

## REVERSE IS MENTIONED

### Lord Roberts' Latest Despatch from the Front,

## PRISONERS GO TO ST. HELENA

### Admiral's Horse at Cape Town—Gatacre Going Home—Boers Open Fire at Elandslaagte—Their Angry Protest to Portugal—5,000 Horses Used up Monthly—The Boer War a Rebellion.

CAPE TOWN, Cape Colony, April 11.—In consequence of the unfavorable conditions for keeping Boer prisoners without confinement the authorities have decided to send them all to St. Helena.

Admiral's Horse at Cape Town. The admiral's horse reached Cape Town on Monday, April 11. Some 163 horses died on the voyage.

Boers mention no reverse. Lord Roberts reports the enemy aggressive about Wepener and Alwal North says reinforcements are being hurried.

Gatacre is going to England and changes of brigade officers will be made.

Admiral's horse is complete without a supply of hay. It is worth seeing. Also the Hot Cross Buns.

Buy your tea in Y.M.C.A. to-night. Only 25c. 12 li

### THE WEATHER.

Forecast, April 11.—(Special.)—Increasing and high north easterly.

Show window of W. Pickard & Co. It is worth seeing. Also the Hot Cross Buns.

## Some of our ladies

Fine footwear has arrived (others to arrive daily).

They have turned out as we expected, neat, pretty and well finished. These first arrivals we think are the forerunners of the finest selection we have ever made.

We have used our 18 years experience in picking out the newest and prettiest things shown for the season's wear. Full stock in a few days.

## OFF BROS.

## FAR OFF HAWAII ISLANDS

### Description of Uncle Sam's Pacific Possessions by J. R. Bourke of Mount Stewart.

The Hawaiian Islands were discovered by Capt. James Cook, in the year 1778 and were by him named the Sandwich Islands, a name not recognized in the constitution or laws of this country.

They are situated in the North Pacific Ocean on a line and about midway between the proposed Nicaraguan Canal and Yokohama and Peking. They are distant from San Francisco 2,080 miles, from Manila 4,500 miles, and are therefore of great strategic and commercial importance. All are of volcanic origin. Everywhere extinct craters are found and evidences of their violent work abound. The surface of the Islands is quite irregular. Generally several high mountains crown them which are surrounded by lower hills and valleys, and these by sandy alluvial plains at the rim, though in some places the mountains rise abruptly from the sea to the height of several hundred feet.

Coral reefs are found on many parts of the coast. The trade winds which blow steadily nine months in the year strike the Islands on the eastern side causing frequent rains on the mountains. There are rains almost daily but on the leeward side they are infrequent, naturally, the disintegration is more advanced on the windward side, and the soil is deeper and more fertile. There are ten Islands in the group. Two of them are of no practical value, being mere rocks. Beginning with Hawaii at longitude 155 degrees 40 minutes west and latitude 18 degrees 55 minutes north they stretch to the northwest a distance of more than 300 miles.

Hawaii is the largest and has an area of 4,210 square miles and presents a great variety of soil and climate. It has five mountains, two of which approach 14,000 feet in height and two of them are volcanoes which in recent years have been frequently in an active state of eruption. Much of the surface is covered with lava which has been ridged and seamed by subterranean forces and successive flows. There are, however, great areas of tropical forests and much good land suitable for small farming and the cultivation of sugar and coffee. The climate raises from the hot plains of the western portion to the cool and refreshing air of the eastern and the snow capped top of Mauna Loa. Hilo, the principal city, is situated on the eastern coast. It has a population of 1,500-2,000 of whom are Anglo-Saxon. It was in the western part of this Island that Capt. Cook first landed and where in February 1779 at Malakikana in a tumult with the natives he met his melancholy fate. A fine stone monument marks the place where he was killed.

Maui comes next to Hawaii in position and size. It is a splendid island 760 square miles. Disintegration is here more advanced than in Hawaii. The soil is rich; timber abounds in some parts and the climate is desirable. Maui boasts of having the largest known volcano. It is a symmetrical mountain, having a base of thirty miles and a height of more than 10,000 feet. It ceased long since to be active. The crater is eight miles by

twelve miles in diameter, thirty two miles in circumference and has a depth of more than 2,000 feet.

Of the principal Islands Molokai is next in order. Here in a peninsula containing 5,000 or 6,000 acres hemmed in at the base by a grand precipice 2,000 feet high, are segregated the 1,100 leprosy persons of these Islands. Other portions of the Island are devoted to the cultivation of sugar, small farming and pasture.

