

SOAKING POOR OLD DAD

Nova Scotia School Books Make Big Advance in Price This Year

(Sydney Record)

The cost of school books in Nova Scotia has jumped from 50 to 100 per cent this year. In the case of some individual books the increase amounts to 500 per cent!

Consider the common school series of readers, for instance. With the exception of the old No. 4 reader—which serves for grades seven and eight—the entire series of readers used last year has been superseded, so that new books must be purchased this year. The primer for grade one, which cost six cents last year, has been supplanted by Atlantic Reader number one, which costs 30 cents. No. 1 reader old series, which cost eight cents, is replaced by No. 2 new series at 40 cents. No. 2 reader old series, which cost 11 cents and served for two grades (three and four) is replaced by two books, Nos. 3 and 4 of the new series, which cost together \$1.00. There is considerable difference between 11 cents and \$1.10. The same thing is true of the old No. 3 reader which served for grades four and five and is replaced by a separate reader for each grade. The old No. 3 reader cost 16 cents, the new books cost \$1.20.

Apart from the questionable necessity for new readers in this difficult year, is the further fact that the series was printed by Thomas Nelson and Sons at their works in Great Britain. Whether this fact contributed to the price or not is unknown, but it seems that there might have been some Canadian firm capable of handling the contract in Canada.

As a matter of fact, the contract for the old series reader No. 4 which as already stated, is still in use this year for grades seven and eight, was given to a Canadian firm. The No. 4 reader bears the imprint of the T. Eaton Co. and sells for 18 cents.

General advance in prices is not confined to the series of readers used in the common schools however. Practically every book used in the high school grades has advanced in price. The English Composition, formerly 18 cents is now 60 cents; the High School Latin, formerly 60 is now \$1.00; the High School Algebra formerly 50 cents is now \$1.00; the High School History of England has advanced from 65 cents to \$1.20, and every other book in the list partakes to a greater or less degree in the same increase of prices.

Even our friend the grammar, has advanced from 30 to 45 cents, while the Junior has jumped from 75 cents to \$1.00. It is difficult to understand why this extensive increase in price should be necessary, particularly in a great many instances where the texts for which higher prices are being charged this year, are precisely the same texts sold for less, last summer. It also seems unfortunate that the necessity for complete new issue of common school readers at greatly advanced prices, was thought to exist in a year when economy is being impressed upon everyone as the desirable virtue.

A table showing the relative cost of books required for grade six in the common school, and grade ten in the high school this year and last, is given in connection with this article as the most effective method of illustrating exactly what the advance in prices amounts to. Not all the books given in the high school list would be required by any one individual, but they are all prescribed for use in the grade ten curriculum.

In conclusion it might be well to mention that individual booksellers have nothing whatever to do with the price of school books they sell. That price is the same all over the province and is fixed by the Nova Scotia School Book Bureau at Halifax.

Herewith is given a list of the required books in a typical common school grade with the prices of last year and this year contrasted. The complete cost of books for Grade 6 is over 96 per cent higher than last year, and the price of Grade 10 books is over 61 per cent higher than last year. These are fair samples of conditions which apply to all other common and high school grades:

Grade 6	
	1920 1921
Reader	16 60
Speller	22 45
Arithmetic	18 65
Brief History England	20 25
Junior Geography	75 1.00
Health Reader	20 65
Brief History Canada	35 45
Totals	2.06 4.05
Grade 10	
	1920 1921
H. S. Reader	16 60
Tale of Two Cities	40 40
Julius Caesar	31 60
H. S. Composition	49 60
Speller	22 45
H. S. Latin	60 1.00
1st Greek	1.25 1.80
French Grammar	60 80
French Reader	50 90
German Grammar	1.15 1.80
Acad. Arithmetic	40 60
H. S. Algebra	50 1.00
H. S. Geometry	50 80
Elem. Physics	75 80
History England	65 1.20
Totals	8.05 13.00

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

AUTOMOBILE TIRES

Each Auto Tire Is as Strong as Weakest Point—What Motorist May Expect

What may a motorist expect from his tires? No question seems less understood among car owners. Men are no longer content with the old-time service, but demand a new criterion as standard tire mileage increases.

A tire is no stronger than its weakest part, so the object of every tire manufacturer with an interest in his product is to build a perfectly balanced tire. It is not enough that the raw products be of maximum strength and quality. Balanced construction is of first importance.

