

### CLEAN-UP WEEK.

The spring "City Improvement Campaign," which was inaugurated by the City Improvement League at Montreal in 1912 will again be promoted this year. Last year, 1914, saw the movement develop into the "Clean-up Week," which was the result mainly of the combination of the Montreal Publicity Association, which came with vigor and new force into the movement, and the City Improvement League, with its experience already gained. The civic authorities also thoroughly seconded the enterprize. The initial organization meeting for 1915 took place in the second week of February last to prepare more thoroughly for the opening of Spring.

#### Great Decrease of Infantile Mortality.

There was presented a report from Dr. S. Boucher, City Medical Health Officer, which showed that last year the infantile mortality of the city had decreased by 373, despite the increase in population. The report showed that in 1913 the number of deaths of children under 5 years had been 5,014, which was reduced to 4,641 in 1914. Dr. Boucher said that he gave at least half the credit for this reduction to the effects of the clean-up campaign of last year, the other half being attributable to the pure milk depots. It was particularly noticeable that the greatest reduction in infantile deaths had occurred during the summer months, when the effects of the improvement in civic hygiene as a result of the clean-up campaign would be most apparent.

#### Montreal Never So Clean.

A report was also received from the Incineration Department, showing that while in May of 1913 they had only removed 25,622 tons of refuse, in May of last year, after the clean-up campaign, this had been increased to 34,420 tons, an increase of 8,798 tons. Mr. Nantel, superintendent of incineration, reported that the yards and lanes of the city had never been so clean in the city's history as last summer, which he attributed to the results of the clean-up campaign, which had taught people the value of keeping places clean.

In view of these reports, the committee decided to proceed with arrangements for another campaign this spring, with plans to make it even more effective than last year. It was therefore the object of the committee to interest other organizations, as well as the city authorities, so as to make the next clean-up campaign one which would really clean the city from end to end, and thus prevent much of the infantile sickness and general discomfort from dirt during the hot months.

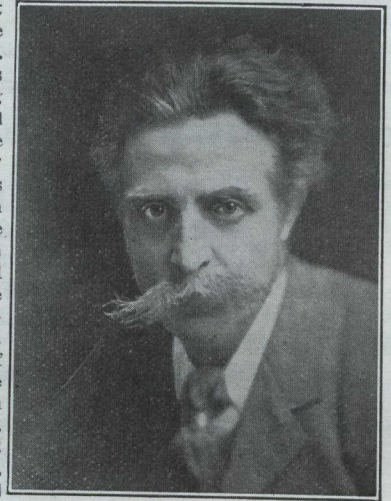
#### LETCWORTH'S EARNINGS.

The annual report of First Garden City, Ltd., shows a net profit, including the balance brought forward, of £7,677, equal to 4 per cent on the share capital, and a substantial increase over the profit made in the previous year, but in view of the financial situation no dividend is recommended this year, a precaution which will commend itself to all shareholders. The report gives much useful information. The number of new buildings now stands at 1,984, valued at £614,000, with a ground rent of £6,936. The total capital stands at £189,469, in addition to which there was £76,550 in 4 per cent debentures and £193,086 on loan and mortgage, this constituting a heavy charge upon the profits. The amount so absorbed, indeed, amounts to nearly £10,000, which may be regarded as analogous to the payment of a substantial dividend. The population is now estimated to be 9,000, an advance of 500 on the year. The death rate for the last completed year was 6.8 against 13.4 for the whole country, and the infantile mortality rate 73 against 109.

Four new factories were secured during the year and the Spirella Works have been greatly extended. One factory was burnt down and is being rebuilt, while the one destroyed the previous year has now been re-completed. A tenement factory of 15,000 square feet floor area was built by the Company and ready for occupation, when the war broke out and cancelled the agreements made. Nearly all has now been let. The Hertfordshire County Council is building a police station, a third elementary school, and a sanatorium on 86 acres of the agricultural belt. The various cottage societies have progressed well and despite the war the town is in a healthy condition; there is no unemployment and the factories are almost all at full work. Over 400 men have joined the colors and 100 are serving as special constables. As a result of the 1914 effort, a boy's club and institute has been erected in Broadway and £2,300 subscribed for a hospital.

### RAYMOND UNWIN SUCCEEDS THOMAS ADAMS.

It will be with peculiar satisfaction that our readers hear of the appointment of Mr. Raymond Unwin as Chief Town Planning Inspector to the Local Government Board. The office was previously held by Mr. Thomas Adams, now Town Planning Advisor to the Canadian Commission of Conservation, and Mr. Unwin is at once taking up his new duties. Mr. George L. Pepler, the chairman of the Executive of the Garden Cities and Town Planning Association, will continue with part of Mr. Adams' work, and in particular will be concerned with that



in connection with the Arterial Road Conferences. It must be a great satisfaction to workers in the garden city movement, that the first three occupants of official town planning posts in this country have been among the most prominent and most useful members, and may be said to have graduated in the garden city school.—Garden Cities, England.

### THE INTERNATIONAL GARDEN CITIES AND TOWN PLANNING ASSOCIATION.

The first of the series of Conferences on the re-building of Belgium was held at the Guildhall, London, from February 11 to 16.

After the official reception by the Lord Mayor of London, the Conference was opened by the Right Hon. Herbert Samuel, M.P., President of the British Local Government Board, and President, Monsieur Helleputte, Minister of Agriculture and Public Works of Belgium.

A discussion on the adaptation of the principles of the Association to the re-building of Belgium. Speakers for the Association being Mr. G. Montagu Harris and Mr. Cecil Harmsworth, M.P., the new Under-Secretary of State.

A full report of the Conference will be given in the April number of the Journal.

### THE CANADIAN WOMAN'S ANNUAL.

#### And Special Service Directory.

One of the difficulties of the social worker in Canada is the getting of reliable information of the conditions affecting the women of this Dominion. These are now obviated to a large extent by the publication of a very useful book under the above title. The editors are Emily Weaver, A. E. Wear and E. C. Weaver, B.A. The work itself is divided into twenty-two sections, each one taking up a phase of woman's usefulness—giving accurate information of that particular phase, with chatty explanations by women best qualified to give them. The sections cover such subjects as "Political Status of Women"; "Child Welfare"; "Women in the Home"; "Education"; "Professions and Employment"; "Community Work"; "Socializing and Philanthropic Agencies"; "Special Training"; "Journalism and Literature"; "Art, Music and Drama"; etc.

In addition, much miscellaneous information is given that is equally useful to man or woman, but the strength of the work lies in its conciseness and clearness. Everything in it is so arranged as to make it quite easy to get the desired information, which is very desirable in these days of rush. We can commend this little book to all interested in social reform.

There are probably 100,000 boys and girls from 14 to 16 years of age, who, every year, enter some trade, such as manufacturing, agriculture, mining or transportation. Our present general scheme of education is not for these masses, but for the classes, and from every source of information we learn that the old apprentice has passed, so now education must take its place.—Rhys D. Fairbairn, President, Ontario Technical Education Association, at 1915 Annual Meeting of Commission of Conservation.