

The Purest, Best and most varied Enamelled Ware made in Canada is the famed

"CRESCENT"

Steel Agate Ware.

Every article which can be made in this class of goods is made—and every piece is guaranteed—by the

Theo. Davidson Mfg. Co.
Montreal, Que.

A By-law for levying and specifying the rate of assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes under Statute 51 Victoria, Chapter 12.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for general civic purposes under said Statute for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1900.

2nd. The rate of assessment on Personal Property for such general civic purposes, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of seven-eighths of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Personal Property as assessed by the Assessors of the said City in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll made and duly returned by them as aforesaid.

JAMES WARBURTON, Mayor.
H. M. DAVIDSON, City Clerk.

A By-law for allowing a Rate of Discount on the Assessments on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes for the current year ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. A discount at the rate of Two and One-half Per Cent shall be allowed to all taxpayers who shall, on or before the sixteenth day of July next, A. D. 1900, pay to the City Clerk, at his office, the taxes severally due by them for the current year on Real Estate and Personal Property for civic purposes.

JAMES WARBURTON, Mayor.
H. M. DAVIDSON, City Clerk.

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property and Poll in the City of Charlottetown for a Waterworks Fund, under Statute 50 Victoria, Chapter 8.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—

1st. The rate of Assessment on Real Estate for a Waterworks Fund under said Statute for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the general Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the twelfth day of April, A. D. 1900.

2nd. The rate of Assessment on Personal Property for such Water Works Fund for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Personal Property as assessed by the Assessors of the said City in the said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them as aforesaid.

3rd. The amount of Poll Tax to be paid by every person returned by the said Assessors in said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll as liable thereto for such Water Works Fund under said Statute, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the sum of Ten Cents (10c) on the poll of every person so assessed and returned as aforesaid.

JAMES WARBURTON, Mayor.
H. M. DAVIDSON, City Clerk.

Clearing-out Sale of Furniture.

I am instructed by H. W. Anderson to sell at his residence, Kings Square, on Monday, 21st, at 11 o'clock, all his house-hold furniture comprising a superior Meser-Bambie Organ, suitable for Hall or School, Sewing Machine in good order, Books and Bookcase, Parlor, Dining Room, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Stove, etc. Also two Breech-loading, No. 10 Gauge, one Centre-fire and one Pintar, one Turner Martini Henri Rifle, one Fusner Snider Rifle, one Muzzle loading small Bore Sporting Rifle, Fishing Reels, tackle, etc.

To be sold without reserve.

R. BEARISTO, Auctioneer.

The Transvaal War

LIFE IN MAFEKING.

ON EVE OF RESCUE PLENTY, OF STORES WHICH HAD BEEN HUSBANDED FOR THE FIGHTING MEN AS A LAST RESORT.

The following despatches from Mafeking are interesting:

The burghers take every opportunity of letting us know how tired they are of the siege, and how wishful to return to their homes. But Snyman will have none of this, and threatens to shoot any who attempt to desert.

While Snyman is away there is no bombardment, but directly he returns he fusses and fumes around, and insists on the big guns being fired. The order is frequently obeyed only after much grunting and discussion, and sometimes the besiegers fall to blows among themselves. Their hatred for Snyman is evidently as strong as our contempt.

The enemy are not very well off for supplies. They have plenty of fruit of all kinds, but no bilting. They say they have no time to make it, but considering they are lounging about or sleeping for twenty hours out of the twenty-four, the real cause is more probably absence of material.

A coach with supplies comes twice a week from the direction of Johannesburg, and occasionally from another direction. It appears that the enemy have plenty of Boer brandy.

I have had an interview with Captain Ryan, D. A. A. G., who showed me his arrangements for feeding Mafeking.

In the commissariat yards he pointed out to me two bomb-proof mounds containing a stock of tinned meats, which are being held over for emergencies, and also some miscellaneous supplies.

In another bomb-proof shelter were three large stacks of oats. Oats are being crushed day and night, and two large coffee mills are engaged in grinding mealie meal into fine powder, which is put up in bags and held as a reserve.

Near the railway station are two long, narrow bomb-proof shelters containing some thousand pounds of tinned meats taken over recently from Weill's. These are being kept as a reserve for the fighting men of all colours.

"Before we proceed upon our rounds," said Captain Ryan, "it might be well for me to tell you who are to be fed. The gross total is some 9,000 persons, black and white. The total number of white men is approximately 1,150, of white women 400, and of white children 3000. The balance of the population consists of coloured persons and natives, and comprises some 2,000 men, 2,000 women, and 3,000 children. On my direct ration register I have 1,000 souls."

