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Our ladies' fine footwear that we have been opening this week, are just right in style, quality and finish they excel our expectation. There's an elegance of finish, there's a beauty of style, there's a goodness of quality—you don't often find. Our leader—a fine Dora-gola shoe for \$2.10 is a beauty.

## Shoes

## Ladies

## THE LATEST NEWS FROM THE FRONT

### BRITISH TROOPS DISPERSING THE BOERS.

#### Some Lively Fighting Reported by Lord Roberts.

Heroic Conduct of Hutton's Mounted Infantry—The Black Watch and Other Regiments also Distinguish Themselves—Kopjes Captured—Windsortan and Klipdam Evacuated—British in Wynberg—Reported Relief of Mafeking.

#### SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EXAMINER.

##### LORD ROBERTS' REPORT.

LONDON, May 7.—The War Office has published the following despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Vet River, Saturday, May 5th, 7.15 p. m.:

I marched here to-day with General Pole-Carew's division. The headquarters and Wavell's Brigade of the Seventh Division are two miles in the rear. Maxwell's brigade of the same division is the same distance to our right.

The enemy are in considerable strength on the opposite bank of the river.

Our guns engaged theirs for some three hours without our being able to force a passage of the river; but shortly before dark the mounted infantry under General Hutton turned the enemy's right and in a very daring manner pushed across the river under a heavy shell and musketry fire.

We are now bivouacking for the night within three miles of Vet River.

Our casualties, I hope, are not numerous.

General Hamilton was in action yesterday and succeeded in preventing the junction of the Boer forces by a well executed movement by some of the Household Cavalry, Twelfth Lancers and Kit chener's Horse, who charged a body of the enemy and inflicted serious loss.

The enemy fled leaving their dead on the field and their wounded to be attended to by our doctors.

General Macdonald's Highland Brigade dispersed the enemy on the right flank, under cover of the naval guns, in which operation the Black Watch distinguished themselves and were very skillfully led.

General Hamilton was advancing this morning to a difficult drift over the Klein-ter or Little Vet River.

General Hunter reports that General Barton's brigade was heavily engaged this morning two miles north of Roldam. The enemy's position was quite four miles long and strongly held. He states that

our men marched magnificently and carried ridge after ridge in grand style.

The casualties in this force and in Hamilton's and Hunter's division will be reported as soon as possible.

Capt. Miller, who was taken prisoner near Thaba N'Chu, has been sent to Gen. Ruddle's camp by the enemy with a severe wound in the abdomen.

General Brabant reports that one sergeant and three men were captured on May 5 while on patrol and that one of them had been brutally ill-treated and had died by the Boers was found the following day.

Lt. Lilly, of the Victoria Mounted Rifles, reported missing, was found at Brandfort dangerously wounded, and has been carefully attended to by the Netherlands ambulance corps.

##### ON THE WAY TO MAFEKING.

WARRENTON, May 6.—Yesterday General Barton drove from 2,000 to 3,000 Boers from a hilly position at Roldam, where they awaited him. They retreated after stiff fighting leaving a number of dead on the field. The British casualties were slight.

General Barton is still pursuing the enemy.

Windsortan and Klipdam have been evacuated. Gen Page's Brigade is attacking the Boer position at Warrenton.

##### THE VET RIVER FIGHT.

VET RIVER, May 5.—Yesterday the British, after a long march, encountered the Boers holding the Vet River with 6 guns, two being long range. An artillery duel ensued.

In the meanwhile General Hutton, after a sharp engagement crossed the river on the left just before sunset.

The Boers retreated during the night.

General Pole-Carew started at daybreak yesterday on a 19-mile march. He first came in contact with Boers holding the river at one o'clock in the afternoon.

The British soon had two batteries in action and later they added two naval nine pounders with two 47 and 5 inch siege guns.

The Boers fired with great accuracy and the duel continued unabated until sunset, and even later there was desultory firing.

It is marvellous that nobody on the British side was injured.

