

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

PREPARED BY Wm. Wood
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Hillsborough

Bridge

The New Bridge is coming and so are the dry streets and roads. Then you will need something nice in footwear.

We Have a fine Selection Selling Very Low

J. H. BELL

The Bargain Boot and Shoe Store.

IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST FORM OF FLATTERY."

The best proof that

MINARD'S LINIMENT

has extraordinary merits, and is in good repute with the public, is, that IT IS EXTENSIVELY Imitated. The imitations resemble the genuine article in appearance only. They lack the general excellence of Genuine

This notice is necessary, as injurious and dangerous imitations, called WHITE LINIMENT, &c., are able to produce chronic inflammation of the skin, are often substituted for MINARD'S LINIMENT by Dealers, because they pay a larger profit.

They all Sell on the Merits and Advertising of MINARD'S.

Especially in particular claiming to be made by a former proprietor of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which simply is a lie.

INSIST UPON HAVING

MINARD'S LINIMENT

MADE BY

G. C. RICHARDS & CO.,

Yarmouth, N. S.

Because

we do not

Select some few articles and tell how low we sell them, don't think that our goods are high priced. If your office or store is in need of ink, pens, mailage, or anything in our line, call in. We will supply you.

MITCHELL'S BOOKSTORE

Queen's St. Opp. Prowse's.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN,

Edited by Inspector McCormac.

SUGGESTS.

1. The cases are rare indeed where ridicule has good results and the teacher who desires good work should avoid it under all circumstances.
2. If you would keep a bright pupil out of mischief give him enough to do.
3. Try to govern by the eye rather than by the voice.
4. Don't waste time in the class having things explained that are well understood.
5. Do not encourage pupils to report each other's misdemeanors.
6. Don't waste time by attempting to explain to the children what is entirely beyond their comprehension.
7. The teacher should be an example in person and character of what he requires of his pupils.
8. In an ungraded school have the smallest possible number of classes and in classification consider both age and capacity.
9. Don't have pupils fold their arms. It is uncomfortable and makes them crooked.
10. Studies should be adapted to the capacity of the pupils.

PROBLEMS IN ARITHMETIC.

1. What is the equated time of \$200 due July 5th, \$400 due August 15th, \$500 due September 10th and \$800 due October 1st? Ans. September 6th.
2. What will be the cost of a 20 day draft in Philadelphia for \$2000, exchange being 1 per cent. premium and money worth 6 per cent. interest? Ans. \$1,994.
3. A father gave his son 50 cents on the anniversary of his 12th birthday, and promised to double the amount by geometrical progression each year until the boy became of age, what sum of money was required provided the last payment was made on his 21st birthday? Ans. \$255.50.
4. A note of \$500, dated April 30th 1870, and payable in 90 days, at 10 per cent. interest, was discounted at a bank, June 25th 1870, at 10 per cent; what were the proceeds? Ans. \$505.09.
5. Find the cost of excavating a cellar 30 feet long, 20 feet wide, 5 feet deep, at \$1.50 per cubic yard. Ans. \$166.

KING'S COUNTY FORTY YEARS AGO.

The following geographical sketch of King's County, published in 1861, by the Rev. George Sutherland, pastor of the Free Church, Charlottetown, and member of the Board of Education, may prove interesting and instructive to the teachers and school children of the province.

This county occupies the east end of the Island; and its East Point is the nearest part of P. E. Island to Cape Breton. In form it is triangular—having the county line that separates it from Queen's County as its base, and its northern and eastern fronts washed by the waters of the Gulf. Its eastern side, forming the whole east end of the Island, is 48 miles in length from East Point to the southern extremity of the county line, the north side from the same point to the northern extremity of the county line is 43 miles; the base or county line is 34 miles. It contains 22 Townships or lots, viz. Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 59, 61, 63, 64 and 66. Lot 64 contains 22,000 acres, but Lot 66 only 6,000 acres. Georgetown and Royalty contain 4,000 acres; its area is 643 square miles, or about 412,000 acres.

