





# Editorial Page of The Canadian Labor Press

**ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION COUNCIL OTTAWA, ONT.**  
**PROFESSIONAL LABORERS OF AMERICA**  
 Entered at Ottawa Post Office as Second Class Postage  
**The Canadian Labor Press**  
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, LIMITED  
 389 COOPER ST., OTTAWA  
 A WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

## BEST SERVICE TO SICK

The ordinary citizen does not want charity or indulgence. He wants a pay envelope or a salary check sufficient to meet his daily needs, with a sufficient margin for emergencies, and he needs to have his emergencies so financed that he can pay for them with that margin.

The above sentiments were expressed by Richard M. Bradley in a speech before the hospital association at Boston in which he scored philanthropic and charity methods in dealing with the sick. The speaker is considered an authority in administering trust funds for charitable and other purposes.

He said the ordinary citizen appreciates endowments of hospitals, but when he has to go to that hospital he wants to go with his head up and on the basis of self-respecting equality, with no favors asked.

The speaker favored voluntary insurance against sickness, as a man takes insurance against fire. He insisted, however, that wages must permit men to carry this insurance.

"Diseases and sickness," he said, "are not expenses that come with regularity, like taxes, rent and food. They strike here and there, but owing to the philanthropic fog that has clouded our financial intellects in this connection, we, as a rule, make no provision for that fact. If a salaried man or mechanic loses his house by fire and has no insurance, he is pitied as a fool by his neighbors, because they are educated to use fire insurance. But let him have two or three capital operations, or a severe epidemic in his family, and it is treated as an act of God.

"The way out for our own organized services, both nursing and hospital, if they would serve the whole people, is to put this emergency service of theirs into such shape that the people can pay for it; in other words, to sell it to the consumers in the form of benefit payments for hospital and nursing service."

Associated with his plan, the speaker said a study of social science shows that with a more enlightened social and industrial system, the dependent class in this country, at least, can be reduced to a comparatively small proportion of the whole and that "it is neither necessary nor desirable to make that class a determining factor in the organized service of the sick."

## A BARRIER TO PROGRESS

An obstructionist, according to Webster, is one who hinders progress. Unfortunately such obstructionists are entirely too numerous among wage earners. Instead of investing at least some of the time and effort to further the cause that promotes their own precious interests, they prefer to indulge solely in the easier pastime of criticism and censure. "The weak and insipid white wine makes at length excellent vinegar," it has been said. This truism may be well applied to these critics who have failed to do anything worth while, but who are ever ready to discredit those who have made an earnest effort.

Bulwer Lytton once said that "of all the signs of a corrupt heart and a feeble head; the tendency of incredulity is the surest." Bulwer Lytton, the famous English writer, has been dead for thirty years, but a great many of his original fancies and brilliant epigrams still live and surely apply to many a situation in life and its activities. Particularly does he refer, as quoted above, to the human impediments or obstructionists who will constantly deny the advisability or practicability of any undertaking, but will in no way contribute to the solution of any problem. Obstructionists are about as credulous as the English cottage who was informed that the bellies of Swedish churches are crimson, and who found a contradiction in his own white steple.

It is as great an error to be incredulous as it is to be credulous. Either extreme lacks wisdom. The individual who is too credulous will get cheated, while the habitually incredulous person cheats himself.

Collective effort has suffered untold harm because of the lack of interest and proper comprehension of habitually incredulous persons who, although ever ready to criticize, censure and doubt, have not raised a finger to make possible the practical solution of any vexing problem. Their lack of confidence and their skepticism have been destructive rather than constructive, because even if they were right at times, they merely advanced theories they themselves would not convert into practice.

Our own movement would have progressed even more rapidly than it has progressed, but for those who are always ready to doubt and detract instead of lending a helping hand toward the growth of our movement and the fulfillment of its mission.

It is high time that the obstructionists, who are in their own way, discard their erroneous prophecies and rather delve into the tell tale records of the past to thoroughly realize the necessity of our movement and the substantial benefits derived therefrom. Comparison between now and then brings forth the convincing evidence of real progress.

The obstructionists in the labor movement is the worst enemy of his own co-workers. He deserves more condemnation than the avaricious and shortsighted employer who at least appreciates his own kind. The obstructionist creates obstacles that ultimately cause his own downfall.

## GENERAL NEW YEAR ATTACK ON THE CALENDAR

### Newspapers From North to South Unite in "Knocking" Cumbersome Gregorian Calendar—Pope Benedict's Astronomers' Revision Conference Meets in April—Reforms, Mis-reforms and New Ideas.

That the vastly inconvenient but time-honored calendar which has been used for the past 1,900 years will not, in this age of general upsetting of conservatism, much longer escape its fate, is indicated by the general disapproval of this calendar which features the New Year newspapers all over the continent. A correspondent of the New York Herald, a "bit" of the calendar, as astronomer, called by Pope Benedict, following thus in the steps of his great predecessor, the astronomer, called by Pope Gregory, goes at length into the inconveniences of the present system and the advantages of New Year 1923, as a date for a change.

Winnipeg Man's Ideas. "Past New Years have been featured by similar agitators. A Seattle paper in 1919, had a plan for a revision of the calendar based upon a certain practical system worked out by astronomer, called by Pope Benedict, following thus in the steps of his great predecessor, the astronomer, called by Pope Gregory, goes at length into the inconveniences of the present system and the advantages of New Year 1923, as a date for a change.

Basing his suggestions on the lunar month arrangement, Mr. Harris says: "The 12-month system, with 23 days to each month, has many points in its favor, and much to commend its adoption for universal use at the earliest possible date. This arrangement of 12 months of four weeks each, with seven days to the week, would leave an extra day in each month which could be placed as a holiday to close out the old year or be called New Year's Day and utilized as a holiday to start the new year, thus causing no disarrangement in weekday names or otherwise. The added day for leap year could be like Sunday, and be called 'Leap Year Day' at the end of the 26th week and the following Monday, as an extra holiday to be called 'Leap Year Day'.

