

means "to make 25 per cent. currency reckoned on the purchase money." We understood it to mean "to make on the broadcloth purchased, 25 per cent. currency" taking 'the purchase' to be the goods purchased; and holding that if a profit of 25 per cent. is made it is made on the total investment, no matter how the nominal rate is struck. Thus in a well conducted general store it is reckoned that an average of 30 per cent. struck on the prime cost yields about 10 per cent. clear profit. (Discussions on co-operative stores). Those who adopt Mr. Johnson's view, which is certainly founded on the commercial way of striking a profit will substitute  $(1.50 + .25)$  for  $1.50 \times 1.25$ , in the solution given in the last num-

ber, and consequently, deduct 1-15th from the former answer, leaving \$9.054+. Mr. Johnson also points out that the answer given to 10 (a) is wrong, being the cost of fencing but one side of the square. Multiply by 4 for the correct answer, \$521.4355. It seems possible there may be a misprint in 10 (a) as issued by the Central Board. Read 52 acres 1731.56 yds. for 52 acres 173,156 yds. and the result comes out exactly \$402.72.

We hope others of our readers will not be satisfied by merely following through our processes, but will, like Mr. Johnson, test the accuracy of our reasoning, and work out the numerical calculations for themselves.

---

 EDITOR'S DRAWER.

—We have received the Annual Report of J. W. Simonds, Esq., Superintendent of Public Instruction for New Hampshire. It is a well printed volume of 400 pages, and contains a large amount of statistical and other information. We may refer to it more at length in a future issue.

—A writer in the *Globe* censures the Central Board for the length of time taken in awarding the First Class Certificates. This is scarcely fair. The members of the Board were entitled to some little relaxation during the holidays, and besides we know that two of them were prostrated with illness during a part of the time.

—We this month adopt a new system of mailing by which the address of each subscriber is printed, and also the No. to which the subscription is paid. Everyone can see from this exactly how his or her account stands. For instance, the present No., as may be seen on the cover, is 34. If the number after your name is 34 or over, your subscription is paid, but if under 34, you may know that you are in arrears, and we trust this gentle hint will be a sufficient reminder to induce you to remit at once the amount of your indebtedness.

WIDE AWAKE, an illustrated magazine for Boys and Girls, is on our table. It is profusely

illustrated, and brimful of choice matter for the juveniles. It contains entertaining original papers on the animal kingdom, the men, women, and children of strange countries, short stories of home life and adventure (by the most captivating story tellers), delightful serial stories, the finest poems, sketches of great men of the day and of history, articles on children's etiquette, pleasant editorial talks, music, and hints for learners, articles on the great industries, fancy work, scrap bag, amusing guess-work, &c. Published by D. Lothrop & Co. Boston, at \$2 a year.

—A good deal is said just now through the Public Press in regard to the propriety of requiring the Central Board of Examiners to examine the Second Class papers, for the whole Province. A doubt is expressed by some that the Central Board would be unequal to a task of such magnitude. If such should be the case, why not increase the number of Examiners? Or let the TEST subjects be first read and all other papers rejected. In that case a few Examiners could easily do the work. At all events, whether the Central Board would need to be increased or not, Second Class Certificates should issue from the same Examining Committee, and the Council of Public Instruction should make all necessary provision to bring about that result.