

"Who first conceived the idea of this Bureau."

ing, or legal expert. Responsibility of this kind must be sought through private professional services. That the activities of the Bureau are intended to be uniformly impartial ought not to require emphasis. All will cooperate to supply facts.

It is of course impossible to estimate to what extent the Bureau may be patronized. The limited funds at the disposal of Dean Reber of the Extension Department for this work have necessitated a somewhat close circumscription of activities in this field. Patrons may be called upon to exercise patience during the early stages of the work. As the Bureau grows

and receives the endorsement of those who benefit by it, a kindly-disposed and appreciative Legislature will undoubtedly see to it that an adequate appropriation for this seemingly promising work continues to be made.

Organize Civic Clubs

In order that the information which it may be possible to supply may be utilized to the best advantage it is highly desirable that all cities of the state, both large and small, which cannot already boast of a good vigorous city club composed of all progressive citizens and city officials without regard to party, organize such a club at once. Such an organization would seem to be the most desirable body to keep in constant touch with the central Municipal Reference Bureau. Through it the information disseminated might, as far as suitable, best permeate into the rank and file of the population. Not that exclusive avenues of communication are solicited or desired. Any individual, from the laborer and artisan to the manufacturer and afficial, is welcomed to address his inquiries to the Bureau.

Many cities already possess city clubs. Many others ought seen to follow. A city club is the finest asset of progressive ellipsenship. It can be made the center for a discussion of all live questions of the city's administration. It can become a hader in the agitation of social improvements. Without a live club the people lack a non-partisan mouthpiece. They are an army without a leader. The civic club is the big stick of the transmitted of the city of the c

Will you heed this call? While you consider, read the follow-

Why don't they keep the streets a little cleaner?
You ask with keen annoyance not undue;
Why don't they keep the parks a little greener?
(Dia you ever stop to think that they means you?)

How long will they permit this graft and stealing? Why don't they see that courts are clean and true? Why will they wink at crooked public dealing? (Did you ever stop to think that they means you?)

Popular Lectures

The University Extension Division it will be possible for clubs and other organizations interested in the welf-the city to arrange for lectures covering all the important time of city organization and administration. Mr. Ford H. There in his "City Government by Commission" will extension in his "City Government by Commission" will extension in his two other lectures, "American Municipal Prognal Industry" and "What's the Matter with Our Cities," Industry" and "What's the Matter with Our Cities, in efficient will speak of the progress of our cities in efficient where the trouble lies. Dr. Rastell in his lecture, the Heautiful," will tell of cities that are beautiful and that are not may be made so. The writer in "City Matter at Home and Abroad" will explain how the peo-

mert; how they take part in it; and how the foreign committees resemble or differ from commissions such as are today being introduced in our own country. In "New Municipal Functions" the protection of the public health, the food and milk supply, city markets and slaughtering houses, overcrowding in tenements and resultant social evils, playgrounds, parks and boulevards, and all that contributes to the beautification of the city will be dealt with. This lecture will be illustrated and refer to both the European and American cities.

Instruction in the University

WITH the coming year the University will greatly enlarge the opportunities for the study of city government. In the Extension Division, Mr. MacGregor will give several correspondence courses dealing largely with civic affairs. In addition to the research work by advanced students in the seminary in administration, to which reference was already made, the writer will conduct courses on questions of city administration throughout the year.

In order that the results of any practical investigations made by students may obtain the widest possible publicity in civic circles, arangements have been made for their publication in the *Municipality*, the official organ of the League of Wisconsin Municipalities, in which a department of municipal research will be set aside for this purpose.

It is hoped that through these various agencies the University may continue to grow more useful to Wisconsin cities and may assist in increasing measure in bringing about or in maintaining those just civic conditions which mean better health and more hip iness for their inhabitants.

"Women and the Occupations"

THERE has been a considerable amount of discussion of late in the press and in the magazines in regard to the number of women who are entering the trades and professions. Prof. Thomas—who is connected with the University of Chicago—has been writing a very remarkable, thought-provoking series of articles for the American Magazine and in the September issue of this periodical he devotes himself to a consideration of this subject. Part is as follows:

"It is idle, indeed, to speak of the exclusion of women from the occupations. They are entering them from the top and from the bottom. The ill-conditioned are being forced into them and the well-conditioned—those whom men have been educating while deploring the use of their education—are already entering them in considerable numbers at the top. And they are finding new and characteristic ways of giving to society that reserve of affection and nurture which they have heretofore reserved for the child and the home.

"In the year 1900 there were more than 5,000,000 women gainfully employed in the United States (as against 23,753,836 men, the rate of increase between 1890 and 1900 of the number of women so employed was much greater than the corresponding increase for the employment of men (for women 32.8 per cent.; for men 21.9 per cent.), and the number of women gainfully employed increased more rapidly in the decade than the female population. So, whether we wish it or not, the old order is already changing rapidly. It is too late to theorize on this point. It means simply that the old idea that all women should live on the activities of men and should limit their own interests to the bearing and rearing of children has gone to pieces."

Metric System To Date

"Now, children," commanded the austere instructor in advanced arithmetic, "you will recite in unison the table of values."

- "Ten mills make a trust.
- "Ten trusts make a combine.
- "Ten combines make a merger.
- "Ten mergers make a magnate.

"One magnate makes the money."—Wall Street Journal.

The number of deaths during the four years of the civil war