

Thin Babies

often develop into weak, delicate, backward children; undersized, nervous, feeble, adults. Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion is the remedy. A little of it three or four times a day will do wonders. The pinched, sad faces become round and rosy; the wasted limbs plump and firm. If your baby is not doing well, try this great food-medicine.

White's Caramels and Snowflake Chocolates

Can be had at any following first class or
T. J. Morris
D. L. Hooper
W. Pickard & Co.
W. A. Hutcheson
W. F. Carter
Stewart & Gates
Sanderson & Co.
J. D. McLeod &
R. H. Mason,

Plant Line
 TO
BOSTON
 TO BOSTON
 Commencing June 29th, 1900
S. S. Halifax

Will leave Charlottetown at NOON on FRIDAY, and
S. S. LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
 Every WEDNESDAY at 9 a. m. for Boston via Hawkesbury and Halifax.
 Passengers leaving Charlottetown via Pictou, make close connection at Halifax from Boston Tuesdays and Saturdays.
 The S. S. Halifax takes Freight and Passengers for Hawkesbury and Halifax. Tickets for sale at Stations P. E. I. Railway.
 For tickets, rates and all information apply to
W. W. CLARKE, Agent Charlottetown,
H. L. CHIPMAN, Manager. Apl 24th.

No Flies on our
Beys at the Front
 Keep them away from the folks at home.
 Order screen doors and windows now.
A. Duchemin & Co
 P. E. I. Door and Sash Factory
McLeod, Morson & McQuarrie
 Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
 OFFICE—Brown's Block; South Side Queen Square.
 CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
 LOANS NEGOTIATED
P. E. Island Commercial College

The attention of those who desire a thorough and practical preparation for an active business life is called to the advantages offered by this College. Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Arithmetic, Penmanship, English, Correspondence, Business Methods, Shorthand, Typewriting, etc., are taught in the most direct and practical manner. Special attention is given to local graduates in good business positions. New term opens on MONDAY, AUG. 20th inst., at 9:30 a. m. Send for prospectus. P. O. Box 242.
ISAAC OXENHAM,
 Principal and Proprietor.

South Africa and the East.

THE CHINESE AND THEIR CUSTOMS.

China is one of the most interesting countries in the world, aside from the fact that international complications have now fastened the world's attention upon it. Within the next century the ancient Empire will probably become so far modernized as to lose much of the picturesqueness which belongs to its antiquity. The traveller who visits the Middle Kingdom at the present time is taken back, in effect, many thousands of years in the history of the world; he sees things as they were ages ago—the manners, customs and queer ways of living that belong to a vanished epoch.

For example, what is there in the world more strange than the famous road to the Ming Tombs—the burial places of the Ming Emperors, who were the last native rulers of China? This family governed the Empire from 1368 to 1644 A. D. and the avenue leading to their private cemetery may fairly be regarded as one of the wonders of the world, being lined on either side with stately, the like of which is not to be found anywhere else—a series of colossal figures of human beings and animals sculptured in grey granite. The avenue, proceeding from one of the gates of Nanking, is a mile in length, and ends at a marble gate, which is by far the most stately and beautiful structure of its kind in China.

The statues comprise a pair of elephants standing and a pair kneeling, four pairs of civilians and two pairs of warriors, a pair of horses erect and two lying down; also camels, lions and tigers in pairs. They are arranged at intervals on opposite sides of a paved, but neglected and grass-grown road, leading from the gate to the tombs. They bear witness to the glory of a dynasty under which China was far greater and more powerful than she is today. Passers-by throw a pebble at each elephant—if it lodges on the back of the sculptured beast, good luck is indicated. The elephants in this series are really admirable works of art, with no suggestion of the grotesque treatment so commonly exhibited in Chinese sculpture.

HOW REBELS ARE PUNISHED.

About 80,000 rebels were condemned to death and disposed of by the summary process of decapitation at the close of the last great revolutionary movement. When prisoners in China are to be judicially slaughtered they are fetched to the killing place and a list of their names is read aloud and compared with tickets attached to the victims. The hands of the latter are pinioned, and they are obliged to kneel on the ground to receive the blow of the executioner, which is delivered with a broad-bladed knife like a cleaver, a single stroke severing the head from the body.

The headless bodies are usually left, there where they have fallen until night when, if their friends do not remove, authorities take them away and bury them at the public cost. When notorious robbers are executed, it is a common thing to cut out the gall-bladder, an organ—according to Chinese belief—the courage of a man resides—and to sell it, the purchaser imagining that in this way he acquires the quality in question.