Its eastern coast is much indented by bays, harbors and rivers; its northern is generally unbroken, the only two large arms of the sea being St. Peter's Bay and Savage Harbor. The land is undulating, hills of greater or less elevation being found in the vicinity of all the rivers. The country is everywhere well watered by rivers, streams and brooks. The shore, at the southern angle of the county, is remarkably high and precipitous, whence the place has received the name of the High Bank. At a short distance from this bank the water is deeper than on any other coast of the island at the same distance from the shore.

The two chief capes are Cape Bear, on the south side of Murray Harbor, so called from from being a resort of bears, and East Point, so called from being the extreme east end of the Island. East Point is in lat. 46 deg. 27 min. north; long. 62 deg. west. The inferior heads or points are on the east coast, Terras Point, between Murray Harbor and Cardigan Bay, St. Andrew's Point, on the north entrance of the same harbor, Bruce, Spry, Howe, Eglington, Rollo, Colville, Swanton, Chepstow, Dean and Hervey points, and Basin Head. On the north shore, Beaton, Surveyor's, Campbell's, Sylvester, Long, Shipwreck, Short and Beaver's points and Cable Head.

The Murray Islands.—Several small islands in Murray Harbor, Pamure Island, about two miles in length and one in breadth, on the south side of Cardigan Bay, and Boughton Island, about two miles in length and a half mile in breadth, on the north side of the same bay, are the chief islands.

Bays.—Cardigan Bay, or Three Rivers—a large and safe bay, the only one really such on the east coast, and easy of access to the shipping when pressed by stress of weather. St. Mary's Bay and Sturgeon Bay, smaller portions of the same bay on the south and west of Pamure Island, and Launching Bay formed from the same on the north side by Boughton Island; Boughton Bay at the mouth of Grand River, Have Bay, Fortune Bay, Rollo Bay, Colville Bay; and on the north side, St. Peter's Bay. This fine sheet of water, although receiving several rivers, is comparatively useless for shipping on account of the sand bar across its entrance, in which there is only, at the lowest tides,

one fathom of water.

Harbors.—Murray Harbor—inferior by reason of its narrow and difficult entrance around which there are dangerous shoals. Georgetown Harbor, the best in the county, if not on the Island, and the last to close in winter. It is fitted by nature, and by its vicinity to the Strait of Canso, to be a great commercial port. Grand River and Souris, although not properly harbors, are important shipping places. Little Harbor to the north of Souris is of no value; and Savage Harbor is a mere bay, wholly unfitted for trade by reason of its shallow water.

Lakes, ponds and cooves.—There are two small lakes Pisquid Lake in Lot 38, and Lerch Pond in Lot 64. The Ponds or properly Lagoons, are numerous, Gasteraux, Graham, Launching, West River and East Lake in Lot 47, both Lagoons and Diligent Pond, all on the east side of the county. On the north side, Sarswor's Inlet or North Lake, Priest Pond, Big Pond, Naufrage, Schooner, Boxley's and Britain's Ponds. Cooves.—Guernsey, Spry, Eglington and Hervey, all on the east coast.

The most important rivers in the county are the Montague, the Morell and Grand River. The upper streams of the first are in Queen's County; its estuary is well adapted for trade. The Morell is wholly within the county. Its main branch issues from Pisquid lake. It flows into St. Peter's Bay. Grand River is properly a large inland extension of Boughton Bay. Its head waters are picturesque and attractive. It has plenty of water, but the entrance is narrowed by sandbars on both sides of the channel. Murray River, called after an early settler of that name, is a narrowed extension of Murray Harbor. It has creeks and inlets of the same nature on either side. Brudenell, Cardigan, Fortune and Souris partake of the same character. Midgell, Marie, Sturgeon and Brown's Creek are on a smaller scale, though similar in formation; and are properly brooks. Such a variety of waters, inner and outer, within so limited a space, is a peculiarity of the Island, and contributes much to its development, trade and attractive aspect.

The only town is Georgetown, the capital of the county pleasantly situated on the south front of a point of land, between the estuaries of the Cardigan and Brudenell rivers. It is well laid out with broad streets crossing each other at right angles, and with an extensive Square and Common. Its progress is steady but slow—enterprise and capital might in a few years elevate it into an important city. The harbor is excellent and frequently remains open till the middle of January. Distance from Charlottetown, 30 miles. Population, including the Royalty, 831.

