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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. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

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FOR SALE OR TO LET

That nicely situated residence, with out buildings, on the Malpeque Road, one mile from Post office, with 9 or 32 acres of land, as desired. Apply to J. T. PEARDON.

### LETTER FROM JOHN HARRIS.

A Little Fight at Richmond—The March to Paardeberg.]

The following is from a letter written by John Harris, to his father in this city, dated Kimberley, March 7th:

"I have been very busy for the last six weeks and have been over nearly the whole of South Africa. I suppose you know I was wounded at the capture of Cronje. The bullet entered the upper left arm. Another struck me over the heart and glanced off a rib, slightly raising the flesh.

Previous to the marches which brought us to Cronje, "G" company left Belmont and joined a flying column commanded by Col. Pelletier. We went to Richmond where we, being unmounted, were left for a while. The rest of the column went in pursuit of 3000 Boers, but did not capture them. Meanwhile the Boers made a detour and came into Richmond. They ran all the cattle they could find off to Magerfontein. We could do nothing as we had no horses, and they were splendidly mounted. After the Boers had departed our column returned. Then we all followed the Boers who had camped at Cook's farm about fifteen miles distant. We marched all night. In the morning we had come up quite near them, but again they made off. Our cavalry gave chase and ran them about ten miles right into Gen. McDonald's Highlanders. That was the last of that batch of Boers.

After this little incident we returned to Richmond and stayed there about three days. One night at twelve o'clock an order arrived for us to prepare to go back to Belmont and join our regiment as they were to leave at once for Bloemfontein. We were ready immediately and marched all night, arriving at Belmont at ten o'clock next morning. At six o'clock that evening we entrained for Graspan where our division camped for the night. At two next morning the march began and lasted till four in the afternoon. We rested at the Reit River and began the march again at two o'clock in the morning. We marched regularly until Sunday morning, the 18th February, when we arrived at Paardeberg drift. We thought we were in for a rest, but scarcely had we sat down when the order came to get into our kit and cross the river.

We barely reached the opposite bank when we were right into the fight. Our company extended around a small kopje and came up on the flank. A shower of bullets fell among us, but we soon got over.

There is not much to tell. We were under fire thirteen hours without a drop of water or a thing to eat. I was four men from Taylor when he was struck. I could fill a book with incidents of the day. I have no time now and my arm is aching badly. I will tell you all about the night I was wounded in my next. I am going to Cape Town to the hospital.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Big Bargains in men's clothing, Suits \$3.75 to \$10.50, wonderful value, at J. B. Macdonald & Co's.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS

—It is now calculated that Lord Roberts has 214,000 effective troops with 12,000 afloat or under orders.

—Liverpool is the greatest foreign distributing point for apples, and as high as one hundred thousand barrels of apples have been sold there in one week at remunerative prices. London, Glasgow and Hull also receive immense cargoes of apples.

—Mr. W. Richmond Smith, writing to the Montreal Star from Bloemfontein, says that the cornering of Cronje's army of 6,000 was an exceedingly able piece of work, and its success was to a large extent due to the rapidity with which our infantry followed up the advantage gained by the rapid advance of the cavalry. The enemy was not used to such movements on our part and were completely surprised. Mobility and that alone enabled us to do what has already been done.

—Mr. Ford remarks that there are only two interests in the Dutch republic which can be levied upon when indemnities are assessed for the cost of the war, and for damages to property in Natal and Cape Colony, and these are the railways and the mines. The main resource for meeting the war indemnity will be the mines. Well informed South Africans state that the annual expenditures of the Transvaal government in recent years have been about \$22,500,000, and that under British administration, at least \$7,500,000 can be saved. This margin will allow the payment of interest on the indemnity loan of \$200,000,000. But the total cost of the war cannot be less than \$500,000,000 and therefore, without both the mines and railways, there would be no possible resource for meeting the indemnity.

