

LETTER FROM THE FRONT DUTCH WOMEN PRISONERS A MONSTER OCEAN LINER.

The following letters have been received from Nocy Dorion:

PAARDEBERG DRIFT, March 3rd, 1900.

DEAR COUSIN: It is with great pleasure that I write to you to tell you the news. I suppose you heard all about the great battle by the Canadians on Sunday, Feb. 18th. I tell you that it was no fun being in the fight from 8 o'clock in the morning till 6 at night with nothing to eat from the day before till the following Monday and my hair nearly turned gray to hear the bullets whizzing over my head the way they did that night. Many and many a time did I say that I might remain cool so that I could fire and I did fire until my arms and shoulders were black and my nose bleeding, but I had to go on all the same. I was in church last night but when 8 o'clock came I had to go out and carry wounded men in off the battlefield. Many a time my heart felt sore when I would go up to the wounded men and they would implore me to put an end to their lives as they were tired suffering, and the next one would be crying for a drink of water to relieve his sufferings a little bit, and others would only be able to bind up their wounds and leave them where they were. In that battle there was about 1250 killed and wounded altogether. The Boers lost 500 killed and 1000 wounded. It was an awful sight the following morning to see all the dead and wounded lying around. We had about 50 to bury and I had to help to dig the graves, but we had to pass all that and look out for ourselves. On Tuesday we had to go out and tackle them again but we did not get as handy to them as we did Sunday, but we were at a 100 yard range. We stayed all day. At night we moved a mile away and stayed there until the following Monday when we started and took the trenches that the engineers had built. That was about 7 o'clock in the evening. When we went in at 2 o'clock Tuesday we started arm in arm for the Boer trenches which our officer told us was about 600 yards away but we were

supposed to go to within a range of 300 yards from the Boer trenches, but when we got that far we found we were farther in and our officers told us to go back 34 yards when they woke up and opened fire on us. The bullets came in showers and many of our brave Canadians met their deaths. We had all our bayonets fixed when their old fellow got frightened and caved in, coming forward with the white flag flying and gave himself up. Now we have Cronje, 3,500 prisoners and a complete victory. The British flag waves over the trenches and we are masters of the whole place.

SPRINGFONTEIN, MARCH 9, 1900.

DEAR MOTHER, FATHER, SISTER, AND BROTHERS:—I am well, and thank God for it and hope you are enjoying the same blessing. I have been in four fights and they were no small ones. I am thankful I got through them without a mark, although the water bottle I was holding was shot out of my hands the Sunday of the first fight. I was in that fight but can hardly tell you one thing about it, for the sight of a battlefield is fearful and although I have been in one I am not anxious to see another.

I will always be a good boy after what I have gone through. One poor fellow dying with a keepsake in his hand and when he said to me "Remember me to mother," I took it the same as if it had happened to myself and I was the dying one, but thanks to your prayers to God and through God I have been saved from the fearful showers of bullets that hourly surround us. I have many a sad story to tell you when I get home that will make you understand the awful dangers we were in, and also all the horses, cows and Boers we killed and all the wagons and ammunition we burnt and captured. I was just thinking if father had one of the nice little saddles as a keepsake that we had to throw in the fire it would be so nice. I hope to see you all in June.

I remain Your loving son, NECY DORION.

Discovered When Ordered to Bathe—Others Dead in Male Attire.

SPECIAL COURT TO TRY THE DUTCH REBELS

A Lying Boer Proclamation—Lord Methuen Fighting Again—Relief of Wepener—Another Canadian soldier Dead and others sent to England—Fifty Men for Strathcona Horse—100,000 Horses offered for \$15,000,000—New York World's Yesterday Headlines.

WINNIPEG SOLDIER DEAD.

TORONTO, April 21.—(Special).—Frederick Hamilton cables the Globe that J. McMillan of the Winnipeg Second Contingent died to-day.

MOVEMENTS OF CANADIAN TROOPS.

Twelve Canadians have been sent to England by the Steamer Austral. Among them are Privates Durant, Frodsham and McFarlane of New Brunswick. Fifty men to join the Strathcona Horse will be outfitted at Ottawa next week and leave for South Africa, probably via England from Montreal in the S. S. Vancouver.

BIG HORSE DEAL PROPOSED.

CHICAGO, April 21.—(Special).—A big firm of horse dealers has made the British agents an offer to furnish 100,000 horses for \$15,000,000.

TO RELIEVE WEPENER.

LONDON, April 21.—(Special).—The British forces are nearing the imprisoned forces at Wepener and expect to defeat or drive off the Boers and release their comrades by Monday at least.

