

A COMMUNITY PLAN IN MOVIES.

As a demonstration of what can be done in community motion pictures, the following two examples are quoted:—

Mr. Harry Crandall, owner of some thirteen theatres in and around Washington, D.C., has taken the leadership in a fine plan for young people's matinees on Saturday mornings during the spring and summer. He discovered that the city school playgrounds were to be closed this summer for games because of lack of the \$7,000 necessary to keep them opened and supervised. He was satisfied that two fine services could be rendered at one time, namely, supplying selected entertainment to its boys and girls and furnishing the net proceeds for the playground budget. He called the representatives of some fifteen women's societies together and proposed his plan. They agreed to review and endorse fine entertainment picture which Mr. Crandall selected, to help in supervision and to build up neighborhood and school support. This splendid and friendly plan has a democratic slant which deserves widespread imitation.

The Tivoli Theatre in Chattanooga, Tenn., has made a thorough-going success of young peoples entertainments in that city. The management gathers from 1,500 to 2,000 boys and girls and treats them to the best pictures obtainable. The entire group associated with the theatre; doormen, ushers, orchestra—all are helping gratis. The teachers also aid with stories, the ministers with talks as short and pointed as arrows, and the parents are in hearty accord.

When the pictures shown are followed by class-room discussion in the schools it looks as though a real service is being performed. Such a program means real work, but it is pre-eminently worth while. The success is due in no small measure to E. R. Rogers, of the Southern Enterprises, and R. L. Park, the manager. This should be duplicated widely in the South.

SELF-CORROSION.—Continued.

further, by reason of its location, had been entirely free from access of stray direct current, which can only dissolve the metal where it leaves a buried pipe to enter the surrounding earth. Stray-current electrolysis was, therefore, admitted by all the party to be impossible under the circumstances.

The only inference that could be drawn from the facts noticed by the party was that the observed corrosion could only have been caused by the chemical activity of the solutions of the so-called alkaline salts.

It was further pointed out that it had also been recognized for several years past, by practicing civil engineers, and more recently by public authorities and the public generally, that these alkaline salts, the sulphates, chlorides, carbonates and bicarbonates of magnesium, calcium and sodium, which are widely distributed through the soil of western Canada, are very corrosive to concrete made of Portland cement, no matter how carefully the concrete is mixed and deposited.

Chemical research work started about a year ago under the direction of W. Nelson Smith, M.E., and conducted personally by Dr. J. W. Shipley in the laboratory of the University of Manitoba, has brought to light many facts hitherto unsuspected either by the engineering profession or by the public, respecting the behaviour of commercial cast iron, lead, and copper, in contact with neutral solutions of the above so-called alkaline salts. This research is now so far advanced that a definite report on the main outstanding facts will be forthcoming during the present summer.

Pipe corrosion, as observed by the party of chemists, engineers and specialists, it was urged, thus fairly comes into the same category as the corrosion of concrete, with its ac-

THE NECESSITY OF GOOD MUSIC FOR THE MASSES.

There is such a thing in the world as Community music, and there are countries and cities where community music has been introduced with instant and abiding success. As the study of Euclid trains the mind in the abstract, so the study of music trains the emotions in the abstract. There are millions whose only use of the emotional life is base, degraded, and undisciplined. If you desire to train and ennoble this emotional life music is your all-powerful ally.

Is there any great city in the world which cannot offer good music to the "toiler in the city" without money and without price? Look what the large industrial centres of Europe, of England, and of America are doing in this respect. In these countries, during the summer months, the poor man and his family can hear the best of vocal and instrumental music free of cost. He can hear open-air concerts without any expense save a few cents for a programme. Here, we have wealthy cities, which do not contribute a solitary dollar towards community music, and which, worst of all do not contain a civic concert hall, or any hall whatsoever devoted to choral concerts for the poor during the long months of a cold Canadian winter. In England the poor man can hear a great Oratorio for sixpence. Here, if we want to hear good music we must pay a high price. Is not this an appalling condition, and is it not true? A few words uttered years ago by an eminent divine in England, as to the value of music for the poor and degraded. The Rev. R. H. Hawels once gave out this significant statement:—

"I have known the oratorio of the Messiah draw the lowest dregs of Whitechapel to hear it, and during the performance sobs have broken forth from the silent and attentive throng. If such performances of both sacred and secular music were more frequent, we should have less wife-beating, less drunkenness, less spending of summer gains and less pauperism in winter."—Dr. Percival Illsley.

companying results of collapsed sewers, culverts, piers and foundations. Henceforth, pipe corrosion will receive the attention of professional scientists, as a matter of public concern of equal importance with the corrosion of concrete.

The western professional meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada will, in August, discuss at some length the subject of cement and concrete corrosion. A cement research committee of the institute has recently been formed, composed of the leading civil engineers of the three prairie provinces. The Manitoba representation on this committee is headed by Professor Finlayson.

As nearly all the members of the party who viewed the self-corrosion of the pipe at Selkirk, are members either of the Engineering Institute or of other scientific societies of national scope, the whole subject of the destruction of underground pipes by stray current electrolysis or by self-corrosion, has now been brought to a stage where it can be dealt with upon a new and purely scientific basis, in which all the relevant facts of engineering, electro-chemistry, and local soil conditions, can be given their proper weight in reaching a fair and just conclusion.

The same issues also contained the following item on concrete corrosion in Transcona, 7 miles from Winnipeg:—

A big break in the Transcona main sewer on Nairn road has recently been discovered, and is being repaired. The trouble was caused by the sewer being eaten away with alkali, and about 50 feet is affected. Repair work is necessarily slow on account of having to place a drain within the sewer to take away the water, and concrete is being poured in the affected spot. The job is a big one, and is expected to take some time to complete.