

The Acadian

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CITIZENS' MEETING

VOTED \$20,000 FOR SCHOOL EXTENSION

There was a good attendance at the citizens' meeting in Temperance Hall last evening, when the matter of providing additional school accommodation was deliberated upon. Other attractions in town kept a large number of business men away but the hall was well filled including a goodly proportion of ladies.

Mayor Fitch took the chair at a little after eight o'clock and briefly outlined the business to come before the meeting in accordance with the announcement which appeared in THE ACADIAN last week. He called upon Mrs. Moore, chairman of the School Board, who in a brief address urged that the Board should be supported in its endeavour to provide better school accommodations.

It was moved by Dr. G. E. DeWitt, seconded by Dr. Elliott that:

"This meeting of the ratepayers of the town of Wolfville duly convened by the Town Council under the provisions of the town's Incorporation Act, to consider a request of the Council for authority to apply to the Legislature for power to borrow a sum not to exceed \$20,000 for erecting a new School Building for the town do now after due consideration—Resolve that the Council be and hereby

The discussion, while not so general as it should have been, was taken part in by a number of citizens, all of whom appeared anxious to secure the best possible solution of the difficulty. The Board explained that they were able to give very little information as no plans had been prepared and the site had not even been decided upon. The vote when taken resulted 64 for the proposal and 11 against.

The second proposal before the meeting that of authorizing the Council to effect a temporary loan to meet the present financial situation was then taken up.

Mayor Fitch stated the circumstances which made the present step necessary, due, he said, to the fact of a too low tax rate and a number of expenditures made on capital account. Councillor Shaw, Chairman of the Finance Committee made a statement regarding work done by the different departments during the year. It was moved by Mr. C. R. H. Starr, seconded by Dr. McKenna, that "this meeting of the ratepayers of the town of Wolfville duly convened by the town Council under the provisions of the Town's Incorporation Act for the purpose, among other things, of considering the request of the Council for authority to borrow



Wolfville's Present School Building.

is authorized to apply to the Legislature to borrow on the credit of the town a sum not exceeding \$20,000 for the purpose aforesaid."

Discussion ensued which brought out the fact that a number of ways in which the needed room might be secured had been under consideration. It had been

proposed to purchase and add to the building already in use. Then the Board had recommended that a four department building should be erected on an acquired lot to cost in the vicinity of \$23,000. Another proposition had been to either move the present school building back and duplicate the present accommodation in front or make the same addition to the rear, leaving the building in the present position. This would provide six departments and provide for the needs of the school for a number of years at a minimum cost. A six-room building, an eight-room building and a twelve-room building to cost \$65,000 or more had also been proposed. After considering all, the Board had decided upon the first proposal—the building of a four-room building.

This will meet only present needs but provisions would be made for adding to this building when necessary.

POLICE COURT

For some time back Messrs. R. E. Harris and Sois have been missing goods from their sheds and warehouses and on Monday a search warrant was issued from the town court to investigate. Policeman Crowell visited the premises of a man named William Berry, who lives on Pleasant Street near the reservoir and recovered a quantity of flour, coal, soap, baking soda, etc., and arrested Berry. On Tuesday morning the prisoner was arraigned before Stipendiary Cawley for examination. Sufficient evidence was presented to enable the Court to commit the accused for trial at the supreme Court.

It appears that Berry lived for some time in rooms in the building formerly occupied by Burgess & Co., just south of the store of R. E. Harris & Sons. Witnesses who visited him there testified that he had shown them goods similar to those found in the Pleasant Street house and identified by Mr. W. C. B. Harris as belonging to the firm. The prisoner while in custody gave information which also implicated William Rogers and a warrant for his arrest was issued. He was brought before the stipendiary on Wednesday morning and pleaded "not guilty". The case was adjourned until afternoon and he was again brought before the Court and amended his plea to "guilty".

Stipendiary Cawley stated that he might impose a sentence of six months in the county jail but in view of the request of the plaintiff the prisoner was released on "suspended sentence" for one year upon promise of good behavior. Berry was taken to Kentville on Wednesday afternoon to await trial.

