed of by our fore-fathers. We have allowed land to be exploited, just as we have allowed labor to be exploited; until now the time for taking up new and untilled lands is past.—DR. GEO R. LUNN, Socialist and editor of the *Schenectady Citizen*.

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