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Plain and Fancy Jacquards

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## Says Modern Place Names Lack Beauty

(By The Canadian Press)

REGINA, March 8—During the last few years there has been a distinct change in the choice of names for Canadian sites.

And in the words of a Saskatchewan historian "The names they give nowadays don't mean anything."

Zachary M. Hamilton, secretary of the Satkatchewan Historical Society, says that modern place-names are "exceedingly silly and show a singular lack of individuality."

A few of our beautiful—and ordinary—names are straight importations or "steals" from the old country. Glasnevin, Sask., was named after a cemetery in Ireland and Innisfail is another Irish name.

One string of towns in Saskatchewan along a railway line is all named after relatively unknown railroaders.

All over Canada the general practice of naming lakes, mountains and town-sites after a minor contemporary figure is increasing.

But names linked to actual local history or local description are becoming a thing of the past.

Mr. Hamilton says many of this province's most beautiful names—chosen many years ago—come from the Cree, "a gentle, soft, lovely and very descriptive Indian language." Names like Sintalulta and Moosomin are from the Cree.

## New Zealand Votes On Liquor, Gambling

By J.C. Graham

WELLINGTON, N. Z., March 8—(CP)—New Zealand will go to the polls on March 9 for a national referendum on two questions which for years have been the subject of acute controversy. The people will be asked to vote for or against basic changes in the liquor and gambling law.

Parliament has power to make the alterations without any reference to the electorate but public opinion is so divided on the issues that no political party is prepared to take action without a direct mandate from the people and the subject is being approached on a non-party basis.

A section of the community resent restrictions on liquor sales and betting which have led to widespread and flagrant disregard of the law. The changes proposed in the questions to be put at the referendum have been recommended by royal commissions after hearing evidence from all interested parties.

At present liquor may be sold in New Zealand only between 9 a.m. and 6 p.m. All hotel bars close at 6 p.m. and it is not possible to buy a drink anywhere legally after that hour. Even in hotel lounges only guests actually staying at the hotel may buy liquor.

This restriction is supported by temperance organizations which maintain that in spite of the unseemly rush between when businesses close and 6 p.m. there is less drunkenness than if hotels were open in the evening. However, there are widespread breaches of the law. By discreet inquiry at the back door it is often possible to gain admission to bars after hours and numerous hotels, especially in the country, do a large part of their business in this way.

In the referendum voters will have the choice of the present hours or a nine-hour period between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. with hotels closed for three hours in the early afternoon.

Walter Nash, deputy prime minister, has given his personal opinion that the vote will be easily in favor of retention of the present hours. He told a temperance deputation: "I have no doubt that six o'clock closing will romp home."

The second poll will be an attempt to meet the situation created by the lack of any legal means of betting on horse racing except by actually attending racetracks and laying odds on the totalisator. Under present conditions it is estimated that at least half the total betting in the Dominion is done illegally with bookmakers. The law is widely disregarded by all classes of the community.

The referendum will be for or against the provision of off-course betting facilities by the racing clubs. Under the proposal, offices would be opened in certain centres by the clubs and wagers laid would be transmitted to the course and taken into account in calculating the odds at totalisators. Racing enthusiasts support the proposal but it is opposed by churches and other organizations which object to an extension of facilities for gambling.

### DRAPED SKIRTS PETS OF PARIS

Paris — Draped skirts are making fashion news this Spring. They are being shown by all leading French designers.

Prime favorite is the skirt which has a front wrap pulled up to waist level on the left side so that a fan of drapery splays out diagonally across the front.

These skirts were shown by both Robert Piguet and Mad Carpentier recently.

Carpentier sometimes reverses this skirt treatment and sets the drapery at the back, leaving the front plain.

Piguet also shows the two extremes in skirts — the very narrow and the very full.

Both designers evoke peplum effects simply by setting a tuck into the skirt at mid-hips level.

Piguet uses hectic plaid taffeta linings for wrist-level box jackets with simple set in sleeves and small turn-down collars.

One jacket by Carpentier in black and white dogtooth check had epaulette sleeves, a cutaway front and semi-fitted back. It was worn with a wrapover skirt, with a tulip-shaped panel set at the front, and a black linen shirt whose three-quarter sleeves protruded beneath the epaulettes.

## Labrador Lies On Threshhold Of A New Era

BY DAVE MCINTOSH
(Canadian Press Staff Writer)

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., March 7—(CP)—Labrador and what it holds may change the face of the North American steel industry.

