

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

An Organ of Fundamental Democracy

Policy: FREE LAND, FREE TRADE, and PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION

Vol. II, No. 197

Registered at the G.P.O., Adelaide, for transmission by Post as a Newspaper

ADELAIDE: FEBRUARY 21, 1938

Post free, 2/- per year, in advance

A Few Cutting Remarks

No man made the land; it is the original inheritance of the whole species.—John Stuart Mill.

Soldiers, not lawyers, were the first conveyancers of land, and blood was used instead of ink.—Herbert Spencer.

The land of every country is the common property of all the people of that country, because the Creator made it as a voluntary gift to them.—Right Rev. Nulty, Bishop of Meath.

It doesn't read, "The earth hath He given to SOME of the children of men."

Vacant land must be free before man can be free. Free the land by taking the land rent for public purposes.

The land belongs to the people. Keep this in mind, whatever may be the political expedient of the moment.

The pirate tries to get a crop without raising a crop; the speculator does the same; where's the difference?

More can be made out of the man by owning the land he lives on, than by owning the man.

True government secures to each man his earnings, so no government is true that permits land monopoly.

If what man makes belongs to the maker, what a man does NOT make is not his, except by gift. Who gave the land to individuals?

Private ownership of land is wrong. Private possession is right and necessary. Study the works of Henry George and know why.

Never tax anything that would be of value to your State, that could and would run away, or that could and would come to you.

Labor applied to land produces all wealth. Why, then, are laborers poor? Read "The Condition of Labor," by Henry George.

"The poor ye shall have always with you," as long as the land speculator dwells in your midst.

The man out of a job regulates wages. Taking the rent of land for public purposes will open natural opportunities to all, give everyone employment, and raise wages.

The community creates land values. The community makes government expenses necessary. Pay the one with the other.

Why should the man who uses land beneficially be taxed more than the man who holds it idle?

The workman works with his arm of brawn, the capitalist with his brain. The LANDLORD does no work at all, but he gets there, just the same.

There are a thousand things hacking at the branches of evil. When you work to abolish taxation and take the rent of land for communal purposes you are striking at the root. Bear this fact in mind when casting your vote on March 19, and give your first preference to Craigie for Flinders, Schubert for Eyre, and Denman for Chaffey.

HENRY GEORGE LEAGUE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

The monthly meeting of members of the above league was held on Tuesday, January 25. The president (Mr. M. E. McDougall) in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting read and confirmed. An interesting budget of correspondence was read, this dealing with the work done for Georgist principles in many parts of the world. The secretary in his report dealt with his recent visit to Tasmania, and gave interesting details regarding the movement in that State. It also dealt with his visit to Port Augusta, where he had met representatives of the Kimba League and discussed with them details of the work necessary to ensure success at the coming election campaign for Eyre District. It was resolved that an appeal be made in the columns of the "People's Advocate" in connection with the Eyre and Chaffey campaigns. Financial statement read and received, and accounts passed for payment. A reply was received from the secretary of the Workers' Educational Association, stating it was regretted that a class for the study of Georgist economics could not be established during the coming term. The question of altering the size of the "People's Advocate" was referred to the April meeting for consideration. Matters of general interest were discussed. Next League Meeting: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, at 8 p.m.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS—

Saturday, March 19 9299

Flinders District



Mr. E. J. CRAIGIE, M.P.

Mr. E. J. Craigie, M.P., who has represented the Flinders District in the House of Assembly for the past eight years, is again contesting the next election of Flinders at the election on March 19. During the time he has been a member of the House he has paid prompt attention to all matters relating to the welfare of the district, and is now offering his services for a further term. We ask that you will give your No. 1 vote to Craigie, and place him at the top of the poll, as in the last two elections.

Mr. Craigie is contesting the District advocating the economic principles of Henry George, and will address the electors as under:

North Pascoe	Monday, February 21
Carriote	Tuesday, " 22
Darke's Peak	Wednesday, " 23
Rudall Centre	Thursday, " 24
Lock	Friday, " 25
Elliston	Saturday, " 26
Talia	Monday, " 28
Mount Hope	Tuesday, March 1
Coulta	Wednesday, " 2
Pt. Lincoln (Civic Hall)	Thursday, " 3
North Shields	Friday, " 4
White's Flat	Saturday, " 5
Tumby Bay	Monday, " 7
Butler	Tuesday, " 8
Port Neill	Wednesday, " 9
Lipson	Thursday, " 10
Ungaterra	Friday, " 11
Edillilie	Saturday, " 12
Karkoo	Monday, " 14
Yeeleanna	Tuesday, " 15
Cummins	Wednesday, " 16
Kapinnie	Thursday, " 17
Pt. Lincoln (Band Stand)	Friday, " 18

All meetings commence at 8 p.m.

