

## "Sabotage" Means Much More Since Becoming English

It Covers Almost Anything From Pamphlet To Fire.

Manchester.—It seems a good job that we are not so sensitive as some of our neighbors about borrowings from foreign tongues, reads the Manchester Guardian in its "Miscellany." If we were, our Admiralty, which has just reported "a case of sabotage" on a British cruiser, might be accused of doing deliberate damage to (or, if you must have the fashionable jargon dragged in once more, of "sabotaging") the King's English. "Sabotage" is a French word inflicted on us by foreign correspondents; in the sense in which it is now invariably used it is not even a French word of any great standing. Littré's large French dictionary as issued in the seventies of the last century knows the word as meaning only the making of sabots or as the charring of railway sleepers for the reception of the rails.

But "saboter" is to make a noise with sabots, or to do a job badly and clumsily—perhaps as one who was trying to use his feet instead of his hands. From the botched job to one that has been intentionally bungled is an easy stage, and from that you come to what a dictionary of military terms issue in 1918 defines, under the entry "sabotage," as "wanton destruction of property to embarrass or injure an enemy." The word has now, of course, got a place in all the later English and American dictionaries, so presumably it ranks as English of a sort. As already hinted, perhaps it is to be regarded as a classical example of "sabotaged English."

Naturally the original Oxford Dictionary knew nothing about "sabotage" as an English word. It is now in the supplementary volume, and the earliest instance cited is from the Church Times of 1910 in a comment on the "sabotage" done by strikers on the French railways. Brewer says that "the word came into use after the French railway strike of 1912, when the strikers cut the shoes (sabots) holding the railway lines." Perhaps 1912 is there a slip for 1910, the year of the great railway strike in France, which Briand (once a supporter of the general strike as a political weapon) put down by calling reservists to the colors and bringing railway workers under military orders. Obviously, if one meaning of the original "sabotage" was as Littré states, what we should call the charring of rails and sleepers, it is quite possible that the word in its new sense arose out of deliberate damage done on the railways.

But if that is where the dam-



Now  
at your grocers  
**KING  
COLE  
COFFEE**

VACUUM PACKED

**KING COLE COFFEE** now comes to you in a **NEW, absolutely air-tight container that seals in all the delicious flavour and appetizing aroma of fresh roasted coffee.** ♦ Ask your grocer for King Cole Coffee in this **NEW** can that opens with a key—your key to coffee freshness.

age began it has now spread most inordinately. Today there is nothing that some people will not describe as "sabotage," from a printed article to a haystack on fire. It has become one of the boss words of the noble army of jargonists, and our hospitable dictionaries naturally take notice of its existence. It would be interesting to know whether, in its own country of origin, it has even yet found its way, in the sense of deliberate damage, into the official dictionary of the French Academy.

### ST. DAVID OF WALES

St. David, patron saint of Wales, who lived between 446 and 549, was an uncle of King Arthur of the Round Table. He was baptized at Porthclaeas, where a spring was said to have bubbled expressly for that purpose; to this day it is revered as a holy well. Legend tells that when he preached the ground rose from beneath his feet and formed a natural pulpit. It was St. David who stamped out heresy in Wales, and when he died his body was buried in Glastonbury; but his tomb was destroyed later by Cromwell's men. It was he who persuaded Welshmen to wear leeks in their caps during a great battle under the leadership of King Cadwallader in 544, so that they might distinguish their own men from their Saxon foes. The victory was theirs.

## EXTRA! FINGERPRINT SHAW!



Mr. and Mrs. Shaw

When GEORGE BERNARD SHAW, famous playwright, visited the San Francisco, California, immigration bureau in company with his wife to have his fingerprints taken, it was not because he was an "undesirable alien" or candidate for the "rogue's gallery," but because it was required before he could continue on his world cruise.

## Debate On Address in Reply To Throne Speech Finished

(Continued from Page 7)

terests of the farmer was paramount in the minds of the present administration as it was recognized that prosperity depends upon vigorous and healthy basic industries. He said that under the policy of the administration natural assets would be developed by all legal means, and development would be compelled in regard to land held under long term leases which covered one-half of the Province. This development would be not only for the benefit of the private interests, but for the benefit of the people as a whole as well.

The member from Saint John said the farmers must find export markets. Already something had been done in this line and steps were being taken to do away with the necessity of importing food stuffs which could be raised in this Province. Shipments of eggs and poultry already had been made to British markets, where they were given a favorable reception and satisfactory prices were obtained. New Brunswick bacon, too, can find a place in the British markets.

