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children growing nicely? Stronger each month? A trifle heavier? Or is one of them growing the other way? Growing weaker, growing thinner, growing paler? If so, you should try

Scott's Emulsion. It's both food and medicine. It corrects disease. It makes delicate children grow in the right way—taller, stronger, heavier, healthier.

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CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

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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 locating 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.
 Aug 2—6&w 14.

South Africa and the East.

AS TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Correspondent Robinson of the London Daily Telegraph relates the following as in his opinion one of the finest instances of courage and readiness shown in the South African war:

"It happened this way. A party of Rimington Scouts were galloping back, hotly pursued by a large body of Boers, when they came to a fence of stout wire. They had not a wire-cutter among them, and so turned and galloped along, hoping to come to some opening. Far from this, however, they came to a second fence running at right angles to the first. It seemed that they must be all shot down or captured, when a trooper—Fraser was, I think, his name—took his feet from the stirrups, rammed in his spurs, and went straight at the fence. The impact was tremendous, killing the horse and throwing the man some twenty yards like a stone from a catapult, but also snapping the wires. His comrades rode through the gap, and picking up his senseless body, escaped. By a miracle he wasn't dead, and recovered. I think such a deed as that done in cold blood is hard to beat; for, as all horsemen know, by all the rules of the game he rode to certain death."

In the London Daily News Mr. Mortimer Menpes says of an interview with General Hector Macdonald:

Sir Hector Macdonald talked very freely. You can not call him a pro-Boer, but they have no keener admirer of their fighting qualities. What struck me about this self-made general was his dislike of luxury. When all the officers were enjoying the comparative luxury of Bloemfontein, he stuck to his tent outside. He preferred to rough it on the ground. He gave a good illustration of the enormous difficulties of the Intelligence Department during the war. "I'll tell you what it is," said he, in his soldierly way. "I trust nobody in Bloemfontein—not men—certainly not women. The children are the only safe draws. What I do is to stuff my pockets full of sweets, go out for a walk, and talk to the children. They tell you where their papas have gone." Then he went on to compare fighting in South Africa with fighting in the Sudan. In the Sudan it was child's play—easy country—no enemy. Here a fearful country and a brilliant enemy. "Now, how far do you think that kopje is off,"—pointing to a hillock which appeared to be quite close, but which was really some miles off. "Well," continued Sir Hector, "you would think it was an easy thing to take my brigade there, wouldn't you? And it looks flat country between us, doesn't it? Yet, there 10,000 Boers could conceal themselves in that wavy plain."

Lord Cecil Manners thus describes Colonel Blake of the Boer Irish Brigade: "He struck me as a man of remarkable and original personality, of very powerful physique, with a fine head and countenance which might belong to an enthusiast and a fanatic. His conversation, of which there is no lack, and which is plentifully adorned with Western flowers of speech, bears every trace of sincerity, and I should say that he honestly believes himself to be fighting on the side of right against might, and thinks that Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. Rhodes, and Sir Alfred Milner are really the villains he represents them to be. Evidently keenly sensitive to public opinion as expressed in the newspapers, he rather amused me by exhibiting a remarkable knowledge of the comments made on his life and behavior by every sort of English paper—London and provincial."

A pretty little story comes from Eton. Ladysmith Day was celebrated

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.**
 Yarmouth, N. S. **FRED COULSON,**
Y. A. A. C.
 I was cured of black Erysipelas by **MINARD'S LINIMENT.**
 Inglesville. **J. W. BUGGLES**

with great rejoicings in the school, and next morning a small boy asked his house master what it all meant. "It was because your father was the first man to relieve Ladysmith. The enquirer was Lord Dundonald's little son."

In describing the arrival at Southampton, England, on July 20 of the steamship Dunottar Castle from Cape Town, the London Daily Express says:

The officer of highest rank was Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Colville, of the Guards. The fickle fortunes of war have been against him—incurring his Chief's displeasure. Hence here he was home again—not on sick leave, but willy-nilly.

These were not conditions for lightheadedness, and Sir Henry affected no gaiety of spirits in acknowledging the "Express" representative's congratulations upon his apparent good health.

It would be contrary to military etiquette, he said, to discuss the reasons of his recall or the mishap at Lindley.

"My head is dizzy with the heat," he urged evasively, making plain that an interview was not to his liking. "I have no thoughts. I am dazed. If people want to know why I have come home, someone else must tell them. That is not my business. Really, I must go."

And he did, smiling pluckily, but not proudly.

Colville, it will be remembered, ordered a battalion of yeomanry to join his forces at Lindley, and then moved out of Lindley before the battalion arrived. The Boers captured the battalion.

By the same steamship, the Dunottar Castle, arrived in England the American Burnham, chief of scouts to Lord Roberts, invalided home. The Express reporter says:

He could have talked all the way of Lord Roberts, for whom as a soldier and a gentleman he had conceived a profound admiration, second only to his esteem for his own particular chief, Mr. Rhodes.

Often had he watched "Bobs" and Kitchener walking around the park at headquarters before anybody else was up, like two great soldiers, as differently constituted as they well could be, but mutually appreciative of each other.

Touching slightly on his scouting experiences at Paardeberg, Major Burnham incidentally mentioned that scouts, like musicians, were born; but eyes, ears and nostrils required a deal of training. Having gone through eight campaigns, his education had not been neglected.