Discussion Invited Questions Answered
Please assist in making these meetings a success.

Authorised by A. C. SOLLY, Tumby Bay.

Eyre District Campaign

Mr. ARNOLD I. SCHUBERT, who is contesting the above district advocating the economic principles of Henry George, will address the electors as under:

Waddikee	Tuesday, February 15
Cootra	Wednesday, " 16
Warramboo	Thursday, " 17
Kyancentta	Friday, " 18
Wudinna	Saturday, " 19
Yaninee	Monday, " 21
Mount Cooper (Collicie)	Tuesday, " 22
Calca	Wednesday, " 23
Streaky Bay	Thursday, " 24
Carawa	Friday, " 25
Coduna	Saturday, " 26
Thevenard	Sunday, " 27
Smoky Bay	Monday, " 28
Dental Bay	Tuesday, March 1
Charra	Wednesday, " 2
Penong	Thursday, " 3
Mudamuckia	Friday, " 4
Nupjikompta	Saturday, " 5
Yarrulla	Monday, " 7
Yantarabie	Tuesday, " 8
Cangema	Wednesday, " 9
Poocheera	Thursday, " 10
Minnipa	Friday, " 11

Mangalo	Saturday, " 13
Cleve	Monday, " 14
Anro Bay	Tuesday, " 15
Elbow Hill	Wednesday, " 16
Cowell	Thursday, " 17
Kimba	Friday, " 18

All meetings commence at 8 p.m., except Coduna, which starts at 8 p.m.

Discussion Invited Questions Answered
Co-workers in the Eyre District are asked to do all in their power to assist in making these meetings a success.

Give your No. 1 vote to SCHUBERT, and fill in the other preferences in the order of your choice.

Authorised by W. Hutchens, Secretary, Henry George League Campaign Committee, Kimba.

Democracy against Reaction

To the Editor,

Sir:—I thank you for permission to make an appeal to your readers to consider democratic government and its most urgent need at the forthcoming elections. The Five Year Parliamentary term has made reactionary government rampant. It must be got rid of, and this can only be done by refusing to vote for any candidate who voted for it. Together with the introduction of Single Electorates, five year terms will destroy Democracy. Single Electorates must go and Proportional Representation be put in their place. Vote, then, only for candidates who support and will advocate Proportional Representation. Single Electorates destroy community of interest at every point. They create apathy by disfranchising thousands of voters. They play into the hands of party political wire pullers. They substitute minority government for majority rule, and although each electorate with the preferential vote is able to show a "majority" vote, the Single Electorate in the aggregate is capable of allowing one third of the voters to capture two thirds of parliamentary seats. If any reader will send a stamped addressed envelope for practical demonstration of this, I shall be glad to supply it. Remember this election must decide Party or Independent thought, Fascism or Democracy.

I am, sir,

JEANNE F. YOUNG,

President, P.R. Group.

23 Victoria Avenue, Rose Park, S. A.

Our Mother Earth

Whence arise the springs that nourish
All creation from its birth?
Whence spring up the oaks, and flourish
From the earth—our Mother Earth!
Where are the gems and crystals hidden?
Where are ores of wonderous wealth?
Whence are fire and heat unbidden?
From the earth—mother earth!

Whence arise the green onces.
In the desert's sandy dourth?
What is life's support and basis
Tis the earth—our mother earth!
Bread and fire and crystal water;
All within our being's girth;
Gold and gems to those who sought her,
Hath she given—mother earth!

She is mankind's nurse and servant—
Still our mother and our slave;
Still the same, in labor fervent,
From our birthday to our grave!
Never yet had God ordained her
To be trodden by the few!
Grasping lords have but profaned her,
And their crimes they yet shall rue!

Like the seed within her bosom,
Sleeps a future yet of right!
Man shall see his hopes in blossom:
Man shall yet reveal his might!
Then no one above another,
Shall assert his nobler birth;
But each man shall share his mother—
Share his glorious mother—earth!

