

When Christ said: "The Truth shall make you free," did he not mean that when we have trust and understanding we would have the order of the universe and would act from love, i. e., freely, not from fear, not contrary to law, but fulfilling the law?

The word law has an obnoxious sound to many ears accustomed to associate it with the decrees of men, which may be faulty and directly opposite to natural law. When we perceive natural laws to be modes of action, not dead, but living realities, when we are thrilled by recognizing the wonder and beauty of some physical law, we understand Kepler's joyful exclamation on making his marvelous discoveries, "O, God, I do think Thy thoughts after Thee." A mere knowledge of un-co-ordinated facts is of little use until some genius discovers an orderly mode underlying the facts from which he deduces a law. When this law is backed up by sufficient evidence it is called scientific, for science is the apprehension in men's minds of the modes of action in nature. Until the law is known we cannot utilize the facts.

The last century records the most remarkable scientific advances ever known. These were not mere improvements on what had gone before, but wholly new departures. The use of steam and electricity revolutionized locomotion and methods of illumination, while the electric telegraph and telephone transformed human habits of life. As Mr. A. R. Wallace points out in "The Wonderful Century," there had been no change in the principle for thousands of years in methods of heating, lighting, locomotion and communication. The Romans travelled over their fine roads in Britain faster than it was possible for the modern Englishman to do up to within a hundred years ago. The Roman lamps, though more beautiful in design, differed not in principle from the lights used by the rude savages of earlier ages. From the dawn of history, when boats with oars and with sails were used up to the time when the glorious clipper ships were superseded by steam vessels, no new principle was introduced in navigation. The invention of productive and labor saving machinery has kept

pace in this wonderful century's progress.

In social science alone man seems to have lagged far behind his other achievements, as was brought tragically to our consciousness in the recent "Titanic" disaster. Natural Science as so far developed could have averted the danger, had not social ignorance and greed and mismanagement sped the mighty ship upon its doom.

The profound changes in human thought and human life effected during the last century have not been consummated by the adoption of scientific social laws.

Steady progress has been made since the Reformation in the matter of enfranchisement and in liberty of thought and speech, all tending to the recognition of equal human rights; yet this principle has not been extended to the domain of economic rights. Surely, in the matter of property there must be a natural law as simple as is the formula of Newton's great discovery of the law of gravitation.

Though new powers have been added to man by each step forward in knowledge and social organization, underlying the minute sub-division of labor and the intricate mechanism of production and exchange, the same basic laws which governed the production and distribution of wealth operates today as in the time of Moses.

To trace these laws to their source, refuting in so doing the superstitious creeds of the schools, to evolve a method of human action in harmony with these laws in our highly complex state of society required the mind and heart of a great genius. Such a man, with the greatest mind America produced in the last century, if not in history, was Henry George. He evolved order out of mental chaos and gave a solution for our economic ills which is bound to be recognized as scientific in the fullest sense of the word.

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THE person who is a freetrader, if every other country adopts freetrade, is like the man, who, because his neighbors have measles, thinks, to keep well he has to catch them.—W. W. L. in the *Standard*, Sydney, N. S. Wales.