

cases is the place where the old case existed.

Many tenants make a better tenement as much worse as they are themselves. But it is oftener the case that better families are made worse in both their habits and character by bad tenements. Some of the better and some of the worse landlords are those that live in the houses which they own, rent and sublet. Many of them share the discomforts of their tenants and are kept almost as poor as the latter by their efforts to pay the interest or the principal of the mortgages on the building, which they are trying to purchase.

An increasing proportion of city born and city bred people are so accustomed to a crowded district that they prefer to live in it. They are "lonesome" when by themselves and fear they would "die of homesickness in the country."

Badly-ventilated cars are the most effective pneumonia exchange that menaces the public health. Pneumonia is one of the most prevalent and most deadly of the easily communicable diseases. The germ of it is so small that it floats easily in the atmosphere. It is tolerant of cold temperatures which moderate the virulence of some of the other pathogenic cocci. It is to be found at all times and almost everywhere, particularly in the noses and throats and upon the tongues of the human species. Pack fifty people in a close car, half of them afflicted with slight, moderate or severe colds, and every breath exhaled and inhaled is loaded with poison. The loading is a continuous process. In a close apartment, made foul by the breathing of many people there is a hothouse condition for the dissemination and propagation of pneumonia and other communicable diseases.

A large percentage of the measles, scarlet fever, diphtheria, mumps, whooping cough, tonsillitis, and many other easily communicable diseases, are undoubtedly exchanged in badly ventilated cars. Any individual coming from a household where such diseases exist may bear the infection

and communicate it to other individuals, who, at the inopportune moment, happen to be particularly susceptible to it. Car ventilation is no complex problem like the ventilation of a house of many rooms. The car contains but one large compartment. It is most of the time in rapid motion, so that fresh air will be taken in and foul air carried out by merely providing inlets and outlets of proper location and capacity. These may be installed with little expense. The chief expense involved in ventilation is through increased coal consumption, for where the air is changed rapidly more coal must be used to heat the greater volume to a comfortable temperature.

All city governments should be free from partisan control. Municipal politics is largely responsible for corrupt administration in any municipality. This is demonstrated by the recent scandals in Montreal and other cities.

Our cities should be run on business bases like large corporations. Political graft then would cease and the welfare of all the people at all times would be attained. The manufacturing interests of the city should be fostered with much care.

We glory in our great industrial systems, but forget the workingman in our pride and boastfulness. The laws ought to be enforced with vigor with regard to the sanitation of the laboring man's home. It is the duty of the authorities to make a more careful inspection of tenement house districts. The workingman who is a principal cause of our great industrial work, is being neglected.

We advocate the establishment of special parks for the workingman, not the parks for the automobile of the millionaire or the carriage of the fashionable society woman, but breathing spots where the man of toil can rest and enjoy himself after the day's work is done. These would be oases in the city's desert for the workingman. The sooner these are planned in large centres of population, the better for the citizen and the country at large.