OUR TAXES

As reported in the last ACADIAN the assessment of the town has increased by nearly \$75,000, while the assessment for the county has remained stationary. It seems that the equity assessors hoodwinked the town assessors into raising their assessment by promising to do the same then gave our fellows the merry ha! ha! This means that we will have several hundred more dollars to pay in to the County Treasurer, and so swell our deficit. It is hoped that when the appeal courts sit, they will have backbone enough to calmly cut our whole town assessment in two and pass up half of the amount to the county and let them take a dose of their own home brew.

It is with wonder that some of us look to the time when our rate of taxation was less than two per cent and our assessment was at least twenty-five per cent less on each home. Why has the increase been made at both points? Truly we have more things to pay for; but there is at least one hundred more homes than then; which should pay for the increased cost of schools and streets. We need not brag that we have paved streets, sewers, etc. We owe for them, and we paid more for keeping up mud streets than the interest on the money in the pavement. While we paid three per cent last year, it looks like a four per cent affair this year, with the assessment raised too. Money is wasted in two ways. We pay more than our share to the county, and we waste it at home by doing what is not necessary, and not doing the necessary things economically. We must remedy this if we wish more people to come to our town to settle.

C. M. G.

Wolfville Loses To Windsor

In Fast Game of Hockey at Evangeline Rink

Before one of the largest crowds that ever witnessed a game of hockey in Wolfville, the Windsor boys defeated the local team at Evangeline Rink last Friday evening, the score being 4 to 3. The ice was a little sticky but nevertheless the play was fast from beginning to end. The special train from Windsor was late and the game did not start until 9.30. The visitors had the better of the play during the first period and scored two goals, Poole and Wigmore making the tallies. The home team put up a fight but were unable to score.

The second period opened with Woodman and Kennedy playing in place of Beardley and Mason, and the puck never more than twenty feet from the Windsor goal for five minutes. Smith being kept busy stopping hot shots from Tingley, Fraser and Kennedy. Puck then went into Wolfville territory. Beardley and Mason replaced Woodman and Kennedy. The game was very fast during this period and the playing about even. After repeated attempts, the home team succeeded in getting past Smith for their first score. During the last two minutes, J. MacDonald scored twice, making the score 4 to 1.

The Wolfville boys took the lead in the third period with the determination to tie the score, and nearly succeeded in doing so. The play was kept in Windsor territory during practically all the period, and only the good work of Smith in goal saved the day for the visitors. About the middle of the period Tingley sent the puck at mid-ice and by good luck work passed the Windsor defence and sagged the net with a hot shot from in front of goal. A few minutes later Tingley received a pass from Mason who had carried the puck up the length of the board, and when within ten feet of the goal, made a terrific shot that sent the puck and George Smith's stick into the net. The crowd roared and called for another score, and Wolfville responded by sending the Windsor goal the hottest shot of the game. Mason made a splendid shot, but was turned aside by the stick. Beardley, Tingley and Fraser got in hot shots, but to no avail. The final score was four to three in favour of Windsor.

The referee, G. B. Smith, of Windsor refereed most satisfactorily.

WINDSOR DEFEATS CANNING

The Canning Hockey Team made its first trip to Windsor on Monday evening and suffered defeat by the close score of 3 to 2. The game was reported as one of the roughest games played in Windsor in several years. Ted Stackhouse acted as referee and his job was a difficult one. The score by periods was as follows:

First period—Windsor 1, Canning 1. Second period—Windsor 1, Canning 0. Third period—Windsor 1, Canning 0. The line up was:—For Windsor: George Smith, Wigmore, S. MacDonald, F. Poole, R. Cochrane; for Canning: Baxter, Lyons, Joudrie, Eaton, Houghton, Kinsman and Burbridge.

