

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Wm. Wood

See Pre-Stamp Wrapper Below.

Very small and so 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.

Genuine Must Have Signature
Purely Vegetable *Wm. Wood*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRAPEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour Superior
Quality, and Highly Nutritive
Properties. Specially grate-
ful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic. Sold
only in 4-lb. tins, labelled
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.
Homeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

IMITATION IS THE SINCEREST
FORM OF FLATTERY."

MINARD'S LINIMENT

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

his notice is necessary, as injurious and
dangerous imitations, called WHITE LINI-
MINT, &c., liable to produce chronic inflam-
mation 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.

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT

MADE BY
C. C. RICHARDS & CO.,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Smoke Glasses

In spring when sunshine
renders seeing painful colored
spectacles are often a rest
and benefit to the eyes.

We likely have just what
will help you.

C. H. TAYLOR
Jeweler & Optician.
Sunnyside, Queen Square.

Dr. J. C. Houston
Physician & Surgeon

SOHRIS, P. E. I.
Graduate McGill University
Office—Next Door to Merchants
Bank.

Dressmaking.

Miss Florence Rudge is prepared to do
Dressmaking, Mantle Making and Mil-
inery at her home, Great George Street,
opposite Full Electric Light.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Edited by Inspector McCormac
SUGGESTS.

I. Children have more need of mod-
erates than critics.

II. Teachers should remember that all
severity that does not tend to increase good
or prevent evil is useless.

III. A direction post may point out
the right road, without being obliged to
follow it, but human finger posts, especially
teachers, have of the same privilege.

IV. Precept and example, like the blades
of a pair of scissors, are admirably adapted
to their end, when combined; separated
they lose the greater portion of their
utility.

V. When anything funny occurs in the
schoolroom do not deem it beneath your
dignity to smile or even laugh. Let your
pupils enjoy a good laugh when there is
occasion for it. "Laughing," says Horace
Smith, "is a faculty bestowed exclusively
upon man, and one which there is, there-
fore, as soon of impropriety as not exercising
as frequently as we can. We may say
with Tins, that we have lost a day if it
has passed without laughing. The
pilgrims at Mecca consider it so
essential a part of their devotion, that
they call upon their prophet to preserve
them from sad faces." "Ah!" cried Rabelais,
with an honest pride, as his friends were
weeping around his death-bed, "if I were
to die ten times over I should never make
you cry half so much as I have made
you laugh." It is neither criminal nor
"a waste of sweetness on the quiet air" to
smile or look pleasant in the schoolroom.
Read "The Magic of a Smile," given
below.

VI. Physicians tell us that if we eat soft
food our teeth will drop out. Teachers,
don't chew the intellectual food for your
pupils. Don't spoon-feed them. What a
child learns for himself becomes part of
himself. Don't make everything so easy
for the pupil that he will not have to
make any effort. Hints and suggestions
are more helpful to the pupil than are full
explanations.

VII. Very few of our schools are provided
with sufficient black-board surface, and
many of the blackboards in use are very
inferior. Teachers should have no hesi-
tation in bringing to the notice of the rate-
payers the necessary repairs or the lack of
apparatus. No school should have less
than 75 square feet of blackboard.

CANADIAN HISTORIES.

In the "Books and Authors" department
of the Canadian Magazine for last November
the following criticism is made in line
with many other foreign criticisms on the
same books:

"The text-books for use in the schools
are being slowly simplified. Fifty years ago
they were crude and uninviting. But the
study of child-mind and of the best meth-
ods of imparting knowledge has caused a
change. Text-book writers proceed now
from the known to the unknown, gradu-
ally, simply, evenly. All teaching will
soon be a series of object lessons.

"The schools of Canada have, however,
a text-book which is the opposite of being
up-to-date, and that is the harsh and un-
inviting history of Canada by W. P. Cle-
mens. There are better Canadian histories
in existence than it, and it is time it was
relegated to the second-hand bookstore.
Roberts' Story of Canada, abridged some-
what, would be more suitable.

"Galkin's History of Canada," published
by A. & W. McKimley, of Halifax, is per-
haps even more suitable than Roberts'.
In the first chapter he deals, (1) extent of
the Dominion, (2) condition four hundred
years ago, (3) early inhabitants, (4) pres-
ent inhabitants, (5) Mother Country, (6)
British Empire, (7) France. In his
second, he commences on the discovery of
America. His style is also much simpler
and clearer than Clements', and his
method of treatment much more scientific."

PUZZLED ABOUT THE SPELLING.