Merits of 13-Month Plan. After suggesting that the months be re-named "First Month," "Second Month," and so on, Mr. Harris continues: "The change to the proposed system could be so timed that the year would begin on Sunday, the first day of the week. This would fall on January 1, 1922, falls on Sunday, that would seem to lend itself as a favorable date for the inauguration of such a change as is outlined. A few of the advantages which can justly be ascribed to this system are: 1—Each month has the same number of days, which will facilitate business calculations. A month will always mean four weeks of seven days each, or 28 days, and not 29, 30 and 31 days. The same date in each month falls on the same day of the week. 2—A printed calendar for each month will not be necessary, as the days of each month would be identical with those of the first month, and when once compiled a calendar would hold good for all future ages without change.

Mr. Harris appends the further suggestion that the year begin at the shortest day, December 21, so that the civil year would be coterminous with the tropical year.

John Allen Wynth, M.D., LL.D., contributes to a New York paper the following interesting remarks on calendars: "Not less important than the world-wide adoption of the metric system for weights, quantities, distances, etc., is the adoption of a uniform standard for the measure of time. Thousands of years before the momentous discovery of Copernicus (1543 A.D.) that the earth revolved around the sun, confirmed as a scientific demonstration by the telescope of Galileo in 1610, man had fixed his measure of time by which the dates of important events might be registered and the ordinary affairs of life systematically conducted.

The Egyptian calendar of 12 months of 30 days each approximated by 1-1/4 days each year, while the Greeks, with their 12 months of alternating 30 and 29 days, failed to account for 11 1/4 days. The first Roman calendar had 10 months, with 31 days allotted to the first, third, fifth and eighth, and 29 days to the remainder, with 51 days omitted from the reckoning. The Chinese divided their year into 12 months of alternating 31 and 29 days, and an extra month for every 30 years to make up for lost time. The Hebrew calendar was a movable duplex of 353 and 354-355 days.

The early peoples of Mexico and Yucatan had a solar year of 360 periods of 20 days, and an astronomical calendar of 365 days.

The Gregorian Calendar. "Julius Caesar, with the aid of a Greek astronomer, corrected each of the confusions of these crude methods of measuring time by establishing a year of 365 1/4 days, divided into 12 months, and in 1582 A.D. Pope Gregory XIII, with insignificant modifications, introduced our present system, known as the 'Gregorian calendar,' with some months of 31 days, others of 30, and one of 28 or 29. Illustrative of the complexities of this calendar, the following rule is given for finding the day of the week for any given date: "Take the last two figures of the year, add one-fourth of those, and

### Calendar Reform. Astronomers called together by Julius Caesar devised a good and scientific calendar, but three policy of Roman emperors to make those civil liberties which met offend the eye, a propaganda of their (the emperor's) greatness, played havoc with the Julian calendar. Its story, and the account of the work of the nations on calendar reform, are told in the following article by Samuel H. Barton.

The Roman Emperor, Julius Caesar, found the calendar of his time so illogical and confused that he determined to make it new. He sought the advice of Egyptian astronomer Sosigenes. They established the calendar which, with a few modifications is in use today. One modification is the months alternating 31 days and 30 days, except that February had but 28 instead of 29 days in ordinary years. The seventh month of 31 days, was named July, in honor of Julius Caesar. His successor, Augustus, named the eighth month in honor of himself, and in order that it should not have fewer days than the month of Julius increased its length from 30 days to 31 days, taking a day from February for the purpose. Then, in order to avoid three consecutive months of 31 days, September was shortened to 30 days and the remaining month, alternating from that point as they flow on.

In the way the comparatively simple calendar of Sosigenes was upset and a complexity introduced into the calendar which has remained there these 2,000 years, forcing millions to learn that "thirty days hath September," there has been much agitation for relief from this unscientific calendar.

The Nations Met. Those seeking a change naturally look to astronomers for leadership and advice. If the change is to be made it must be by agreement between nearly all of the nations. The matter stands thus: In July, 1919, the representatives of astronomy in the allied and associated nations met in Brussels to create the International Astronomical Union. Belgium, France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States were represented. Calendar reform was not the principal purpose of the union, but it is the subject we are now discussing. Thirty-two committees were constituted for various duties, the last one of which was for the committee on reform of the calendar. Cardinal Mercier, who was made honorary chairman; Bignorand, a Frenchman; the chairman. Campbell and Crawford

PROPOSED BY REFORM COMMITTEE

New Years Day	January	February	March
First Quarter	April <td>May <td>June </td></td>	May <td>June </td>	June
Second Quarter	July <td>August <td>September </td></td>	August <td>September </td>	September
Third Quarter	October <td>November <td>December </td></td>	November <td>December </td>	December
Fourth Quarter			
Leap Day			

Monday	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25
Tuesday	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26
Wednesday	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29	6 13 20 27
Thursday	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30	7 14 21 28
Friday	5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24	1 8 15 22 29
Saturday	6 13 20 27	4 11 18 25	2 9 16 23 30
Sunday	7 14 21 28	5 12 19 26	3 10 17 24 31

The calendar proposed by the American section of the International Astronomical Union.

**SEMI-FINISH does all the washing and most of the ironing.**  
**SERGI FINISHED**  
 TORONTO WET WASH LAUNDRY CO. LTD.  
 567 BATHURST ST. TORONTO, ONT.  
 Phone Parkdale 5250. 1123-1125 Dundas St. West.

**EUGENE F. PHILLIPS ELECTRICAL WORKS, LIMITED**  
 BARE AND ARMED ELECTRIC WIRES.  
 General Office and Factory—Montreal, Canada.  
 Branch Offices—Halifax, Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

**OGDENSBURG COAL & TOWING CO. LTD.**  
 134 McCORD STREET, MONTREAL.  
 ITS FOR DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and WESTERN COAL.  
 THE STANDARD ANTHRACITE.

**FUNERAL CHAPEL** HORSE & MOTOR EQUIPMENT  
**UNDERTAKER**  
**WM. WRAY**  
 EMBALMER.  
 UPTOWN 2957 617 UNIVERSITY ST. MONTREAL

**MONTREAL DAIRY COMPANY LIMITED**  
 290 Papineau Ave.  
 BUTTER — CHEESE — SWEET CREAM — ICE CREAM  
 "Always The Best"  
 Tel: East 1618-7019-1561 West

**NEPTUNE METER CO. LTD.**  
 1156 King St. West, Toronto.  
 AGENTS  
 Wain & Charles, 98 Trintons Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.  
 Maritime Province—Jas. Robertson Company, St. John, N.S.  
 British Columbia—Gordon & Baynes, 148 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.