Vast deposits of iorn ore in its interior bordering Ungava soon will be in production, replacing Minnesota's Mesabi range, fast petering out, as chief supplier for steel plants in the United States and Canada.

Work is being started on a railway to the north of the St. Lawrence and cars carrying 10,000,000 tons a year should be rolling over it in about three years. When that day comes the American steel industry may be on the move to the Atlantic seaboard.

Since Labrador, as part of Newfoundland, is to enter confederation with Canada soon, many see the export of iron ore to the United States as helping to cure the Dominion's dollar shortage.

Labrador comes from the Portuguese word "llavrador," 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 Greenland.

The story goes that the first person to sight Greenland was a llavrador from the Azores.

**Largely Unexplored**

Comprising 110,000 square miles of forested, largely unexplored territory, Labrador — or "the" Labrador as Newfoundlanders call it — was the subject of a judgement of the Privy Council in 1927.

The Privy Council decided that the border with Quebec would be the watershed of rivers running into the Atlantic and the 53nd parallel of latitude. Quebec is disputing the boundary because the iron ore deposits lie athwart it. As the border now is laid out, the lion's share of the iron range is in Labrador.

But iron was not the centre of the dispute when it was taken before the Privy Council. For years Newfoundland fishermen had worked up and down the coast from Blanc Sablon to Cape Chidley. Ownership of the hinterland came into dispute over a claim by the Newfoundland government of its right to tax a lumber industry located on one of the deep inlets.

Not as desolate as it's said to be, Labrador is heavily wooded and there is an annual big cut of pulpwood on Hamilton Inlet near Goose Bay, the airport built by Canada for $25,000,000 during the war. On the Hamilton River, 200 miles west of Goose and only a few miles from the iron range, is Grand Falls, with a potential of 10,000,000 horse-power, enough to supply all Canada.

There are about 5,000 permanent residents in Labrador of which about 1,000 are Eskimos. There is also a floating population of some 4,000 fishermen who head north from Newfoundland during the summer.

**Fishing Industry**

Fishing is chiefly for cod, carried out by some 25 vessels from Newfoundland. Salmon and herring also get attention and there is a thriving sealing and whaling industry.

A range of mountains stretches straight up the coast of Labrador and is probably an extension of the range that forms the spine of Newfoundland. In the north the range climbs as high as 8,000 feet. Great fiords hack into the coast and mighty rivers hurl themselves through steep gorges to the sea. The Hamilton river tumbles 760 feet in 12 miles, including a sheer drop of 316 feet at Grand Falls. This, taken with the river's volume, makes it the greatest fall in North America.

Labrador has a couple of items named after it. One is labradorite, or Labrador spar, a lime-soda which is often cut and polished for jewelry. When wet, the stones are brilliant and Eskimos call them "fire rocks."

The other item is Labrador tea, a small evergreen shrub that grows in bogs and swamps. The leaves have been used as a substitute for tea.

Whether labradorite and Labrador tea will be developed is doubtful although Labrador itself is on the threshold of a new era.

## Inter-Com System Replaces Sitters

VANCOUVER, March 8—(CP)—On Vancouver's East Boulevard a group of six parents have mechanized baby-sitting.

An inter-office communication system connects the babies' rooms in the six homes with a master receiver at the elbow of bridge-playing mothers assembled at one of the houses.

Before they installed the system four years ago, mothers would dash home every 15 minutes to see if junior was all right. Now junior calls momma.

"We can even hear the bed-springs squeak," said Mrs. E. J. Barrie.

There are no call letters, such as "calling M-A on pablum frequency number one." A toddler merely screams: "I wanna glass of water."

The microphones are so sensitive that they pick up the ringing of the telephone, so parents don't miss out on that score either. Children are brought up on the little speaking boxes, so they aren't afraid when a voice suddenly speaks from nowhere.

But members of the group still have to hire sitters whenever they go to the theatre or any place outside the little area.


Today's Bargain in CANNED SALMON

RED ROSE

HIGH IN FOOD VALUE ECONOMICALLY PRICED

FISH FRITTERS

1 lb. can Keta Salmon, mashed
3 eggs separated
3 tbsp. flour
Salt and pepper
⅛ tsp. very finely minced garlic
1 tbsp. minded parsley.

Beat egg yolks until thick and light; add fish and other ingredients. Add beaten egg whites last. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat, 350°, and fry until nicely browned. Serve with a parsley sauce. Serves four. Cost per person, 16c-19c.