Oahu is the fourth largest Island having an area of 800 square miles. It has two mountain chains and many beautiful valleys. Here are located several of the largest sugar plantations and rice, taro root, and fruit are extensively cultivated. A railroad has been constructed for a distance of fifty miles from Honolulu and when completed will well nigh compass the Island. A trip over this line is most delightful, the views of Pearl Harbor, the ocean ever in sight often sending its spray on to the track and the varying scenes of mountain and valley are very pleasing. This Island has the only good harbor in the group—the famous Pearl Harbor and the small but excellent Honolulu Harbor.

Honolulu, the capital city, is pleasantly situated on the south side of the Island, has a population of 40,000 of whom less than 3,000 are Anglo-Saxon. This is an enterprising city, having besides a large trade and extensive commerce with Asia and America. It is a city of schools, churches, missions, etc.

Kauai, the most northern of these important Islands, is about the size of Oahu. It is considered to be the oldest of the group. Here the disintegration is the greatest, the soil more fertile, the rains more general and copious and the foliage more abundant and beautiful. It is called the Garden Isle.

The lesser Islands have the same general characteristics as those described. Among the productions of these Islands sugar is king. At present there is great activity in this industry. Old plantations are being improved and new ones are being started. Everybody wants to buy sugar stock. Rice comes next and has proved to be a profitable product. Coffee is thought by many to be a coming product that will yield good profits. A fine grade is growing and large acreage is being planted; but the industry is yet in its infancy and the profits have not been thoroughly demonstrated. The expense of purchasing, clearing, planting and caring for a coffee plantation during the five years necessary to produce paying crops is not less than \$150 per acre. The climate is very even and delightful, the range of temperature at the sea is fifty-four degrees to ninety degrees. People take no special precaution against the heat. Sunstrokes do not occur. Thunder storms are rare and hurricanes are unknown. The clear sky, the bright moon light, the balmy atmosphere, together with the beauty and variety of the foliage and flowers give a peculiar charm to life in Hawaii.

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER

### From E. G. Siggers' Newspaper Correspondence Division for Canadian Readers.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1900.—Interest in the Boer War, which had decreased to the vanishing point, has been revived by the latest news from that part of the world, from which it appears that another big fight is imminent, and by the resignation of Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, with the avowed purpose of lecturing in behalf of the Boers. Mr. Davis has just returned from a visit to the Transvaal, and professes to have been greatly moved by what he learned as to the case of the Boers. He claims that he went there with an open mind and returned a strong sympathizer with them and against the British. If the United

States were not too busy with the case of Porto Rico and with Admiral Dewey's announced candidacy for the Presidency, it might take Mr. Davis more seriously than it does. At present, however, the chances are that he will merely succeed in making a few anti-McKinley votes this fall, and will not affect the policy or feeling of the country to any appreciable extent. He is an orator of considerable ability, a "spellbinder," as we call them here, but is generally considered ready to act as attorney for any cause for which he may be retained.

"I was in south Africa about twelve years ago and do not think much of the Boers," said G. P. Patrick of New York, who is in this city at present. "I was there for about seven months and learned a great deal of the people. The Boer is a man who will ride twenty miles to attend a dance, and then ride another forty miles to attend religious services. The country Boer is satisfied to raise enough food for his own consumption. He has no ambition to possess money. The town Boer is not much different, although he has a little more snap in his composition. The Boers are not sociable. They are uneducated, dull, almost stupid, and very suspicious. Their courage is that of the man who cannot realize danger. They cannot appreciate when they are in danger. Such is their condition in the present war. The leaders are smart men, and know the danger in which they go. The masses know nothing of this danger. They are led blindly and they follow, not knowing what they will encounter, and not counting the cost."



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of Work  
comes from using Surprise Soap on the clothes on wash day. The "surprise" way of washing gives the finest results with easy work. You who wash try it.  
**SURPRISE SOAP is the name.**

## THE WORLD'S EXHIBITION

### At Paris Opens Formally on Saturday Next.

## MONTREAL'S BOODLE ALDERMEN

### Take Bonuses From Market Stall Keepers—Divorce in High Life—Telegraphers' Demand Granted—British Columbia Politics—The Yukon Gold Royalty.

