



The "Albert" Toilet Soap Co's Baby's Own Soap makes youngsters, clean, sweet, and fresh.

It keeps their delicate skins in good order. Made entirely from vegetable fats, it is an emollient as well as a cleanser, and is as useful on a lady's toilet as in the nursery. Faintly but exquisitely aromatic.

Beware of imitations.

EPPS'S COCOA

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

BREAKFAST SUPPER
EPPS'S COCOA

CARD.

W. F. H. CARVELL, B. A.
BARRISTER-AT-LAW

Bank of Nova Scotia Building
CHARLOTTETOWN.
Telephone No. 170
Money to Loan.

DR. GORDON ALLEY
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
(Graduate McGill University)

Office and Residence—Dorchester Street
Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.
Prompt attention to country calls.

Mr. Arthur J. B. Mellish

Barrister and Attorney at law, being about to proceed to South Africa for the winter on active military service in response to Her Majesty's call, begs to announce that in his absence his law-office at Souris will be kept open and all legal business will be promptly attended to under competent management. Correspondence may be addressed to him at Souris as usual.

ACHING TEETH

Carefully treated and filled and crowned with gold.

DR. J. P. MURRAY,
QUEEN STREET

SUNNYSIDE DENTISTRY

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

DR. AYEPS

DR. H. L. DICKEY

Late of Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat & Ear Hospital
Specialist in diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat
Office—CAMERON BLOCK.
Office Hours—9.30 to 1 p. m., 2 to 3 p. m. p. 7 129
p. m. Eyes tested for glasses

House For Sale

A house conveniently situated on Dorchester St., now occupied by the undersigned, containing 15 rooms. Stable accommodation for 12 horses. All in first class order. Suitable for a boarding house, saloon or private dwelling. Parties desiring to see the house may do so from 10 to 4 o'clock on any day.
Will be sold reasonably.
240—d&w
MICHAEL SWEENEY

MANUAL TRAINING.

BY INSPECTOR G. J. MACCRACK.

One of the chief educational questions of the day is, how far can existing educational methods and courses of instruction be modified in the direction of extending the hand and eye training of the elementary school, and of giving the artisan a more intelligent grasp of his craft though instruction in the scientific and artistic principles underlying its operations? It may be said that our schools are devoid of this hand and eye training. Our school curriculum is entirely bookish; the aim of our schools purely intellectual.

Great Britain and the United States have spent a great deal in technical schools and in manual training classes for the ordinary schools. Technical instruction and manual instruction stand on quite different footings. Technical instruction means instruction in the principles of science and art applicable to industries, and in the application of special branches of science and art to specific industries or employments; but it does not exclude such instruction in the use of tools and appliances as is necessary to the full illustration of the application of any branch of science or art to any specific industry or employment. Manual instruction means instruction in the practical handling of tools, and in the actual construction of models and other articles in wood, metal, clay, or other material.

Manual training in the schools of England and the United States is chiefly in word work. The object is not the turning out of boys with a trade; but the training of boys into the habit of accuracy, self-reliance, thoroughness, attention, &c., through training them to use their hands skilfully. The unanimous opinion of educators who are familiar with the development of manual training in schools is that more progress is made in all the book subjects when manual training is part of the course; and also that the work in book subjects is of better quality. A short time ago Professor J. W. Robertson, Canada's Agriculture and Dairy Commissioner, made a very generous offer to the citizens of Charlottetown in regard to the establishment and maintenance of a manual training school and it is to be hoped that the citizens will readily co-operate so that our capital may be the starting centre for manual training in the Maritime Provinces. Manual training is not a farce, a fad or a fable. It has passed through the experimental stages and has stood the test.

Mr. G. U. Hay, a New Brunswick educator well known in this province, said, through the columns of the Educational Review, after visiting some of the American schools: "Those places that have not incorporated manual training into the work of the schools are educationally behind. We have excellent school systems in the Atlantic province, but so long as we fail to grasp the importance of manual training as a part of our educational equipment, or are too conservative apathetic not to realize the advantages that it would give to public school education, just so long will we remain behind."

Dr. Woodward, of the St. Louis Manual Training School, who has been so successful in getting the principal of manual training before leading educators, sums up his educational creed in this terse epigram: "Put the whole boy to school." Dr. Woodward does not believe in one-sided development, neither did the great teachers, Froebel and Pestalozzi, for they both taught that at the child as a productive being must be educated from the first to self-activity and productive energy. Professor Bates in a recent lecture said that "as an educational term, manual training is as legitimate as mathematics or language."

Germany, France and Britain have all perceived what we are now beginning to perceive, that elementary instruction should be of a more practical nature, the development of the reasoning powers more strongly accentuated, and school instruction divested of its one-sided intellectual attitude by the introduction of manual training into the schools. Manual training is a factor essential to well rounded mental development, and the training of the powers so gained must add greatly to the pupil's resources and command over the inevitable surroundings of later life. The hand should be so trained that it can properly execute the commands of the head in all departments of human thought and activity, the hand must be trained if it is to be the willing and efficient servant of the trained brain. Hand-training and head-training are certainly, interdependent. Attention, accuracy, perception, conception, observation, judgment, reason, patience, investigation, self-control are all developed by proper instruction in handwork.

