

TEN NEW COMMANDMENTS.

The Brooklyn Tenement House Committee has published as commandments, ten points bearing on the duty of householders to their neighbors, their neighborhood, themselves, and their families:—

- 1.—Thou shalt honor thy neighborhood and keep it clean.
- 2.—Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.
- 3.—Thou shalt take care of thy rubbish heap, else thy neighbor will bear witness against thee.
- 4.—Thou shalt keep in order thy alley, thy back yard, thy hall, and thy stairway.
- 5.—Thou shalt not let the wicked fly breed.
- 6.—Thou shalt not kill thy neighbor by ignoring fire menaces or by poisoning the air with rubbish and garbage.
- 7.—Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day and night.
- 8.—Thou shalt covet all the air and sunlight thou canst obtain.
- 9.—Because of the love thou bearest thy children thou shalt provide clean homes for them.
- 10.—Thou shalt not steal thy children's right to health and happiness.

CAST IRON OR STEEL WATER MAIN

The Corporation of the City of Fernie, B.C., is in the market for a carload lot of cast iron or steel water main for 250 ft. head, sizes 18-inch and smaller. Apply to City Clerk Moffat.

When the fire alarm bell rings the owner of a fireproof building must get a lot of satisfaction out of knowing that, wherever the fire is, his investment is not in danger.

The man who knowingly builds a firetrap is the sort of man who will trust a pin instead of suspenders. In case of an emergency most anything is likely to happen.

THE STORY OF MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT (Continued)

Municipalities, that covers all Canada, the Western Municipal Union, that looks after the civic interests of the four western provinces, and then each province, with the exception of Prince Edward Island, has its own union. These unions meet once or twice a year in convention, when not only are local questions and problems threshed out, but opportunities are given the delegates to hear experts on every conceivable subject appertaining to civic affairs.

The discouraging part of municipal administration in Canada is that it is taken too much as a matter of course, and routine. The average citizen does not stop to consider the fact that it is the men and women who have, and are, administering the local affairs of the country who are the real builders up of the social structure, and that on these same people lies the burden of "carrying on". Canada has in her municipal machinery, not forgetting the personal equation, her best asset, because it is her best means to develop her material and human resources.

THE CANADIAN ANNUAL REVIEW

We have just received Mr. J. Castell Hopkins' Annual Review for 1920, the publication of which was delayed by the printers' strike. Like its predecessors, this volume is a splendid story of Canadian activities and endeavour, and no one reading the book could help but be impressed by the large part that Canada takes in the world's progress. This in one sense is to be expected because of her vast natural resources, her centralized position in the geography of the world, and her proximity to the United States, but none of these things are sufficient to account for her commanding position, only in so far as they have been the incentive to the genius of the man power of the country. And Canada has been fortunate in her men and her women. Her resources have been tapped, her water power harnessed, her vast spaces linked together and her products sent to every part of the world—all brought about by the virility of her people. So quietly and matter of fact has this progress been made that we, the citizens of the country, hardly realize it all, so that it is well for our sense of values that we have Mr. Castell Hopkins to visualize for us each year in his own delightful way the progress that the country has made, not only in material but in other things that count. Canada is today a nation among nations. By the Versailles Treaty she is a complete national unit, and a full partner in that league of nations known as the British Empire. She is affected more today by world conditions because she herself is a factor in creating these conditions. And this not only makes her leaders more responsible than their predecessors, but her citizens as well. To be a citizen of no mean country like the Dominion of Canada is at once a pride and a responsibility, and every means should be taken by every individual to acquaint himself, or herself, of everything appertaining to the social and economic welfare of the country. To be satisfied only with the affairs of one's own city or district in these days of the telegraph and the daily press is not genuine citizenship at all, for it means losing sight of that larger perspective and opportunity that comes to every community, however small it may be.

It is to them who would know of this larger Canadian life that the Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs appeals. It is now in its twentieth year and never once has it missed in fully focusing those events that stand out in Canadian progress. The 1920 volume, like its predecessors, is a complete book in itself. It covers the financial conditions of 1920; agricultural conditions and the farmers' movement; industrial conditions and problems; problems of general development; transportation interests and affairs; Dominion and Provincial political affairs, etc.

Unfortunately the volume for 1920 does not cover Municipal affairs as much as it might, which to our mind, is even of more importance than either Dominion or Provincial affairs. Be that as it may, it is a volume that should be in the library of every city and municipal hall. The work is published by the Canadian Review Company, Limited, Toronto.

No building is ever completed until it is made fireproof.