—A. Duganma.

"PROGRESS"

A JOURNAL OF PROGRESSIVE POLITICS
Monthly, 2/- a year posted
"PROGRESS"

Henry George Club, 18 George Parade, Melbourne

THE STATE ELECTIONS

Liberal Party Not True to Name

The State elections will be held on March 19, when the new Parliament will be elected under the system of single-member constituencies. We are at a disadvantage at the moment, owing to the fact that this issue will be printed prior to the declaration of the policy speeches by the leaders of the Government and Labor Parties. No doubt the Premier's speech will contain the usual platitudes about the return of prosperity, and the better times ahead for all if only a Liberal and Country Party Government is again returned to power. Whatever temporary prosperity there is at present is due more to natural causes than to Government action. Wool prices have been good, and this has been the means of circulating more money among the community, and likewise the wheat harvest, notwithstanding the bleaching of a percentage of the wheat, has been above what has been reaped for some time past. The better prospects in our primary industries have improved conditions somewhat, and this would have happened irrespective as to which party was in power.

We freely admit that during the last session the Butler Government did make some concessions in regard to taxation. The rate in the pound was slightly reduced, certain concessions and deductions were allowed, and the amusement tax on one shilling tickets was abolished. Seeing the amusement tax was introduced as a temporary war measure its repeal is long overdue.

When the taxation policies of the two major parties are considered it will be noted there is a striking similarity. Both parties collect the greater portion of taxation revenue from income tax and other taxes imposed upon industry. Neither suggest that the land values created by the presence of the community shall be taken into the public treasury for the benefit of the community. Therefore, from the standpoint of the wealth producer, it makes very little difference which of these two parties sits on the Treasury benches. A Liberal Party worthy of the grand name would have a true liberal policy, one more in accord with these principles of Liberalism so well known to all who are conversant with social problems in the Mother Land. The Liberal Party of England, which was true to name, produced some great men who were not afraid to declare for radical Liberal measures. When one remembers the splendid utterances of Liberals like the late Sir Henry Campbell Bannerman, Mr. Asquith, Lloyd George and many others, it will be seen what a great difference there is between the true type of Liberal policy and that which masquerades under the name in this State at the present time. What Liberal in the present Government would use words like these, which were used by a leader of the Liberal Party in England? "Who ordained that a few should have the land of Britain as a perquisite, who made 10,000 people owners of the soil and the rest of us trespassers in the land of our birth? Who is it—who is responsible for the scheme of things whereby one man is engaged through life in grinding labor to win a bare and precarious subsistence for himself, and when at the end of his days he claims at the hands of the community he served a poor pension of eight pence per day, he can only get it through a revolution, and another man who does not toil, receives every hour of the day, every hour of the night while he slumbers, more than his poor neighbour receives in a whole year of toil? Where did the table of the law come from? Whose fingers inscribed it? These are the questions that will be asked. The answers are charged with peril for the order of things the peers represent, but they are fraught with rare and refreshing fruit for the parched lips of a multitude who have been treading the dusty road along which the people have marched through the dark ages which are now emerging into the light."

Here we have true Liberalism pleading for the rights of the people, and demanding that the birthright that has been filched from them shall be returned. Is there any record of Liberalism in South Australia ever making such an appeal on behalf of the people? NO. Notwithstanding the leaders of the Liberal Party in this State claim to voice the ideals and aspirations of those engaged in rural industries, the fact is the party is dominated by vested interests in the city. We are justified in asking whether it is the country interests who provide the finance for the work of the party, or whether it comes from donations

made to party funds by those who benefit by a policy of special privilege. An impartial examination of Liberal policy reveals the fact that it has no practical policy for the opening up of the land to the people on equitable terms, and that it imposes heavy taxation upon industry to meet the cost of government. It can thus be claimed it has been weighed in the balance and found wanting so far as sound legislation is concerned.