"Manual Training," says Principal Shinn, of the Brooklyn Manual Training School, "endeavors to make of the body a skilled tool self-acting with its consequent reflex development upon the brain." Ruskin says: "All art worthy of the name is the energy neither of the human body alone, nor of the human soul alone, but of both united, as guiding the other, good craftsmanship and the work of the fingers, joined with good emotion and work of the heart."

In a very able and instructive report presented to the Scotch Education Department, Mr. Inspector Struthers says that: "so far as the elementary school is concerned manual training is to be valued not so much for its direct results, important though they may be, as for its disciplinary effects—that is to say, for the contribution it makes towards the development of character and intelligence. Well arranged and properly conducted work in manual training is regarded as a very valuable, in some respects the most valuable, means available to the teacher of developing in the pupils such qualities as intelligence, practical judgment, exactness, perseverance, taste, power of initiation and individuality.

As another authority on the educational

value of such instruction, I will quote from the catalogue of the "oldest manual training school in America": "To make or read a working drawing; to see in its lines the outline of something into which crude material, whether wood or iron is to be wrought; to form and hold in mind the perfect image of that which is to be made; to think out and through the manipulations by which it is to be wrought; to test and prove the final result as the exact and perfect produce sought from the beginning,—such a process involves a series of mental activities of as wide range and as great intensity as are involved in establishing a principle in physical science, or solving a problem in algebra. And the educational product of the one may be quite as great and valuable a preparation for right and efficient living as that of the other. Nor is there lacking an ethical product of large value as the effect of this process. To do things with exactness, to seek the highest perfection in the product of one's skill, even if that product be the simplest form into which wood or iron can be wrought, is to seek the true, and may be to seek to be beautiful as well. Such seeking can hardly fail to result in that highest of educational products—habit." So manual training is a study that can broaden and elevate life, and the student of it can realize in it in the greatest degree the spirit of work for work's sake.

Work then for pleasure, paint or sing or carve
The things thou lovest, though the body starve.

Who works for glory misses off the goal;
Who works for money coins his very soul.

Work for the work's sake then, and it may be
That these things shall be added unto thee.

St. George's, P. E. I., Nov. 8th, 1899.

The hospital ship Maine will sail from England for South Africa on the 25th inst. Lady Randolph Churchill will go on the steamer as the representative of the American women who have raised the money necessary to equip and send the vessel to the Cape.

There are no persons more solicitous about the preservation of rank than those who have no rank at all.—Shenstone.

Never lay out all you can afford; for he who lays out everything he can afford often lays out more than he can afford.—Arab Maxim.

A PROMINENT VANCOUVERITE.

Permanently Cured of Asthma, Clarke's Kola Compound Cures.

Mr. F. J. Patnton, the well-known proprietor of Patnton's Music Store, Vancouver, B. C., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma in its worst form for over four years, very often having had to sit up nearly all night. I had consulted physicians both in England and Canada without obtaining any permanent relief and tried many remedies with the same result. A friend who had been cured by Dr. Clarke's Kola Compound advised me to try it. And three bottles have entirely cured me. It is now nearly two years since my recovery, and asthma has not troubled me since. I feel very grateful to Dr. Clarke for introducing this wonderful remedy, suffering as I was, and do not know of a single case where the required number of bottles have been taken that it has failed to cure. See that you get Clarke's Free sample bottle sent to any person. Mention this paper. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church street, Toronto, or Vancouver, B. C., sole Canadian agents.

Sold by Geo E Hughes

EVENING CLASSES

For You Will be opened on the 16th inst.,

at the Charlottetown Business College and Writing Academy, where instructors will be given in Book-Keeping, Business Practice, Correspondence, Business Penmanship, Practical Arithmetic, Shorthand and Typewriting.

Classes open from 7.30 to 9.30 p. m. Five sessions per week. Enter at any time but NOW is the best.

Students may study any branches desired. Individual instructions given by the following teachers:—J Harry Williams (Penmanship); Wm Moran, Licensed Teacher of Phonography; A C McMillan, Licensed.

L. B. MILLER,

Principal

Apply at College for particulars.

EVENING INSTRUCTION

At the P. E. I. Commercial College will commence on Monday, Oct. 9th inst, at 7.30 p. m. Instruction in Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Typewriting, &c. Day students admitted free. Apply at once to

ISAAC OXENHAM,
PRINCIPAL

Ch'town, Oct. 299 - 11

Souris News.

The site for the new Catholic church has been decided on. The new church is to be built on the grounds immediately in front of the old one and not on the street a little lower down as was at first contemplated. The site chosen is an excellent one and cannot be surpassed.

The ladies of the Helping Hand Society in connection with the Presbyterian church are preparing to have a grand social, supper and literary entertainment in St. Patrick's hall on Wednesday evening next. As the proceeds are intended for the new parsonage fund, the affair deserves to be well patronized.

There is not much doing yet in shipping potatoes or oats. Quite a lively trade however is going on in the live stock line. Sheep and cows are being brought in in great numbers. They are intended for a foreign market no doubt.