**RECORD FOR CANADIAN FAILURES**  
 The Canadian commercial casualty list for the year 1921, figures for which have now been compiled by H. G. Dun & Company, reach an altogether unprecedented total as regards liabilities. In point of actual number of bankruptcies, the years 1914 and 1915 still exceed any other period, but the \$7,239,111 total liabilities involved in last year's failures stand 75 per cent. higher than the least worst total of \$41,162,321, recorded in 1915.

In 1921 there were 2,531 failures, against 1,078 in 1920, and 2,838 in 1919, the record year of financial disaster. By provinces the failures last year totalled: Ontario, 579; Quebec, 1,012; British Columbia, 134; Nova Scotia, 84; Newfoundland, 78; Manitoba, 153; New Brunswick, 51; Prince Edward Island, 7; Alberta, 197; Saskatchewan, 192.

**BRANTFORD FIRM ADDING TO LIST**  
 The Verity Firm Company announced that within the next few days from 50 to 100 additional men would be placed on the pay roll, the news coming as a cheering break in the industrial depression. The company has had a hundred men employed for some time.

**SYDNEY SYMPATHETIC STRIKE**  
 Because they claim that nine drivers' unjustly dismissed, more than 100 miners went out on a sympathetic strike at Dominion No. 1 colliery of the Dominion Coal Company. Company officials say the nine drivers were discharged because they were not attending to business and were getting out only two to three days of work a day. The strikers are demanding a customary twenty to thirty per cent. increase in wages. The Dominion Coal Company's pits have been closed altogether and many have been working two or three days a week. No. 1 has worked every day except legal holidays. The strike was authorized by the District United Mine Workers' organization. Officials of the United Mine Workers will confer with the management with a view to settling the difficulty.

At a meeting of the Kingston Labor Party it was decided to place a candidate in the field at the coming election for the Ontario legislature to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Dr. A. E. Ross to the Federal government. The candidate has not yet been chosen.

**Advertising induces a real sale**  
 But "Quality" alone makes permanent custom  
**"SALADA"**  
**TEA**  
 Once tried, is never forsaken  
 Sealed packets only Black, Green or mixed

**A PROFITABLE INVESTMENT**  
 Your old garments CLEANED or DYED will save many dollars and add to your wardrobe many delightful changes.  
 Wagon Service—Up 7640  
**TOILET LAUNDRIES Limited**  
 DYERS and DRY CLEANERS  
 425 Richmond Street Montreal

**JOLIETTE CASTINGS & FORGINGS, Limited**  
 Steal and Manganese Castings  
 TRANSPORTATION BUILDING, MONTREAL. Works: JOLIETTE, QUE.

**GRENVILLE CRUSHED ROCK CO., Limited**  
 SMITHS FALLS, ONT.

**IF YOU EAT DOWN TOWN**  
 What more can you desire than Good Food, well cooked and quickly served at PRE-WAR PRICES  
 You'll find all this at the  
**SHEFFIELD LUNCH, LTD.**  
 COR. YONGE AND ADELAIDE STS. TORONTO

**LAPORTE MARTIN, LTEE**  
 IMPORTERS.  
 WHOLESALE GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS.  
 584 St. Paul St. W. Montreal, Que.

**Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS**  
 Nourishing, Digestible, No Cooking.  
 Horlick's Malted Milk.  
 For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder.

**The Independent Order of Foresters**  
 Furnishes a Complete System of Insurance  
 POLICIES issued by the Society are for the protection of your family and cannot be bought, sold or pledged. Benefits are payable to the Beneficiary in case of death, or to the member or one of his legal dependents, or to the member attaining seventy years of age.  
 POLICIES ISSUED FROM \$500 TO \$5,000  
 Total Benefits Paid, 70 MILLION DOLLARS  
 For further information and literature apply to Temple Building, Toronto, Canada.  
 GEO. E. BAILEY, Secretary. W. H. HUNTER, President. G. R. COTTRELL, Treasurer.

**P. E. Corse's**  
 GUARANTEED  
 Parlatan Corset Mfg. Co., Ltd. Montreal, Quebec, Toronto.  
**The News Pulp & Paper Co., Limited**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF PULP AND PAPER  
 MONTREAL, QUE.

**ELECTRICITY Operates the SeaJoam**  
 The up-to-date housewife demands that all the work in her kitchen be done at the same time and in the same way. She has perfected the SeaJoam electric range and she is satisfied with its dependability.  
 The SeaJoam will operate on any lighting system. It has a built-in electric range and a built-in electric refrigerator. It is a complete kitchen in itself.  
 The SeaJoam is a complete kitchen in itself. It has a built-in electric range and a built-in electric refrigerator. It is a complete kitchen in itself.  
**Ontario Laundry Co. Ltd.**  
 COFT, filtered water used exclusively in all departments.  
 TRIDENT enclosed gear train construction does not decrease the efficiency of the Trident Breakable Bottom. The protective compound, having a lower freezing point than water, still further reduces the likelihood of damage to the gear train. Exhaustive tests under service conditions have proved these statements.  
**NEPTUNE METER CO. LTD.**  
 1156 King St. West, Toronto.  
 AGENTS  
 Wain & Charles, 98 Trintons Bldg., Winnipeg, Man.  
 Maritime Province—Jas. Robertson Company, St. John, N.S.  
 British Columbia—Gordon & Baynes, 148 Alexander St., Vancouver, B.C.