Strong treads are useless, with a weaker carcass. There is no object in the side walls enduring after the carcass is gone. The same is true of the tread and of the breaker strip imbedded in cushion gum. An overamount of material going into any one part means not only increased cost without increased efficiency, but the weakening of the whole.

A tire under normal air pressure and load will perform a specific amount of work. The same tire under abnormal conditions of overload or under-inflation will in all probability perform the same work but for a much shorter period. Excessive strain on certain parts wear them out more rapidly. Service rather than mileage is the gauge of tire excellence.

Mileage is only a condition in a tire and is controlled in large part by care or abuses. In it road conditions are important. But service is what is built into the tire. From standard tires a motorist may expect excellent service. From "gyp" tires—so-called bargain tires—he usually gets what he pays for. In a large measure he determines his own mileage by the condition under which he uses his tires.

THREE REUNITED AFTER PARTING OF FORTY-TWO YEARS

(From the Long Beach (Cal.) Press.)

It was forty-two years ago that R. A. Davison, Mrs. Rebecca Redden and H. L. Davison parted in the village of Gaspereau, Nova Scotia, the town made famous by Longfellow, the scene of Evangeline plighting her troth to Basil. Today at the Lane apartments, marked the first gathering of the three since 1879. The story runs about like this:

In the early part of December, 1879, a farewell party was given by the family of R. A. Davison, whose mining inclinations carried him to Leadville, Colorado. From that time until this morning, the three remaining members of the family have been separated. During the intervening years, Mr. Davison has followed the mining industry in many states but for twenty years was associated with the Copper Queen Company in Bisbee, Arizona, from whom he is now receiving a pension.

Mrs. Redden, the next member of the family to leave the old homestead, settled in Manchester, N. H. where she married in 1886. Mr. Redden's interests brought the couple to Manhattan, Kan., where farming was followed until a few months ago when Mr. Redden died. Interest in the farm passed from Mrs. Redden and as soon as arrangements were completed she came to California.

H. L. Davison, the last of the group to learn the fates offered travellers in foreign parts, was the first to reach the Pacific shores after a lengthy stay in Silver Creek, Colorado. He arrived here on his initial visit in April, 1907. At present he is proprietor of the Lane apartments.

After summing up the important happenings since their last meeting, the trio stated their intentions to make Long Beach their permanent home.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

Mail Contract

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 23rd September, 1921 for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, six times per week, over the CANNING NO. 2 RURAL MAIL ROUTE under a proposed contract for four years commencing at the Postmaster General's pleasure, and six times per week over the KENTVILLE NO. 3 RURAL MAIL ROUTE under a proposed contract for our years dating from the 1st January, next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Canning and Kentville, and at the office of the undersigned.

W. E. MACLELLAN, Acting District Superintendent, DISTRICT SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Halifax, 13th August, 1921.

NOTICE TO PUBLIC

Wheelright and all kinds Shop-work, window sashes, Frames, Door Frames, Repairing of all kinds.

G. W. BAINES, Main St., East End, Wolfville.

CANADA-U.S. EXCHANGE

The subject of the seemingly complex question of the discount put upon Canadian money by United States bankers is treated by The Toronto Globe in a way that the layman can readily comprehend, and will read with interest.

The Globe points out that in the year 1920-1921 the balance of trade between Canada and the United States was adverse to Canada by approximately \$265,000,000, with the Canadian dollar at a discount in the United States; while in the year 1912 the like adverse balance of trade was \$297,000,000 with Canadian funds worth par in the United States; and proceeding to explain that "the theory is that the adverse rate of exchange against Canada is caused by the adverse balance of trade," it concludes that these figures prove that "there must be another reason for the slight which our dollar suffers."

It is with becoming humility that we suggest to explain that "the theory is that the adverse rate of exchange against Canada is NOT that it is caused by the adverse balance of trade, but that it is caused by the Canadian suspension of specie payment in the international settlements involved. In 1912, the settlements of the adverse balance of trade were effected, when necessary, by the shipment of gold at the comparatively small cost of freight and insurance; but now, when gold shipments are suspended for ordinary commercial purposes, American exporters must sell their Bills of Exchange of Canada for what they will bring, and the resultant fluctuations in the market price of such, depend, of course, upon the amount of the offerings from time to time. The law of supply and demand—when not artificially restrained—regulates the fluctuations of such price. If gold shipments were resumed to-morrow, the Canadian dollar would immediately rise to par in the United States, subject only to the cost of shipment. And, even without the resumption of gold payments, if equality of current international indebtedness were established tomorrow between Canada and the United States, the Canadian dollar would immediately rise to par in that country.

