

Is the baby too thin?  
Does he increase too slowly in weight?  
Are you in constant fear he will be ill?  
Then give him more flesh. Give him more power to resist disease. He certainly needs a fat-forming food.  
Scott's Emulsion is just that food. It will make the baby plump; increase the weight; bring color to the cheeks, and prosperity to the whole body. Thin children take to it as naturally as they do to their milk.

10c and 25c, all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

**S. S. City of Ghent**  
**PIKFORD & BLACK**  
**LINE**



S. S. City of Ghent will sail from Charlottetown every Friday at 7 o'clock during the season of 1899 for Halifax, calling at St. John's, Port Hastings, Port Hawkesbury, Arichat, Canso, Isaac Harbor, Salmon River, Sheet Harbor, returning will leave Halifax every Tuesday at 6 p.m. making some calls. The steamer has excellent passenger accommodations. Saloon amidships. Special heights will be given this season. Further information apply to

W. W. CLARK, Agent

Ch. Town May 27th



**PLANT LINE.**  
**EXCURSIONS**  
**CHARLOTTETOWN TO BOSTON**  
**AND RETURN FOR**  
**\$11.00**  
**Good for 30 Days.**

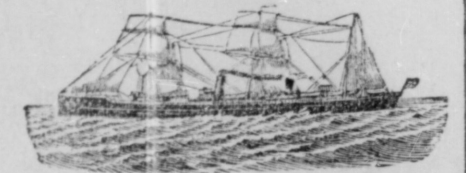
Commencing Oct 3rd, the well known S. S. Halifax leaves Charlottetown every Tuesday at noon for Boston, via Hawkesbury and Halifax.

From Halifax—Every Wednesday at 11 p.m. Passengers ticketed via Picton on Wednesdays.

From Boston every Saturday at noon. Tickets for sale at Stations on P. E. I. Railway. For tickets, rates on freight and all information apply

H. L. CHIPMAN, W. W. CLARKE,  
Supt., Halifax. Agent

**The Charlottetown Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.**



STEAMERS...

**Northumberland & Princess**  
Leave as below every day (Sun. days excepted)

From POINT DU CHENE (on arrival of afternoon train from St. John) for Summerside, connecting there with express train for Charlottetown.

From SUMMERSIDE (on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown) for Point Du Chene connecting with day train for St. John.

Connecting at Moncton with train for Canada and at St. John with steamers of International Line and D. A. R. steamers and railways for United States and Canada.

From PICTOU (on arrival of day train from Halifax) for Charlottetown.

From CHARLOTTETOWN, seven a.m. for Pictou, connecting there with day train for Cape Breton and Halifax, at Halifax with C. A. & P. Line for Boston.

Through tickets to be had at Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific, Intercolonial and P. E. I. Railways, and on the Company's steamers connecting lines in United States.

F. W. HALES,  
SECRETARY

**The Transvaal War**

**THE TRANSVAAL QUESTION.**

By REV. FREDRICK A. MACMILLAN.

The trouble with the Boers which has recently culminated in open hostilities, takes its origin with the capture of Cape Colony by the British Government in 1806, and is almost a century old. Previous to that time Cape Colony had been a possession of Holland and had been colonized chiefly by Dutch settlers who had originally gone to that quarter of the world for the same reason as the Pilgrim Father had gone to Massachusetts, that they might obtain religious liberty. Here they remained in peace until the fierce struggle with Napoleon impressed upon English statesmen the desirability of securing a stronghold which would serve as a "half way house" to India. For this purpose a naval force was sent to Table Bay, which in one engagement compelled the Dutch to capitulate. In the year of its cession to the English crown, the total Dutch population numbered 25,000.

No sooner had the colony become a British possession than immigrants from England came pouring in to find homes and to seek a fortune. The character of the new comers was very different from that of the original settlers. The former were enterprising and progressive; the latter were staid and conservative. The two peoples did not fuse and friction instantly arose. The British conceived a strong dislike for the Boers who were content with a life that was at once agricultural, pastoral and nomadic and who refused to move a finger towards developing the resources of the country. The Boers, in their turn, disliked the British and considered their aggressions the essence of tyranny. This dislike was deepened and intensified when a legal enactment was passed abolishing the Dutch language in the public schools and substituting the English language in its place and when, in all quarrels with the negro tribes, the British espoused the cause of the natives against the Boers.

The chief difference however between the two peoples was the question of slavery, a difference which finally caused complete separation. In 1834 slavery was abolished throughout the British dominions, and all slaveowners, on receiving proper compensation, were ordered to release their slaves. The Boer farmers who held in vassalage 39,000 slaves did not believe in the abolition of slavery, and did not think the money awarded for their slaves a sufficient recompense, and as all awards were made payable in London and not in their own country they were forced to part with their slaves for a sum much below their real value. In the whole matter they felt, they were deeply wronged and unjustly treated; and as injustice to their minds had ever been their lot since the occupancy of the country by the British, they determined to emigrate in a body to the wilderness of the north, where they could be perfectly free. Accordingly, they seceded from the British government, departed from Cape Colony, started north through the wilderness, crossed the Vaal river and settled in what is now called the Transvaal. About 10,000 people joined in this migration or "Great Trek," and among them was Paul Kruger, President of the Transvaal Republic who was then a boy of ten.