### IN MEMORIAM.

It is, indeed, with feelings of deep sadness that we are called upon to chronicle the death of Bernard W. McDonald, whose demise occurred in Boston on the 3rd inst, after a short and painful illness. The deceased, a progeny of James and Mary McDonald, of Peake's Station, first saw the light of day 37 years ago in this "beautiful little speck in the Gulf," in which place he remained until some nine years ago when the very laudable ambition to better his fortune, seized upon him and hurled him safely amidst a large circle of friends and acquaintances in the Athens of America where he continued to enjoy the pleasure of health, comfort and prosperity.

Until the death bells' knell has rung its mournful peal a summons did convey.

To one whose life was in a bloom, And happy day, but now has passed away.

His life has closed to this world's hopes so fair; His work is done, he's free from every care;

For no rewards he in this life might win, Could equal those in heaven prepared for him.

Is it only a devout wish? May it not also be a reality—a consummation to believe that our beloved brother and friend who is dead, following the star of his unflinching faith and wise also in the wisdom of God and in the lore of our modern intellectual age, has crossed beyond the borders of a strange land and passed from mortality to immortality, and the Child whom he worshipped in all the blessed memories and traditions of these days has already revealed Himself to him as his eternal reward:

An now, dear Ben, sleep on till morn,  
Eternal rest upon thee shies;  
Thy associates, though thy loss they mourn,  
Wait but the dark death night's decline.

And then when that bright morn will break,  
And all in brightness new, awake,  
We'll greet thee, Benjie, Benjie, dear,  
Of stars the brightest in heaven's sphere.

Farewell, farewell, a last farewell,  
From all about thee gathered here;  
'Tis hard to hear it—this death knell,  
Yet, Benjie dear, good-bye, farewell.  
A FRIEND.

Moncton Times: The Conservatives united are invincible. Divisions within our own ranks have been the only successful foe of the party. If we would win—and win we will—in the fast approaching general election the duty is plain: Bury all family disputes and unite to provide the party in parliament with the very best element of the party in the country.

To Cure a Cold in One Day  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

War, War, War.—Get your own favorite, Kitchener, Bobs or McDonald, Red, White and Blue or Union Jack on white, khaki drab and other leading colors. Bows, four-in-hands, ruffs and dozens of the new pulley belts. See western window.—Jas Paton & Co.

Another shipment of patriotic scarfs, white satin ground with Jack Khaki with Red, White and Blue. All the go in old London town. Get one, they will go like fire today.—Jas Paton & Co.

The Island of Manhattan, on which New York city now stands, was originally bought for \$25.00.

### "A FARMER" AGAIN.

Sir,—If we turn to Dominion politics we find the comparison even more unfavorable to the Patriot's claim that the Liberals have proved themselves the friends of the farmers than it is in Provincial politics.

From 1873 until 1878 we had a Liberal government in power at Ottawa. What was the price of agriculture machinery at that time? What was the state of the trade of the country? We were then paying \$200 for binders, \$130 for reapers, \$85 and \$90 for hay mowers, and very high prices for our seeders, cultivators, sulky-rakes, ploughs, harrows and every implement used by the farmers in the cultivation of the soil. Trade was at a very low ebb,—in fact the country was on the verge of bankruptcy and the Liberal government at that time, admitted themselves to be totally incompetent to deal with the questions of reducing the burdens of the farmer and mechanic or improving the trade of the country.

The Conservatives came into power, led by the two master-minds of the Dominion of that time, the late Sir John A. McDonald and the present able leader of the Opposition, Sir Charles Tupper, who took a firm stand on the trade question, and laid down those broad and solid foundations of trade which raised our Dominion to its present prosperity and standing in the Empire, by introducing what was known as the National Policy, thereby stimulating the manufacturing industries of the country, causing increased competition by the large amount of capital put into the business, thereby reducing the taxation of the farmers by giving them the benefit of greatly reduced prices in all lines of agricultural implements of a much superior quality to those formerly purchased at a reduced rate, all the way from 40 to 100 per cent. Bidders for which we formerly paid \$200 could be bought for from \$100 to \$120; reapers formerly \$130 could be bought for \$85 or \$90; hay mowers formerly \$85, could be bought for \$45; (I am now quoting prices of machinery in 1895.) We paid 16 cents per lb for binder twine in 1885. In 1895 we bought it for 7 cents. What do you pay for it today under Liberal rule? 10 cents; barbed wire in 1896 \$2.50 per hundred lbs, under Liberal rule today \$4; rope, in 1896, 7 cents, under Liberal rule now 17 cents. What has become of our Sir Louis who used to exclaim so loudly against that "monstrous Cordage Combine Company," to use his own words, "that Octopus that is stretching out its fangs and sucking the life blood and vitals out of this country." Are those figures not quite a reduction in the taxation of the farmer?