L-RR-2


## Czech Culture To Be Revised Soviet Style

(By Sydney Brookes)

PRAGUE, March 8— (Reuters)—Culture in Czechoslovakia now has to be revised to meet the needs of the Czechoslovak five-year plan.

A statement issued by the syndicates of Czech and Slovak composers at a recent joint meeting, declared:

"Music must actively co-operate in the five-year plan and in the sharpened class struggle, and music must meet the present needs of the people.

"Most important is the production of mass songs and songs to inspire the new heroes of labor and the new labor collectives (a form of Stakhanovism). Where folk songs are used as a basis, new texts must be found expressing the new political philosophy.

"Instrumental music must give the people new dances, new marches, and new forms of entertainment. New music must be produced for political gatherings, popular festivals, and all manifestations of collective life.

"A new style is necessary in the great instrumental forms.

"The best opportunities will be found in dramatic music for composers to fulfil the new demands. Many new text books are needed. Old books must be amended and new translations made.

"Composers must fill the new need for serious and comic musical plays, for cabaret music, for scores for song and dance shows, for broadcasting music, melodramas, and ballet, all conforming to the new Marxist requirements.

**Music's New Mission**

"Musical science and criticism must conform to the new mission of music in society, defining the basic aesthetic principles and pre-conditions of socialist realism.

"The whole conception of music must be revised and only what is progressive must be retained.

"The history of Czechoslovak music must be shown as an active participation in the political development of the nation.

"Scientists and critics must always show the danger of one-sided formal musical explanations.

"The syndicate must organize clubs where contact can be maintained with the workers."

At the meeting, the composers agreed to form a central syndicate, with selected membership, to be affiliated inside the trade union movement.

About the same time, a newly founded club of film critics decided that they must concentrate attention on Soviet films as an example of socialist art, and "disclose the emptiness and reactionary tendency of bourgeois films."

The critics must seek "the closest contact with the workers as their helpers, and learn from the rich experience of the workers."

### PIPED LIGHT

Transparent plastic in tubular form can pipe light around corners.

## Unity and Recovery Making Progress In Western Europe

By J. M. ROBERTS, Jr.
Associated Press News Analyst

The many halting steps which have been taken since the war to produce unity and recovery in Western Europe seem to be coming to a head this spring in a great upsurge.

The days of extreme austerity are coming to a close Emergency measures are giving way to long-range planning.

Last year's questions as to whether the Marshall Plan would work have resolved themselves into the question of how to continue its effects after April 1951.

A European council, hailed as the first step towards a European parliament, is getting under way.

The executive committee of the organization for European Economic Co operation, recently raised to cabinet level, has worked out a long-term recovery plan designed to further co-ordinate Marshall Plan projects. It is mapping steps to project the European part of the plan into the indefinite future.

Its immediate program is to increase Europe's exports, curtail imports from the dollar area, promote intra-European trade and co-ordinate investments.

It apparently has decided that austerity programs such as Britain adopted are no longer required for the continent.

Britain's own austerity program is being relaxed. The Press Association reports that all clothes rationing will end in the next fortnight. Food rations are being increased. There is even talk that Britons will soon be allowed to buy part of the 75 per cent of their automobile production which now is earmarked for export.

British exports in January were 60 per cent higher in quantity than in 1938, 50 per cent higher in December, and for all of 1948 were 36 per cent higher, showing the recent acceleration of recovery.

At the January rate Britain's over-all exports just about balance her imports—her great objective. But she is still buying more from Canada and the United States—about $1,500,000,000 more in 1948—than she is sending to them. This is her dollar deficit, and still a very serious one because so much of her vital supplies, including food must come from North America.

A boost for industry on both sides of the Atlantic is involved in the contemplated rearmament program connected with the North Atlantic alliance. This production of non-consumer goods is admittedly inflationary, and its long-range effect may not be healthy. But as a part of the economic picture it is important now.

The individual parts of the picture, however, are less meaningful than the over-all effect. That is the apparent co-ordination this spring, in one surge of power, of all the effort which has gone into post-war recovery since 1945.

## New Maori Cult Fosters Virtues

(By The Canadian Press)

WHANGAREI, N. Z., March 8—A strange new Maori cult is thriving in a remote corner of the Bay of Islands in the far north of New Zealand.

In an unproductive, scrub-covered wilderness 10 miles from the nearest township, 300 Maoris have set up a communal religious settlement which aims at eliminating vice and encouraging the virtues.

Maoris who become members of the settlement must pledge themselves to refrain from gambling, swearing, drinking, fighting, playing football or going to cinemas. Smoking and dancing are allowed, but the pursuits banned represent a truly remarkable list for the Maori people, including as they do several of the modern Maori's favorite pastimes.

