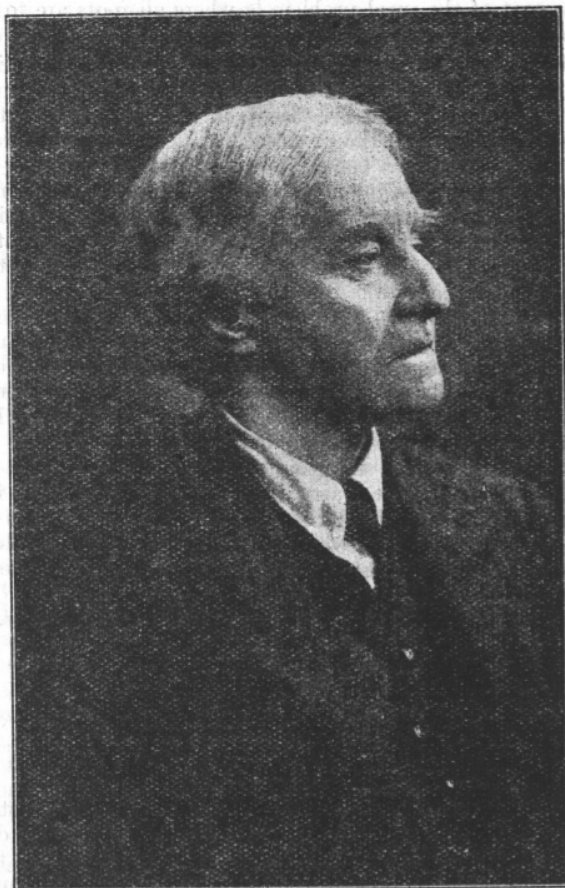


THE REV. STEWART D. HEADLAM, B.A.,  
L.C.C.



All members of the English League will rejoice in the return of this well-known priest and great citizen of London to the L.C.C., in spite of the organized and bitter opposition of the local Communists. To none is his hard-fought victory more welcome than to the survivors of the little group of men who joined with him in founding the League in 1883.

I was a pupil-teacher in Bethnal Green when he came, in 1873, to be the curate of the parish. He was even then an enthusiast for education, soon to be known and beloved of all the teachers and children in the local schools. In his workman's flat in Waterlow Buildings he held classes for the local youth. With him we studied theology and English literature and history, read Shakespeare and discussed the causes of poverty. He joined the local Radical Club, gave it a library, organized Sunday evening lectures on political and social reform. He taught the boys to swim as well as prepared them for Confirmation, and went with us to the theatre and for country walks as well as to church services. His motto might well have been: *Homo sum; humani nihil a me alienum puto*. Those who had the privilege of intimacy with him in those far-off days saw the first beginnings of the great work, now known of all men, which has distinguished the career of a great servant of this Church and Realm—his work on the London School Board, and the L.C.C. Education Committee; the London Schools Swimming Club; the Evening Continuation Schools; the London Shakespeare League; the Church and Stage Guild; the Shakespeare performances for school children at the "Old Vic."; the social crusade of the Guild of St. Matthew—a "Christian Socialist" society that was accused of preaching nothing but Single Tax!

All through his public life he has been the outspoken champion of Liberty—religious, civil and economic.

Strongly opposed to Malthusianism, he defended the right of Mr. Bradlaugh and Mrs. Besant to republish the Knowlton pamphlet. A Catholic Churchman, he stood by Bradlaugh all through the constitutional struggle for the right of Northampton to be represented by the man of its choice. He is the sworn foe of the Blasphemy Laws. He got into trouble with his Bishop in 1877 for vindicating the liberty of Christian folk to go to theatres and music halls, and was one of a group of clergy who defended the right of the workers to form trade unions. For twelve years his monthly paper, the *Church Reformer*, was the fearless advocate of liberty in Church and State. Happily, he has lived to hear many of the Bishops applauded for preaching truths for his utterance of which some of their predecessors boycotted him a generation ago.

Mr. Headlam was one of the first in England to read *PROGRESS AND POVERTY*, and to welcome its author to this country. He has never wavered in his advocacy of the liberating economic doctrine of Henry George. A member of the English League from its first beginning, he was its Hon. Treasurer from 1895 to 1902, and has been a Vice-President for the last 20 years. How well he can state our case is known to those who heard, or have read, his lecture on "Fabianism and Land Values," a lecture given at the request of the Fabian Society, but which the Society refused to publish.

The only resolution in favour of the Taxation of Land Values discussed by the L.C.C. for many years past was moved by Mr. Headlam about 29 months ago. The Tory majority had prevented its discussion for more than seven years and then voted it down on the ground that it was out of date!

Now, "seventy-five years young," he returns to the fray at the L.C.C. with its increased Tory majority, facing, with his wonted cheerfulness and courage, the prospect of a very hard fight during the next three years, to prevent the undoing of much of his work for London and its children. If he needs encouragement, he may easily find it in the recollection of the crowds of cheering children who followed him on election day, and in the swarm of men and women who, as teachers or taught, had known and loved him in the schools, who came to canvass for him during the contest. "Once more unto the breach, dear friend!"

FREDK. VERINDER.

## NEW YORK CITY

### What the Land is Worth

The report of the Department of Taxes and Assessments of New York City for the year ended 31st March, 1921, shows that the aggregate assessed (selling) value of all real estate subject to taxation was 9972.98 million dollars, made up as follows:—

Ordinary real estate:	Million dollars.
Land value .. .. .	4920.05
Improvements .. .. .	4348.23
Total (composite value) .. .. .	9268.28
Real estate of corporations .. .. .	276.45
Special franchises .. .. .	428.25
All real estate .. .. .	9972.98

The land value of ordinary real estate works out at 54.16 per cent. of the composite value. Compared with the figures of the previous year, the land value of ordinary real estate has increased by 313.84 million dollars, and the value of improvements by 992.54 million dollars.

Taking 52 per cent. and 55 per cent. respectively as the land value of "real estate of corporations" and "special