The migration of this people has been aptly compared to the exodus of the Israelites from Egypt. In their new homes their lot was not a peace-

ful one. They were continually harassed by the native tribes as the Israelites were harassed by the Canaanites, and they were compelled to fight for every inch of territory against the Kaffirs, the Zulus and the Matabeles. Moreover, their departure to territories uncontrolled by Britain had not secured them as her subjects and refused to recognize their independence. But in spite of opposition they grew and prospered, and in 1852 succeeded in concluding a treaty with Britain by which the latter "guaranteed to the emigrant farmers beyond the Vaal River the right to manage their own affairs, and to govern themselves according to their own laws without any interference on the part of the British government." The terms of this treaty were confirmed by a Convention held in 1854, which "guaranteed the future independence of the country and its government and declared the Boers a free and independent people."

This independence did not give them peace. Wars with the native tribes still continued in which the Boers were generally victorious. A republican form of government was established with all its powers invested in a Volksraad or Parliament. But the Volksraad failed in the attempt to maintain the principles of law and order. The farmers refused to pay taxes and the Volksraad could not compel them. The country was torn assunder by internal dissensions. Every man in place of obeying the powers that be, became a law unto himself. By reason of the non-payment of taxes, the treasury became empty, the paper money issued fell to one-fourth its face value, the resources of the country were not developed, and no public improvements were made. Matters kept growing worse until the disorders of the Republic endangered the peace of the neighboring British countries. Finally to obliterate all contention, the British government annexed the Transvaal in 1877, by a simple act of its commissioner, Sir Theophilus Shepston. This act was approved by the Colonial Secretary in England and the Transvaal was declared a possession of the British Empire.

(Concluded To-morrow.)

**Nerves...**

Wasted and Shattered by Worry or Overwork are Revitalized by **Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food**

"Nerves"—what a world of meaning this word has to scores of thousands of women who, through the strains of social life and the worry of home cares, are fast approaching the grave. Nervous headaches, dyspepsia, irritability by day, restlessness and sleeplessness by night. Pains and aches in the body, derangements of the organs peculiarly feminine, loss of energy and ambition, despondency and despair. These are some of the symptoms known to the woman of exhausted nerves. These are symptoms which entirely disappear when Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food is used. By creating new, rich blood and nerve tissue this good food cures Dr. A. W. Chase restores and revitalizes the wasted nerve cells, puts new vigor and vitality into the system and frees woman of many ills which are due to exhausted nerves. Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food cures by the building-up process, which makes the body round and plump, and restores the glow of health to the pale, sallow cheek. Get a box at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

**It's Spoiling You**

to offer you such nice lines of Stationery at such low prices; but we do it just the same, and we will continue to do so right along. If you have not got a box of fine stationery in the house you should have when you can get it so cheap.

**CHAS. J. MITCHELL,**  
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER  
145 Queen Street  
Opp Prowse's.....



**FARMS**

FOR EVERYBODY IN CANADA'S GREAT NORTH-WEST

"A Land Illimitable With Illimitable Resources."

Government Free Grant of 160 Acres of Bona Fide Settlers.

For Maps, Descriptive Pamphlets, Transportation Rules, etc., Write to  
A. J. HEATH,  
D. P. A., C. P. R.,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

**A HOTEL PROPRIETOR.**

**Makes a Frank Statement in Regard to Dodd's Kidney Pills.**

Brantford, Nov.—Mr. R. S. Tuttle, proprietor of the American Hotel, here, and lessee of Stratford Opera House, is one of the best known and most popular men in the country. His opinion carries a vast amount of weight and consequently the following letter written by him will have great influence in changing certain prejudices still existing in some minds.

"I wish to say that Dodd's Kidney Pills did me any amount of good, and the cure in my case. Bright's Disease, has been entirely satisfactory. I am always willing to state the facts of the case if it will benefit others.

R. S. TUTTLE.

Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Rousseau.

**Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.**

All-powerful money gives both birth and beauty.—Horace.

**Minard's Liniment cures Dandruff.**

Light griefs may speak, deep sorrow's tongue is bound.—Seneca.

**DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURC...**

is sent direct to the affected parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower from A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

When you speak in your praise you add nothing to your reputation.—Terence.

**HIS OWN FREE WILL**

DEAR SIR,—I cannot speak so strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is THE remedy in my household for buras, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine.  
JOHN A. MACDONALD,  
Publisher In-prior Chronicle.

