



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

EPPS'S COCOA

GRAPEFUL. COMFORTING
Distasteful everywhere for
Delicacy of Flavour, Superior
Quality, and Highly Nutritive
Properties. Specially grate-
ful and comforting to the
nervous and dyspeptic. Sold
only in 1-lb. tins, labelled
JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd.
Homeopathic Chemists,
London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST SUPPER

PARLIAMENT MEETS

FEBRUARY 1st.

THE GAZETTE

THREE MONTHS

FOR

\$1

In view of the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, THE GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers daily for Three Months for One Dollar.

ADDRESS ORDERS,
RICHARD WHITE, Man. Dir.,
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.,
MONTREAL.

REMOVAL

E. H. BEER

HAS REMOVED HIS—
Insurance Office

TO—
Mark Wright & Co's

NORTH SIDE QUEEN ST. 136

All Kinds of Insurance.

NOTE—I am prepared to place all classes of FIRE INSURANCE at rates which defy competition. You can save money by calling on me.

E. H. BEER,
General Insurance Agent.

Feb 22.

SUNNYSIDE DENTISTRY,

Office in New Prowse Block
first door to the right up
stairs.

Telephone connection.

DR. AYEPS

CASH DOWN!
CASH DOWN

The highest for scrap iron,
lead, copper, brass or any old
alloy at Eedale Foundry.

T. A. McLEAN,
Charlottetown

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

Edited by Inspector McCormac.

SUGGETS.

1. "Before school" is better than "after school" work.

2. "Fine sense and exalted sense," says Pope, "are not half so useful as common sense."

3. The true teacher makes study a pleasure, but never a punishment.

4. How long has it been since you have read carefully a genuinely professional book?

5. "There is no profession so exacting, none which breaks men down so easily as that of faithful teaching."

6. Are you acquainted with the school laws of the province?

7. No two children can be run through the same machine, if they be truly taught.

8. Each has his gift.

Our sails are organ pipes of diverse stops
And various pitch; each with its proper notes

Thrilling beneath the self-same breath of God;
Though poor alone, yet joined are har-
mony.

9. By the aid of the teacher, the child of the present is trained into the man of the future.

10. For the school to do the best work, it must be held in high esteem, the attendance must be regular, and hearty co-operation be accorded the teacher.

11. The pronunciation of French in our schools is not as good as it should be. More reading aloud would improve this defect.

12. If there is any subject more than another that can be neglected without effort, it is penmanship.

THE HOME AND THE SCHOOL.

The Mayor of Chicago, in an address to the women of that city, recently said: "How many women are familiar with one of the greatest forces in city life, the great army of school teachers? How many mothers know who these people are that have the bringing up of their children,—whether they are the proper persons for the work or not? How many know anything about the training of their little boys from the time they kiss them good-bye in the morning until they are greeted at night with the question, 'how did you get along at school, dear?' That isn't the way to do. The mothers ought to know something in particular about the teachers."

PROBLEMS IN ARITHMETIC.

A merchant sells calico for 20 per cent less this year than last year; this year he sells for 8 cents a yard; what was last year's price? Ans. 10 cents.

2. A and B run a mile. First A gives B a start of 44 yards, and beats him by 51 seconds. At the second heat A gives B a start of 1 minute and 15 seconds, and is beaten by 88 yds. In what time can each run a mile? Ans. A in 5 minutes; B in 6 minutes.

If a tree 38 feet high be represented by a drawing 1 1/2 inches high, what, on the same scale, will represent the height of a house 90 ft high? Ans. 3 21/32.

Divide 180 in to such parts that one of them diminished by 35 shall be equal to the other diminished by 15. Answer 100 and 80.

A chimney 20 in. by 28 in. outside measurement has 25 layers of brick, and the width of a brick is the thickness of the chimney walls. How many bricks 8 in. by 4 in. by 2 in. are there in the chimney, making no allowance for mortar? Ans. 250 bricks.

6. What sum of ready money will equal an indebtedness of \$625 due in 4 mos. 20 days hence, money being worth 6% per annum? Ans. \$610.75.

7. The floor of a public hall 80 feet by 45 feet is increased 12 per cent in width and 8 per cent in length. Find the percent of increase in floor space. Answer 20 24/25 per cent.

8. If there is a specific duty of \$1.25 per gallon on varnish, and an additional duty of 45 per cent ad valorem, what will be the cost to an importer in New York, of 52 gallons costing \$2.10 per gallon in London and delivered free from freight charges? Ans. \$223.34.

9. A cotton broker sold for a planter, cotton amounting to \$3,860, and gave the purchaser five per cent account for cash.

THIN GIRLS GET PLUMP

while using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

There comes a critical time in the life of every woman when the bud of girlhood is unfolding into the full blown flower of womanhood. Mothers at this time should carefully guard their daughters' health, for this is a time when many a girl falls victim to insidious diseases which make life a misery.

