## 30 CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIALISM

world's wealth and commerce and civilization: in the city where one peer of the realm owns 400 acres of land, every acre worth millions through the presence and activity of working people, and where he takes in \$15,000,000 every year in rent.\*

Take another illustration. The housing figures relating to the city of Glasgow for the year 1911 show that there were 32,600 one-roomed apartments, i.e., one-fifth of all inhabited houses of the city; that there were 75,500 two-roomed apartments, i.e., 46 per cent.—nearly one-half of all the inhabited houses of the city. And the average height of children from these apartments is 4½ inches less, and their average weight is 11½ lbs. less, than that of children of corresponding ages from four-roomed apartments; and further, according to

<sup>\*</sup>Of course the invention and use of machinery propelled by steam, the growth of great factories and cities, etc., is not altogether responsible for the deterioration and ruin of tens of thousands of the people of Great Britain. The system of landlordism which has prevailed there for centuries is largely to blame. Twenty-three British peers own as much as 100,000 acres of land apiece. In this number are several that own 300,000 or 400,000 acres apiece, and several millions of acres are kept for the gentry to hunt in. If Britain had been a nation of small estates, owned by proprietors of moderate means, the people might have been saved from crowding into the cities to excess.