Speaking of dancing, would it not really have been better for mankind if the man who first started substituting these animal gallops and other modern antics for the graceful and modest dances of the good old days, had been taken out and shot in the cold, gray dawn?

CANADA'S WATERWAYS

(From the London Morning Post.) The average Britisher has little idea of the vastness of Canada, and it would probably astonish him that it is twice as large as was the area of the Roman Empire at its largest—if Gibbons' estimate is correct. When Lord-Emmott returned from a visit to Canada he told the Royal Colonial Institute that what had impressed him the most in the Dominion was the magnificent waterways.

"When one stands by the river at Ottawa," he said, "some hundreds of miles from the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and is told that the source of what is merely a branch of that great river is 1,000 miles distant; when one steams for almost two whole days on those vast inland seas between Port McNicoll and Port Arthur, one begins to understand what an outstanding feature the great water system of Canada is."

PLANTING FRUITS IN FALL

Of all fruit trees, only apples should be planted in the fall, and even with the apple, spring planting is equally satisfactory, according to the Department of Horticulture at the Ohio Experimental Station. Cherry and peach trees planted in the fall are quite likely to be killed or injured by winter freezing.

Trees set in the fall do not have a chance to become established, and hence are much more liable to winter injury than trees that have passed through one growing season. It is also pointed out that there is not much advantage in fall planting over spring planting, for the trees may be heeled in a nursery row and kept in good shape during winter time.

"Oh, fashion! What shines are permitted in thy name!"

NOTICE

All persons having legal demands against the estate of Frederick H. Christie, late of Wolfville, in the County of Kings, painter, deceased, are requested to render same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

CHRISTINA CHRISTIE, Administratrix.

Letters of administration granted by the Court of Probate at Kentville, August 8, 1921. Dated at Wolfville, County of Kings, August 8, 1921.



Eddy's "Silent Five" Matches

A favorite with every housewife

Because every match is reliable and safe. Every match in the box will strike. Heads don't fly off—and will not explode, even if stepped on. When you blow the flame out, the match is absolutely dead out.

Ask for Eddy's "Silent Fives."

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED - HULL, CANADA

Makers of the famous Indurated Fibreware Pails, Washtubs, Washboards, Buttertubs, etc.

The Nova Scotia Hospital has a number of vacancies for pupil nurses.

A two years' course is given in Mental, Surgical, Medical and Obstetric Nursing.

For application, and particulars, apply to Superintendent of Nurses, Nova Scotia Hospital.

CENTRAL HOUSE, Kingsport, N.S.

Has an established reputation as the Resort of Tourists and Commercial Men

Shortest Drive to Blomidon and Look-off. Excellent bath, hot and cold water, excellent livery and accommodation for Automobiles in connection with the house. Free to guests. Dancing Hall in connection with the house, open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Terms Moderate. Telephone in connection.

S. J. REPETTO, Prop. Central House, Kingsport, N. S.

NEPONSET ROOFS



Buy the Roofing the Railroads Use

The railroads use Neponset Paroid Roofing because it gives them the longest and best service at the lowest possible cost per year. They use it on every kind of building—close to tracks, where sparks fly, because it is fire-safe

NEPONSET Paroid ROOFING

defies time and wear because of its weatherproof surface. Colors, red, green, grey. It keeps out rain and moisture because it is impregnated with waterproof asphalt. Make that new roof for your factory or farm building Neponset Paroid and get the best satisfaction that a roof can give.

BIRD & SON, LIMITED, Hamilton, Ontario

L. W. SLEEP, - - Wolfville, N. S.

Acetylene Welding

Battery Repairing and Charging. Cylinder Re-boring and Accessories.

J. F. CALKIN MAIN STREET EAST

QUEEN GASOLINE

Having installed a new Gasoline Tank and pump in front of our store we are now able to supply our customers with either Queen or Premier Gasoline.

Also a full line of Oils, Tires, Accessories, McLaughlin and Ford Parts

E. J. WESTCOTT

DO YOU USE

ENVELOPES

??

WHY not have us print a neat corner card on all stationary you use. We have a nice selection of type, and expert printers at your service. Phone us, or better still, call at the office and tell us your needs in the stationery line.

"We'll Do The Rest"

The Acadian Job Printing Dept. Wolfville, N. S.