**LABOR MINISTER'S CHANGED POSITIONS**  
 Hon. James Murdock, minister of labor, received an ovation from hundreds of persons of Kent, when he went to Chatham. He was greeted by Senator A. B. McCall and many of his old railway friends as he stepped from the train. In the afternoon at a meeting held on his behalf the L.O.O.F. auditorium was filled to capacity and hundreds of persons were unable to gain admittance.  
 "Life is certainly full of surprises," said Hon. Mr. Murdock on arising to speak. "Little did I think when going to school in Tilbury East, or when I was passing through Chatham as a brakeman on a C.P.R. freight train that one day I would address the citizens of Kent as a cabinet minister and as an aspirant for the honored position of your representative at Ottawa. He referred to the Board of Commerce and set forth his recent campaign arguments regarding that body. He declared that at the present time the cabinet ministers were leaving the habitable bequeathed to the country by the late government.  
**DROP WILD PROPOGANDA.**  
 Toledo, Ohio.—Business interests have concluded to drop their wild propoganda that the trade union movement is controlled by anti-Americans.  
 As the unions have refused to retreat from their well known principles the business men now discover that they have libeled these workers.  
**160-ACRES**—With season's crops, comfortable buildings, 30 cows and calves, 5 horses, tools, implements, etc.; in prosperous district, convenient school, stores, churches, advantages; rich, black-loam tillage; 35-cow pasture, new farm house overlooking lake; substantial barn, poultry house, etc. To close out \$4,300 takes all, less than half cash, easy terms. Details page 24 Illus. Catalog. Canadian Farm Bargains. FREE STOUT FARM AGENCY, 206 C.P., Manning Chambers, Toronto, Ont., Can.



OUR NEW SERIAL

The Captives of the Kaid

By B. MARCHANT

SYNOPSIS OF PREVIOUS CHAPTERS.

When the boat was in the bay, Lalla was the only one who never shrank from her grandfather, Squire Trevor, of Bakenhurst Manor. One day when the picture gallery with the other maids came across a picture turned face to the wall...

Lalla's father his life. But Sir Basil had retired from the army now, and being a yachting enthusiast, spent most of his time on board his beautiful yacht, the "Sylph";...

After she had finished with the housekeeper, and paid a short visit to Lady Alicia—who, to-day, was keeping her room for her to her upstairs to the picture-gallery, in order to look at a Rubens hanging there, which had been under discussion at dinner on the previous evening...

"I'm all right, Mummy, only very wet and muddy," called out the little girl, in a quavering voice, which she drew down in a sob as it went on; "but my poor, darling Jewel is drowned. I had almost clutched hold of him when I fell."

"Never mind, Jewel, I have you safe, my dear," she exclaimed, her mother breaking down in a sob also from sheer relief. Then turning to the keeper, she said urgently, "Please bring her in this way, Taylor; never mind the wet, it is quicker than by the door."

"Yes, ma'am," assented Taylor, though in rather a shocked tone, as he obediently followed the lady through the open window, and across the rich carpet out to the landing beyond, then up the great staircase to the landing above, whilst an oozing stream of muddy water from Lalla's clothing marked the way he took, and filled his bosom with forebodings concerning what the maid might have to say about it when they came to clean up.

"That dog is the cleverest animal I've ever met, ma'am," he said, a little later, when Mrs. Trevor had taken her to the room of Lalla, and listened to his version of the accident. "I was sitting in my front room, peacefully smoking a pipe in my shirt-sleeves, when in through the open window, bounded the dog, knocking down the flower-pots, upsetting the chairs, and coming straight for me, laid a dripping wet sunbonnet at my feet; then howled as if his heart was breaking, poor beast! I can tell you I felt like a fish at the moment, for I didn't take two guesses to know that something had happened to the little lady; so I up and out of the door without waiting for a hat or a coat, and followed the dog, which set off bawling towards the river, as if it could tear, while I ran behind. I found Miss Lalla gasping and crying, as wet as water could make her. She said she went into the water, to pull out that little foreign creature, she is so fond of, when her foot slipped, and she plumped right in just where the current is strongest; the dog went in and fetched her out, and then she gave him her wet bonnet and sent him to fetch me, and she had hurt her foot too much to walk home."

But now there was a hollow, racking cough to be reckoned with, and symptoms of lung weakness which caused the doctors to look grave; whilst the Squire became so irritable as to make life in the same house somewhat of a nuisance, for the sick child's looks reminded him of his own two daughters, who had faded so early into their graves; and the old man's heart was wrung with apprehension, lest Lalla might be drifting to the same untimely end.

Things at the Manor were in this unsatisfactory and anxious condition, when Sir Basil Hamilton arrived to pay his long-deferred visit. He was the best possible sort of guest for a gloomy household, being a bright, cheerful little man, with a chronic disposition to take the best and most hopeful view of life.

Before he had been at Oakenhurst three days, every one began to feel better for his coming, even the maids went flying about with new zest because of the more cheerful atmosphere of the house; whilst Lalla laughed until she cried at her uncle's funny stories of people and incidents that he had encountered on his travels.

"Where are you going when you leave here, Uncle Basil?" she asked one morning, in the early days of the baronet's stay. "As soon as the 'Sylph' is ready for sea again—which, I am afraid, won't be before the second week in October—I am going, cruising down the coast of Morocco, and I shall spend the winter taking short trips in and out among the islands. I am new to that part of the world, and should like to improve my geography a little," he answered, with a laugh.

"I wish I could go too; how nice to run away from the dreary, foggy winter!" cried Lalla, with a sigh, the Manor being a very depressing place in mid-winter, owing to its being so hemmed in with trees and woodlands. (To be Continued.)

"I'm all right, Mummy, only very wet and muddy," called out the little girl, in a quavering voice, which she drew down in a sob as it went on; "but my poor, darling Jewel is drowned. I had almost clutched hold of him when I fell."

"Never mind, Jewel, I have you safe, my dear," she exclaimed, her mother breaking down in a sob also from sheer relief. Then turning to the keeper, she said urgently, "Please bring her in this way, Taylor; never mind the wet, it is quicker than by the door."