It is to live twice when you can enjoy the recollection of your former life.—Martial.

**Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.**

It is the peculiar faculty of fools to discern the faults of others at the same time they forget their own.—Cicero.

**Startling Confessions**

Show that 25 per cent. of men and women suffer the tortures of itching piles. Investigation proves that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment has never yet failed to cure itching piles, and all of these men and women could end their sufferings at once by using it. Scores of thousands have been cured by this treatment. Every body can be cured in the same way.

This world is full of fools, and he who would not wish to see one must not only shut himself up alone, but also break his looking glass.—Boileau.

**Active Man Wanted.**

To read this advertisement and then give Putnam's Painless Corn Extractor a trial. It never fails to cure. Acts in twenty-four hours and causes neither pain nor discomfort. Putnam's Corn Extractor extracts corns. It is the best

Jay Green—Hub! What do you girls want with a chaperon at your picnic tomorrow if there ain't going to be any men along?

Daisy Medders—Stupid! Don't you suppose we want somebody to turn the ice cream freezer?—Harper's Bazaar.

**Minard's Liniment Cures Burns & Scalds**

**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.

**Teeth EXTRACTED SKILFULLY**

No indiscriminate use of cocaine. No injurious after effects.

**DR. J. P. MURRAY**  
145 Queen Street.....



**Your House**

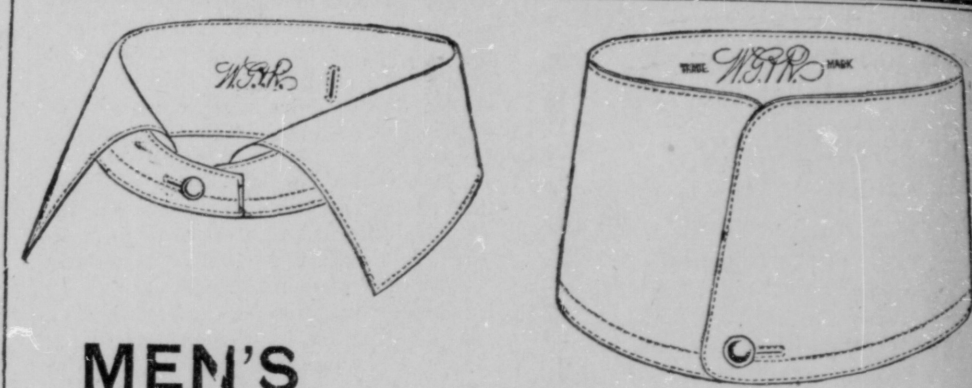
Is what the paint on it makes it. Good paint makes it beautiful—keeps it so—increases its value. Poor paint will spoil its natural beauty—suffer it to decay—lower its selling price. There is money in understanding paint enough to get the right kind and thus use the best economy.

**THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS**

For painting houses are made in thirty-five attractive colors. It is the most beautiful and most durable paint made. We will give you all the assistance in our power when you paint. Send us a photograph or architect's drawing of your house. Our artists will prepare color plans for you, free. We will send you pictures of houses properly colored. We will send color cards. Our book on painting we will send free. Write to us.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.,  
PAINT AND COLOR MAKERS,  
Canadian Dept.,  
21 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

For Sale by S W Crabbe



**MEN'S LINEN COLLARS**

	FRONT.	BACK.
ALMAYNE	- - 2 1/2	2
KITCHENER	- - 2 3/4	2 1/2
FORDYCE	- - 3	2 1/2
MEYRICK	- - 3 1/2	2 1/2

**T. J. HARRIS, London House**

**The General Feeling is**

That the fall weather is coming on and you are feeling colder, and there is no time you feel so cold as when your feet are badly shod. Why feel miserable when you can get a good substantial boot that will keep your feet warm and not cost you too much at

**McQUAID'S**  
LOWER QUEEN STREET

BOOT & SHOE STORE

**NEW PIANOS and ORGANS**

**FLETCHER'S PIANO WAREROOMS**

OPERA HOUSE BUILDING

**Photographs For Christmas**

New Styles, New Backgrounds, &c

**GEO. H. COOK,** Corner Queen & Grafton Streets

**Important Auction Sale**

I am instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, December 20th, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon, that large four story brick building on Grafton Street, now occupied by F. Perkins & Co., as a dry goods store.

This building was erected in 1896, and is one of the largest and most attractive store buildings in the city; it is centrally located, being immediately opposite the Post Office; and on the street which most persons from the northern and eastern sections of the country now use when driving into market, and which those from the southern districts will use, after the bridge over the Hillsborough River is built.

This is one of the rare chances to secure property in the very centre of the business part of the city.

Terms: Ten per cent at sale, balance on delivery of deed within ten days.

R. BEARISTO, Auctioneer.

Ch. town, Nov. 28, 1899—