General Hutton started early to find a drift on the west. When this was discovered it proved to be strongly held and protected by two guns. The British speedily engaged the Boers who enfiladed the dismounted firing line with a Maxim, but General Hutton pushed forward his pom-pom and a galling Maxim and forced the Boers to leave the river bed.

The encounter was terribly hot. Later—the whole British force crossed the river, threatening the Boer right.

The Boers must have received about the same time news of General Hamilton's occupation of Wynberg.

About sunset, a detachment of about 26 Australians, who had crept unseen

toward the river bank, found themselves near a kopje occupied by the Boers.

After firing they fixed bayonets and charged, capturing the kopje. All was done on their own initiative.

Thus night fell. Early this morning it was discovered that the whole of the Boer force had fled.

General Hutton during the night got two squadrons to blow up the line near Smeldeel.

The British discovered yesterday at every hundred yards along the railway concealed small packets of high explosives.

The Boers had destroyed three bridges over spruits between here and Brandfort. But in every case it was possible to make a detour.

The Boers appear to be fighting with much less spirit.

It is reported that they are commanded by General Lucas Meyer.

The bridge over the Vet River is completely destroyed.

General Hutton captured a maxim and took 12 prisoners.

##### LATER.

LONDON, May 7.—Lord Roberts reports We crossed the Vet River this morning and are encamped at Smeldeel Junction.

The enemy is in full retreat towards the Sand river and Kronstadt.

The turning was made by the Mounted Infantry just before dark yesterday. It was a very dashing affair.

The Canadians, New South Wales, New Zealanders, and Queensland Mounted infantry vied with each other in the determination to close with the enemy.

Naval guns and artillery made excellent practice. We captured a maxim and 25 prisoners. Our casualties are very few; fifteen wounded, one killed, three missing.

##### GOOD NEWS—IF TRUE

LONDON, May 7.—Among the reports from Lorenzo Marques is one to the effect that Mafeking has been relieved and that General Loring with 3000 Boers has been captured at Fourteen Streams.

##### THE CHEESE QUESTION.

SIR,—We notice in your weekly issue of April 27th, a letter headed "What's the Use of an Instructor?" and a reply to same in the following issue by Mr Underhay. We agree in every particular with the contents of the first letter excepting to dispense with the services of a travelling instructor, and contend this is a necessity we cannot afford to do without. Your worthy correspondent, "A Patron," suggests that before a maker should be engaged he should attend a dairy school; and we admit this would be all-right as far as it goes. But it does not go far enough. The fact of his being a graduate of a dairy school with a duly signed diploma will not prevent him going astray after settling down for the season only having his own experience and judgment to consult and guide him. Cheese-making is not only a progressive science, but a very intricate and complicated one, as well. To insure a product of a first-class and uniform quality we must have a practical head or leader; for it is an established fact, and one that nearly every maker will admit that not one out of every ten of the cheese-makers in Canada today actually knows by trying his own cheese if they really are what they should be. But say we take any of our makers and let him visit the different factories day after day, converse

with and get the different ideas, both practical and theoretical, compare notes on the differences in quality, finish, etc., and it very soon fits him if he continues to judge between right and wrong. Mr Underhay seems to think the letter by "Patron" more calculated to aggravate the evils he complains of than to abate them, and starts out apparently to champion the cause of the poor cheese-maker which he admits is his sole object in writing. But how does he accomplish his object? First by insinuating that he is dishonest, that it is impossible to make a low average except by tampering with the weight at the milk can, giving for his authority the results of a certain maker in the western part of the Island, and simply concludes because he did not succeed in making a low average that it is impossible to give right weight and do so. We contend it is; and last year the factory owned and directed by the instructor of the Kingston dairy school, which is acknowledged to be the best practical authority in Canada on cheese-making, made 1 lb. of cheese out of 10 lb of milk for the season. As regards the quality we might safely, we think, leave that to the attitude of the buyers on the board who should know the quality of a good cheese as well as Mr Underhay would that of a potato.

FAIRPLAY.



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