OFFICIAL LIST OF MEMBERS FEDERAL HOUSE OF COMMONS

- Ontario. Algoma East—John Gerruthers. Algoma West—E. S. Squires. Brantford—Wm. Chas. Wood. Brantford—Wm. Gaultres Raymond. Bruce North—James Malcolm. Bruce South—John Walter Findlay. Carleton Place—Wm. Foster Garland. Dufferin—Robert John Woods. Durham—Preston Elliott. Elgin—Hon. J. E. Brown. Elgin East—John Lawrence Stansell. Elgin West—Hugh C. McKillop. Essex North—Hon. Geo. P. Graham. Essex South—Hon. Geo. P. Graham. Fort William and Rainy River—Robert James Manion. Frontenac and Stormont—John W. Kennedy. Grenville—Alex. Clair Casselman. Grey North—Matthew Ross Duncan. Grey South—Miss Agnes C. McCreary. Halton—Mark Cecil Senn. Hamilton East—S. C. Mewburn. Hamilton West—T. J. Stewart. Hastings East—Thos. H. Thompson. Hastings West—Edward G. Porter. Huron North—John Warwick King. Huron South—William Black. Kent—A. B. John. Kent East—Arthur Edward Ross. Kent West—R. W. Fansher. Lambton East—R. V. LeSueur. Lambton West—R. V. LeSueur. Leeds—Hugh Alex. Stewart. Lennox and Addington—E. J. S. Smith. Lincoln—D. Chaplin. London—John Franklin White. Middlesex East—Arche L. Hodgins. Middlesex West—D. F. Drummond. Niagara—Wm. J. Hamell. Niagara—Edmond A. Lapierre. Norfolk—J. A. Wallace. Northumberland—M. E. Maclean. North York—R. H. Halbert. Ontario South—Lawson O. Clifford. Ottawa—E. R. E. Chevrier. Huron. Oxford North—D. J. Sinclair. Oxford South—Donald Sutherland. Parkdale—David Spence. Peel—Samuel Charters. Perth North—James P. Rankin. Perth South—William Forrester. Peterborough East—G. A. Brethen. Peterborough West—G. N. Gordon. Prince Edward—Kennedy. Prescott—Joseph Binette. Prince Edward—John Rubba. Renfrew North—Matthew McKay. Renfrew South—Thomas A. Low. Russell—Hon. C. Mu. phy. Simcoe East—Manley Chew. Simcoe North—Thos. Edwin Rom. Simcoe South—Wm. Alvas Boyd. Timiskaming—Angus McDonald. Toronto Centre—Edmund Bristol. Toronto East—E. Ryckman. Toronto North—T. L. Church. Toronto South—Chas. Sheard. Toronto West—H. C. Hocken. Victoria—North—Wm. O. Euler. Waterloo South—Wm. Elliott. Welland—Wm. Manley Gerrant. Wellington North—John Pritchard. Wellington South—Hon. H. Guthrie. Wentworth—Gordon Crooks Wilson. York East—Joseph Henry Harris. York North—Hon. W. K. M. King. York South—Wm. F. Maclean. York West—Sir H. L. Drayton. Quebec. Argenteuil—Peter R. McGibbon. Bagot—Jos. Edmund Marcie. Beauport—Hon. Henri S. Beland. Beauport—J. F. Pagan. Beloeil—C. A. Fournier. Berthier—Theodore Gervais. Bonaventure—Hon. Chas. Maril. Brebeuf—A. H. McMaster. Chambly and Vercheres—Joseph Archambault. Champlain—A. L. Desaulniers. Charlevoix—Montmorency—F. F. Casgrain. Chateauguy Huntingdon—James A. Robb. Chicoutimi Saguenay—Edmond Savard. Compton—Alymer Byron Hunt. Dorchester—Loren Cannon. Drummond and Arthabaska—Gaape—Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux. George Edouard Cartier—Sam. Wm. Jacob. Hochelaga—E. C. St. Pere. Hull—J. E. Fontaine. Jacques Cartier—D. A. Lafortune. Joliette—Joseph Denis. Kamouraska—Chas. A. Stein. Labelle—Hyacinthe A. Fortier. Laprairie and Napierville—Rech. Lanctot. L'Assomption—Montcalm—Paul Ar. Laurier. Outremont—Sir Lomer Gouin. Laval Two Mountains—J. A. C. Ebluer. Levis—Eugene Bourassa. Levis—J. Fernand Pafard. Lorraine—Thomas Vign. Malouine—C. Robitaille. Manicouagan—Eugene Desrochers. Matane—F. J. Pelletier. Megantic—Lucien Turcotte Pascaud. Montserrat—Wm. Fred Kay. Montserrat—A. M. Dechene. Nicolet—Arthur Trahan. Pontiac—Frank S. Cahill. Quebec West—Simon G. Gauthier. Quebec County—H. E. Lavigneur. Quebec East—E. Lapointe. Quebec South—Charles G. Gauthier. Quebec West—Georges Parent. Richelieu—Pierre Joseph A. Cardin. Richmond and Wolfe—E. W. Tobin. Rimouski—E. E. D'Anjou. St. Antoine—J. C. Walsh. St. Antoine—W. G. Mitchell. St. Denis—J. A. Denis. St. Hyacinthe—Rouville—L. S. Rene. St. James—L. E. F. Rinfret. St. John's and Berthelme—M. J. De. St. Lawrence—St. George—H. Marler. St. Mary—H. Desaulniers. Sherbrooke—George Henri Bolvin. Sherbrooke—Francis J. McCreary. Stanstead—W. K. Baldwin. Temiscouata—C. A. Gauthier. Terrebonne—Julien Edouard Prevost. Three Rivers and St. Maurice—J. Bureau. Val-d'Aulieu—Gustave Boyer. Westmount—St. Henri—F. Mercier. Wright—R. M. Gendron. Yankton—Nova Scotia. Antigonish and Guysborough—C. F. McIsaac. Cape Breton North and Victoria—D. B. McKensie. Cape Breton South and Richmond—Wm. F. Carroll. Colchester—Barold Pettman.

HOW CANADA WAS SO NAMED

"Canada" and "Quebec" Mean the Same, Namely, "Narrow Passage"—Former Word Italian, the Latter Portuguese.

Reproduced from Manitoba Free Press. Recently the Free Press received a query from a temporary resident in Winnipeg who had a great faith in the story that the name of Canada was derived from the name of the Algonquian Indians.