Great Change in Labor's Policy

And what of the great Labor movement? Has it a policy designed to assist those who toil? We remember that in the nineties when people first rallied to the banner of Labor, the policy at that time was "remission of duties on the necessities of life, and the raising of revenue by the taxation of land values." Processions paraded the streets of Adelaide with the marchers singing "God gave the land to the people." What of Labor's policy today? Is there any suggestion that God gave the land to the people? Does the party demand the remission of duties on the necessities of life? It has to be admitted that it does not. The only policy it can offer in regard to the land is that monopolised land shall be PURCHASED from the existing holders. In other words, it is suggested that the land which is the birthright of this and future generations shall be bought back from those who have no moral right to retain it. So far as the people's necessities are concerned the present policy of Labor is to tax food, clothing, building material, tools of production and the wages of the workers under the specious guise of PROTECTION. Fancy protecting workers from the good things of life by making them so dear that poor people cannot secure the necessities of life. Labor has fallen sadly from grace since the days when it first made its appeal to the people for support. Is it any wonder there is dissension in its ranks and that many are saying it does not matter who is returned to Parliament, as both parties are out to rob the workers? It is the logical sequence following the neglect of Labor to provide just conditions for those who toil.

Socialisation of Industry.

Instead of a practical policy the Labor Party has substituted a policy of socialisation of industry. It demands that all its candidates advocate this objectionable doctrine, notwithstanding it is safe to assert that no member of the party can give an intelligent answer to the question: "How can it be brought about?" When urging this anti-democratic policy the Labor Party appears not to realise it is preaching a contradiction. It claims to believe that all workers should get the full results of their labor. How is this possible under socialisation? All men will not produce an equal value of commodities. All men's desires will not be the same. One may wish to have fine pictures and books in his home, whereas another may not appreciate those things. If industry is to be socialised as provided for in Labor's policy, how will wealth be distributed? Will the distribution be on an equal basis? If so, how will all workers enjoy the full results of their labor? If the distribution is to be on an equal basis and the hard worker gets no more than the slow worker, will there not be a tendency for the better class worker to reduce his output to that of the less efficient worker? Seeing this will reduce production—the only source from which wages can be paid—will not socialism have the effect of lowering the standard of living for all?

Just Principles Ignored

If it is claimed there will not be an equal distribution of wealth under socialism, but that each will receive remuneration according to service rendered, seeing socialism will destroy competition, how in the absence of competition will it be possible to estimate the value of the service rendered by each individual to society? These are questions demanding an answer before adherence to the socialistic principle is given, and we have no hesitation in saying there is not one member of the Labor Party who can give satisfactory answers to these questions, yet under their constitution they must appeal to the people for support advocating a policy that cannot be satisfactorily explained. Many people who claim to be leaders in political thought are sadly in need of a course of economic study. They appear not to know there are certain laws governing the production and distribution of wealth, and that any legislation that runs contrary to those laws must inevitably lead to disaster. It cannot too strongly be emphasised that there

are certain values which arise by reason of the presence of the people as a whole, and being community-created should go into the public treasury for the benefit of the community. Other values arise by reason of labor exerted by individuals, and these being due to individual effort must, according to the principle of justice, remain the property of the individual. It is the non-recognition of this principle that has been responsible for much of the misery in our midst today, and it is only as man-made regulations conform to the natural law that order can be restored out of chaos. For this reason neither Labor nor Liberal Parties have anything of a just and practical nature to offer the electors at the coming election.

Record Number of Independents

There is every indication at the moment that, in addition to the nominees of the parties, there will be a record number of Independents offering their services on March 19. This is a healthy sign, and one that should be encouraged, assuming, of course, the Independent has a definite alternative policy to that put forth by the political parties. We fear there is a tendency for disgruntled party men who have failed on party plebiscites to announce themselves as being opposed to parties, for the purpose of trying to capitalise the feeling now existent against the evil of party politics. These men really do the cause of independence a considerable amount of harm. It is pleasing, however, to note that on this occasion the electors will have a much wider choice than formerly, and we trust they will make a wise selection.

An Unjust Electoral System

The unjust system of voting which was used at the last election, and which gave the Liberal Party a majority of seats, even though it polled only a minority of votes, will again be used in connection with the forthcoming election. Electors must mark their House of Assembly ballot papers with preferences for EVERY candidate, otherwise the vote will be informal. Under such a system the elector not only casts a vote for the candidate he or she desires to see elected, but they are compelled to exercise a preference for the one they are politically opposed to. Those who force such a system upon the people are effrontery to talk about "democratic government." No electors should be called upon to mark a preference for a candidate holding political views opposite his own. Under the hybrid system of voting now in operation, if the element of compulsion was not introduced it might happen that no one would secure a majority, and the election would become a farce. Until the just system of Proportional Representation is used for the election of men to Parliament there can be no true representation of the people.