They have been fighting the Boer forces near Dewetsdorp.

METHUEN FIGHTING AGAIN.

The Boers and Methuen's forces had a sharp engagement on Friday near Swartz Kop, Fesfontein and the Boers were compelled to retire.

DUTCH AMAZONS IN MALE ATTIRE.

A nurse writing home declares that several Boer women in men's clothes have been discovered among the prisoners. Quite a number of the Boer dead also proved to be women and reports say they have been guilty of many atrocities on the battlefield.

SPECIAL COURT TO TRY REBELS.

A special Court with Lord Russell as one of the members will be organized to try the rebels in South Africa.

A BOER PROCLAMATION.

KIMBERLY reports that a Boer proclamation has been found announcing the recent capture of 12,000 British troops, 18 cannons and 306 waggons.

Also that Russia has invaded India with two and a half millions of men.

TURKEY BUYING ARMS.

TURKEY has given a big order for large and small arms of the most modern kind to Krupp.

LATER—SUNDAY.

NEW YORK WORLD HEADLINES.

NEW YORK, April 14.—(Special).—The World's headlines are:—

"Methuen attacked, may be retreating. "Field force called back to Boshop

nearly loses a convoy. "Censored reports hazy.

"2,000 Boers with two cannon and a machine gun suddenly fall upon a supply train, said to be held in check. "British had several casualties while

Burghers fought determinedly and must have suffered. "Column started to aid Roberts, expected to turn the Boers' position and clear the way for the march on Pretoria.

"Battling for Wepener in South Free State. "Two British divisions sweep down on besieging Boers, who have been reinforced and keyed up to fight with desperation.

"Clamor for Buller's head. "An intimate friend says he is too thick-skinned to demand recall.

"Roseberry's son shuns war. "Roberts sits on Kitchener.

"Boer women in captivity. "Sex discovered when British captors compelled war prisoners to bathe."

TO MARK OUT THE BOUNDARY.

OTTAWA, April 21.—(Special).—W. T. King, Chief Astronomer of the Dominion, has gone to Washington and after a conference with O. H. Tillman, the American Commissioner, they will go to Yukon to mark out a provisional boundary.

A NEW BIKE ASSOCIATION.

MONTREAL, April 21.—(Special).—A big meeting of bicyclists was held here and steps taken for the formation of a new association to control racing. The Canada C. W. A. will vigorously fight it.

MAUD GONNE SUES FOR DAMAGES.

DUBLIN, April 21.—(Special).—Miss Gonne has taken action for libel against the Paris Figaro for saying she is a pensioner of the government and therefore a government spy.

Pygmies.

The traveller Lloyd, in his recent book on the African "Dwarf Land and Cannibal Country," thus describes the ferocious little pygmies of Central Africa. "They are only four feet in height, but they are broad-chested, with muscles finely developed, short thick neck, and small bullet head; the lower limbs were massive and strong to a degree. The chest was covered with black, curly hair, and most of the men wore thick, black beard. Each carried either bow and quiver of arrows or short throwing spear. Round their arms they wore iron rings, and some of them had there rounds their neck also. The women were very comely little creatures, and most attractive, with very light skins—lighter even than the men, being a light tan color—the usual flat nose and thick lips of the negro and black curly

hair; but their eyes were of singular beauty, sobriety and quick and restless were that not for a second did they seem to fix their gaze on anything."

Steel Shipbuilding.

A Company with a capital of \$20,000,000 for steel ship-building to locate in Dartmouth! Well one would think that this is too good to be true. However a representative of this journal learned this week that Dartmouth had been selected. That a company with the object of steel shipbuilding in view, capitalized at \$20,000,000 is an enterprise now taken form cannot be doubted. From a Quebec paper, we learn "the latest development of the Iron industry is the project, which is now taking place, for the establishment in Nova Scotia of a shipbuilding concern with a capital of \$20,000,000." Our representative further learned that the works of the Company will be at North End—negotiations for the purchase of the Cunard water front property, it is understood, are now being made. Dartmouth is unquestionably admirably adapted for the location of shipbuilding works. Situated as she is on one of the finest harbours of the world—open all the year round, having every facility for transportation, whether by rail or water with a low rate of taxation and public spirited citizens, no more suitable place could be selected by the capitalists.—Hx. Recorder.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 21.—(Special).—The following are the closing rates: April, wheat, 65½; corn, 37½; oats, 22½; pork, \$12.72½. May, wheat, 65½; corn, 37½; oats, 22½; pork, \$12.72½. July, wheat, 66½; corn, 38½; oats, 22½; pork, \$12.82½.

