

Wet Cold Weather

Children must have strong Boots.

50 CENTS

Goff Bros

TORONTO EXHIBITION.

REMOVED TO CHARLOTTETOWN.

While in Toronto attending the Fair, we bought

the Entire Exhibit of the Dominion Organ Co.

They are now on sale at our Ware Rooms.

The finest looking and Best Toned lot of Organs ever brought to the Island.

No increase in prices. Call in and see them.

MILLER BROS.,

The P. E. Island Music House.

Connolly's Building

Queen Street.

FURNESS LINE OF STEAMERS



Halifax to Great Britain

S. S. "London City" leaves Halifax for London, G. B. on 20th October.

S. S. "Dahome" will leave Halifax for Liverpool on 26 Oct.

W. W. CLARKE, Agent

Charlottetown, Aug. 29 '98.

Common School Arithmetic,

by Wm. T. Kennedy, Principal of Halifax Academy, and Peter O'Hearn, Principal of St. Patrick's High School, Halifax

Part I	15
" II	15
" III	15

All three parts bound in one vol. 40

ACADEMIC ARITHMETIC, being Part four of the Progressive School Series of Arithmetics by W. T. Kennedy and Peter O'Hearn. 40

DAVID I. WELCH

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR & ATTORNEY
Notary and Conveyancer.
OFFICE:
DORCHESTER and MONCTON, N.S.
June 10 6 mo d

NAVAL OFFICERS

How they are Taught And Trained.

THE NAVAL ACADEMIES

Of Britain And the United States Compared—One a Four Years' the Other a Two Years Course—Other Details.

One of the most frequent questions is: "What must I do in order to become a naval officer?" A recent article in the New York "Ledger," entitled "How naval officers are educated," gives a good answer, and we make the following selection:

THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.

The seasons annually ring with praises of Yale, of Harvard and of some of the other great institutions of learning from which have come forth many celebrated, noble citizens. Less is heard of West Point, and still less of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, an institution that in point of education, courses of instruction and standard of scholarship ranks second to no university in our country, and as a technical school for the training of naval officers is ahead of any similar institution in the world.

To enter the Naval Academy a boy must be between the ages of sixteen and twenty years, be physically perfect and pass an entrance examination, in which a knowledge of mathematics is of primal importance. No boy, however, can be appointed a cadet and enter the examination except upon the recommendation of the member of Congress representing the district in which the applicant resides.

OUR Bulbs.

- R here.
- R choice,
- R low in price.
- R sure to please you.

R U going to buy from Hazzard & Moore's.

Our stock comprises, Hyacinths, Tulip, Fressia, Narcissus, Bermuda Lily, Calla Lily, etc.

The number of cadets, as they are called, allowed at the academy is one for every member or delegate of the House of Representatives, one for the district of Columbia and ten appointed by the President.

The course of instruction at the Academy is four years—four years of unceasing, grinding study, during which time the amount of mathematics to be learned is almost appalling except to the few who are fond of that science. Every summer for a couple of months the cadets go on a practice cruise in a school ship, to acquire the practical part of their profession, and at the termination of their four years course at Annapolis there is a further sea service of two years, this time being spent on board of seagoing men-of-war, in no way connected with the Academy.

The post-graduate course is to determine finally the aspirant's aptitude for the naval service. At its termination a final graduation examination is held at Annapolis, and this, if the cadet passes it, entitles him to his diploma and commission as ensign, and he thereupon becomes a full fledged American naval officer.

THE NAVAL SCHOOL OF ENGLAND

Wherein the education of the American naval officers differs from that required of officers in foreign services is in the four years' academic course, devoted almost exclusively to theoretical acquisition of the knowledge of things naval.

Study of books and certain amount of theory are everywhere considered to be essential, but in foreign institutions this course of study is far less advanced than with us, and instead of academic work more time and attention are devoted to purely practical matters.

In England a boy enters the navy at the age of about fourteen years, at Dartmouth, and sleep, studies and lives on board the "Britannia," the old ship of the line moored in the stream; he goes on shore only to go to a hospital or for amusement. The length of the course of study on board the "Britannia" is two years.

Upon being detached from the "Britannia," the boys must serve one year at sea as naval cadets before being rated as midshipmen, though if a cadet pass on specified extra subjects, in addition to those prescribed in the regular course he may receive credit for this year's sea service and get his midshipman's rate immediately on passing out of the "Britannia."

Instead of receiving pay during the period of pupillage, as is the case at Annapolis—where a boy is given a salary of \$500 a year until he goes on his post-graduate cruiser, when it is increased to \$950 a year—the naval cadets on board the "Britannia" are required to pay the government for the benefits they receive. The rate is about a dollar a day, or \$350 a year, and they are also required to clothe themselves.

On the other hand the English Government feeds them and gives them an allowance of pocket money. The Annapolis cadets have nothing given them except quarters, food, clothes, pocket money, etc., must all come out of the \$500 salary.

In considering the good and bad points of the "Britannia" system, Professor Soley states that the principal defect lies in the course of instruction, which is far in advance of the mental powers of average boys of the age prescribed for cadets. The reason why few English boys fail is to be found in the low standard of passing, and in the system of cramming carried out by tutors who are masters in the art of coaching.

Except in seamanship, the students do not come anywhere near the ostensible standard. Latterly, however, many of these objections have been considerably modified, and some altogether removed. But in respect to training other than mental in all that goes especially to make character, it

would be hard to find a better system. After the trials on board the "Britannia" about half a hundred boys are passed into a seagoing ship to serve a certain length of time. Here they receive their first practical acquaintance with the actual duties of their profession, as do our naval cadets; but when the English cadets have served, at most, a year, they are examined by the captain of the ship and her officers; those who pass are rated midshipmen—a grade we no longer have in the United States navy.