Women Candidates

Another record appears likely to be established in connection with this election, and that will be in the number of women candidates who will nominate. Every true Democrat must admit that women have an equal right with men to offer their services to the electors. We know of many women who would be a valuable addition to any Parliament. However, there is an unwarranted prejudice against women candidates, but perseverance can break that down. We desire to emphasise that women who contemplate dealing with the political situation would do well to prepare themselves for the fight by securing a good general knowledge of all political subjects. It is not sufficient to deal only with what are known as social questions if success is to be obtained. A study of the social problem will reveal the fact that many social evils are merely the effect of an unjust social system. If those evils are to be eliminated it will not be by attacking effects, but by removing the CAUSE of the trouble. Women candidates who can handle these questions from the broad standpoint of cause and effect will have a much better chance of success than those who merely deal with their subjects from a sentimental standpoint.

Conclusion

The selection of the new Parliament is a matter of vital importance to all who love their country. It is a wrong policy to say "it does not matter who gets in," and then become apathetic and refrain from voting. Reform cannot be obtained by such action. It must never be forgotten that the forces of vested interests are never asleep, but are ever on the alert to maintain their present privileges, and add to them if possible. The apathy of the

Eyre District Election

To the Electors of Eyre District

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Owing to the adoption of single-member constituencies the old District of Flinders has been divided. At the forthcoming elections I am contesting the Flinders end of the old district, therefore regret that I shall not be able to visit the Eyre section. I desire to convey to the electors my sincere thanks for the confidence they have shown in me by placing me at the top of the poll during the last two election campaigns. I now ask that the same confidence be shown in the candidate who is to contest the Eyre District at the election on March 19.

Mr. Arnold Irwin Schubert, who will carry the banner for Henry George principles at the forthcoming election for Eyre District, is one of the younger generation who is doing his



MR. ARNOLD IRWIN SCHUBERT

part to secure sound principles of government. He is 28 years of age, therefore has the best part of his life ahead of him. He is a farmer engaged in wheat and sheep production in the

Darke Peak district, therefore has practical knowledge of the difficulties which confront all who attempt to win a living from the soil. He is conversant with the crushing burden of direct and indirect taxation imposed upon production, and has felt the ill-effects of high transport costs, as well as the evils of transport control.

For many years he has taken a keen interest in all questions which affect wealth producers, and has associated himself with the North Pascoe Progress Committee with a view to assisting in a proper understanding of district matters and rendering assistance so that relief may be obtained.

Mr. Schubert has also been connected with the Pallinga Debating Society, realising the educational value of such a society in the district. His reading and study of economic problems led him to see that the orthodox political economists had no practical solution to offer to a long-suffering community. The writings of Henry George came under his notice, and after giving the books serious consideration, he realised it was only by the adoption of these principles that production could be placed upon a profitable basis and producers permitted to retain the earnings of their labor. He associated himself with the Henry George movement, and for the past three years has been the secretary of the Pallinga Branch of the Henry George League. During that time he has taken a keen interest in the propaganda work. He has addressed a number of meetings and contributed letters to the daily and country papers. Now he has responded to the call of his co-workers, and will carry the banner for freedom at the forthcoming election for Eyre District.

Mr. Schubert has a good knowledge of economic principles, is conversant with the

electors provides them with the opportunity they seek, hence it must never be forgotten that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Each and every elector has an important duty to perform on March 19, and that is to go to the poll and cast their votes in favor—not of party men—but of those who are advocating principles which will put production on a profitable basis, and make this State a better place for all to live in.

political situation, and we trust that all who realise the injustice of the policies put forth by the big political parties will give him whole-hearted support, attend his meetings, and do all in their power to see he is placed at the top of the poll on March 19.

At the last election our movement lost two seats by a very small number of votes, and we are anxious that on this occasion sufficient votes will be secured to win three seats for Henry George principles. Mr. Denman is contesting the Chaffey seat, and it is confidently anticipated he will win. For this reason I respectfully ask that all the electors who gave me support at the last election will give similar support to Mr. Schubert in the present campaign. You have tried the representatives of the parties, and know that on all fundamental questions there is practically no difference between the policies of both parties. You know the taxation burden is pressing heavily upon you, and if I can get additional support in the House there is a possibility of the burden being lightened and finally removed.

