

ALDERMAN TO VICEROY.

Lord Chelmsford whose name is gazetted in connection with the Viceroyalty of India is a member of the London County Council attaining to the dignity of alderman until 1919.

The London County Council, which was constituted in 1888, is one of the most remarkable administrative bodies in the British Empire, having control of 117 square miles of the most thickly populated part of the globe though subject, as all the Councils in England are, to the Local Government Board. This Council comprises a chairman (Viscount Peel, late Speaker of the House of Commons) nineteen aldermen and 118 councillors. It has been wonderfully successful in its working, attracting to its ranks the best men from all classes. The first Chairman was Lord Rosebery. Among the members are 9 Peers, 3 Knights, 1 General, 5 Soldiers, 1 Sailor, 2 Parsons, and 2 ladies (one representing labour and one a Peeress). The annual budget is around \$60,000,000.

THE DETERIORATION OF OUR YOUTH.

The fact that about 25 per cent of the Canadian recruits have been rejected because of some defectiveness—flat feet, varicose veins, and these in men who at least thought themselves physically sound—should give food for thought to those who have control of our public health, particularly in the schools. It would seem that if a better system of physical training and more frequent medical examinations had been in vogue in our public schools a higher percentage of recruits would have passed the medical examination.

The pity of it—young fellows anxious to do their bit turned down through a defect which might have been prevented, or eliminated if detected when young.

We know of schools with good gymnasiums in which the scholars are allowed but once a week, and we also know of schools where there is neither a gymnasium nor physical exercise of any kind. The reason given in most cases being that the syllabus did not allow the time for physical drill. The state can hardly expect much return from a training in such as this.

ENSURING GOOD GOVERNMENT

The history of civic affairs on this continent proves that there must be unwearying effort on the part of taxpayers if anything like satisfactory civic government is to be secured and maintained. Even in cities where the government is deemed the most modern there must be persistent watchfulness to prevent evils from creeping in. The fact must be very clearly understood and accepted that zeal for good government is an absolute necessity if clique and graft rule is to be prevented.

It is only too lamentably apparent that the forces of evil scarcely ever sleep. Up to a very few years ago there was most dense ignorance on the part of taxpayers nearly everywhere as to the system under which they were governed. The civic machine was to them a most mystifying and complicated affair, and because of this professional aldermen had an easy task in hoodwinking the public. While very much has yet to be learned by the electorate in regard to precept and rule in government, they have a vastly more intelligent idea of how their money is being expended.—Montreal Star.

MUNICIPAL MEN ON HONORS LIST.

That municipal service is recognized in the Old Country is illustrated in the New Year's honor list which include the following:

Privy Councillor.

William Crooks, M.P. for Woolwich. Mayor of Popular, 1902-3.

Baronets.

Hon. Charles Russell, former member of the London County Council.

Sir Charles Johnston, ex-Lord Mayor of London.

Order of the Bath.

K.C.B.

Noel T. Kershaw, Assistant Secretary, Local Government Board.

C.B.

Arthur William James MacFadden, M.B., chief inspector of foods, Local Government Board.

Knights.

Arthur William Black, M.P., former Mayor of Nottingham.

William Henry Bowater, ex-Lord Mayor of Birmingham.

James Burton, Mayor of Bath.

Harcourt Everard Clare, Clerk of the Peace and of the County Council of Lancashire.

George Franklin, former Lord Mayor of Sheffield.

Robert Keith Inches, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

Daniel McCabe, Lord Mayor of Manchester.

William Middlebrook, M.P., former Lord Mayor of Leeds.

Henry O'Shea, Lord Mayor of Cork.

Richard Atkinson Robinson, a former chairman of the London County Council.

India Office List.

C.I.E.

John Andrew Turner, M.D., Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality.

Knighthood.

Dr. Kailash Chandra Bose Rai Bahadur, C.I.E., a member of the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta.

Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal.

Henry James Heamey Glenn, executive engineer, Province of Delhi.

HOW GERMANS TREAT THE MAYOR OF BRUSSELS.

In defiance of laws and conventions, the Germans, in October, 1914, arrested the burgomaster of Brussels for the crime of defending the rights of his people. Since then M. Max has been imprisoned in the fortress of Glatz, and for the last six months he has been in solitary confinement.

"The regime of his isolation is complete. All that time he has not heard the sound of a human voice. He tells the story himself in a letter which he has written to a friend of his.

"Six months ago," writes M. Max, "there arrived here a number of officers highly sympathetic. They may speak freely with each other, but for reasons which are unknown to me I have been strictly forbidden to have the slightest intercourse with them. You speak to me of presiding over some fetes of a future day. I am greatly afraid that here I shall lose the faculty of speech."

Such is the treatment meted out to a man against whom the Germans had no complaint that would stand the test of judicial examination.

BAD HOUSING RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY ILLS

In his presidential address at the annual congress of the Incorporated Sanitary Association of Scotland, Mr. Robert Lambie, convener of the Public Health Committee of Lanarkshire County Council, said that bad housing was responsible for many of the ills they were called upon to deal with. It had been estimated that in Scotland alone it would mean an expenditure of something like ten millions sterling to cure appreciably the housing evil. The problem was a difficult one, but, he thought, unquestionably capable of solution. When they knew that some 400,000 people were living in single-apartment houses, and that there were thousands of insanitary and uninhabitable dwellings in which fellow-beings were spending the greater part of their lives; when they knew that there were 60,000 deaths annually from tuberculosis; when they knew that 13,000 children in Scotland died within the first year of life, it was evident that much would fail to be done by the local authorities of the future.