that it has mixed together men and women of different classes as never before; we know that it has stirred most of us to the depths, and left us resolved to try to live more worthily because of those who have so worthily died. Rightly, therefore, is thought being given to the problems of reconstruction and social advance after the war; nor must we spare to give our labour and money when the way is made plain.

As a contribution towards that more as a synthe- complete and brotherly way of life to which, sis of social we believe, past advances point, and which movements. after-war conditions will still more urgently demand, we offer this New Town scheme, asking for comradeship and helpful criticism. We see in it a combination of the good points of all those movements to which we have briefly referred. It is a community formed voluntarily under the impulse of an ideal, but not binding its members by creed or regimentation of life. It seeks to unite all its workers to achieve freedom for all their comrades. It gives to the productive workers a large measure of control over the conditions of their industries. It enlarges the operation of the principles of the existing co-operative societies. applies, in more complete forms than hitherto, the principle of communal control of land, of industry and of public services, and so sets an example in municipal and regional government. And, in addition to all this, it seeks to bring more fully into the realm of associated common effort, the education, the domestic service, the creative and recreative sides of the life of its inhabitants. It will not forget that the aim of association is the perfecting of human character.

Advantages of a small town has been deliberately chosen as the scale of experiment. We believe that in a body of ten to twenty thousand people every social need can be met, with sufficient variety and interest, while the evils of over-congestion can be avoided and the countryside be kept unspoiled. The