I trust, therefore, that all who believe in the principles of freedom will rally behind Mr. Schubert, give him support at his meetings, on election day cast your No. 1 vote for him, and fill in all other preferences in the order of your choice.

Thanking you in anticipation of a favorable answer to this request,

Yours faithfully,

E. J. CRAIGIE.

Parliament House, Adelaide.

Fighting Fund Appeal

The Kimba Branch of the Henry George League, which has done such excellent work in the past for the advancement of a policy founded upon ethical and moral justice, has decided to endorse the candidature of Mr. Arnold Schubert to contest the above electorate. This gentleman has always been an ardent worker for the principles that we uphold, and our Committee can guarantee his integrity to Georgians throughout the Commonwealth and elsewhere. Being a farmer, he is thoroughly conversant with the economic problems which beset the wheat growing industry, but his economic outlook and policy embrace the welfare of all sections of the community. His knowledge of principles, personality and broadmindedness, have procured for him the admiration and respect of all with whom he has come in contact. He has also the dual advantage of youth and economic education in his favour, and as time progresses he will become a very valuable unit in the real social service army.

Owing to seasonal conditions and the bad economic system against which we have had to contend, the financial position of the Eyre Committee is not strong enough to carry the campaign through without assistance. Printing of manifestos, posters, advertisements, etc. is of much importance, and this item alone necessitates big expenditure. We intend to distribute about 2,000 copies of the manifesto so that the electors who may not be able to attend actual meetings may become acquainted with our objectives. This method has proved very effective in the past.

On previous campaigns we have had generous moral and financial support from all who recognise the necessity for a drastic change in our political procedure, and to all those who did help we repeat our grateful acknowledgements and thanks. But our appeal must be repeated again on this occasion, and we hope that the response will be as generous as we would like. It is not essential to delve into past campaigns or political history in these columns to show what has been done hitherto by our branch for the welfare of the movement and the community; we have done everything possible—except become rich! The financial guns of monopoly are trained against us, but despite their thunder we know that truth and commonsense must eventually prevail. While earnestly soliciting necessary financial aid, we are not forgetful of moral support and we ask those who through necessary circumstances cannot contribute to the Fighting Fund to use their verbal endeavours on behalf of Mr. Schubert prior to polling day. Small donations will be as gratefully received as was the "Widow's Mite" of yore, and all who send in great or small subscriptions will know that they have helped in the fight to destroy the existing powers of political and economic evil. To those who will lend a prac-

tically sympathetic ear to this appeal we offer our thanks in advance.

Please send your donation as early as possible to the Secretary, Henry George League Committee, Kimba, or to the Henry George League Office, George Parade, Adelaide.

DONATIONS RECEIVED:

J.S.D.	0 5 0	F.J.H.	0 2 0
E.R.C.	0 2 0	L.R.	0 5 0
K.M.	0 5 0	M.G.	0 3 0
F.H.	0 2 0	G.W.C.	0 5 0
F.H.	0 10 0	R.C.	0 4 0
J.R.	0 3 0	C.R.E.	0 4 0
H.R.	0 10 0	T.H.H.	0 2 0
J.M.M.	1 0 0	R.B.	0 2 0
J.H.	0 2 0	W.H.	2 2 0
G.E.T.P.	0 2 0	C.O.	0 5 0
J.E.A.	0 2 0	W.E.	0 3 0
W.R.	0 5 0		
L.O.N.	0 2 0		
			27 7 0

A number of other donations have been received, but details are not yet to hand.

Authorised by W. Hutchens, Secretary, Kimba.

Chaffey Election Campaign

AN APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

The Berri Branch of the Henry George League submits the following appeal:

For the second time in the rather eventful career of our branch of the League we are taking an active part in the State election campaign, and on this occasion will be supporting the candidature of our secretary (Mr. Henry S. Denman, of Loveday) for the Chaffey Electorate.

The Chaffey District is a portion of the former Albert District, which has now been cut up into three districts. It extends from Renmark to a little beyond Overland Corner, and, except for the sparsely populated areas beyond Cobdogla, constitutes practically a fruitgrowers' electorate.