In a Chinese court the magistrate sits behind a desk, on which are writing materials the official seal and cups containing talies, which are thrown down to indicate the number of blows ordered for a culprit. On either side are secretaries, and one or more assistants are present with instruments of torture. Inscriptions are hung on the walls, one of which exhorts the judge to be merciful. The accused kneel in front of the tribunal. It is to be feared that there is little justice to be had in Chinese courts, the prisoners having

I was cured of a severe cold by **MINARD'S LINIMENT.**
 Oxford, N. S. **R. F. HEWSON.**
 I was cured of a terrible sprain by **MINARD'S LINIMENT.**
FRED COULSON,
 Yarmouth, N. S. **Y. A. A. C.**
 I was cured of black Erysipelas by **MINARD'S LINIMENT.**
 Ingleville. **J. W. RUGGLES.**

no opportunity to plead either personally or through counsel, while the most atrocious tortures are inflicted, even upon witnesses, to compel confessions, as might be imagined, the goals are horrible.

One of the most common of criminal punishments in China consists in fastening about the neck of the offender a square frame made of boards, which has a hole through the middle of it for the purpose. This is called a "cangue," it weighs from twenty to thirty pounds, and the name, residence and crime of the delinquent are written upon it in large characters for the information of passers-by. The distress suffered by the wearer is much more severe than would be supposed at first glance, for he cannot feed himself or even drink a cup of water. He cannot scratch his own nose or drive away the flies, and sometimes his face is smeared with sweetened water to attract insects. Sleep is almost out of the question. A soldier is always put on guard over a victim of this ingenious form of cruelty, who may starve to death or die of thirst if the myrmidon of the law refuses to permit the man's friends to help him. Women, when condemned to the cangue, are nearly always linked together by twos and threes in a single frame.

SOME DOMESTIC CUSTOMS.

Contrary to the popular supposition in this country, rice is not the chief diet of the poorer classes in China; it is a luxury from their point of view, because too costly for every-day consumption. They eat much pork, which costs little, for hogs of razor-back breed are plentiful everywhere, and the pig is the domestic animal par excellence. She sleeps in the living room, recognizes her name and displays in her intelligence the inherited and results of centuries of training. She litters twice a year, and of her offspring the males are fattened while the females are sold or kept for breeding. The household peker is a pet; she is fed at every meal of the family, foraging for herself at other times in the streets and fields. And it should be remembered that the pig is decidedly a clean animal when properly kept.

The Rev. Dr. Williams, in his "Middle Kingdom," says that the Chinese in the vicinity of Canton, from whom are recruited nearly all the pig-tailed immigrants to this country and the United States, have a remarkable appetite for cats. One frequently sees pussies hanging nicely dressed in the butcher's windows, the meat looking so white and clean as to be almost appetizing. They are kept alive in the shops, too, in cages ready for killing. Because they are so prolific and find so much of their own food, they can be raised profitably. Cat's eyes are considered a great delicacy by the rich, those of black cats being regarded as choicest and commanding the highest price. Rats and mice are seldom eaten, except in case of famine; they are too hard to catch to be cheap. But among the Chinese there is an old joke about an imaginary dish called "honey and squeak," made by enclosing a live mouse in a piece of honeycomb.

Agriculture in China has not progressed in its methods since the taming of the first water-buffalo for farming purposes—a time so far back as to antedate historical records. The farming tools are of a most primitive description, though American hoes and spades are beginning to find a sale in parts of the interior, and all of the vast quantity of rice grown in the Empire is threshed by beating bunches of the grain-bearing stalks upon a wooden contrivance that looks like a cross between a ladder and a wash-board.

ASIATIC AMUSEMENTS.

In China fortune telling is a

Are You Bilious
 THEN TRY
Parsons' Pills

and get relief, and you will never use any other medicine to cure Biliousness and Bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood.
Best Liver Pill Made
 to cure Biliousness is what physicians say of **Parsons' Pills.** Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, **Parsons' Pills**, 25 cents. Full particulars send for **T. A. Parsons & Co., Boston.**

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that any person found fishing without permission or otherwise trespassing on the stream or property of Moore's Mill, Milton, either below or above the mill, shall be prosecuted without distinction.

DR. GORDON ALLEY
 PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

(Graduate McGill University)

Office and Residence—Dorchester Street
 Office Hours—9 to 10, a. m., 1 to 3 p. m.
 From a patient's country (N. S.).

recognized profession, and at Foo-chow one finds a whole street filled with their places of business. One can get a different fortune in each. In Chinese cities the professions and arts locate themselves in particular quarters: there are streets of curio dealers, of silk merchants, of silversmiths, of jade polishers, of ink grinders, of fan makers, etc.

