

THE ACADIAN

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Correspondence—Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written on one side of the paper only. The longer an article, the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for the opinions expressed by correspondents.

Editorial

Our pulpits are our work clothes. Each of us live some kind of a sermon every day.

A TOWN ASSET THAT DESERVES ATTENTION

The action which is now being taken by the town authorities for the better protection of the water-shed lands is timely and necessary, and if wisely directed cannot fail to be of value to the future interests of our water supply. When Wolfville's water system was in its infancy, over thirty years ago, those in charge acted wisely in securing all the land surrounding the source that they were able to get control of. Citizens supported them in the undertaking and they and their successors are today reaping the results of this far-sightedness.

At the time when this land was secured much of it was bare or slightly covered with underbrush, while today it is heavily wooded and contains valuable timber. The object of those early pioneers was to guard the dam and reservoir from intrusion and insure an adequate supply of pure water for future needs. That their plans were well laid and their action fully justified is evident from the fact that during the history of the system there has never existed a shortage, except through careless management, and then only on one occasion during an unusually dry season.

Such a property as the town possesses at the present time provides a valuable asset which demands and is deserving of efficient and careful supervision. THE ACADIAN is of the opinion that it would be good policy to secure the services of some man thoroughly acquainted with the situation who might be entrusted with the oversight of this property and who could be depended upon to intelligently proceed with such measures as will insure it from disaster. It would be unwise in the extreme to select for such a duty other than a woodsman of experience and good judgement. THE ACADIAN has in mind such a one, now a resident of the town, and believes that the town would be very fortunate if able to secure his services.

The most serious calamity that could overtake the system would be to be over-run by a forest fire, and this might easily happen under present conditions. Naturally throughout this vast area of woodland there are now many dead trees which would burn readily if fire once got a start, and these should at least be removed during the coming winter. Up to the present there has been little menace from fire as the trees were small and low and full of life. Even if attacked by fire which originated in adjoining sections, under such conditions little progress would have been made. Now, however, that it has become a forest and possesses all the dangerous elements which promote forest fires, unless immediate action is taken the consequences might speedily result in disaster to our water system.

Recently managed in such a way that it could be taken off the property annually to pay the salary of a caretaker and all the necessary expenses incidental to a proper oversight of the property.

PATRONIZE LOCAL INDUSTRIES

That Wolfville needs additional industries will be very generally admitted by citizens. The presence of a few establishments giving steady employment at good wages to even a limited number of workmen would unquestionably mean much to the business interests of the community. How to secure these may very profitably engage the careful attention of our people. In the mean time how are we showing our appreciation of the efforts of those who are already doing business in our town?

We have two bakeries either of which is turning out bread and other products equal to what is furnished by any similar institution in the province, and yet any day at the railway station may be seen the goods of practically every bakery in Halifax. Why not let the local industry have this business which would enable him to employ a larger number of operators and furnish a payroll that would mean more business for everybody.

A few weeks ago there was established among us the Valley Laundry Co. Ltd. This is an industry which has been needed for a long time and its advent was received with not a little interest. Naturally its promoter expected that all possible patronage would be given him, and yet laundry boxes in large number from laundries practically all over the Maritime Provinces continue to arrive and leave by freight and express. The Valley Laundry Co. is doing good work and giving excellent satisfaction to those who are favoring it with their patronage, but in too large a measure the work which would provide the profit for the enterprise continues to go to outside laundries.

Our printing plant is another industry that employs a number of hands, but as Kipling said, "That's another story".

The thoughtful consideration of our readers is directed to these conditions. Wolfville needs the institutions here referred to and there is plenty of business to support them if it can be kept at home. Here is a good opportunity to manifest our loyalty to our own community as well as our regard for our own interests.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING AT HOME

At this season of the year there is frequently seen displayed in shop windows a poster bearing the words: "Do your Christmas Shopping in _____" and below: "Shop Early". This advice may never have been offered by Wolfville merchants but it should be in the windows of all our stores and ought to be respected.

As to shopping early, one does not have to make any great fuss in establishing its advantage. The prudent customer will visit the stores early when there is offered the greatest variety, and it is much easier and more satisfactory to purchaser and clerk alike if the trading is done when there is not a big rush and the nerves are not on edge. A belated Christmas shopper is a pathetic sight, anyhow.

