

thirty inmates, and had five deaths in the last half year. If the total deaths are doubled for the year we would have 62 in 10,376, or only six per thousand. Similarly the infant death rate per thousand is phenomenally low.

We have in the preceding paragraphs set forth some of the principles underlying the problem of housing the people, and have illustrated some of the facts relating to the problem as it exists in Ottawa. But ample illustrations from statistics have been given to show both the nature of the problems involved and the urgent necessity for a complete house survey being made in order that our people should know conditions as they actually exist and in what direction they must move in order to apply remedies for existing evils.

In the paper by Lawrence Veiller of New York, Secretary of the National Housing Association of New York, on "Room Overcrowding and the Lodger Evil," he remarks that:

"So far as the physical effects of room overcrowding are concerned we have at hand considerable information: The results of studies made in Great Britain and other countries showing the increased death rate, the lesser height and weight and the less developed physical condition of the children reared in one room than of those in two rooms, and similarly the less advantageous condition of those reared in two rooms than those reared in three rooms, and so on.

"It does not require scientific investigation nor special wisdom to realize that a higher death rate, greater industrial inefficiency and inferior physical condition will be found among the poorest elements of the community, who, because of their poverty, can only afford one room to live in, and that often the poorest kind of accommodation to be found in the city; that their children should compare unfavorably with the children of families whose economic position enables them to live in more commodious quarters is not a matter of surprise.

"May it not be that they live in one room because they are poor and weak, not that they are poor and weak because they live in one room?

"With regard to the civil effects of room overcrowding, we are on sure ground. The social worker is in a position to observe every day in the year the bad results from this kind of living, the serious effect it has upon good citizenship; how difficult it becomes for the person living under these conditions to have an interest in the welfare of the city.