But there are still greater reductions of taxation in favor of the farmer. In 1878 we were paying 38 and 40c for tea; by the removal of the duty and the increase of trade under the stimulating influence of the National Policy we could buy the very same article in 1899 for 23 and 25c. Sugar under Liberal rule \$ to 10c, in 1890 3 1/2c; all kind of cotton goods at about the same reduced rates, which have certainly involved a great reduction of taxation to the farmers and mechanics of Canada.

Oh! but says the Patriot scribe. "The Liberals have increased the trade of the country." How; by thoroughly repudiating their principles and nostrums of reciprocity and "free trade as they have it in England" and adopting the trade policy of the Conservative party, and trying to build on those solid and broad foundations so firmly planted by the policy of the Conservatives.

But, says the Patriot scribe, the Liberals have reduced the duty on all agricultural implements from 40 to 50 per cent. Indeed! This is news to me. Would the Patriot kindly inform the farmers of this country on what class of machinery the Liberals reduced the duty from 49 to 50 per cent. I am quite aware that the Conservatives reduced the duty on all the leading lines of agricultural implements from 10 to 29 per cent. Under the preferential tariff there is a slight reduction on axes, adzes, shovels and some other small articles which we do not get the benefit of as we do not import these articles from the countries to which the preference applies.

I think I have written quite enough to show the farmers of this country which party has the right to the claim of being their friends, by showing the amount of money they have saved in purchasing farm machinery and in their groceries and in all lines required in the routine of farm and mechanical life. I would now ask the Patriot to point out to us what line of implements or what class of goods we farmers purchase or require has decreased in price under the Liberal party. Is it not a fact that farmers only last fall had to sell their oats, pork and potatoes for the lowest price we have received for several years and that we have now to pay from 10 to 160 per cent more for every article we purchase than we did in 1895? Still this is the party which the Patriot claims to have proved themselves to be the farmers' friend.

When the Patriot can show that the Liberal party has reduced the burdens of the people to the same extent that I have shown the Conservatives have done, and disproves the statement I have made that we are today paying higher for all the necessaries of life than we did in 1895—then, and not till then, will he be in a position to hold that the Liberal party has a right to the claim of being the friend of

A FARMER.  
Lot 67, April 9th, 1900.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Hats, Hats, men's hats, soft and hard hats, good hats, cheap hats. J. B. Macdonald & Co's

# Men Lift Their Hats



when they meet a lady wearing millinery—from the Big Store.

# OUR Millinery and Mantle DEPARTMENT

is full to overflowing with novelties for spring and summer. We invite all to visit this great display. The showing is worthy and complete. Brightest London, Paris and American creations are here. And many Artful studies from our own workroom. Great Display of Millinery Trimmings for those who would create their own hats. Were never more choice or so cheap. These include all the latest styles in shapes, flowers, and ornaments. There is an

## Individuality

and exclusiveness about the style of our Jackets and Capes that cannot be seen elsewhere; therefore if you wish to see just what garments are to be popular this spring, you must not forget the big store.

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The hundreds of visitors whom during our millinery opening visited our show rooms were delighted with our display, and many congratulations were paid to us for our efforts to please the ladies in a real up-to-date millinery exhibit; many orders being placed with Miss Murnyan. And our staff of milliners are working steady from 9 a m to 10 p m In order to secure your hat or bonnet for Easter it would be well to place your order now and avoid being rushed up at the last moment,

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