After serving four and a half years as midshipman, the promotion to sub-lieutenant follows. It thus takes about seven years from the time of entering the "Britannia" to receive a commission, the boy being about twenty or twenty-one years of age. Our youngest ensign possible would be twenty-two years old, our oldest twenty-six years. Furthermore, a sub-lieutenancy, the grade of ensign being a lower one, and more like, in the duties to be performed, that of a midshipman. Our cadets at sea on the post-graduate course perform precisely the duties of an English midshipman though our boys are about four years older.

During the four years and a half of sea service the midshipman is examined twice a year on theoretical as well as practical subjects, having to attend school at sea, usually under the charge of the chaplain of the ship.

It is on this long four years and a half of sea service that professional training is acquired. Whether this training is adequate under the English system is difficult to satisfy the answer, much being said for and against it. Nevertheless the fact stands that as a seaman the English naval officer cannot be surpassed, even though he may not be, as a general rule, quite as well up in all branches as naval men in some other services.

Before becoming a sub-lieutenant a midshipman is examined in seamanship at sea; in navigation and mathematics at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich, after six months of instruction, and in gunnery on board the gunnery ship "Excellent" after a course of about three months.

It has been stated that the English system is one not to be recommended; the setting up of a standard of scholarship that cannot be reached by ordinary fair application is harmful; and to coach boys up to it is of no use; and the conclusion is reached that the high scientific and professional attainments of many English naval officers are not in consequence but in spite of their early education.

Bulbs! Bulbs!

Our direct shipment of BULBS has arrived. They are bought by us direct from the growers in Holland. The quality is the very best, and we are able to sell lower than any offers made by foreign firms.

Besides, you see what you are getting.

Hyacinths Tulips Crocus

for Garden and House Culture, All perfectly hardy.

Catalogue sent free.

GEO. CARTER & Co.

Direct Importers of Holland Bulbs.

SENATORS OPPOSED

To Annexing the Phillipines.

THE EMPEROR WILLIAM

Visits Mount Zion—is Presented With a Piece of Holy Ground Which He Transfers to the Pope—Cag Law in China.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Of a number of Senators interviewed on the Philippine question a large majority are opposed to the United States assuming control of the islands.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—[Special]—French papers all discuss the Philippine situation and generally express the belief that Spain will not consent to part with them and that trouble will be renewed.

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1.—[Special]—On Mount Zion this morning the Sultan gave Emperor William a piece of ground which tradition says was once occupied by the home of the Virgin Mary.

The Emperor in turn presented it to the Pope, for the use of German Catholics.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 1.—[Special]—The publication of newspapers and periodicals of all kinds in China has been forbidden.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

KLONDYKERS RETURNED.

Report Heavy Snowfall and Rich Gold Discovery.

SEATTLE, Nov. 1.—[Special]—A hundred Klondikers who arrived today report 18 inches of snow in the Chilkoot Pass and 6 inches in White Pass. Rich placer strikes are reported on Dalton trail.

SHE WAS INSANE.

So Says the Court of the Toronto Children Slayer.

TORONTO, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Mrs. Elizabeth Burill, who strangled her three children, has been adjudged insane.

LATEST RETURNS

From the Great Plebiscite Vote Give Good Major ty.

OTTAWA, Nov. 1.—[Special]—The latest prohibition figures received to-day make the official majority 11,884.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, November 1.—[Special]—The following are the closing rates:—Nov. wheat, 66; corn, 32; oats, 23 1/2; pork, 7.80.

Dec. wheat, 66 1/2; corn, 32 1/2; oats, 23 1/2; pork, 7.80.

May wheat, 67 1/2; corn, 34 1/2; oats, 24 1/2; pork, —.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—[Special]—Fair and warmer, increasing cloudiness with showers, winds shifting to brisk south westerly.

BOAT RACE POSTPONED.

HALIFAX, Nov. 1.—[Special]—The Vail Lynch race is postponed because of inclement weather.

Covering the Ensilage.

Prof. Robertson in his report says: In filling a silo particular pains should be taken to spread the ensilage evenly over the surface; otherwise the leaves and lighter parts may lie in one place, and the stalks and ears in another. The ensilage at the sides and corners of the silo should be trodden down as compactly as possible. Then immediately after the silo is filled, it should be covered with a layer of four or six inches of cut straw, and that by about eighteen inches or two feet of any kind of rough straw.

In the feeding out of the ensilage, it is not a good plan to expose a large surface in the silo at one time. Where practicable, only as much of the surface of the ensilage should be uncovered as will cause a depth of about six inches to be removed from it by feeding every day. A half or one quarter of the ensilage may be removed at one time and it may be cut down with a hay knife, leaving a perpendicular face which will mould very slightly. Where too large a surface of ensilage is exposed to the air, it becomes offensive to the smell and gives rise to the growth of moulds. These sometimes contaminate the stable, and spread the belief that the feeding of ensilage imparts a flavor to the milk. Such flavors go into the milk through the atmosphere, and not through the feeding of the cow.

Holiday Time

HIGH PRICES HAVE A HOLIDAY AT

PROWSE BROTHERS

Low prices are working wonders. You should see our Clothing, Boy's Clothing, Youth's Clothing, Men's Clothing. The Young, the Old, the Rich, the Poor, All Find Bargains In Our CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. Remember it's no trouble for us to show goods—it's a pleasure when good goods can be sold as cheaply as we are selling this week. See our stock of clothing.

PROWSE BROS., The Wonderful Cheap Men.