

The Rational Almanac.

Without disturbing the accepted Gregorian lengths of Years now used, the advantages of the Proposed Permanent Almanac could be easily realised by the following 3 simple steps:—

1—From Christmas Day, 1916, cease naming Christmas Day by any weekday name, and merely call it "Christmas Day," which could be thus set apart as the extra yearly day, fitted into the last week of the year as a duplicate Sunday to permanently combine the week-end holiday with Christmas, and get rid of the troublesome and unbusinesslike changing of week-day names for dates in future years.

By naming "Leap Day" as a Public Holiday without any weekday name, justice would be done to salaried servants, whilst maintaining fixed day names for each date.

2—Let Easter, Whitsuntide and the other movable Festivals be **FIXED** (as Christmas is) to always fall on the fixed Dates to be arranged for 1916, or such other Permanent Dates as will best suit the convenience, welfare and pleasure of the People—Easter our longest "open-air" public holiday, would be better for the Church and people if celebrated in the more ideal weather towards May.

3—Divide the 52 weeks of the Year into 13 months of 4 weeks each for greater utility and business facility, by inserting a Mid-Summer month (Sol) as shown to the right below.

PRESENT (1909) STYLE		PROPOSED FUTURE STYLE	
Varying every year to 1916		Fixed from Christmas, 1916	
No. of Days in Year.	Month and Half Year.	Weeks	Month and Half Year.
1	JAN.	1	JAN.
2	FEB.	2	FEB.
3	MAR.	3	MAR.
4	APR.	4	APR.
5	MAY.	5	MAY.
6	JUNE.	6	JUNE.
7	JULY.	7	JULY.
8	AUG.	8	AUG.
9	SEPT.	9	SEPT.
10	OCT.	10	OCT.
11	NOV.	11	NOV.
12	DEC.	12	DEC.
13	SOL.	13	SOL.

The Two Styles Contrasted.

PRESENT STYLE. Varying needlessly every year. PROPOSED FUTURE STYLE. Fixed from Christmas, 1916.

DISADVANTAGES.

Complicated and Changing.

Calendar constructed on a shifting basis for Ecclesiastical purposes.

Days of the week on different dates during succeeding years.

Weeks not comparative year by year.

Impossible now to get the much-needed MONTHLY balances of income and expenditure for large businesses etc.

Months irregular, thereby involving broken weeks, which cause injustice in monthly payments and in face of weekly wages, etc., making monthly balances almost impracticable.

Business, Parliament, Law Courts, University, College, School, etc. Terms disturbed and unequal.

Quarters, half-years, etc., uneven for interest, rents, etc., involving odd days of weeks, etc., to adjust, thus giving needless trouble and risk of error.

Disturbance of quarter days, etc., when falling on Sunday.

Unreliable comparisons of revenue expenditure, railway, and all business, etc., earnings owing to variations of Easter and the unequal lengths of months.

Periods of earning disagree with periods of payment, producing inequalities in earning time.

Wastes time, money, and energy. Creates worry. Causes undue suffering to the poor. Tends to make mistakes in dates.

Easter, Whitsuntide, and other Festival holidays, etc., vary with the moon.

Public holidays liable to fall on very inconvenient days and dates.

Anniversaries, etc., on varying days.

Leap Year Day badly fixed, and an injustice to salaried persons.

The odd day of the year beyond 62 weeks causes confusion, etc.

Impediment Penion Schemes. Unequal and unsuited to present day needs.

Irkome and anomalous.

No adequate reason exists for this erratic jumble of Months, Festivals, Dates, etc.

ADVANTAGE

Is now in force and satisfied the needs of our forefathers (who however through their simpler lives did not need the constant Almanac references now necessary in our hurried life for everyday requirements).

ADVANTAGES.

Simple, Fixed and Permanent

Fixed uniformly for the future. The Calendar should be constructed on the natural unit of the week, as the best for public convenience.

Days uniformly fixed throughout future years.

Weeks always the same each year, truly comparative and equitably measured to cover the year, as weekly diaries exactly fitting all the months.

Monthly business balances of income and expenditure made easy, thus conferring the most useful boon for business and public use.

Months all alike, uniform in the length and days of their weeks. Equalities in monthly receipts payments, etc., secured. Monthly bills, drafts, etc., always fall clear of Sundays. Paydays, etc., always on the same dates. Monthly accounts proportioned to expenses. Monthly appointments always on the same days of the week, whilst weekly and bi-weekly fixtures would recur on fixed dates throughout every month.

All Terms fair and equal.

Quarters, half-year, etc., equalized—avoiding in complete weeks, thus avoiding the troublesome adjustments and useless work.

Comparative returns and statements for all corresponding periods would be fair and true.

All would fall on Saturday, their most convenient day, complete the week and quarter.

An absolutely equal and reliable basis of comparison assured without the trouble of adjustments week by week. The months would all be equal.

Periods of earning and payment alike. Natural equalities of "earning-time" secured.

Saves time, money, energy and good temper. Avoids poor people needless suffering. Avoids mistakes in dates.

Festivals, holidays, etc., fixed upon uniform dates in future years. Christmas and other Holidays in their happiest positions.

Public holidays sure to come upon the most convenient days and dates, to secure the week-end extension so highly prized.

Anniversaries, birthdays, etc., on the same day each year.

"Leap Day" suggested as a public holiday on a more suitable date. Provides fair play to salaried persons and servants.

Odd day of the year naturally absorbed in Christmas week.

Aids Sound Old Age Pensions.

Admirably suited to present requirements.

Plain, yet systematic, tending to ease and brighten our daily life, and help forward the higher interests of mankind.

DISADVANTAGE

Not yet in force—consequently the chance would of sanctioned entail some slight inconvenience during its initiation.

It is submitted that the superior advantages of the proposed simple style altogether outweigh the insignificant advantages of the old confused style.