Loss of flesh, headaches, pains in back and side, nervousness, irritability, dull eyes and a pale, sallow complexion, these are the symptoms that warn you to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

The blood is impoverished and the nerves require nutrition. Nature must have assistance and there is no better way to help nature than by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a food for blood and nerves, and creates rich, red blood, solid flesh and new nerve tissue. The color will return to the cheek, the brightness to the eye, and increase in weight will tell of solid advance in health.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, 50c. a box. At all dealers, or Edmaness, Bates & Co., Toronto.

If the broker retained 2 1/2 per cent commission on his cash receipts, and paid freight and storage amounting to \$51.26, how much should he have remitted to the planter? Answer \$3,524.06.

10. Find the size of a square containing the same area as a rectangle 84 yards long and 48 yards wide. Answer, 63.4 square yards.

11. \$1,400 is left to two children, 11 and 16 years of age respectively, to be invested at 10 per cent interest, so that each will receive an equal share at his majority; what amount must be invested for each? Answer \$800 and \$600.

12. When gold is worth 120, what is the value of a dollar treasury note? Answer 73 1/3 cents.

PROBLEMS IN ALGEBRA.

1. A farmer having two farms of equal size, sold 150 acres from each and 100 acres from another of the same size, found that he had 1400 acres remaining. How many acres did each farm at first contain? Answer 600 acres.

2. I have 199 pieces of silver, and find there are six times as many half-dollar pieces as dollar pieces, and twice as many dimes as half-dollar pieces; how many dimes have I? Answer 120 dimes.

3. I bought a horse, saddle and bridle for \$206. The horse cost four times as much as the saddle, and the saddle cost \$28, more than twice the cost of the bridle. What was the cost of each. Answer H. \$60; S. \$40; B. \$6.

4. John is now 34 years old and Henry is 18. In how many years will their ages be in the proportion of 5 to 6. Answer, 12 years.

5. Divide 100 into two parts, so that if one part be divided by 6 and the other by 4 the sum of the quotients will be 20. Ans. 60 and 40.

6. A's age is equal to twice B's age; 20 years ago A's age was four times B's age. What are their ages? Ans. A 60 years, B 30 years.

7. If from 3 times a certain number we subtract 8, half the remainder will be equal to the number itself diminished by 2; what is the number? Ans. 4.

8. A drover sold from a flock of sheep one half, and 2 more, he then sold half the remainder and 2 more, and then he had 22 left; how many had he at first? Ans 100.

9. A steamer plying between St. Louis and Quincy requires 26 hours to make the round trip; if the boat runs 10 miles an hour against the current and 16 miles with it, what is the distance between the two cities? Ans. 160 miles.

10. A merchant gains 14 per cent on his capital; when he finds that he has \$8,436; what was his capital? Answer, \$7,400.

THE IDEAL CLASS RECITATION.

An ideal recitation would be one conducted by a wide-awake, enthusiastic teacher, vigorous in mind and body. I would be conducted largely upon the individual plan, and when questions were asked, they would be addressed to pupils without regard to their position in class, or any way by which the individual could tell, "I am to be asked the next question." Nor would the question method prevail throughout. Instead, a topic would be suggested and a pupil required to enlarge upon it, or a discussion would be provoked and indulged in. This recitation would be partly oral and partly written, and each member of the class would stand or sit naturally and easily, obeying every signal or command promptly, quietly and politely, giving the answer in complete sentences framed in his own words, obtaining permission of the teacher in every instance before venturing any observation. During the recitation a great deal more would be learned than is found in the words of the assigned text or the recitation is a failure. Throughout all, each pupil should be kept interested and enthusiastic, without noise or flurry. This is what a would call an ideal recitation.

THE ART OF PUNCTUATION.

Punctuation often leads to the detection of grammatical and of rhetorical errors, and, for this reason, if for no other, should not be neglected. The object of punctuation is to show the relationship of words and of clauses, and to make their meaning to be understood clearly. The notion that punctuation points are employed for the purpose of elocution is an entirely erroneous one. The primal object of the points is to make the grammatical divisions. Unless this object is kept in view and is acted upon, grave errors are liable to ensue; and not only will the principles of elocution be violated constantly, but the meanings of the sentences used will be frequently lost or misunderstood. Remember that punctuation is entirely independent of elocution, and act upon the remembrance. Teach pupils to properly punctuate all their written work.

There are many cases in which a change of points completely alters the sentiment. In proof of this, the story is told of an English statesman that freed himself from an embarrassing position by taking advantage of this fact. Having charged an officer of the government with dishonesty, the statesman was required by Parliament, under a heavy penalty, publicly to retract the accusation in the House of Commons. At the appointed time, he appeared with a written recantation which he read aloud as follows: "I said he was dishonest, it is true; and I am sorry for it." This was satisfactory; but what was the surprise of Parliament, the following day, to see the recantation printed in the papers thus: "I said he was dishonest; it is true, and I am sorry for it."

By a single transposition of the comma and of the semi-colon, the ingenious slanderer represented himself to the country not only as not having made any recantation, but even as having reiterated the charge in the very teeth of Parliament.

TWO COMPOSITIONS BY A LITTLE GIRL.

A few weeks ago while examining some composition work in one of the schools

under my charge, I found these two compositions written by a little ten year old girl:

BOYS.