It is therefore singularly appropriate that our choice should rest upon a fruitgrower, and



MR. HENRY S. DENMAN

one with a lengthy experience in this locality. Mr. Denman's association with the Upper Murray fruit areas dates back to 1919. For a few years after his arrival he was employed by the Irrigation Department upon developmental works along the river, but for the last 15 years has been fruitgrowing on his own account at Loveday, near Barmera.

Mr. Denman is a returned soldier who was very early in the field at the outbreak of the war. He was a member of the famous 10th Battalion, but was subsequently transferred to the Headquarters Staff of the Third Infantry Brigade. After three years' service abroad, during which he contracted enteric fever, was buried by a shell at Pozieres, he was wounded at Lagincourt in April, 1917, and invalided home.

Mr. Denman has always been keenly interested in public affairs, and has served his district well in various capacities, chiefly perhaps as president of the Loveday School Committee and the Barmera Literary and Debating Society. He is also an active member of the Barmera Congregational Church Economic Study Circle. He has always been mechanically minded, and has made a close study of road, rail and river transport problems from the primary producers' point of view.

He has also been greatly interested in the economic aspects of fruitgrowing, and from time to time has drawn attention to the insecurity of the Dried Fruits Industry, which leans so heavily upon preferences abroad and

special privileges at home. He took a very active part in defeating the Marketing Referendum, frequently contributing to the Press, and personally securing many votes designed to preserve the vital free trade clauses of the Constitution. For his continued advocacy of free trade principles in the heart of a district relying upon protection, and benefiting to a great extent by the absolute embargo on foreign fruits, Mr. Denman has earned the respect of all citizens. He has been a member of our branch for several years and our secretary since 1926, and we consider him well qualified to represent us on this occasion.

And now a word or two about our campaign. Readers will doubtless recollect that our two candidates at the last election were afforded much support by a well-planned postal campaign, by the means of which specially prepared literature was placed in over 5,000 homes. We have great faith in this method of educating the electors upon the right lines, and if sufficient support is forthcoming, hope to wage a still more effective campaign through the post during the next few weeks.

There will probably be six or seven candidates for Chaffey, most of whom will be able to dip deeply into party funds, whereas Mr. Denman will have to depend entirely upon the loyalty of friends who realise how much the people generally would benefit by the introduction of the great reforms advocated by Henry George.

Our first political adventure five years ago revealed that we have many friends throughout the Commonwealth, as subscriptions reached us from five States. To those friends we once again express thanks and once more appeal for much needed assistance. Our slender resources were severely strained during the Marketing Referendum, and we commence this campaign as we commenced the last, viz, with no tangible assets but an abiding and ever-growing faith in the principles for which the Henry George League stands.

Mr. Groth needed but another handful of votes to displace the Hon. Mr. McIntosh at the last election. With the help of our friends we hope to make sure of Mr. Denman's election on this occasion, and now leave the matter in their hands.

Donations to the H.G.L. for the last election, Henry George League, Berri, or paid to the Head Office in Adelaide.

Obituary

It is with sincere regret we record the death of Mr. William L. Waterman, of Roebuck Street, Mile End, which occurred on February 4. For many years the late Mr. Waterman took a very keen interest in social questions. He was a member of the old Democratic Free Trade League, and has ever been ready to do his part in securing freedom of trade and the collection of ground rent for public purposes. He was also the leader of the Esperantist group in South Australia, and had a wide list of correspondents in many countries of the world. We desire to express to Mrs. Waterman and members of the family our sincere sympathy in the great loss they have sustained.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ELECTION

Your No. 1 vote and influence is respectfully solicited on behalf of the following candidates who are advocating that taxation of industry shall be abolished, and revenue collected from its natural source—the land rent fund.

Flinders District - - - - - E. J. CRAIGIE
Eyre District - - - - - A. I. SCHUBERT
Chaffey - - - - - H. S. DENMAN

Authorised by A. C. SOLLY, Tumby Bay.