NEW YORK, April 12.—(Special.)—A special from Galveston says Charles N. F. Armstrong, son of Sir Andrew Armstrong, Baronet, M. P. has been granted a divorce from his wife, Melba, the great singer.

BOODLING ALDERMEN IN MONTREAL.  
MONTREAL, April 11.—(Special.)—A sensation has been caused by St. German Tessier, Clerk of Bonsecours Market, confessing he took bonuses from stall keepers and divided the money among five members of the Aldermanic Board, declaring they ordered him so to act.

I. C. R. TELEGRAPHERS PLEASED.  
Mr. Dolphin, Vice President of the Order of Telegraphers has been interviewing Sir Wilfrid Laurier and says the I. C. R. telegraphers will get their demands without recourse to arbitration.

### Paton's Millinery Opening.

The millinery opening at Jas. Paton & Co's last evening was a grand success and was very largely attended. The large store was very handsomely decorated with silks, laces, and flowers, and presented a most striking appearance. The trimmed millinery is altogether charming and the pattern bonnets and hats are very complete. The line of sailor hats is without a doubt as fine a lot as ever was imported into the Maritime Provinces.

The wealth of jackets, costumes, skirts, waists, sunshades, laces and fabrics is abundant enough to supply many more thousands of people than reside in Charlottetown, and the styles are the pick of London, and the chief European capitals. Costume cloths, silks and dress goods and furnishings, millinery materials, laces, ribbons and dainty wear of all kinds completes this store's stock and makes it one of the chief emporiums for the selection of ladies' wear in the Maritime Provinces. On the whole it was a showing of such excellence, and superiority as to please the most exacting buyer. To appreciate it you would have to see it. And to see it is to form a correct idea of what is stylish and up to date.

### The Board of Trade.

The quarterly meeting of the Charlottetown Board of Trade was held in McEachern's building last night, with President Geo. E. Hughes in the chair. There were present Messrs. G. D. Longworth, W. L. Cotton, John McEachern, D. Small, W. H. Longworth, A. E. Ings, W. Mathieson, F. H. Carter, Geo. A. Auld, N. Rattenbury, Geo. Toombs, H. Haszard, and W. W. Clark, Secretary. The minutes of the last regular meeting and also those of subsequent council meetings were approved.

Certain correspondence from the Summerside Board of Trade in reference to a more efficient telegraph service was read. In connection therewith it was resolved that the matter be referred to the Council and that a memorial be forwarded to Sir Louis Davies for presentation to Parliament, and that the matter be pressed upon our federal representatives. The following were balloted for, and



**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.

BRITISH COLUMBIA POLITICS.  
VICTORIA, April 11.—(Special.)—The British Columbia Legislature is dissolved, and elections fixed for June 9, with the meeting of the House July 5.

This has been arranged by pressure from Ottawa.  
THE YUKON GOLD ROYALTY.  
The Vancouver Board of Trade wants the Government to cut the Yukon gold royalty in half and establish an assay office in Dawson.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.  
PARIS, April 11.—(Special.)—Preparations for the formal opening of the World's Exhibition on Saturday are being pushed. Thousands of men are at work getting the buildings in shape. All the Ministers and Ambassadors with Dr. Leyd's and the Papal Nuncio are invited to the formal opening.

### Eight Carloads of Tea.

Enormous Receipts of Indian and Ceylon Teas by T. H. Estabrooks.  
A week or two since the St. John Telegraph stated that T. H. Estabrooks the North Wharf tea importer and blender had just received 92,084 pounds, or nearly five carloads of Indian and Ceylon Teas. On Saturday he received 80,430 pounds more, making total receipts of 172,514 pounds within a couple of weeks.

This is by far the largest quantity of Indian and Ceylon Teas ever received in so short a time by any St. John house. It illustrates the wonderful growth in popularity in these provinces of British grown teas.

New goods arriving daily at Morris & Smith's new Boot & Shoe Store. Another lot received yesterday. Everything new. 12 li



**SWEET PEAS**  
THIRTY-FIVE SUPERB VARIETIES.  
Fashion's Fragrant Favorite Flower  
Headquarters for Sweet Peas in P.E. Island  
Our Collection Embraces Thirty-five Named varieties.  
For full descriptions and prices of our Superb New Sweet Peas see our Seed Catalogue for 1900. Free to all. Call and get a copy.  
**Geo. Carter & Co's.**  
The Seedsmen, Charlottetown.