

Values.

- 6 1. (a) Add 42678954; 89376547; 58790674; 35789547;
87629547; 38759689; 48769874; 76894957; 23957689.
4 (b) Subtract 497689576245 from 943200540231.
4 2. (a) Multiply 426.158 by 942.56.
4 (b) Divide 4.3046721 by .0729.
12 3. Divide the sum of

$$\frac{16}{\frac{1}{16} \times 2(2\frac{8}{11}) \times \frac{1}{16}}$$
and $\frac{4\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 5\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{3}{8}}{4\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 5\frac{1}{4} - 10\frac{5}{8}}$ by the difference
between $\frac{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{8}{14} \text{ of } 3}$ and $\frac{3\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2}}{6\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}}$
5 4. (a) Find the interest on \$591.30 for 146 days at
6% per annum.
5 (b) What principal will amount to \$742.00 in 120
days at 5% per annum?
10 5. A jeweller bought watches to the amount of \$2,790,
he sold some of them for \$1,120 and lost \$140 on
those sold. For what sum should he sell the
remainder in order to make a total gain of \$200?
10 6. Find the proceeds of the following note, discounted
at Ottawa on the 14th of September, 1910:—
\$560.00. OTTAWA, May 23rd, 1910.
Six months after date, I promise to pay to the
order of H. P. Boyer, five hundred and sixty
dollars, value received. S. J. SMALL.
10 7. What quantity of tea at 45c. lb. should be mixed
with 56 lbs. at 35c. lb. to make a mixture worth
37½c. a lb?
10 8. A merchant sold 600 yards of cloth for \$828.00,
part at \$1.50 a yard and the rest at \$1.30 a yard.
How many yards were sold at each price?
10 9. At what selling price should goods which cost
\$72.00 be marked in order to make a gain of 25%
on cost after giving a discount of 20% from
the marked price?
10 10. Divide \$222.00 between 10 men, 12 women and 15
children so that 2 men get as much as 3 women,
and 4 women as much as 6 children.
10 11. Goods were marked at 10% loss. How much %
should the marked price be raised in order to
make a gain of 17% on cost?

(To be continued.)

On a dark, cold night, not long ago,
Came a little child all clad in snow;
Small was he as he hurried along,
Singing to himself this funny little song:
"Ho! ho! ho! does everyone know
I am little February, from the land of snow."

The REVIEW has received handsome calendars,
reproducing pretty country views, from Messrs. J.
& A. McMillan, St. John, N. B., and from the Mari-
time Business College, Halifax, N. S.

I am enclosing my annual subscription for the
EDUCATIONAL REVIEW, and I do so with great
pleasure. I thoroughly enjoy its monthly appear-
ance and so does my good wife, who considers it
one of the brightest magazines which comes to the
house. I sincerely hope it is meeting with all the
success its merits deserve. M.

Current Events.

King George and Queen Mary have safely returned from
their visit to India. The magnificent display at the great
Durbar, and the manifestations of loyalty which greeted
them everywhere, from the time of their arrival to the
day of their departure, made the visit a great success.
It has shown, as nothing else could show, that the princes
and people of India are loyal to the Empire.

The Duke of Fife, the King's brother-in-law, died in
Egypt, while the King and Queen were on the return
voyage; and the great welcome which was to have greeted
their Majesties in England was saddened by this event.
The Duke and his wife, the Princess Royal, had suffered
shipwreck on the coast of Africa, and his death was,
perhaps, indirectly due to the shock and exposure, though
a chill taken in Upper Egypt was the direct cause.

Baron Stanmore has died in London. He was Governor
of New Brunswick fifty years ago, when he was known
as Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon.

For the first time the people of the Magdalene Islands
have received mails in mid-winter. The government
steamer Stanley succeeded in reaching Amherst Island
from Cape Breton, though the ice in the gulf was nearly
two feet thick.

The proposed new railway across Australia, which is
to be completed within three years, will be one thousand
and sixty miles in length. It will connect Western Aus-
tralia with the eastern coast.

There are strong threats of an armed uprising of loyal-
ists in Ireland in opposition to Home Rule; but, perhaps
nowhere but in Ireland, would the rebels call themselves
loyal.

The political situation in China is hard to understand.
Yuan Shi Kai, the premier, seems to be the strongest man
in that vast country which was formerly the Chinese
Empire; but neither the Imperialists nor the Republicans
seem to trust him. Negotiations for peace are being
carried on between the two parties. But, meanwhile, there
is much fighting, and in some of the provinces anarchy
prevails. Whether the people of different provinces, who
differ in race and speech, though they have the same
written language, can ever live together under a republican
government, though it were the best one under the sun,
is doubted by some of our republican neighbours to the
south of us. Whether the Manchu dynasty can ever regain
its power is equally doubtful.

The famine in China is, if possible, worse than the war;
and the war, of course, prevents both parties from sending
relief to the sufferers. The river floods and crop failures