Georgian Literature

Progress and Poverty (Library edition), 4/6, postage 6d.
Social Problems (Library edition), 4/-, postage 4d.
Protection or Free Trade (Library edition), 4/-, postage 4d.
The Land Question (Library edition), 4/-, postage 5d.
The Philosophy of Henry George (Geiger), 12/6, postage 1/1.
The Prophet of San Francisco, 9/6, postage 6d.
What is the Single Tax? (L. F. Post), 2/6, postage 3d.
Basic Facts of Economics (L. F. Post), 2/6, postage 2d.
Life of Henry George, by his son, 5/-, postage 7d.
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My Neighbor's Landmark (F. Verinder), 1/-, postage 2d.
The Great Robbery (J. W. Graham Peace), 4/-, postage 3d.
Social Justice and the Jew (L. F. Jacobs), 6d, postage 1d.
Significant Paragraphs from Henry George, 1/6, postage 2d.

HENRY GEORGE LEAGUE
George Parade, 11 Carrington Street, Adelaide

CABINET DICTATORSHIP BLIND LABOR LEADERS

(By M. DATSON, Broken Hill.)

Practically all Labor's "leaders" appear to be singularly short of vision; and for that reason their followers perish, insofar as getting any further forward is concerned. Beyond stereotyped records of old fallacies, put forward as blessings to the workers—but by all common sense and all experience proved beyond doubt to be the greatest curses to all who labor—these "leaders" give us nothing.

Mr. C. Crofts, secretary of the Australasian Council of Trade Unions, is a typical example. As reported in "Barrier Daily Truth" of January 4, in contending for a 40-hour week, he said that "figures submitted by employers to the Washington Conference showed that labor costs were less than one-third of what had been anticipated under the shorter week, even though wages had not been lowered, and the hourly wage 'increased.' Whether this 'less than one-third' means less than one-third of extra expense to the employer, to be passed on to the general consuming public—who are mostly workers—in increased cost of living; or whether it actually means what it says, which would necessarily and inevitably involve a tremendous increase in the price of commodities; in either case there is nothing said as to the effect of the shorter week on regularity of employment. It says nothing regarding the very probable effect, that, with shortened hours, only "shock" workers can secure employment—that is, "picked men," in every avocation. And in this connection, the latest figures for U.S.A. are 11,000,000 unemployed.

Mr. Crofts visualises a 30-hour week. But if he were not as purblind as most Labor "leaders" appear to be, he would recognise the fact that if only all potential (possible) jobs were thrown open, then all workers could work to please themselves, and still make an abundant living; let us say, from 48 hours a week for six months of the year, down to far less than 48 hours in obnoxious industries; in both and in all cases six months of the year being devoted to leisure, to personal improvement in education and in art and science, or to travel, all as personal inclination decided. This, to a commonsense man (not to a Labor "leader") is not only possible, but sure—provided only that all potential jobs are forced open to those who work.

But the key to all employment is in the hand of those who own the earth, either directly, or by mortgage. The earth itself, inclusive of the 41,000,000 acres in Australia's cities—that gift from Providence to all who live in Australia—is "owned" by a few. It is kept mostly for profit without use, or for part use, to suit those comparatively few people whom Labor leaders, such as Mr. Crofts, regard as being its owners. It is boomed in price far above its true value; that is the cause of its being mortgaged; and that is the bedrock reason of the blind outcry against our banking institutions, who are not to blame, it being the system of private land owning that is to blame.

Looking at the question from a commonsense point of view, and seeing that nothing comes out of nothing, is it not clear that under present "other conditions" a shorter working week must be paid for by those who work; since nobody can truthfully deny that those who work pay for everything. Hence it follows that unless the other factors are dealt with the shorter week means harder work or higher cost of living, which latter is only an alias for lower wages.

Fools don't care who owns the earth. They are always barking about capital, which is a mere product of the earth. Also, they are always seeking to strangle the world's trade, which is the basis of most employment. Mr. Crofts is one of these—a blind leader selected by the blind to lead the blind.

Not only are these people fools but they deserve a worse name; for they completely ignore practically all facts. They ignore the fact that the more imports there are the more factory employment there is, always—which fact can be proved by the Commonwealth Year Book. They also ignore the fact of all experience, namely, that the dearer the land is, the lower the purchasing power of wages; utterly regardless of the futile efforts of all trade union "leaders," such as Mr. Crofts.

All matter in this issue relating to the State elections not otherwise stated has been written by Edward John Craigie, of 8 Grant Avenue, Rose Park.

Printed and Published for the Henry George League, George Parade, Adelaide, at the Reliance Printery, 46 Wakefield Street, Adelaide.