Through the ear window the watchful scout read the legend "Shooting School" on a board in a field.

"Ah! that is the right thing. Let British soldiers have nine months of shooting and three months of drill; instead of nine months of drill and three

With Years WISDOM.

The answer to that old query, "What's in a name?" was not hard to define in the case of one justly celebrated Family Remedy that had its origin away down in Maine, which proves that with age comes wisdom about

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

An old lady called at a store and asked for a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; the clerk said "they were out, but could supply her with another just as good." The engaging smile that accompanied this information was frozen stiff when she replied:

Young Man, there is only one Liniment, and that is Johnson's.

Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. There is not a remedy in use which has the confidence of the public to a greater extent. Could a remedy have existed for nearly a century, except that it possess extraordinary merit?

Our book on INFLAMMATION free. Price 25 and 50c. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

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 B Jenkins, or to the undersigned.
 161 pd—pat.

FARM FOR SALE

At Wheatley River, Lot 24, 14 miles from Charlottetown, containing 82 acres of freehold land with new house and barn. If not sold by the 25th August will be sold at auction on the farm with all the stock, crop, farm implements and household furniture. For particulars apply on the premises to Nicholas Clarey, or to
F. H. HORNE,
 See 1 and bills later.)

months of shooting. Then perfection won't be far off."

A London paper asked its correspondents in South Africa to get the views of as many Cape Colony and Natal volunteers as possible regarding the measures to be taken after the war. The ideas of the colonials are summed as follows. As regards themselves they ask:

1. That officers should be given formal commissions, signed by the Queen, covering their period of service.

2. That they should be given the right to retain their rank when the war is over and their several corps are disbanded.

3. That they should receive a small decoration and ribbon, to be worn only colonial officers or men who have seen active service.

As regards the Boer territories, the colonials advise:

1. That all forts and large towns shall be occupied and garrisoned by Imperial troops. This will require quite 50,000 troops to be stationed in South Africa, say, for next three years.

2. That a police force about 5,000 strong shall be raised for the Transvaal and Orange River States, which shall work in conjunction with the Imperial men, and be ready to supply their place when they are again withdrawn.

3. That all Boers in South Africa shall be disarmed of all rifles and ammunition, and only allowed a shot-gun or revolver by special permit from the magistrate.

4. That the expense of the war shall be entirely borne by the burghers of the two States, and that a military occupation shall exist at least until this is paid in full.

5. That Dutch shall not be allowed to be spoken in the Houses of Parliament.

6. That there shall be no splitting up or welding together of States except by a Federal Parliament and that local matters shall be locally dealt with by their own parliaments or councils.

7. All railways shall become the property of government.

8. That men now serving or who have served in this war shall have the preference for all government positions and appointments.

9. That rebels convicted and sentenced shall not only lose their farms etc., but also their rights of citizenship.

Mr. George K. Shepherd, a member of D. Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, in writing from De Ar Junction to his home in Paris, Ont., complains about the inactivity to which his battery has been fated. Up to the date of the letter it has been engaged in guarding the lines of communication, without being under fire, but had just received orders to move, and the following extract from the letter gives an idea of the eagerness which possesses the Canadians to get into a fight:—

"Well, it has its comical side, this sudden order after all hope had fled. The hospital had about ten from the battery who were holding down their job for all it was worth. This morning, however, all who were not in bed marched up to the major to secure their discharge, who waxed very sarcastic over their sudden and unanimous recovery. Four got out and the rest are making plans for hiding in the train

until she moves out."

The following letter from Major-General Baden-Powell appears in the Cape Times of July 4:

To the Editor of the "Cape Times."

Sir,—I shall feel greatly obliged you would kindly help me to express on behalf of the Mafeking garrison our gratitude for the stream of kind messages that has been poured into us by telegraph and by post since our relief, from kind friends all over the world. Over a thousand of such greetings have come to me personally out here in the veldt, and I hear that mailbags are following me with still more. So I trust that our generous correspondents will understand that it is not from unwillingness, but sheer physical inability, that we do not send replies to each and all. But none the less our hearts go out to our brothers and sisters in different parts of the world who have given us their prayers and good wishes.

From the gracious words of Her Majesty and the Royal Family to the "What ho! she bumps," of Melbourne, the wealth of congratulation which we have received more than repays us for any inconvenience we have suffered in doing what was no more than our duty to our Queen and to the prestige of our countrymen. Yours faithfully,
R. S. S. BADEN-POWELL,
 Major-General.

Camp near Rustenburg, Transvaal, June 23.

P.S.—In reply to hundreds of applicants, I regret to say that the issue of Mafeking siege stamps was a limited one, and closed at the termination of the siege, and that consequently no stamps are now obtainable.



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 The "Albert"
Baby's Own Soap
 Is specially recommended by many family physicians, for nursery use. Beware of imitations, some of which are dangerous and may cause skin troubles.
ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., Mfrs.
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FOR SALE.—At a bargain, one 30-horse power boiler and engine. Apply to George E. Full, 10 ins. eod.

MUNYON'S

 A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.
 At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and Medical Advice free. 1805 Arch St., Phila.
COLD CURE

GRAND Scottish Gathering
 The annual Scottish Gathering 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,
 Rec. Secretary.

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. Fruits, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars etc., when you're passing this way.
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 (Graduate McGill University)

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 Office Hours—9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m.
 and 7 to 8 p. m.

National Wheels

Carnivals, 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.