

**WELSH LEAGUE : Eustace A. Davies, Hon. Secretary,
14, Pembroke Terrace, Cardiff.**

Copies of the resolution passed at the Annual Meeting were sent to the Premier, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Philip Snowden, and the Welsh Liberal and Labour M.P.'s.

A very well attended Executive Committee Meeting was held at Cardiff on Wednesday, 28th April, Captain Saw in the chair. A very hearty vote of thanks was passed to our speakers at the Annual Meeting, Mr. Raffan, Mr. Madsen and Captain Griffiths for their excellent addresses, and also to the SOUTH WALES NEWS and WESTERN MAIL for the good newspaper reports given of the proceedings. The Hon. Sec. was also heartily thanked for his services in organizing the meetings, and congratulated on the successful gatherings. The Committee amongst other things, considered the financial position. Several schemes were suggested for raising funds, and it was decided to meet again on 26th May to further consider the position.

During the recent general strike, a mass meeting of Trade Unionists was held at the Hippodrome, Westgate Street, Cardiff, and at this meeting we arranged for the distribution on a large scale of the United Committee leaflets "What the Chancellor of the Exchequer Has Said" and "How to Raise Wages."

**LIVERPOOL LEAGUE : F. R. Jones, Hon. Secretary,
6, Durrant Road, West Derby.**

Our winter session has now closed, with a fair record of work done. During the summer we intend to make preparations for a more extensive programme in the coming session. We are still looking round for a satisfactory room where we can hold our weekly meeting and class on political economy.

The correspondence in the CATHOLIC TIMES seems now to have been definitely closed down, but that in the IRISH WEEKLY is still going strong. We must be thankful to the editors of both papers for affording us such fine opportunities of stating our case.

Dr. SCHRAMEIER

We have learned with great regret from our correspondent Dr. Otto Karutz in Berlin, that Dr. Schrameier, well-known and devoted worker in the ranks of the German land reformers, has passed away. We were acquainted personally with Dr. Schrameier in a number of meetings with him when he visited this country, and he is known to most of our readers by the success with which he as the responsible administrator for the German Government introduced in Kiauchau a large measure of municipal land value taxation. After the war Dr. Schrameier returned home, engaging himself in the work of the German Land Reform Union.

Some years ago he went to South China as the special correspondent of the BERLINER TAGEBLATT, and there he has died. He enjoyed the confidence of the reformer Dr. Sun Yat Sen, himself a follower of Henry George. He had been asked by Sun Yat Sen to work out the plans for the new organization of the country to come into force if Sun Yat Sen's campaign succeeded. Sun Yat Sen died before anything could be accomplished, and his death, the BERLINER TAGEBLATT states, was a great blow to Dr. Schrameier.

Dr. Karutz, in his letter referring to Dr. Schrameier,

writes: "He was certainly one of the most earnest and influential of the Henry Georgeists in Germany. I know that from my own many conversations and constant correspondence with him. He was devoted to China and the Chinese people, and was glad to return there to carry on the work he had so well begun. I hope the research upon which he was engaged, the Treatise written in English and Chinese on the need for far-reaching land reform in China, will soon be placed in my hands so that it can be published."

Dr. Schrameier's acquaintance with China dates from 1895, when he was appointed interpreter at the German Embassy in Peking. We extend to Dr. Schrameier's relatives as well as to his colleagues and co-workers in Germany our sincere condolence.

FRANCE

We have been pleased to hear from Mr. Sam Meyer, president of the Belgium Land Reform League, that steps have been taken to form a Land Reform League in France (Ligue pour la Reform foncière) for the promotion of the Taxation of Land Values. The secretaryship has been gladly undertaken by Monsieur Daudé-Bancel, 29, Boulevard Bourdon, Paris, IV^e, and Mr. Meyer, to whom the initiation of the League is largely due, expects reports of the new activities in due course. Assistance has been promised by Monsieur Henri Sellier, Mayor of Suresnes, Member of the House of Deputies and member of the Council General of the Seine Departement.

Monsieur Daudé-Bancel has the cause of Henry Georgeism at heart and is a co-worker with the Belgian movement through the journal LA TERRE. We have been pleased to receive a copy of his recent work, LA REFORME AGRAIRE EN RUSSIE (Land Reform in Russia) which is dedicated to the memory of Leo Tolstoy, "the great friend of the oppressed moujiks." This book should be of great interest to all who wish to follow developments in Russia and it may be procured from the publishers, "Editions de la Bonne Idea," 152, Rue de Vaurigard, Paris. Price 15 francs.

SWAZILAND (SOUTH AFRICA)

Even the TIMES was moved to protest against the hideous injustice of a recent decision of the House of Lords, upholding the appropriation of the Swazi people. King Umbandine some thirty years ago granted a concession of land to white men for £50 a year; he was a victim of the liquor habit. This concession has now grown to cover two-thirds of the whole kingdom, by "lying sheepskins," and entails eviction of a vast number of villagers from land cultivated for generations by a nation that never was conquered in war. King Sobhuza II. has made a gallant fight in the Law Courts to undo the work of skilled officials who have passed the necessary regulations to reduce his people to a source of cheap labour; and he has failed.

Steps have been taken by the undersigned to notify the King of the Swazis of a weapon in his hand—to restore all the rights to the land of all his people, white and black, by adequate taxation of land value; which will confine the operations of the original concessionaires to the extent of land which is not needed by the natives, on the original terms, and no doubt assure them a substantial reward if they take proper action in developing these fertile areas.

M. J. S.