There are only a few actresses in China, female parts on the stage being taken usually by boys, who assume them with a cleverness that is really wonderful, all the little subtleties and refinements of a lady's dress, carriage and deportment being counterfeited to perfection. All imitations in make-up are disdained; the embroidery on the dresses is of the finest, and no tinsel is employed. On the other hand, the acting is altogether artificial. When a man appears on the stage with a spear in his hand, he is understood to be on horseback; with a banner, he is a company of soldiers; with a fan, he is a general, and so on. Not many permanent buildings for theatres in the Empire, and the players are mostly members of strolling bands who services may be hired when wanted. A temporary playhouse big enough to hold 2000 people can be run up in a day, consisting merely of framework covered with mats. A play lasts three days usually; the acting in chiefly pantomime, and the scenery is painted on mats at the back and sides of the stage.

The Chinese are fond of pets of all sorts, and in the cities persons are often seen going about with finches or canaries, which are allowed to fly about for exercise, being secured to the hand of the owner by a long thread attached to one leg. This is called "giving the bird a chance to breathe." An extremely small beast of canine persuasion, known as a "sleeve dog," is carried in the wide sleeve of its proprietor. The slant-eyed celestials use chairs, tables and bedsteads quite like our own, but their furniture is very solid, being made to last forever, and the chairs frequently have stone seats.

Of discourse on the subject of Chinese oddities there can be no end. The bells in the temples are made exactly on the pattern of great sleigh-bells, though some of them are as much as two feet in diameter. It would never occur to us to wash our tea before brewing the infusion, but that is what orientals do, and perhaps they have some good reason for it. But how funny does appear the method adopted by their candy dealers who go through the streets shaking a number of straws of different lengths in a cylindrical box like an elongated dice box! The straws are kept shaken continually, and presently along comes a boy who wants a piece of taffy. Instead of paying a copper, as an American boy would do, he draws a straw from the box. If he pulls a long straw he gets his candy for nothing; if a short straw one, he pays double price; and there are intermediate lengths which split the difference.

D. C. McLEOD

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, ETC

OFFICE—Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown.
 day 3 mos wkly 1 year

ST. CROIX SOAP MFG. CO.
 St. Stephen, N. B.
SURPRISE is a pure hard Soap.
 It is for washing clothes.
 It is peculiar and remarkable quality.
SURPRISE Soap which has cottons only by the use of
 can come to your linens and
That Snowy Whiteness

It's Important

In order to have good castings that the patterns be good also. We have in our employ "expert pattern makers" and do not hesitate in saying that our patterns are first-class in every respect. If you do not have a pattern of the article you want cast we will be only too glad to supply you with same. Your orders are solicited.

Bruce Stewart and Co.

Founders, Engineers, Mechanists and Boiler Makers.
 Steam Nav. Co's Wharf,
 Charlottetown, P. E. I.
 Phone 125

A CARD

R. MACNEILL, M. D.,

Having 30 years experience in the practice of his profession, may be consulted on all branches of general medicine including the specialties.
 Office and Residence—Prince Street 'hird door above Kindergarten Hall.
 Hours—9 to 11 a. m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. dy & wkly 3 mos.

Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island.

Collections made on the most reasonable terms, and promptly remitted to.
 Deposits received and interest allowed at best current rates.



GRAND Scottish Gathering

The annual Scottish Gathering of the Clubs under the auspices of the Caledonian Club of P. E. Island, will be held at Souris Driving Park,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22nd, 1900

Trains leave Charlottetown at 7.50 local, Georgetown 6.50 local, stopping at all intermediate stations.

Return tickets from Charlottetown 85c, Georgetown 85c, intermediate stations at proportionate rates.

Return tickets will be issued from all stations west of Royalty Junction at one first-class fare on August 21st, good to return on August 23rd.

For train arrangements, prize lists and all particulars see programme and advertisements in newspapers later

JOHN McPHEE,
 President.
D. R. McLENNAN,
 Sec. Secretary.

PROPERTY IN CHARLOTTETOWN FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers by private sale the property on the east side of Cumberland Street, in Charlottetown, formerly owned by the late James Dowling, having a front of forty feet on the said street and extending back 84 feet. This is a nice lot well situated and very desirable.

If not sold by private sale it will be offered at auction on Friday, the tenth day of August, 1900, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the premises.

For further particulars apply to Dr S R Jenkins, or to the undersigned.
 161 pd—pat.

In Souvenir

Goods we have a large assortment of
Bukels, Brooches, Pins, Tea and Coffee

Spoons. C H TAYLOR

Jeweler & Optician,

Sunnyside, Queen Square.

MASON'S STORE

You can get the latest Canadian and American newspapers received by mail each night.

Drop in if you want a paper or magazine or book to read. Fruit, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, etc., when you're passing this way.

R. H. Mason

National Wheels

Carniva's, Scotsman, 20th Century, F. & D., Columbias Hartfords have had a large sale in Charlottetown. We are still receiving the above daily.

Look them over—Write for catalogue.

Repair supplies—Second Hand Wheels.

Mark Wright & Co., Ltd.