There are three methods of distributing rations. First, by indent direction the daily issue from the Army Service Corps; second distribution by Mr. Frank Whiteley, in connection with the women's laager; third a weekly issue every Sunday by the Relief Committee. Under the first system 1,072 white and 336 coloured persons receive rations; under the second 97 whites, 142 children, and 1,811 coloured persons are fed, while under the third system 83 whites and 63 colored persons receive relief.

The ration under the first system consists of one pound of fresh meat and six ounces of bread materials, in the form of Boer mealie meal bread, which is excellent eating, on Sundays, army biscuit on Mondays, and composite biscuit on the remaining days of the week. This biscuit is composed largely of oat flour, with smaller proportions of Boer meat and lard. It is owing to the fact that a large stock of colonial and Scotch oats was laid in by the Army Service Corps, and that the firm of Well & Company had in their possession a fair stock of colonial oats at the beginning of the siege, that

we are still able to give the population bread, or its equivalent.

The remainder of the daily ration consists of a quarter of an ounce of tea, an ounce of sugar, half an ounce of salt, 1-36th of an ounce of pepper, half an ounce of coffee, one ounce of compressed vegetables, a pound of fresh vegetables, two ounces of rice, and two ounces of split peas. Compressed and fresh vegetables, peas or rice are issued as alternatives, that is to say, only one of these four items is given each day.

It is interesting to compare these rations with the original allowance laid down by Col. Baden-Powell for his troops under ordinary circumstances, namely, one pound of fresh meat, one pound of flour meal or biscuits, half an ounce of salt, an ounce of compressed vegetables, two ounces of sugar, an ounce of coffee, half an ounce of tea, two ounces of peas or rice, 1-320th of a gallon of lime juice, an eighth of an ounce of baking powder, with occasionally the thirty-sixth of an ounce of pepper. Now by commandeering and prohibiting the private sales of vegetables, we are hardly able to give half a pound of vegetables, and this supply may be cut off at any time by locusts or frost. Tea is by no means plentiful and like sugar and compressed vegetables it has to be carefully watched. Rice is no longer available for the whites, as 120 Indians and Chinamen have to be fed, and rice is their staple food. The women and children, however, obtain this ration with a slight modification of the quantities.

The second ration, issued to the coloured people and Cape boys, consists of a pound of meat and six ounces of biscuits, with two ounces of coffee and half an ounce of salt daily. Up to last month each man received an ounce of sugar, but this has had to be discontinued. The purely native ration consists of two pounds of meat per man weekly, with one pound of oat flour and one or two ounces of salt per man daily. A glance at these rations shows the important part which oat flour plays in all of them.

A third or relief issue is made on practically the same lines as number one, except that the supplies are drawn weekly, and that the meat is tinned, while Boers mealie meal is issued in small quantities instead of bread or biscuits. The recipients are mostly women and children, but they include also a few old men, who are unable to bear arms or are absolutely destitute.

The sowans porridge has proved a most invaluable discovery. It was brought into prominence by two men of the railway division, Sims of Birnie, Scotland, and Carter. The latter died a few days after he brought it forward. The porridge is made from the oat bran which results from sifting the husks from the oat flour. This is placed in wooden tubs, with a gallon and half of water to every hundred pounds. It is allowed to stand and ferment for twenty-four hours, when the water is drained off. The mixture is then placed in cauldrons over a slow fire, and is stirred constantly for fifty or sixty minutes. When once on the boil it is allowed to simmer for a

quarter of an hour, when it thickens considerably, and is emptied into tubs to cool and consolidate, the result being a very wholesome and palatable though slightly sour porridge. The natives eat any amount of it.

Both the white and coloured men originally received eight ounces of bread. The allowance has not been reduced to six; but a quart of soup is given to make up the deficiency. Half a gallon of sowans porridge will sustain life. The recipients are of three classes:—First, those who receive it in lieu of two ounces of bread; second, those who wish to purchase food over and above the quantity to which they are entitled; third, those who are absolutely destitute, both black and white, and who receive the porridge free.

It has been suggested that the natives should not be charged for sowans porridge, but it is thought unwise to pauperize either blacks or whites. If any profit has been made from the sale at the end of the siege, it will be employed in buying grain for the many native women and children in Mafeking who have been involved in a quarrel which is not theirs. This should help to ameliorate the poverty which will exist after the war.

The horse soup is made from the carcasses of the animals which have ceased to be serviceable and those killed by the enemy's fire, as well as horses and donkeys purchased from individuals who can no longer afford to keep them. This soup is unpopular among the natives, but this is due rather to prejudice than to the soup. Among the Fingoes there is an almost national tradition against the eating of soup, and so strong is this prejudice that it has been found necessary to feed them entirely upon sowans porridge.

As we strolled back to the office Captain Ryan mentioned that the distribution of supplies of every sort is entirely under Imperial control.