In "Canada: An Encyclopedia of the Country," published by Castell Hopkins, the noted Dominion authority, in 1928, there is an essay "The Exact Names of Canada," by George Johnson, F.R.S.S., Dominion statistician, which answers the question. "At least five derivatives, says the author, are possible, but the most suggested. First from the Algonquian word 'Canada,' meaning 'Welcome,' supposed to have been used by the Indians when they first saw Cartier, whom they received with many demonstrations of joy. Second, from the Iroquoian word 'Kanata,' meaning 'a collection of huts,' and being the word the Algonquians applied to their chief town. Third, from a Spanish word 'Canaia,' meaning 'there is nothing here,' indicating that the Spaniards saw no signs of gold as they skirted the coast from the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Fourth, from a Portuguese word 'Canada,' meaning 'narrow passage,' and implying that the Portuguese, long before Cartier's time, sailed up the St. Lawrence and gave the name 'Canada' to the country through which the comparatively narrow river flowed, viz., that above Quebec. Those who advocate Portuguese origin point to the fact that Montreal is not the French form of Montpelier, but the Portuguese word 'Monte Pelado,' which is the name of a mountain in Nova Scotia. The name 'Canada' is also said to have been used by the Indians to denote a narrow passage, or especially one bordered by walls or traces in an unknown wild-erness. How it came to be employed to designate the country, he thus explains: "When Cartier on his second voyage had reached the west coast of Anticosti, he says that the Indians whom he had taken on board the year before at Gaspe (and who are supposed to have been from one of the tribes up the river) told him that there began the great river Hochelaga, the harb'our of Canada (Chemin de Canada); that the further up it went, the narrower it became, even into Canada; and that there (viz., in Canada) the fresh water began, which went so far up that they had never heard of any man who had reached its source, and where there was no passage except by boat." While conning over the various derivations of Canada, and with the aid of Mr. Patterson, especially in my mind, I happened to take up Bret Hart's 'Sisy,' a Story of the Plains. There I found frequent mention of the word 'Canada,' meaning thereby a narrow road or passage closed in on both sides by forest and high rocks—the word designating the narrow contrived passage from the turnpike at either end with its wide expanse of plains on the right hand and on the left. This is the Spanish term in use to this day in various parts of this continent. The two words at once ranged themselves in the already crowded column of the newspaper.

Indians Said "Kebec." It seems reasonable to suppose that the word 'Canada' has the same meaning as the word 'Quebec,' the one being Indian and the other a word common to both the Spanish and Portuguese languages. Looking at the map, one can see that the most striking fact to Indians and to navigators on the great river would be its sudden bend where Cape Sable Diamond thrusts its huge banks athwart the waters. The Portuguese and the Spanish would say 'Canada' today just as their forbears a century ago said it. The Indians would today say 'Kebec'—just as those whom Cartier talked with said 'Ke-kec.' 'Quebec' is the inchoard word. 'Canada' is its translation. Thus from the peculiar configuration of the river at the point at which the city of Quebec stands, the whole country has received its name, as well as the province and city themselves. How it came to be employed to designate the country, he thus explains: "When Cartier on his second voyage had reached the west coast of Anticosti, he says that the Indians whom he had taken on board the year before at Gaspe (and who are supposed to have been from one of the tribes up the river) told him that there began the great river Hochelaga, the harb'our of Canada (Chemin de Canada); that the further up it went, the narrower it became, even into Canada; and that there (viz., in Canada) the fresh water began, which went so far up that they had never heard of any man who had reached its source, and where there was no passage except by boat." While conning over the various derivations of Canada, and with the aid of Mr. Patterson, especially in my mind, I happened to take up Bret Hart's 'Sisy,' a Story of the Plains. There I found frequent mention of the word 'Canada,' meaning thereby a narrow road or passage closed in on both sides by forest and high rocks—the word designating the narrow contrived passage from the turnpike at either end with its wide expanse of plains on the right hand and on the left. This is the Spanish term in use to this day in various parts of this continent. The two words at once ranged themselves in the already crowded column of the newspaper.

Two Scotchmen were on a raft adrift on a stormy sea. Angus knelt and began to pray. "O Lord," he said, "I've been broken in spirit. Thy commandments. But, O Lord, if I'm spared this time I promise—" Here Angus interrupted himself. "I will commit yours! Over far, Angus," said he. "I think I see land." Lord Babbington was instructing a new colored servant in his duties, adding, "Now, Zeke, when I ring for you, you must answer me by saying, 'My lord, what will you have?' A few hours afterwards, having occasion to summon the servant, his lordship was astonished with the following: "My Gawd, what does you want now?" "The jury in a capital case listened

AT SCHEUER'S

Old Established Jewelry Store 131 YONGE ST. Opposite Temperance

AT LEAST 25% OFF

every article in the store—everything subject to this special discount of 25 per cent. or more.

DO THIS:

Examine any article you can use. Then see what the same thing would cost you in any other reputable jewelry store. You will be amazed at the money you can save here.

Come Early While the Stock Is Most Complete

there are burglars in the house." "Get up yourself," came the muttered reply from beneath the blanket. "You didn't marry a policeman."

In a small country school, during a recess period, the teacher in charge of the playground saw one of the boys about seven years old strike one of the girls. "Norman," said the teacher, "no gentleman would strike a lady." After careful thought the boy replied: "Well, no lady would tickle a gentleman."

Two Scotchmen were on a raft adrift on a stormy sea. Angus knelt and began to pray. "O Lord," he said, "I've been broken in spirit. Thy commandments. But, O Lord, if I'm spared this time I promise—" Here Angus interrupted himself. "I will commit yours! Over far, Angus," said he. "I think I see land."

Lord Babbington was instructing a new colored servant in his duties, adding, "Now, Zeke, when I ring for you, you must answer me by saying, 'My lord, what will you have?' A few hours afterwards, having occasion to summon the servant, his lordship was astonished with the following: "My Gawd, what does you want now?" "The jury in a capital case listened

Printed Comics That Act



Ap. Adams, the famous cartoonist, produces his Acting-Pictures in a new way—different than that in which other comics are made. The characters in his pictures can be made to go through all the motions and actions of life in a realistic manner—they actually seem to possess the life of real beings—just as natural as you see in the Movies.

THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS

has the exclusive right to distribute to its readers the

Acting-Picture Machine

This machine is used to animate the funny pictures—makes them seem alive. You must have one of these new inventions to get the fullest pleasure out of the pictures. All you do is to put them in the machine, turn the crank, and away they go. You'll enjoy the amusement of operating it and watching the pictures act.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

City of..... 1921 TO THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS 389 Cooper Street, Ottawa, Ont. I am desirous of securing one of your Acting Picture Machines, and therefore enclose you two dollars, which I understand also entitles me to six months subscription to the "Canadian Labor Press" and complete sets of Acting Pictures of 42 poses each. Name..... Address..... City or town..... Province..... Both old and new subscribers are eligible.