The sect, formally known as the Absolute Maori Established Church of Aotearoa, Waipounama and Wharekauri, was established only two years ago, but already it has made remarkable progress. It was started by a religious leader, Rayana, who broke away from a Maori sect, the Ratana Church, and attracted adherents from many parts of New Zealand as well as the far north.

Already a large area has been laid down in crops which are worked on a communal basis. At first the people lived in ramshackle palm leaf huts, but these are being replaced with cottages. A central block housing the church, a recreation hall, dining-room and kitchens has been built by the community and a park laid out around it.

The sect has established branch churches in four other settlements in the north and seems likely to spread further. After two years of voluntary living according to the rules, the Maoris seem happy and enthusiastic about their new way of life. They are convinced that the movement will grow to embrace a large proportion of the race.

### MENACES HEALTH

WINNIPEG — (CP) — Dr. Morley Lougheed, city medical health officer, reported to the health committee recently-received complaints that meat and grocery stores and restaurants are being used as collection depots for laundry and dry-cleaning. Regulations prohibit food and clothing being stored on the same premises.


HOUSE FURNISHING SPECIALS

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Ten patterns American Washable wallpapers. Limited quantities only. Reg. $2.50 per double roll. For 1.25

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Peloge finish cotton blankets in plain color combinations of Rose & Blue, Rose and Green, Mauve and Green Sateen Binding. Size 66" x 80" each 3.95

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Choice of Blue or Pink combined with white in Plaid. Whipped ends. Size 70 x 84. Per Pair 3.69

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25 pieces new Ivory Marquesettes with colored dot and floral patterns 40 inch wide. Regular values to 69c Special per yard 49c

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Cotton Blanket in Diamond and Key pattern. Finished with sateen binding choice of Blue, Green or Rose Size 66" x 80" 3.69

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Standard quality choice of floral or Block design with matching borders.
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**Cretonnes ½ Price**
One table of our best quality in cretonne 36 and 48" width, clearing lines.
3.75 for 1.88 per yard
2.75 for 1.38 per yard
1.75 for 88c per yard

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10 pieces in silk and cotton Net 36 inch wide Ecru shade.
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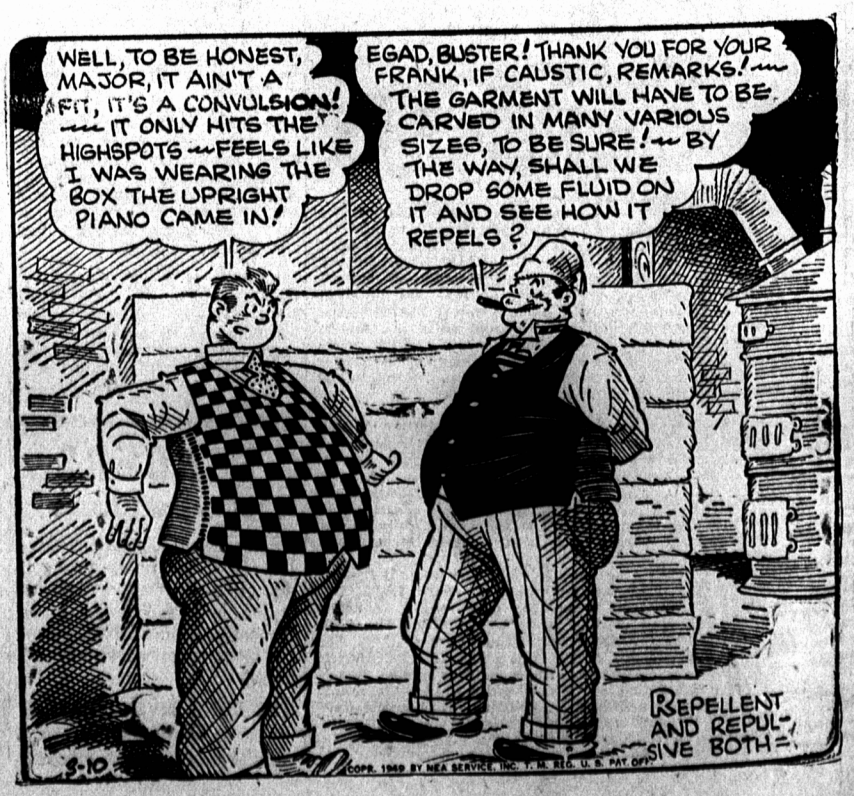
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