The standing of the teams in the League is now as follows:

	Won	Lost	Drawn
Wolfville	2	1	0
Windsor	2	1	1
Canning	0	2	1

As the drawn game between Windsor and Canning has to be replayed, Wolfville and Windsor are now tied for first place. If Wolfville wins from Canning to-night they will again be in the lead.

PRICES

Our citizens are beginning to ask why prices have not come down in Wolfville in accordance with the wholesale prices. Our merchants say "we paid more for the goods and can't lose on them." Yes, my dear fellow; but what about the goods you marked up from 60c per yard to \$2.40 when prices rose and got rich with it? I remember one case of a lady who went into a grocery store and asked the price of canned tomato. The clerk replied: "I will have to go and ask the proprietor for they mark them up so often that I can't keep the run of them." Now my candid opinion is that if the merchants here are not willing to take the same medicine that they prescribed to their customers years ago; that the people will get set in the habit of buying out of town, and the habit is one that is hard to break.

C. M. G.

Civic Club Lecture

Inspector Robinson Gives Informing Address on the Growth of the Public School System in N. S.

There was a good attendance at the Civic Club lecture on Friday evening last at the Temperance Hall notwithstanding other attractions. The audience expected an interesting address and were not disappointed. Inspector Robinson is always original and practical and his lecture on "The Growth of the Public School System in Nova Scotia" afforded him opportunity for a free discussion of a theme with which he is thoroughly familiar.

The speaker began with the first schools opened in the Province after the founding of Halifax. The growth of the interest in education traced from the work of the S. P. G. up to the beginning of voluntary assessment by the people. The principles and scope of the Public Education Act were given, and its working explained.

The speaker next dealt on the work of the schools from 1865 to 1880. While the teaching in the schools was not what it is today, yet both boys and girls received a training at home in practical things requiring judgement and skill. After 1882 the school work was extended. The grading system was fully introduced, and the education of children was chiefly memorizing text books. In 1895 Manual Training and Domestic Science were introduced. Since that time the idea of the Practical education has grown. Rural Science has been introduced into all schools. The emphasis is being placed on doing rather than knowing.

The schools of the future must make it possible for the children to develop along natural lines. As the school is a preparation for life, so those subjects should be emphasized that deal with life. There is a minimum that the public have a right to demand that the pupils be taught. As much more as possible—but at least the minimum.

A vote of thanks to the speaker was proposed by Rev. R. F. Dixon, and seconded by Prof. Balcom, and enthusiastically adopted by the audience.

Acadia and Wanderers

Play Tie Game of Hockey

The Acadia hockey team played its first game of the season on Wednesday evening when it crossed sticks with the Halifax Wanderers at Evangeline Rink. The game, which was in some respects the best seen here this season, was witnessed by a good number of fans, who thoroughly enjoyed the game.

The Collegians put up a splendid game, their good team work being noticeable. During nearly all the game they had the better of the play and only the splendid work of the visiting goal tender, who stopped numerous hard shots, prevented the Acadia boys from piling up a big score. The visiting players were inclined too much to off-side playing which delayed the game in a most perceptible manner. The game was most remarkably clean, there being no penalties imposed.

The first period went largely in favor of Acadia, who were attacking the Wanderers goal most of the time. Beardley, after essaying several straight shots, passed to Parker, who scored the first goal. Soon Ellis equalized for the Wanderers. Gladwin saved several shots magnificently.

In the second period Acadia was unable to score, but Beasley and Hunter each added a tally to the visitors' score, putting them well in the lead.

Starting the third period with a lead of 3 to 1, the Wanderers forced the pace but Acadia rallied and sent in several hot shots, which Gladwin blocked. Another score for the Wanderers, made in error by an Acadia player, and the visitors were sure of a victory. At this stage the Acadia boys got down to work in earnest and for the remainder of the game had everything pretty well their own way. Murray and Mason each scored and the rink rang with the yells of the Acadia rooters. Then Fraser made a magnificent rush and after carrying the puck the full length of the ice, tied the score. The local team tried hard for another score but the time was too short.