At present the hospital is supplied with white bread, and it is hoped that the supply will be continued. Hospital comforts are issued to such as are in need of them, both in and out patients, upon receipt of an order from a medical officer. For the nurses and doctors who work day and night, the authorities endeavor to provide slightly better rations than those available for the general community.

Our sources of supply have been chiefly through Mr. Weil, who had a large stock on hand for the provision-

Are You Bilious THEN TRY **Parsons' Pills**

and get relief, and you will never use any other medicine to cure Sick Headache and Bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood.

Best Liver Pills Made

to cure biliousness is what physicians say of PARSONS' PILLS. Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, post-paid for 25 cents. Full particulars sent free. T. A. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

ing of the garrison, until the contract terminated at the beginning of February. Since then supplies have been collected from various merchants, storekeepers, and private persons, and stored in the Army Service Corps depot, and from the original Army Service Corps stocks, of which forage and oats formed a great proportion. Fresh beef is obtained by purchase from a private individual named White, and, in a lesser degree, from the natives. Breadstuffs are obtained, like groceries, by commandeering the stocks of various merchants and private individuals.

"That," said Captain Ryan, as we reached the entrance to his bomb-proof, "is all I can tell you as to how the garrison of Mafeking is fed today." He then disappeared into the bowels of the earth, and I heard a lady pleading indistinctly for a little "mazena" for her baby. She came out triumphant, with an order for a whole packet.

SCROFULA

is indicated by little kernels in the neck. Sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Watch carefully, and just as soon as the kernels appear give

Scott's Emulsion

The swellings will grow less and less until they disappear entirely. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good solid flesh and a healthy color.

See and try on all druggists, SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

There's True Economy

In buying your boots here. The prices are very modest, the style correct, the quality's perfect. This season's styles are quick sellers. That's because they've caught the fancy on popular prices at

McQUAID'S,
LOWER QUEEN STREER

High-Grade—Moderate Price.

We are proud of our Scotsman wheel. We sell it at \$50, by making every economy in the manufacture, and minimizing the options to necessary options only.

Every Scotsman wheel has electrically welded parts and high grade material, and the finest possible finish. Like other National wheels, it is locally guaranteed.

But the price is \$40, when it could easily be \$50. It is only \$40.

MARK WRIGHT & CO. Ltd.,

Screamed... Agony

From the Terrible Itching, Burning Tortures of... Eczema on the Scalp

Some of the cures effected by Dr. Chase's Ointment are more like miracles than anything else. The case recorded here was one of the worst ever brought to the attention of Toronto's best physicians, and when doctors gave up all hope of recovery Dr. Chase's Ointment was successful in producing a perfect cure.

Mr. James Scott, 125 Wright Ave., Toronto, states: "My boy Tom, aged ten, was for nearly three years afflicted with a bad form of Eczema of the scalp, which was very unsightly and resisted all kinds of remedies and doctor's treatment. His hair was in a terrible state. We had to keep him from school, and at times his head would bleed, and the child would scream with agony. For two and a half years we battled with it in vain, but at last found a cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment. About five boxes were used. The original sores dried up, leaving the skin in its normal condition. To say it is a pleasure to testify to the wonderful merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment is putting it very mildly."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Molasses.

Direct cargo, schr. "Omega" from West Indies, arrived today—121 puns, 20 hds, 24 bbls. Choice quality.

CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town May 14, 1900.

Some of our snaps for Shoe Buyers

<p>Children's & Misses'</p> <p>A nice fine Oxford for children size, 8 to 10, for 55c.</p> <p>A fine child's Dongola buttoned boot, soft tip, spring heels for 80c.</p> <p>A nice fine Oxford for Misses, sizes 11 to 2 for 75c.</p> <p>A Tan Pebble Oxford Tip, a nice and serviceable shoe, misses sizes 11 to 2, for 75c.</p>	<p>LADIES'</p> <p>A pretty little strap slipper with patent tip for 80c.</p> <p>A nice fine laced shoe self tip for 85c.</p> <p>A nice tan pebble Oxford self tip for 85c.</p> <p>And a very nice fine buttoned boot with self tip for \$1.25, A splendid style and finish.</p>	<p>MEN'S</p> <p>A strong working boot for men, \$1.00, all solid.</p> <p>A good Buff nailed best for \$1.00, worth \$1.50.</p> <p>A nice Dongola laced or elastic side boot for \$1.75.</p> <p>A fine Box Calf laced boot for \$2.00. Such value was never seen before.</p> <p>And see our lines of \$3.00 goods they can't be matched in the city.</p>
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We only mention a few lines but we have many others just as good and cheap. Our shoe trade is increasing. Why? Because people are finding out that they get better value from us than they can anywhere else. Let us sell you your next pair of shoes you won't be sorry.

R. H. Ramsay & Co