A recent Boston despatch says:—To the fleet of the transatlantic passenger steamships there is to be added within the next year six vessels which is expected to almost, if not quite, fulfil the prophecy that the new century would see passenger steamships crossing Atlantic in five days' time. The Deutschland, a swift giantess now under construction for the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, is the vessel which is expected to bridge the Atlantic in time to break all other ocean speed records.

It will be a noteworthy triumph if she succeeds in that ambition and wrests the blue ribbon of the sea from the fleet competitors who now hold it. But her owners believe that she will do it, and offer some figures to support the assertion that she will set the pace for all comers. They point out that the Vulcan company, which is building the Deutsch-

WAR AND MORTALITY.

As Deadly Weapons Improve and Increase Loss of Life Decreases.

How was it formerly, when armies fought with swords, spears, battle-axes? The attack was in the open and usually on level ground. It was not then frequent that half the numbers engaged were killed. One hundred thousand Persians fell in a day before Alexander. Hannibal slew at Cannæ (B.C. 216) 48,000 Romans out of 60,000. In the great battle in the valley of the Marne, in October, A. D. 451, between the combined Romans and the Goths, and the Huns under Attila, the allies slew the invading barbarians at the rate of 100,000 a day for three days. That was the bloodiest battle in history.

It is estimated that Caesar's wars cost more than 2,000,000 lives. His war bulletins did not report a long list of wounded and a short list of slain. They were no death lists—so many killed. The number wounded was insignificant.

Why was it that such large numbers were slain, and with such primitive weapons? It was for the very reason that the weapons were primitive, and required the combatants to come to close quarters, and to fight practically hand to hand. To be defeated then was to be annihilated. There were no means for covering retreat. When the battle began to turn the enemy was already at the heels of the vanquished, and in a position to cut them down without mercy, while yet frenzied in the fury of the fight.

In pace with improvements in weapons, we find the number of casualties diminished. After the introduction of firearms there were for a long time so primitive in form, and the powder so poor, that it was necessary to come within close range in order to hit anything or to make the shooting effective, and there was still much hand to hand fighting with bayonets, spears and swords.

In the great battle of the Napoleon wars, the number slain for the men engaged, though great were far less than in the great battle of pre-gunpowder times.

In the American war of the rebellion the determined character and fierce fighting qualities of both Federals and Confederates were responsible for some high percentages of the slain, notwithstanding the considerable improvement in arms and ammunition since Napoleon's time. In those battles the participants were far less evenly matched than at Shiloh, Antietam, Gettysburg, and the Wilderness. At Verdun, however, when Bonaparte threw his masses of trained veterans, the flower of France, upon the stubborn, unflinching, Russians and fierce Cossacks, it was the bloodiest battle ever fought with gunpowder, 82,000 being left killed and

wounded upon the field—32,000 Russians and 30,000 Frenchmen. In a battle fought by modern methods, with all the latest improvements in implements of destruction, between combatants in numbers equal to those engaged at Bordinno, and of similar fighting qualities the casualties would not be more than a third a great, while the percentage of recoveries of the wounded would be enormously increased—Hudson Maxim in the Home Magazine.

Special attention is called to the advertisement of the Ocean Accident & Guarantee Corporation in another column. This Company is prepared to issue a policy covering any sickness and accident. At the present time when a gripe is so prevalent it would be well for all who are able to avail themselves of this opportunity to assure themselves against sickness and accident. Mr. J. J. Johnston, Barrister, is agent for the Company.

Now is the time to plant sweet peas. Carters' Seed Store is the best place to buy them. Nearly 40 varieties to select from. The "Cream" of the Sweet Peas, Carters' Choice Mixed Sweet Peas, 10c per ounce. 23 11

Waterproof.—Our stock of waterproofs is now complete. If in want of a rain proof garment buy a Distingue. We keep them.—Weeks & Co. 23 11

We are showing a line of Applique Trimmings in black, white and cream.—F. Perkins & Co. 23 11

Our policy is liberal, broad and square. Tailors art personified nobly in our ladies' tailoring department. Everything to please you, nothing but what is new and good. The day for high prices for ladies' tailoring is past. Miss Gallant assures you a perfect fit at a moderate price. No fit. No pay. 85 new plaid and plain homespun, 49 drab, brown, grey, pearl, khaki, blue, green, blue's and wedge-wood also a fine stock of ladies' tailor or haberdashery. See window for samples of fine grade cloth.—Jas. Paton & Co. 19 11

RODE ON A CAR ROOF.