The spectators called for a play-off

Annual Meeting

Farmer's Association Kings County

The Kings County Farmers Association met in the Town Hall, Kentville, on Friday, Jan. 14th. The attendance was fairly representative of the various parts of the County. The business of the Association is the betterment of farm conditions by concerted action.

Some of the problems brought up were: stock-yards and cold-storage at Halifax, improvements of types of cattle so as to attract buyers, fertilizers and prospect of prices, exorbitant freight rates discriminating against the east, the disappearance of cattle pens at railway stations, and closed doors of railway waiting-rooms against passengers waiting in stormy and cold weather for delayed trains.

Continuing the work of last year, efforts are being made to co-ordinate the work of Agricultural Societies and County Farmers' Associations. A board of directors was chosen representing the different Wards of the County. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, N. A. Osborne; Vice-President, J. G. Webster; and Sec.-Treas., Ernest L. Eaton of Upper Canada.

but the Wanderers refused to play further and the game was called with the score 4 to 4.

The teams were as follows:
WANDERERS—A. J. Gladwin, goal; W. B. Arthurs, H. Hickey, defence; E. M. Norton, left; J. E. Monaghan, centre; Beasley, right; H. Young, J. B. Hunter, P. R. DeYoung, F. T. Ellis and H. Tucker, substitutes.

ACADIA—W. Steeves, goal; K. C. Fraser, D. S. Wetmore, defence; J. M. Beardley, left; W. A. Parker, centre; Karl Mason, right; R. Murray, H. E. Langwith, W. Monckey, substitutes.

David Lloyd George, Prime Minister of Great Britain, was 58 years old on Monday. He has been a member of the British Cabinet for fifteen years and Prime Minister since 1916.

Nelson and The Kootenay



The name Kootenay has long been familiar to the mining and lumbering worlds. Kootenay has extensive, varied and rich mineral deposits and every valley and mountain side is a store-house of valuable timber. The city of Nelson, on the Kootenay Lake, is the distributing centre for the district from which the wholesale trade of the interior is carried on. Nelson owns the public utilities, electric light and street railway, water works and gas works. Special attention is given to the forestry department in guarding the timber resources of the district. With an unlimited supply of wood in the mountains there is a great future in the pulp industry. Within a radius of twenty-five miles there are twenty-five saw-mills in operation. The Board of Trade of Nelson is now in communication with New York capitalists regarding the establishment of a pulp mill. Tributary to the proposed mill site are 11,200 square miles of territory from which wood supplies can be produced. The slopes, forested with timber, are easily workable. The population of the region embracing about forty thousand people, is fairly well spread over the entire area. There are about 15,000 inhabitants in ten towns and the balance are scattered on homesteads, ranches, lumber and mining camps through the district. Many, in order to obtain working capital, accept contracts for delivery of logs, trees, shingles, cedar poles and other products from their lands and there are a number of forest product operators around the Lake. It is computed that nearly 14 million cords of pulpwood could be secured, enough to last one hundred and fifty years, figuring three hundred cords per day.

The maximum distance of raw material from Nelson is sixty-five miles with an average of thirty-five miles. There are excellent railroad connections to market and there is abundant cheap electric power. The most important power development in the interior of British Columbia is that of the West Kootenay Power and Light at Bonington Falls. Power and light are furnished to Trail, Rossland, Grand Forks, Phoenix, Greenwood, Boundary Falls, the



(1) Nelson, B.C., beautifully situated beside mountains and lakes. (2) The S.S. Kuskanook, one of the C. P. R. boats plying the Arrow Lakes in the Kootenay District.

every lake and border every stream. There are rich fruit lands. There are exceptional advantages in diversified farming where are combined dairying and the production of hay, grain, poultry, hogs, sheep and a variety of small fruits and vegetables. In the district are many retired military and naval officers who are able to find congenial occupation and for leisure hours there are no waters in Canada that offer greater attractions to the sportsman or lover of the beautiful in Nature than the Kootenay Lakes and rivers. Bonington is a new city that is making progress. C. G.