Mr. Barney Creamer's new dwelling house is about completed. For style in architecture, with its verandas, bay-windows, cupola and other artistic designs, it bears the impress of a master hand which Mr Creamer has already proved himself to be. In drafting designs and building church edifices in various parts of the province he has the reputation of being both a first class artist and mechanic. And in this his latest effort his reputation is well sustained.

When they put a man in jail, he cannot follow his natural inclination. He cannot eat what he wants to—he is limited to a very frugal diet. It is not equally true of a dyspeptic? For all of the real enjoyment he gets out of life, he might as well be in jail. He cannot eat what he wants nor enough. He suffers much, gets little sympathy. At first perhaps a little heaviness in the stomach, a little sourness, windy belchings and heartburn; headaches and biliousness and a foul taste in the mouth in the morning. Chronic constipation is almost inevitable, and means that the body is holding poisons, impure matter that should be gotten rid of. The poison is being reabsorbed into the blood and the whole body. Impurity in the blood may lead to almost any disease. Constipation is the start of it all. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation, cure it so it says cured. No other remedy in the world will do that.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. A.

BUY YOUR

PRICE MODERATE QUALITY HIGH
FLOUR
MEAL
TEA
SUGAR
AND
OIL
AT
Sanderson & Co
GROCERS

Large Auction Sale

.....IN.....
The Lyceum
.....ON.....
WEDNESDAY, 15th NOVEMBER

Excellent household furniture belonging to Mr. Wm Brown, comprising Parlor, Dining and Bed Room Sets, beautiful Mirrors, Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Carpets, Sideboard, Curtains, Beds, Hand some Lamps, Ornaments, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
All to be sold without reserve on Wednesday, 15th November, at 11 o'clock.

ROBERT BEARISTO,
Auctioneer

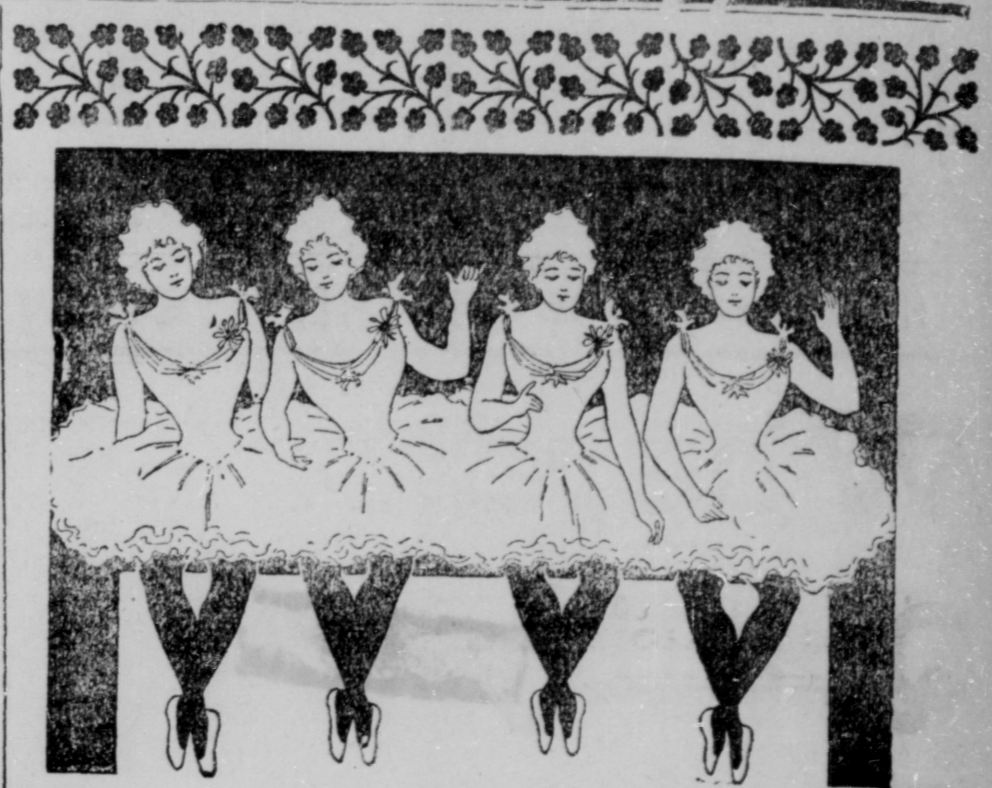
WE WANT HOUSEKEEPERS

To come in and look over our groceries. Our stock is fine and fresh and guaranteed to be satisfactory. We keep everything in our line that is necessary.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING

The prices—well, that is what we want you to see when you are looking at our goods. Their lowness will surprise you.

DRISCOLL and HORNSBY
QUEEN STREET



A FINE LINE.

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

Come in Our Store

BARGAINS in
Underclothing

\$1.25 FOR
75c

BARGAINS in
Men's Kid Gloves

DROP IN AND SEE THE PRICES

See our tailor made Overcoats, \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$18; they are beauties.

Children's Overcoats—the best value on earth.

PROWSE BROS

The Wonderful Cheap Men