There are two villages, Souris and Montague. Souris is situated on the north side of Souris harbor or Colville Bay. The trade is considerable, as it is the chief place of export and entry for the whole surrounding region. The chief occupation is fishing. Distance from Charlottetown fifty miles. Montague is a rising village around the bridge on the Montague river, near the head of the tide. It is a favorite place for the export of produce of all kinds. It is easily accessible by the vessels usually engaged in the trade. The situation is attractive.

Settlements.—The first settlers naturally located themselves along the coast, on the banks of the most accessible harbor or bay. In this way, at a very early period, the shores from St. Peter's Bay, the coast from Fortune river to Grand river, and the shores of Cardigan Bay or Three Rivers (its early name) were settled. Rollo Bay, named after the commander of the British force sent to take possession of the Island in 1753, was early occupied by the French or Acadians, whose descendants are now found in the district.

The most important settlements are:—St. Peter's.—An old settlement. The people are intelligent and enterprising. Many farms well cultivated. The inhabitants are generally comfortable. Ship building and fishing partially followed. Salmon fishing in the bay, very valuable. Dingle's, Douglasse's, Coffin's, etc. among the early British settlers.

Murray Harbor.—This is also an old settlement. On the north side, the people are chiefly of Scotch descent; on the south side, there is a considerable intermixture, among whom are the descendants of immigrants from the English Channel Islands, chiefly known as "Guernsey people." The inhabitants are industrious and thriving. At one period a great trade in lumber was carried on. The settlement was begun in 1788.

New Perth.—This place was more recently occupied; but has made great and rapid improvement. The people have devoted themselves exclusively to farming, and the result of undivided attention is success; industry, thrift, and comfort are manifest everywhere.

East Point.—At an early period some settlers were found in this region. Their progress was at first slow; but latterly the northern extremity of the county has been well occupied by a hard working and well-doing population. The great mass of the settlers are of Highland descent, among whom the Gaelic is still spoken.

Brown's Creek.—This large settlement was recently formed by immigrants from the Isle of Skye. Poor, unacquainted with the clearing of the forest, and many of them past the prime of life, their difficulties at first were great. They have begun to surmount these; and every year is accelerating their prosperity.

Dundas.—This recent settlement, bearing the name of our respected Governor, occupies a fertile and beautiful tract of country around the head waters of Grand River. The majority of the people are Highlanders. Beginning in the last wood forest a few years ago they have won by hard industry many valuable farms. Recently the township embracing the greater part of the district has been purchased by the Government, and is now being rapidly occupied by enterprising settlers. A village ought to be laid out

at Grand River, and its lot built up, as the locality is admirably adapted for trade and might soon become a thriving town.

On the Cardigan and Baldwin roads, and in other sections are settlements presenting the appearance of more or less thrift, according to the sobriety and industry of the inhabitants. The country is generally fertile, well wooded and watered; but it requires skillful cultivation and constant restoration by manure. The rear sections of several lots are still uncultivated, and heavily covered with timber. The population of the whole county is 19,803.

A SPELLING LESSON.

Jaguar, jailer, jaundice, jealous, jesuit, jocose, jocular, journal's, journey, judgment, judicial, juggler, juggler, juries, jurisdiction, justice, kangaroo, keeness, kennel, kernel, khedive, kiln, knave, knell, knight, knowledge, knuckles, krasl, knout, knurl.

USE OF O AND OH.

Many pupils even in the higher grades, have no idea that there is a difference between these two interjections. O is used with a noun in direct address; as, "Arise, O my countrymen, and resent this treachery!" The exclamation point follows the whole expression. O is an interjection used in the expression of joy, pain, etc., and the exclamation point follows it, as "Oh! I have made a sad mistake." But if the whole expression is exclamatory then the mark comes at the end; as, "Oh, how beautiful this sunset is!"

IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

The teachers of Brooklyn have furnished one more proof of the truth of the proverb. The city government, acting on the advice of the city attorney, declined to pay the rate of wages to which the teachers believed themselves by law entitled. The amount thus withheld aggregated two hundred thousand dollars. Acting in concert, eighteen hundred teachers instituted separate suits. The city, acting as defendant, was liable to incalculable court expenses; and the city attorney soon found law enough to authorize the settlement demanded by the teachers.

BE SURE that your blood is rich and pure. The best blood purifier, enricher and vitalizer is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to GET HOOD'S.

The Examiner Calendar

...FOR JULY...

MOON'S CHANGES.

First Quarter, 4th.
Full Moon, 12th.
Last Quarter, 18th.
New Moon, 26th.

Day of Week	High Water		Sun	
	Morn	Aft'n	Rises.	Sets.
1 Sunday	56	1 12	4 20	7 48
2 Monday	1 35	1 56	21	48
3 Tuesday	2 15	2 36	21	48
4 Wednesday	2 55	3 16	22	47
5 Thursday	3 40	4 2	23	47
6 Friday	4 36	4 59	24	46
7 Saturday	5 22	6 16	25	46
8 Sunday	7 5	7 31	26	45
9 Monday	8 12	8 39	27	45
10 Tuesday	9 5	9 33	26	44
11 Wednesday	9 23	9 52	28	43
12 Thursday	10 56	11 4	29	43
13 Friday	11 17	11 45	30	42
14 Saturday	11 51	0 18	31	41
15 Sunday	0 33	1 0	32	40
16 Monday	1 11	1 35	33	39
17 Tuesday	1 50	2 16	34	38
18 Wednesday	2 30	3 6	35	37
19 Thursday	3 51	4 18	36	36
20 Friday	5 25	5 48	37	35
21 Saturday	6 50	7 18	38	34
22 Sunday	7 54	8 22	39	33
23 Monday	8 57	9 18	40	32
24 Tuesday	9 36	10 2	41	31
25 Wednesday	10 16	10 41	42	30
26 Thursday	10 40	11 0	43	28
27 Friday	11 14	11 36	45	27
28 Saturday	11 25	11 47	46	26
29 Sunday	0 0	0 21	47	26
30 Monday	0 31	0 52	48	24
31 Tuesday	1 3	1 26	50	7 22

Excursions to Pictou

The most pleasant way of Spending a hot day.

Return Tickets good for day of issue, will be sold on steamer

"PRINCESS"

for one dollar and fifty cents each.

Fare will include Tea on return voyage.

Steamer leaves half past nine loca

Returns about nine in the evening.

By order

F. W. HALES,

Secretary Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.
Ch'town, July 7th, 1900.

MASON'S STORE

You can get the latest Canadian and American newspapers received by mail each night.

Drop in if you want a paper or magazine or book to read. Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars etc. when you're passing this way.

R. H. Mason

Boiling Hot

—AND—

Still Heating

Everybody kicking about the heat we don't blame you for that, but we do say there would not be half so much of it done if you would come to the Big Store and find how much we can do to

Keep You Cool

We'll first sell you a feather weight lustre coat at \$1.25, better ones if you wish.

Next

Will be a crash hat or cap which will allow the sea breezes to play tag with your hair, hats cost 25c and 50c. Caps cost 25c.

Next

Is a nice soft night shirt, Pique cotton, or silk front; the 50c ones are very nice but the dollar ones are cheaper.

Next

Will be a suit of summer Balbriggan underwear, at 40c 75c, \$1.00 the suit, if you prefer the handmade all wool it's \$2.00 and \$3.00 the suit.

Next

A half dozen washing ties, don't care whether you soil them or not they look just as well after being washed, cost only 5c, 10c, 15c or 25c each as you please.

Next

A straw hat, we've a lot of Americans, we're selling at half price, now here's a chance to get \$1.00 worth of comfort at half a dollar. They're the latest styles too.

Next

We've a lot of feet comforts in the way of thin half hose; they are thin, and the price is thinner, but the wear is there just the same; if you wear them your feet will carry you better in return.

Be comfortable look after yourself or nobody else will except

Prowse Bros.

What trade we have we'll hold, and what we haven't we're after.