"Do your Christmas shopping in Wolfville" is right to the point. Of course every man is a free agent when it comes to make purchases, except that he mustn't buy stolen goods. There is no way to make a person buy at home if he does not want to. But there are many good and sufficient reasons why the trade-at-home spirit should prevail.

The best and briefest argument is: if a place is good enough for a man to earn his living, it is a place good enough for him to help someone else to live in. It would be a sorry old town, indeed, if the merchants were not here; yet the merchants depend upon home trade. They are, in the aggregate, big taxpayers, and without them our streets, schools; yes, our whole community life would suffer.

In short, if they have the goods, they are entitled to the first call. And that they have the goods can be determined by reading their advertisements and visiting their stores. And if they haven't just what you want they will be only too pleased to get it for you. Town loyalty means town progress. Show your town loyalty by trad-

ing at home. And this applies to merchants as much as it does to those who are not merchants.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS

The late general elections in Great Britain were viewed with greater interest to the people of Canada than perhaps any other contest of the kind that has ever occurred. Naturally the result was far from pleasing to the apple growers of this Valley who looked for large advantage in the proposed preference to our fruit in the markets of the old land. Just what the outcome may be it is difficult to estimate, but from returns to hand the situation looks like a deadlock, with probably a new election in the near future.

The fact that Premier Baldwin was able to emerge from the fight with a substantial majority over any other group is not without encouragement to those who believe in a protection policy as most likely to promote the best interests of Great Britain and the Empire at large. Had any party ten years ago adopted protection as its policy it would have suffered annihilation at the polls. Last week's elections indicate a very different attitude on the part of the British people, and when the electors of that country again have an opportunity to be heard it is not improbable that the protectionists will win out handsomely. With practically every door shut against them what other course is open. Free trade is a pretty theory but the people of the old land are learning, as the people of this country have already learned, that it is impractical under present conditions.

CANADIAN TAXES NOW TOTAL \$900,000,000

Taxes Are as Heavy in This Country as in Great Britain

MONTREAL.—Canadians pay about \$900,000,000 a year in taxes to the Dominion government, the provincial governments and the municipal governments of the country. The national income may be figured at about \$5,500,000,000 from all sources, and this means that about one-sixth of the income of Canadian people goes back to the taxing bodies of the country.

Canadians are being taxed at just about the same rate as the British people, who are generally considered the most heavily taxed people in the world. In comparing taxation in the two countries, it must be remembered that Canadian provinces and municipalities assume many functions that in Britain are paid for by the central government. The Canadian pays to his government, his province and his city about \$100 a year in taxes; more if he lives in a Western city; less if he lives on an Ontario farm. But the average is very close to \$100. The British pays \$80 to his central government this year and about \$20 in local rates, or \$100 in all.

Taxation is lower in most other countries. The German taxes cannot be estimated under present hectic conditions, but the Germans have wilfully wiped out their debts and taxes are light—at least on those whose wealth is in ma-

terial assets. Italy has scarcely increased its pre-war taxation, and at current rates of exchange the government is collecting only about \$11 a head from the population. France gets \$30 a head and the United States about \$25, which will be greatly reduced if Secretary of the Treasury Mellon has his way this year. To the French, Italian and American rates must be added local taxation, particulars concerning which are not available. The figures, though, may be compared with the Canadian government figure of about \$40 a head.

PRICES IN 1890 AND 1922

A pair of black vicci kid shoes cost \$2.50 at wholesale in 1890, says the New York Herald. Last December the wholesale price of a similar pair of shoes was \$6.

A ton of anthracite sold for \$3.49 at New York tidewater in 1890. The wholesale price last December was \$10.34. A yard of Wilton carpet was sold for \$1.92 in 1890. The price in 1922 was \$4.85.

These are some of the changes in costs that have come about in a generation as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics in its compilation of wholesale prices between the year 1890 and 1922.

Not everything has gone up. Coffee which cost approximately 18c. a pound in 1890, sold for less than 11 cents a year ago. The price of evaporated apples was the same at both the beginning

and the end of the period. But on the whole the dollar was reduced greatly in purchasing power between 1890 and 1922. Counting all the commodities of which the Bureau of Labor Statistics had adequate record, 81 cents bought as much in 1890 as \$1.49 would purchase last year.