Mr. Henneberry paid glowing tribute to Hon. Dr. Roberts, first Minister of Health in the Empire, who was again head of the Department of Health. The movement initiated by Dr. Roberts in reference to cancer and mental health, had been received by the people with great satisfaction and would work immeasurable good. Mr. Henneberry predicted efficiency in the administration of the Provincial Hospital and the Jordan Memorial Sanatorium under the direction of Hon. Dr. Roberts. He asked the Opposition to join with the Government supporters in working in the best interests of the people as a whole.

In resuming the debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, C. H. Blakeny, Moncton, said there must be no disturbance of the equity we have in the British North America Act. "There must be no coercion," he declared. Changes in the act must be on the principle of common consent. The British Parliament must always be kept as the sole arbiter of the minority. He suggested that each Maritime Province appoint its own representatives in the Senate, if they were compelled to lose their sovereignty. The Senate had failed

to protect the Maritime Provinces' minority rights, he declared. He suggested that while changes in the educational system were being considered that the studies be made more practical, that a minister of education be provided and that the Board of Education be reorganized with labor, agriculture and industry represented on it.

He noted that this session of the House had been termed the 40th of the Legislative Assembly and not the 11th since confederation. The Government thus recognized the continuity of the Province under the sovereignty of the British crown. He was glad there was an administration that recognized the status of the Province in the Empire and that the Federal Government was set up at the will of the Provincial Governments and that the latter was not the servant of the former. He felt there was need for the department of federal affairs and that Hon. A. P. Paterson, president of the executive council had done much to arouse this Province out of its lethargy, which had existed since confederation.

Mr. Blakeny suggested some compensation for the vast lands of the West and advocated also a new deal in regard to the Senate to safeguard the rights of the minority.

E. W. Melville, Carleton County, commended the Government for giving consideration to providing hydro for Carleton and Victoria Counties. He suggested a system of insurance might be adopted rather than compensation as at present and that the workmen themselves should contribute toward that insurance, to be taken over by the insurance companies.

He was opposed to order-in-council government and criticized the construction of the Tobique-Miramichi highway. He said there was no demand for that road and he hoped the Government would reconsider its decision in that regard. He commended the stand taken by the Prime Minister and the attorney-general with respect to the British North America Act amendment procedure.

Hon. A. A. Dysart said that in attempting to balance the budget of the Province this year, the New Brunswick Government will not resort to direct taxation.

# Find Out

From Your Doctor if the "Pain" Remedy You Take Is Safe.

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

**B**EFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your doctor what he thinks about it—in comparison with "Aspirin."

We say this because, before the discovery of "Aspirin," most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of "Aspirin" largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken "Aspirin" year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct.

Remember this: "Aspirin" is rated among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and all common pains... and safe for the average person to take regularly.

"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

## Demand and Get "ASPIRIN"

Pointing out that upwards of \$3,000,000 was required annually "just to carry the debt load," the Premier suggested that if the debt were refunded on a three or three and one-half per cent basis, there would be no difficulty in balancing the budget "handsomely, without stinting the services."

Concluding the brief four-day debate on the Address in Reply to the Speech from the Throne, which was adopted without a division, Mr. Dysart, who also is Minister of Public Works, scored vehemently public works over-expenditures "in defiance of law and authorization," and declared that this would "have to be cured by legislation."

He intimated that a Department of Education might be established under the Government and be merged with the proposed Department of Federal and Municipal Relations; that some set-up might be provided to lend a greater degree of permanence to the position of those in the provincial civil service and that, if necessary, legislation would be introduced to give those who will operate on the Crown lands which are under long-term leases the right to do so in order to provide employment.

His reference in this last connection was to the Crown lands in Northumberland County.

The Premier stated definitely that with regard to proposals now under consideration in respect to the British North America Act amendment procedure, this Province "will cling to Westminster" and will not permit the power to amend to be transferred to Ottawa.

He outlined New Brunswick's presentation at the Dominion-Provincial Conference, defending the stand taken by the Province there and the representation sent to the federal capital. He indicated that establishment of a national park in New Brunswick might be delayed.

## APPLICATIONS FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS

Must Have Proof of Age

To comply with the provisions of the Old Age Pensions Act the applicants must furnish to the inspector who calls, record of birth, meaning, church certificate, baptismal certificate, record from family Bible, or other document of similar effect.

The Old Age Pensions Board  
Fredericton, N. B.

## HOME BUILDERS

Should you desire a loan to assist in paying the cost of the dwelling we can probably meet your requirements under one of our many loaning plans. If desired money may be advanced as the building progresses

**CANADA PERMANENT MORTGAGE CORPORATION**

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH

Corner Market Square and Dock Street

Saint John, N. B.

If you are contemplating the construction of a home we shall be glad to go over your plans and specifications as we may be able to offer useful suggestions.