# Industrial Review From Many Sources

## Don't Invite a Burglar



to steal your money, by keeping it in the house. It costs nothing to deposit money in The Merchants Bank where it is safe from loss. More than this, the Bank will pay you interest for taking care of it. Why risk losing money by fire or theft, when a Savings Account in this Bank will protect it?

**THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA**  
Established 1864.  
Head Office: Montreal. 399 Branches in Canada Extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Universal Repairing Machines are "Best in the Long Run"  
**RAPID SHOE MACHINERY** (No Royalty) **SHOE MACHINERY SUPPLIES** (No Duty)  
**Universal Shoe Machinery, Limited**  
124 to 128 QUEEN ST. MONTREAL

**Armstrong Cork & Insulation Co. Limited**  
902 MCGILL BUILDING, MONTREAL, Que., and Toronto, Ont.  
NONPAREIL INSULATING MATERIALS.

**THE McFARLANE SHOE, Limited**  
THE FAMILY FRIEND.  
61 De NORMANVILLE STREET MONTREAL, Quebec.

**Canadian Car and Foundry Co., Limited**  
"Passenger, Freight and General Service Cars" of every description.  
TRANSPORTATION BUILDING. MONTREAL.

**The Linde Canadian Refrigeration Co., Ltd.**  
37 St. Peter Street, Montreal. **ICE MAKING AND REFRIGERATING MACHINERY.**  
Branches: Toronto, Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver.

**CONSOLIDATED ASBESTOS, Limited**  
Mines at THEFTORD MINES and ROBERTSONVILLE, EXECUTIVE OFFICES: Dominion Express Building: 145 ST. JAMES STREET. MONTREAL-CANADA.

**WM. RUTHERFORD & SONS CO., Ltd.**  
Lumber all kinds—Beaver Board—Doors and Windows—Descriptive Catalogues on Request  
ATWATER & NOTRE DAME STREETS, MONTREAL.

"The Clothes with a National Reputation for Style and Quality."  
**THE LOWNDES COMPANY, Ltd.**  
TORONTO

**WARDEN KING, Limited**  
Founded 1852. Incorporated 1897.  
Manufacturers of "Daisy" and Viking Boilers, Viking Radiators, Screwed and Flanged Fittings, Soil Pipe and Fittings, and General Jobbing Castings.  
MONTREAL. 136 Simcoe Street, Toronto.

**FLEURY BURIAL CO.**  
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS  
883 Queen St. E. TORONTO

J. P. Anglin, B.Sc., President. E. J. Gross, Vice-Pres. & Treas. C. D. Harrington, B.Sc., Vice-Pres. & Manager.  
**ANGLIN-NORCROSS, Limited**  
CONTRACTING ENGINEERS AND BUILDERS  
65 Victoria Street, Montreal.  
Our Operations include Banks, Public Buildings, Office Buildings, Re-inforced Concrete Construction, Industrial Plants, Factories, Warehouses, Schools, Etc.  
Call or write for preliminary estimates. Uptown 2640.

**Perrin's** Gloves  
**Kayser's** Silk Gloves  
**Radium** Hosiery

**THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS**  
ADVERTISING RATES  
Display advertising, flat rate, 15 cents per line. Classified advertising, 10 cents per line. Readers, 25 cents per line. Special rates on application for long time contracts. Address all communications to: THE CANADIAN LABOR PRESS, Ottawa, Ontario.

## ALBERTA FEDERATION OF LABOR

The Alberta Labor News gives a full report of the important gathering of the Alberta Federation of Labor, as follows:  
What may be considered as the most important business to come before the ninth annual convention of the Alberta Federation of Labor which convened at Lethbridge on Monday, January 16th, was the new Minimum Wage Bill and the Uniform Early Closing Bylaw, which has been prepared by Hon. Alex Ross, minister of public works, to be placed before the next session of the provincial legislature. Mr. Ross submitted these two bills to the Labor convention for their approval and he personally explained the two bills to the convention. The special committee appointed on the above two bills made their report to the convention. An act to provide a minimum wage for workers was first to come up for approval. The act provides for the establishment of a minimum wage commission of three members, one appointed by the employers, one by the employees, and the third by the government, the lieutenant-governor in council, to name the chairman. As explained by the minister, the spirit of the legislation is not to arbitrarily enforce a wage scale, but rather to set up a commission to investigate the actual conditions of the industry and either operate or advise on it. Having been specially paid for this should be the property of society.

Mr. White also reported on the annual convention of the Trades and Labor Council in Winnipeg, last August. Robert McCreath reported on the last U.F.A. provincial convention held at Ft. Flinlay, suggesting that the organization continue affiliation with the Social Service League Council. A. Farinello reported on the Social Conference held in Edmonton on November 30th. A list of resolutions to the number of 30 was placed before the convention. Among these are resolutions asking for a re-opening of trade between Canada and Russia, changes in the Workmen's Compensation Act, protection of wages of workers on government contracts on which sub-contractors are awarded, asking again for an increase in the indemnity under the Workmen's Compensation Act, changes in the Theatre Act, re-

There were two wings represented. One wing, which John Marsh of Lethbridge, was the mouthpiece, wanted the hours of closing extended beyond six o'clock on Saturday as Saturday night shopping. Alex Ross explained in the opening of the debate that he had two objects in drafting this bylaw as a uniform law for the different cities. One was that a provincial act would take away some of the autonomy now held by the cities, and second it would entail additional expense on the province by way of enforcement. He had drafted the bylaw on the solicitation of the retail merchants' association, and it was up to the cities to accept or reject it.

There were two wings represented. One wing, which John Marsh of Lethbridge, was the mouthpiece, wanted the hours of closing extended beyond six o'clock on Saturday as Saturday night shopping. Alex Ross explained in the opening of the debate that he had two objects in drafting this bylaw as a uniform law for the different cities. One was that a provincial act would take away some of the autonomy now held by the cities, and second it would entail additional expense on the province by way of enforcement. He had drafted the bylaw on the solicitation of the retail merchants' association, and it was up to the cities to accept or reject it.

