

thus aid in bringing more human life into its maw. One wonders at this at times because, in proportion as the city grows, the burden of governing and controlling and satisfying it becomes more oppressive. The city is the centre of social unrest and agitation and crime, though it has not a monopoly of these, and it is also the home of much that is artificial and conventional, and unspeakably wearing upon body and mind. But the city has come to stay. The process of manufacture has passed from the hand of the individual to the factory, and as necessity compels operatives to live near their work, congestion of population seems inevitable, and congestion of population means the tenement and the slum. This, we say, seems inevitable, but it is not so in reality, though it appears so under present conditions. We have allowed the greed of private transportation companies to make such prohibitive rates for travel that the ordinary worker must live down town instead of out farther in the open. Some day cities may operate their own transportation systems in the interests of free air and better room for the people. In the meantime we can at least have municipal playgrounds for the children away from the flaming influence of the street, and we can see that public parks, which are the lungs of cities, are within reach of all. This is