Two Cambridge Boys Have a Terrible Experience Getting out of New York City.

NEW YORK, April 20, 1900.—George Saxon, 17 years old, and John Corkery, 18, of East Cambridge, Mass., were taken from the Montreal express at Spuyten Duyvil late Saturday night to Yonkers, and turned over to the police.

The boys said they left their homes in East Cambridge a week ago. They became stranded in this city and were trying to get home. They made up their minds to board a Boston train. They mistook the midnight train for Montreal for the Boston express, and as it was passing under the bridge at Forty-eight street they dropped to the top of the mail car. As they entered the tunnel they lay flat on their faces on the top of the car and on the roof of the tunnel and Corkery, who is stout, had a terrible experience. He was stripped almost naked and his body was covered with bruises from head to foot, caused by his coming into contact repeatedly with the roof of the tunnel as the train rushed through.

When through the tunnel they made their presence known to the baggage-master, who stopped the train and allowed them to climb down.

TO CURE A COLD IN A DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature on each box.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Table with columns: Closing prices, April 21st. American Sugar 104, American Steel and Wire 38½, American Tobacco 101½, Brooklyn Transit 73, Burlington 125½, Continental Tob. 28½, Federal Steel 30½, Federal Steel Prd 69, Louisville and Nashville 83½, New York Central nil, Rock Island 100½, St. Paul 122½, Tennessee Coal and Iron 84, Union Pac Prfd 75, United States Rubber 32½, April Cotton per 100 lbs 9.35

HASZARD & MOORE FOR SEEDS.

HASZARD & MOORE FOR SEEDS.

Get our 1900 SEED CATALOGUE.

45 choice me Sweet Peas.

HASZARD & MOORE Booksellers and Stationers.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alkali. Alkali baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day.

Advertisement for Royal Baking Powder, including text: "ROYAL Baking Powder Made from pure cream of tartar. Safeguards the food against alkali. Alkali baking powders are the greatest menaces to health of the present day. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK."

Ladies who desire style and comfort in a bicycle boot should not fail to see our new ones.—B. K. Jost. 23 11

Advertisement for Granby Rubbers and Goff Bros. Includes text: "Granby Rubbers worth of Granby Rubbers now in stock. All kinds, big variety of styles and shapes. 1st and 2nd. qualities. Wholesale and Retail. Goff Bros. CARD! Ghisholm, Crowe & Burchell. BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, &c. SYDNEY, CAPE BRETON"

Advertisement for Sweet Peas: "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'y. The Seedsmen, Charlottetown."

Advertisement for Heart Humbug: "HEART HUMBUG. It is fashionable to day to have a new heart scare every 24 hours. The commonest symptoms of dyspepsia or nerve trouble, such as palpitation, weak spells, loss of appetite and poor circulation, are magnified and distorted into serious signs of heart trouble, with the object of frightening the public into taking this or that heart remedy. If a hundredth part of the heart trouble we hear about were real, the cemeteries would be filled in a month. A wrong construction is put upon common ailments in order to humbug the people into the belief that heart disease is prevalent, where as real heart trouble, which is so sadly and suddenly fatal when it does occur, is a rare disease. Lopedid arguments cannot convince an intelligent people. Iron is a vital element of the blood. Too little iron means weakness, lack of spirits, pallid cheeks, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, nervousness, loss of vital force, ending in general breakdown. The iron in Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills is in the soluble form you need, in combination with other curative agents in such a manner that disease can't resist their action. You feel yourself getting well when you take Dr. Ward's Blood and Nerve Pills. 50c or box, 5 boxes for \$2. All druggists, or Williams & Co. Toronto, Ont.

Advertisement for Training School for Nurses: "TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES. A training school for nurses is about to be opened for the benefit of this Institution. Young Ladies between the ages of 20 and 35 years, desirous of becoming trained nurses, will find it to their advantage to take this course. Applications will be received and full particulars as to remuneration etc, will be communicated by. V. L. GOEWILL, M. D. 23, St. eod d & w. Medical Supr.

Advertisement for Tenders: "TENDERS. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Wednesday, 25th inst. at noon, from parties wishing to tender for the leasing of the Atlantic grounds of the Charlottetown Association for six months to be held the first day of May, A. D. 1901.—Tenders to be sealed and marked "Tenders for Track". The Association does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender. REGINALD STEWART, 23, St. eod d & w. Sec'y C. A. A."