

This method has been given actual test in a number of individual cases here and there. It has always been adopted voluntarily, and seems to work out very satisfactorily. A large manufacturing firm in Halifax gives its staff each year a share in its profits—a small share, but enough, it is worth noting, to have prevented any form of labor trouble on its premises since the plan was adopted. There would doubtless be considerable opposition at first to such a suggestion, but the chances are that it would prove the surest safeguard against strikes that has yet been proposed.

A Protracted Parliament

SEVEN months is an unusually long session for the Parliament of Canada, and October is an unusual date for prorogation. The Parliament just closed established, in some respects, an unfortunate record. Important business was transacted, but there was far too much speaking for the work done. It is to be regretted that the habit of wordiness, everywhere an offence and a nuisance, has gained so strong a hold upon our politicians. One-half the time and one-half the talking would be sufficient if the pointless arguments and vain repetitions could be eliminated. Full discussion is desirable, but there has been this year too much delay and obstruction and too much talking. The members themselves suffer, for seven months' absence from their business is sure to interfere with their personal affairs.

The past session was marked especially by three measures: the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Bill, the Railway Commission Bill, and the Redistribution Bill, all of which elicited very heated discussion. They were, however, very important measures, and the first especially is of vital concern to the nation. The financial aspects of the Canadian Parliament nowadays reveal most clearly the development which is going steadily on from year to year. A great country produces great public questions.

Expert Forestry For Our Cities

THE value and desirability of foliage trees as an ornament to any town or city is something that has not yet been fully

appreciated in this country. Trees are not only ornamental, but they have a still more useful function as purifiers of the atmosphere, and in a city where there are floating gases, shade trees are essential from a hygienic point of view. A hint might well be taken from the city of Washington, D.C., where there are 80,000 trees, cared for by a special city commission. Toronto and Montreal, both fairly well provided with foliage, have park commissions, but the care and planting of trees forms but a secondary part of their duties. There should be forestry experts, through whose services much could be done to improve the appearance of our thoroughfares.

Credit is due to the originators of local garden competitions in one or two Canadian cities. In Ottawa the initiative was taken by Lady Minto, and partly as a result of her interest a general agitation for civic beauty has arisen. A great deal can be done to give our Canadian cities a handsomer appearance by improving their green spots.

The National Park at Banff

CANADA has the distinction of possessing the largest national park in the world. The reservations at Banff, in the Rocky Mountain country, comprise 6,700,000 acres, twice as large as the much-famed Yosemite Park in the United States. Within that area is some of the finest scenery in Canada, and the Government has done wisely in apportioning it for a great national pleasure-ground. There are at present one hundred miles of macadamized roads, which are being added to every year, and sufficient clearings are being made to render all the scenic points accessible. Of these one of the finest is the Takakaw Falls, which have a fall of 2,300 feet, and are fed by a glacier. There are also hot springs, in the vicinity of which a complete set of bathing-houses is being built.

One thousand acres are enclosed in which moose, deer, antelope, mountain goats, etc., run at large. There is a herd of thirty-six buffalo. All these animals are protected with jealous care.

The value of such a national park, maintained in its natural state, is inestimable. To the tourist, the naturalist, and the