I do not know very much about boys as I never had the misfortune to have a brother but what I do know would not be flattering to them. When they are little things they are known by their dirty faces and hands. But when they leave off wearing skirts and appear with their first pants they remind me of young roosters. But after a few years when they begin to go with girls they appear with long pants and a white collar up to their ears.

GIRLS.

Girls are much nicer than boys, they have long curls and softer skin and rosy cheeks. Some have a few freckles, while the boys have pimples. Girls would rather have freckles than pimples. Some are very proud. Girl's work is not so hard as boys. They help their mothers in the house to sew, to knit, and some learn to play the piano. Boys use bad words. The girls do not. Some use slang. They do not like bad boys, but like good boys.

G. J. McCORMAC.
St. George's, Feb. 17th, 1900.

PROVIDED FOR.—Hon. James McShane has received the appointment of harbor master of Montreal at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

HOTEL LICENSES RAISED.—The Quebec Government is credited with an intention to raise the liquor license fee for hotels to \$1,000.

ORDERS FOR HAY.—It is said that orders for hay of 3,000 tons each have been received in Canada from the British War Office for December, January, February and March shipment.

A HEAVYWEIGHT.—A Montreal man named Phileas Desjardins is the father of a baby boy, age seven months, which weighs 52 pounds. A four year old brother does not weigh as much. The child is strong and healthy. The father weighs 150 and the mother 130 pounds.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

—In answer to a question as to whether the Colonial Governments will be consulted before proposing the scheme of a permanent reorganization of the forces of the Empire, Mr. Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary of State for War, said it had already been proposed, and the Imperial Government would await, and, if need be, invite, an expression of colonial opinion on that and kindred questions.

THE MOTHER

with a nursing baby has two lives to support. Her flesh, strength and vitality are taxed to the utmost, and must be maintained or both will surely fail.

Scott's Emulsion will keep up the mother's strength and vitality. It also enriches the baby's nourishment, and supplies the elements necessary for proper growth and development of bones, teeth and tissue.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

The Inland Navigation Company (LIMITED)

The annual general meeting of The Inland Navigation Company, (Limited) will be held in the room (upstairs) in Mr. John McEachern building corner of Queen and King Streets, Charlottetown, on Thursday the 22nd of February next at 3 o'clock, p. m.

L. C. OWEN,
Secretary.

January 30th, 1900. eod td.

Only One More Month

Our celery will only hold out about one month. Some of the wise ones are ordering a quantity to be kept in reserve for them. We have held on to the best for the last (the famous English Red Celery.) In this respect we resemble children who keep the most dainty part of their lunch to the last and at the rate it is going the time will soon come when there will not even be a last. The moral to the above is quite plain; no need to read between the lines it is enjoy it while it lasts.

We also have Hubbard Squash, Cape Cod and Island Cranberries, Spanish & Canadian onions, Brussels sprouts, red & white cabbage, carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips, beans, peas, parsley, etc.

Lettuce and mushroom in a few days at Gay's Stalls Market.

J. J. GAY & SON,

Once it Was Said

All Roads Lead to Rome

then the centre of civilization,

Now you may say

ALL ROADS LEAD TO PROWSE BROS

the centre of attraction for Bargain Hunters.

Next week we will take stock, this week we will give bargains that will open the eyes of the most hardened bargain hunters. Here's a few, but there are others.

Ladies' Sacques

Good at \$5.25 better at \$3.85
" 7.25 " 4.83
" 10.25 " 6.83
" 14.25 " 9.49

These are not last years goods.

Underclothing

Men's 63c wool liners 38c.
" 75c " 50c.
" 85c " 59c.
" 1.00 " 74c.

Warm friends for a cold day.

Sheeting

28c sheeting 72 in. wide 16c
30c " 72 in. " 18c
35c " 51 in. " 25c
16c Pillow Cotton 13 1/2c

Its cheaper to get three sheets here than to get three in the wind.

Mens Caps

Cloth Caps 50c now 34c
" 75c " 50c.
" 1.00 " 69c.
Fur Caps 1.75 " 99c.

Keep your ears warm and you're all warm.

Table Linens

40 in wide worth 25c for 12 1/2c
45 in " 26c " 20c
54 in " 40c " 30c
62 in " 68c " 45c

Luxury is cheap at these prices.

Children's Reefers

Winter Reefers marked \$1.40 for 94c
Winter Ulsters marked \$1.75 for \$1.15
Winter Ulsters marked \$3.50 for \$2.34.

Winter Ulsters marked \$4.50 for \$3.00.
Defend your children against the cold.

Cotton Towels

12x18 Towels 2 1/2c each.
14x30 Towels 4c each.
18x35 Towels 6c each.
18x30 Towels 8c each.
Keep your face dry for 2 1/2c.

Linen Goods

18x24 in Towels 5c each.
18x24 in Towels 7 1/2c each.
18x40 in Towels 10c each.
22x42 in Towels 15c each.

These goods at prices quoted are help for little purses; satisfaction every time or your money back, if otherwise. Buying here means spending money right.

PROWSE BROS