

done by a branch of the attorney-general's department without cost to the purchaser. In general a policy should be adopted which would directly aim to enable workmen to own their homes, and thus aid that self-respecting independence which puts a man in the best class of citizens and makes him a staunch upholder of law and order. The home-making instinct of women should also be encouraged.

Women can best appreciate what it means to a child to be brought up in a wholesome environment. Women have proudly participated in patriotic work during the war. Here is patriotism at home, and for the home, and women can render invaluable aid in this social reform. They have to a greater degree than men the spirit of Unselfishness and Service and even a deeper love for God's little ones. Women can surely sympathize with the sound principle that every child has a right to be brought up under such conditions that it would have a fair chance to be a good citizen. They know best how to sympathize with the home-making instincts of their sex. Many women know the priceless value of a home, because through misfortune they have lost their old homes and have had to fight a lonely battle through life.

We are gradually getting rid of the old, individualistic view that an owner has a right to do as he thinks fit, on and with his own property. A distinguished American clergyman has said that there is no moral right in anything that its possessor uses immorally. To talk solemnly of certain interests being "vested," and therefore necessarily sacrosanct, may sometimes be merely to argue that in a certain case, because an admitted evil is entrenched, it is therefore unassailable. The slum landlord may talk of "vested right," but there can be no vested rights in a public evil. When he talks of "vested rights," he is really referring to vested wrongs. He may clamor for "protection," but the plain truth is that the community needs to be protected against him.

Legislation can aid in controlling such landlords. The force of public opinion can also aid. There are men who do not divide actions merely into those that are honest and those that are not, but they create a third sub-division—that of law-honesty, an honesty that will be sufficient to keep them out of jail. They substitute the criminal code for the moral law, as a standard of conduct. If the law permits these citizens to do wrong, they will readily do wrong; it is sufficient for them if the moral wrong be "legally" right.

It is often said that the law cannot make a man moral, but, at all events, it can deter from acts of moral selfishness, certain citizens who cannot be reached in other ways. Penalties