The recent reform in orthography,
which Superintendent Andrews suggested
last fall for the Chicago public schools
has aroused considerable apprehension on
the part of parents of children who are
attending local grammar schools. Fear-
ful lest the change should be introduced
into the curriculum of the primary in-
stitutions of learning, and that their
children may be retarded by the change in
studies, a number of over-anxious parents
have written to the Board of Education,
deploring the possible prospective change
and asking that it be not made. One of
their letters reads as follows:

"Mr. & Rocz, Bora of eddicashun—
dere Sir, I am Enformed that u ar argoin
to msk a chanj in the spellin buk and i
rite becos i hav a son now attendin yur
skole. Mi boy dont know rothin much
abot the wa yonra spellin now and if yu
enten to mak it eny hardr i think he
mte ez wellkwit. Jims gud at learnin'
jorgrify and gramer, but kinda hiebes in
his spellin, he eez ez how he most git nu
baks if yu chanj the sistem an i dont fele
like pain out mor money fer somethin
thet wout do him no good, so in uther
words, if yu will let me no wat yur in-
tenshuns iss, ile no wat to du in jim's
kase. Wen i went tu skul i never had no
truble learnin' to spel and i dont onder-
stan wi Jim shud find it so hard now.
yuers Truly,
Thomas Seers."

THE MAGIC OF A SMILE.

In a recent issue of the Antigonish
Casket appeared an article with the
above title from the pen of Mr. J. L. Mc-
Dougall, Barrister, Strathburne, C. B. It
is an interesting and well-written article
and people of all classes and occupations
will find in it much to instruct them. I
will quote a few paragraphs which contain
some very wholesome advice to teachers:—
"It is commonly supposed that the school-
going period is the happiest portion of ex-
istence. That depends much on how we

use the school, and how we are used at
school. It is in the schoolroom we ac-
tually come face to face with the first wor-
ries of our lives. Here we are plunged all at
once into the mazes and mysteries of
letters. There is no royal road to the
goal, set before us. When we enter the
precincts of this place we are given to know
that all the raw material of our nature and
being is now to be sculptured into shape,
and that we must do the chief part of the
work ourselves. Without our own intelli-
gent participation and co-operation in that
work, it cannot be done. Never before,
in all probability, did we fall into such a
lonely sense of our own utter helplessness.
At this interesting moment how welcome,
how encouraging, how grandly inspiring
is the cheerful smile of a sympathising
teacher. On the other hand, how fatal, at
this juncture, may be the impru-
dence or severity of a teacher who
will not enter into the spirit of the taught.

I believe in order and discipline at
school (there is no school without them);
but I believe also that both can better be
secured by love than by fear. What is
done through fear is seldom done right,
and never done with the proper end in
view. The teacher's smile, if he knows
when to use it, is a much better disciplin-
arian than the rule. Watch a pupil go
to his next task who has been the re-
cipient of an approving smile, or the sub-
ject of kindly praise from the teacher for
having performed his previous task well.
That pupil goes to his further work with
double courage and application. The
very reverse is the case when a child has un-
necessarily been frowned upon or scolded.
The smile of a teacher cheers the child,
and the child wants to be cheered. If a
teacher can help it at all he should never
make his pupils, or any one of them, sad.
Sadness disables a man; it destroys a
child. Soon enough these sprightly
creatures of the morning will, for them-
selves, be able to say, with the gifted
poetess:

"Laugh and the world laughs with you
Weep, and you weep alone:
For the sad old earth must borrow its
mirth,
But has sorrows enough of its own."

"To our teachers, all and sundry, then,
may I be permitted to say, be cheerful and
cheer your pupils. This will sweeten
your calling and make your own work
and that of those under your charge much
lighter. It will, moreover, draw to your-
selves, the eternal sympathy and gratitude
of hosts of spotless souls whose possible
power no man can measure. When these
felicitous relations are established be-
tween you, you will find that, when you
wish your wards to maintain particular
silence in the room, your own well-merit-
ed smile will exercise on them a spell like
the cosmic harmony of the ancients."

PROBLEMS IN ARITHMETIC.

I. Bought goods as follows:
March 5th, \$500 due at 90 days.
April 1st, \$300 due at 90 days.
April 30th, \$300 due at 60 days.
May 25th, \$400 due at 60 days.
June 1st, \$500 due at 60 days.

At what day may the entire amount be
paid? Ans. July 5th.