Officers' reports as presented to the convention covered a great deal of ground dealing with the legislation drafted by the federation and the attempts to secure this at the last session of the legislature. In all there were requests for 34 amendments to existing acts presented to the late government of Alberta covering everything from a minimum wage act to regulation of rents.

**JEFFERSON GLASS**  
You will then be possessing HOME INDUSTRY and getting THE BEST.  
**JEFFERSON GLASS COMPANY, LTD.**  
Head Office and Factory: 428 CARLAW AVENUE, TORONTO

## SOUTH AFRICAN MINE TROUBLES

Johannesburg, South Africa.—The Chamber has submitted to the Industrial Federations a scheme for the resumption of negotiations for consideration of the chamber of mines for a settlement of the coal and gold miners' strike.

The bulk of the natives do not realize what the strike is for, and are puzzled at the way the whites take "holidays."

The Federation of Workers, members of which are on strike in the coal and gold mines, announced that all essential services will be stopped at seven o'clock Saturday morning. The grounds taken by the federation are that non-union workers are being employed, and that the offer of the federation to work the coal mines has been refused.

The recent statement by Premier Barwell, of South Australia, that the maintenance of a "white" Australia was impossible and that colored labor would have to be admitted, has alarmed the Labor party, says Reuter's correspondent at Adelaide. The Labor party has issued a manifesto urging the workers to fight any movement for the introduction of colored elements into Australia.

The position of the men employed on the Government railways in South Africa was brought into prominence today by Labor Leader Moore, who declared that the men were much dissatisfied with the recent withdrawal of the eight-hour day and the reduction of wages.

The railwaymen, says Moore, were also disappointed by the postponement of the opening of Parliament, where they hoped their grievances would be redressed. He expressed the opinion that the railwaymen were entirely in sympathy with the gold and coal miners in their strike, and that it was possible that the situation would compel both classes of workers to consolidate their forces.

## Doesn't Believe Artificial Arm Ever Had Such a Severe Test

THAT'S what Mr. E. Waterbury states in his letter of gratitude to the Carnes Artificial Limb Co. Mr. Waterbury was testing Engineer at the Remington Oil Engine Company's plant, Stamford, Conn. During an accident he lost his right arm and is now back in his former position. Read his testimonial—

## THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

Capital and Reserve \$41,000,000  
Total Assets \$500,000,000

## J. P. O'SHEA & CO.

Importers of PLATE, WINDOW & FANCY GLASS  
MONTREAL, CANADA  
Phones: Plateau 4532-3  
DOMINION DRESS MANUFACTURING Co.  
Manufacturers of LADIES' DRESSES ONLY  
New Wilkes's Building MONTREAL 473 Bloor's Street

## DOMINION TEXTILE CO., Limited

MANUFACTURING—All lines of White and Grey Cottons, Prints, Sheetings, Shirtings, Pillow Cases, Long Cloths, Embroid. Hugs, Hosiery, Socks, Towels, Bureau Covers, Towels and Towelling, Tarpaulins in rubber and other trades.  
Phones: Main 3191, Main 4013  
**CARSWELL CONSTRUCTION CO.**  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
58 Wellington Street E. Toronto

## CANADIAN PAPERBOARD CO., Limited

Manufacturers of ALL GRADES OF PAPERBOARDS.  
Head Office: No. 2 Selwyn St., Montreal, P.Q. Main 1102, Private Exchange. Mills at Campbellford, Ont., Frankford, Ont., and Montreal, P.Q.

## Insist on GOODYEAR WELTS

When Purchasing Your FOOTWEAR  
Flooring That Wears  
There are few floors that are subject to greater vibration than those in our Sheet Metal Factory, yet they show no effects of the strain. This is because they are covered with Rock Mastic Flooring. Rock Mastic is elastic and resilient, so does not crack easily and is dust and damp-proof. Rock Mastic will withstand heavy traffic and the constant vibration from heavy machinery. Prices and particulars gladly given upon request.

## Geo. W. Reed & Co. Limited

(Established 1852)  
31 St. Antoine Street. Phone Main 987  
MONTREAL.

## The Henry McMullen Company, Limited

Manufacturers of McMULLEN BLOUSES  
282 St. Catherine West. MONTREAL.

## FRASER, BRACE & COMPANY, Limited

Contracting Engineers.  
MONTREAL 83 Craig St. W. WINNIPEG 606 Union Bank Bldg.

## THE CANADIAN FAIRBANKS-MORSE CO.

Canada's Departmental House for Mechanical Goods  
HEAD OFFICE: 84 St. Antoine St., Montreal

**The GARNES ARM**  
"Gentlemen—You haven't heard from me in some time, but I have been doing and have been doing ever since I received the arm, the hardest kind of work as Test Engineer at the Remington Oil Engine Co. I had one to be sure, but you see an artificial arm is the best thing I have had."

**The Carnes Artificial Limb Co.**  
Dept. F 12, Kansas City, Missouri

**Lantic Sugar**  
is packed automatically in strong white cotton bags and cartons at the refinery. No hand touches Lantic Sugar until you open it yourself. Just cut off the corner of the carton and pour out the sugar as you need it. Safe, sanitary, convenient.  
"The All-Purpose Sugar."

**P. WEAVER COAL COMPANY**  
WHOLESALE LIMITED  
STEAM COAL  
263 ST. JAMES ST. MONTREAL

**HUDON, HEBERT & CO.**  
Limited  
Wholesale Grocers and Wine Merchants  
MONTREAL-CANADA  
18 DeBresles Street

The World's Most Famous Glove Makers  
**DENT'S**  
It's good fast, and goes over to last!  
**The Atlas Construction Co. Limited.**  
Engineers and Contractors,  
37 BELMONT STREET MONTREAL.  
C. MICHAEL MORSE, President. A. SWEET DAWE, Vice-President. Uptown 6970

**NEW METHOD SERVICE**  
Does Delight Through Plant Conditions That Are Right  
WE KNOW HOW  
We Darn Your Socks, Sew On Buttons And Do Your Mending. NO CHARGE.  
**NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, Toronto**  
PHONE MAIN 7486 Soft Water Washing.

**Dominion Paint Works Ltd.**  
Factory, Walkerville, Canada  
PAINTS, VARNISHES, ENAMELS  
OFFICES: Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Vancouver.