UNDER SUSPICION

One afternoon a stranger debarked from a train at a hustling town in the West and headed up the street. Finally he met a man who looked like a native. "Pardon me," said the stranger, "are you a resident of this town?" "Yes, sir," was the ready rejoinder of the other. "I have been here something like fifty years. What can I do for you?" "I am looking for a criminal lawyer,"

responded the stranger. "Have you one here?" "Well," said the native, reflecting, "we think we have, but we can't prove it on him."

LOW VISIBILITY

Simpkins considered himself a humorist. He sent a selection of his original jokes to the editor of a newspaper and confidently awaited a remittance. His excitement ran high when he received a letter, obviously from the newspaper's office. He opened it with feverish haste. There was no check, however, just a small note, as follows: "Dear Sir: Your jokes received. Some we have seen before, some we have not seen yet."

What Did You Give Last Christmas?

TOYS for the kiddies—all broken now. "Something useful" for the grown-ups—now worn out or forgotten. A cash bonus for your employees—appreciated but long since spent. Other "last-minute" presents—expensive but unsuitable. Are they remembered now? Q This year give them a Bank Book—make their first deposit and urge them to add to it regularly. Q Could anything be more suitable and enduring?

A Special Christmas Cover is provided for Gift Books.

The Royal Bank of Canada

Buy Your Christmas Gifts At The Quality Electric Shop

Shop early and see our large stock of irons, toasters, Curling Irons, Vacuum Cleaners, Rotarex Washers, Desk and Boudoir Lamps, and Lighting Fixtures. Prices and quality the best.

J. C. MITCHELL

2 WOLFVILLE KENTVILLE 2
STORES Phone 320 Phone 251 STORES

XMAS XMAS CASH AND CARRY

\$5.00 ORDERS DELIVERED FREE

NUTS We certainly can supply you with nuts this year. Have a good supply for the Holiday Trade and think we have them priced right. New Walnuts, 5 lbs. \$1.10, 25c. lb. New Brazils, 5 lbs. \$1.25, 27c. lb. New Almonds, 5 lbs. \$1.10 New Filberts, 5 lbs. \$1.00, 22c. lb. New Mixed Nuts, 5 lbs. \$1.10 25c. lb.	ORANGES Fancy Sweet Oranges priced at Medium size 29c. doz. 4 doz. for \$1.00 Large size 35c. doz. 3 1/2 doz. for \$1.00 Selected fruit, 50c. & 60c. doz.
PRUNES 90 to 100—2 lbs. for 25c. 60 to 70—2 lbs. for 35c. 40 to 50—25c. lb.	MALAGA GRAPES 35c. lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.00
	CHOICE DATES 11 lbs. for \$1.00 10c. per lb. New Figs 25c. & 35c.
	Xmas Candy and Fancy Boxes Chocolates
	Turkeys, Geese, Ducks, Chickens and Fowls.

Phone 53
CALDWELL-YERXA LIMITED

Are You One of the Lucky Ones

Who does not have to worry over the weekly washing? Many of your neighbors have discovered the service we are giving, many more are discovering it each week. The only real solution to this wash-day problem is to send your clothes to us and have no more "blue Mondays".

A few Words of Praise

are gratifying to anyone in any business, and the praise we have received for the superior quality of our work is especially pleasing to us, as our business can only be built up on the foundation of satisfaction to our customers.

Some of the most particular housekeepers in your town who previously sent their flat work to Halifax, are now giving us the pleasure of doing their work and have expressed entire satisfaction saying our work is equal to the best.

Valley Laundry Co., Ltd.
Phone 80—our driver will call.
Agents Excelsior Fresh Dry Cleaning and Pressing Works

BOYS' BOOTS

Our boys' boots have won for themselves a great reputation for goodness. If that boy of yours has a habit of wearing a pair of boots every six weeks, bring him here and let us shoe him with strong, sturdy boots, built for service.

Don't Forget our repair department. Have your shoes fitted with **Panco** or **Bulldog** soles.

G. D. JEFFERSON
The Cash Shoe Store