

Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Yukon, Keewatin, Ungava, Labrador.

Ontario, from an Indian word, O-no-ta-ri-o, meaning "Beautiful Lake."

Quebec, probably from an Indian word *Kebec* or *Kabek* meaning, a narrow channel or narrowing, alluding to the contracting of the river St. Lawrence between the two promontories of Quebec and Point Levis.

Manitoba, from *Manitou* the great spirit and *ba* passing, is from the Cree language. At a certain point in the lake, now called Manitoba, there is a limestone bluff. In paddling past this the Indians found a strong echo which they likened to the voice of the Great Spirit. The name of this bluff became attached to the lake, and afterwards to the province.

Alberta takes its name from Her Royal Highness, Princess Louise Caroline Alberta, wife of the Duke of Argyll and sixth child of Queen Victoria. The district of Alberta was created in 1882, while the Marquis of Lorne was Governor-General of Canada.

Saskatchewan comes from a Cree word which means "swiftly flowing river."

Keewatin is from the Cree language, meaning the "north wind."

Labrador is from the Portuguese *lavrador*, meaning a "yeoman farmer." The name was originally given to Greenland in the first half of the 16th century, and was transferred to the peninsula in the belief that it formed part of the same country as Greenland. The name was bestowed "because he who first gave notice of seeing it (Greenland) was a farmer (*lavrador*) from the Azores." See the historical sketch of Labrador, by W. S. Wallace, in Grenfell's Labrador, etc., 1909—*Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 11th Edition.

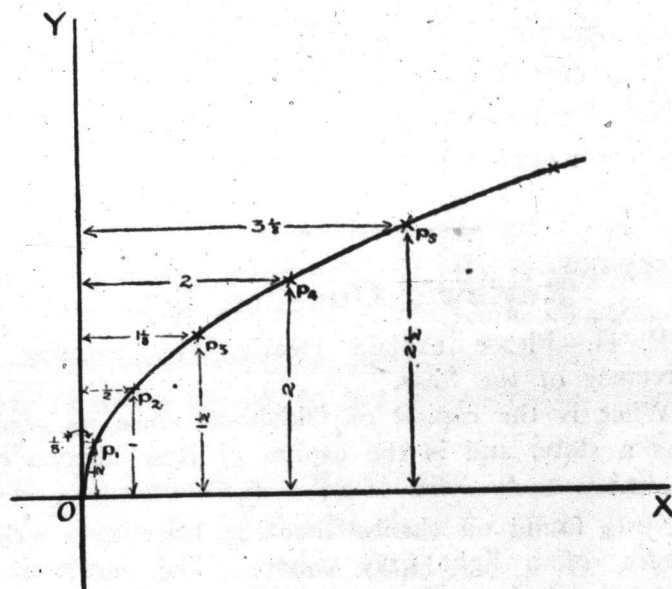
Can any of our correspondents give us the origin of the names Ungava and Yukon?

M. M.—Please give me, through the columns of the REVIEW, the correct pronunciation of the word "says." Is it "says" with the *a* long; or sez, with the short sound of *e*?

The authorities differ on the pronunciation of this small word. It would seem that the word may be pronounced either way, depending on its position in the sentence. For example,—“Lord Macaulay in one of his essays says.” Here “says” is in an emphatic position, and for this reason and for the sake of euphony it were better to pronounce

with a long. In other positions, as in “If I were you,” says he, “I should go on, and in other unemphatic positions the tendency is to pronounce it “sez.”

G. H. C.—Six points have the following abscissae: 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ respectively; and following ordinates: 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$, 2 and $2\frac{1}{2}$ respectively. Plot the points and connect them with a curve drawn freehand. When the ordinate of the point on the curves is 3, what is the abscissa?



Point	Value of x	Value of y
P0	$x = 0$	$y = 0$
P1	$x = \frac{1}{2} = 1^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	$y = \frac{1}{2} = 1 \times \frac{1}{2}$
P2	$x = 1 = 2^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	$y = 1 = 2 \times \frac{1}{2}$
P3	$x = 1\frac{1}{2} = 3^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	$y = 1\frac{1}{2} = 3 \times \frac{1}{2}$
P4	$x = 2 = 4^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	$y = 2 = 4 \times \frac{1}{2}$
P5	$x = 3\frac{1}{2} = 5^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	$y = 2\frac{1}{2} = 5 \times \frac{1}{2}$
Pn	$x = n^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$	$y = n \times \frac{1}{2}$

Now $x = n^2 \times \frac{1}{4}$ $y = n \times \frac{1}{2}$
Substitute for n $\therefore n = 2y$

Then $x = 4y^2 \times \frac{1}{4} = y^2$

i. e. $2x = y^2$

or $2x - y^2 = 0$ General Equation for this Curve (parabola).

When $y = 3$

Then $2x - 9 = 0$

$x = \frac{9}{2} = 4\frac{1}{2}$

H. H. H.

A. J. G.—1. Who was St. Valentine, and why are love tokens sent on that day?

2. Give names of some of the largest and brightest stars, telling where seen, and when.

3. In a recent REVIEW you enumerate some facts, which do not prove that the earth is round, telling why. Would not the third proof given in the geography be faulty for the same reason? Now, what are the best proofs supporting such a statement?

1. A Christian martyr, beheaded A. D. 270, at Rome. It is not probable that the origin of sending valentines on the 14th of February is due to the