II. Principal \$800; rate per cent 8;
dated June 10th, 1860. Indorsements:
March 20th, 1861, \$50.
Sept 15th, 1862, \$100.
April 28th, 1864, \$200.
June 21st, 1866, \$150.

What was due June 10th, 1870? Ans.
\$879.04.

III. A merchant bought goods as fol-
lows:
March 25th, to the amount of \$300 on
6 months credit.
April 10th, to the amount of \$500 on 4
months credit.
May 1st, to the amount of \$800 on 3
months credit.
June 15th, to the amount of \$700 on 4
months credit.

If he gives his note for the amount,
when should it begin to bear interest?
Ans. Aug 30th.

IV. A merchant bought goods as fol-
lows:
June 5th, to the amount of \$300 due in
90 days.
June 30th, to the amount of \$800 due in
60 days.
July 20th, to the amount of \$500 due in
60 days.
July 30th, to the amount of \$700 due in
90 days.

When will one payment cancel the entire
indebtedness?
V. I owe a debt of \$800, due in 6 months.
I in 12 months and the remainder in 18
months. If money is worth 8 per cent.,
what amount will pay the debt now?
Ans. \$748.37.

VI. March 1st A owes B \$600 due in 60
days, \$800 due in 90 days, \$1000 due in
120 days; at what time will one payment
cancel the entire indebtedness, interest at
6 per cent? Ans. June 4th.

VII. The capital of a stock company is
\$20,000, the gross receipts \$12,500, the
expenses \$7,000; if a surplus of \$1,500 be
reserved, what rate of dividend can be de-
clared? Ans. 20 per cent.

G. J. McCORMAC,
St. George's, March 21st.

Doctors said Incurable

But the Notary, Mr. Lemire, was
cured of Kidney Disease in two
months by Dr. Chase's Kidney-
Liver Pills.

It is only when thoroughly convinced of the
superior merit of a remedy that public men
will give their sanction.
Mr. E. H. Lemire, Notary Public, 1692
Notre Dame Street, Montreal, tells of his re-
markable recovery from a severe attack of kid-
ney disease. When doctors had failed, Dr.
Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills saved his life. He
writes: "I give this statement, first because it
is only just that the merit of Dr. Chase's Kid-
ney-Liver Pills should be made known, and
again in order that others may profit by my
experience. For years I suffered with kidney
disease which doctors pronounced incurable.
Thanks to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills,
which I have used for two months, I am com-
pletely cured. They helped me from the first,
and the cure is now perfect."
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills act directly
on the kidneys, and through their combined
influence on the kidneys and liver, cure the most
complicated diseases of these delicate organs.
One pill a dose. 25 cents a box at all dealers,
or Edmundson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

In joy we hear the robin's strain
Above the patter of the rain,
That comes to wake the sleeping flowers,
To glory in the golden hours
And lift their faces to the sun
That soon will kiss them, one by one.

Break the chains of winter, set the stream-
lets free,
Over ice-bound river, over mead and lea;
Lo! a fairy passes, silent is her wing,
Yet we hail her coming, glad and golden
spring.

SELECTION FOR RECITATION— —NIAGARA—

(By John Gardner Calkin's Brainard.)
The thoughts are strange that crowd into
my brain
While I look upward to thee. It would
seem
As if God poured thee from His hollow
hand,
Had hung his bow upon thine awful
front;
And spoken in that loud voice, which
seemed to him,
Who dwelt in Patmos for his Saviour's
sake,
The sound of many waters, and had bade
Thy flood to chronicle the ages back,
And notch His centuries in the eternal
rocks.

Deep calleth unto thee. And what are
we,
That hear the question of that voice sub-
lime?
Oh, what are all the notes that ever rang
From wa'r's rain trumpet, by thy thund-
ring side?
Yes, what is all the riot man can make
In his short life to thy increasing roar?
And yet, bold babbler, what art thou to
him
Who drowned a world, and heaped the
waters far
Above its loftiest mountain? A light
wave
That breaks and whispers of its Maker's
might.

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Odd Fellows Attention!

For the Grand Par-
ade to-morrow you'll
need something in our
line, perhaps it's a new

Black Suit

at
\$6.00 to \$15.00

—A—

Silk Hat

at
\$2.75 to \$4.00

—A PAIR—

Black Gloves

Kid 75c
or

White Gloves

Kid at 50c
Cotton at 15c & 25c
or

White Bows

at
10c and 15c

or a

White Shirt

at
50c to \$1.25

When you buy them
here you know they're
right. See our north
window for styles that
are right.

Prowse Bros