

Consumption

is contracted as well as inherited. Only strong lungs are proof against it.

Persons predisposed to weak lungs and those recovering from Pneumonia, Grippe, Bronchitis, or other exhausting illness, should take **Scott's Emulsion**. It enriches the blood, strengthens the lungs, and builds up the entire system. It prevents consumption and cures it in the early stages.

sec. and \$1.00, all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Bring back anything not done properly
Bring back anything not done right

It is our business to turn out work right, and if we are informed that any work we have done is not satisfactory we are only too glad to make it satisfactory free of charge. It is our business to please customers and we always strive to do so as far as it lies in our power.

When in need of anything in our line remember

"THE MODERN"

Founders Engineers & Machinists and Boiler Makers.

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Steam Nav. Co's Wharf
Ch'town, P. E. I.
Phone 125

Special Notice.

Having purchased from Mr. F. J. Hornsby the stock and good will of his Book and Stationery Business in the Morris Block, we will continue the business in its various branches, selling at lowest prices for cash only. Miss B. Hornsby, who has managed the business in the past, will be in charge of the store, and will be pleased to attend to all old customers and many new ones.

A choice new stock of Wall Papers will be once put on sale, and all departments of the business will be kept well stocked. A well supplied news stand will be a special feature of the business. The store will be known as "The Bazaar Bookstore."

THE

Bazaar Company

Successors to F. J. HORNSBY.

MORRIS BLOCK. . . .
Ch'town, March 15, 1900.

Hillsborough

Bridge

The New Bridge is coming and so are the dry streets and roads. Then you will need something nice in footwear.

We Have a fine Selection
Selling Very Low

J. H. BELL

The Bargain Boot and Shoe Store.

The Transvaal War

HOW A BOER WAS SHOT.

WAS GIVING BRITISH LESSONS IN MAKING FIELD TRENCHES.

Bennet Burleigh writes to the Daily Telegraph from Bloemfontein:—"A true story is told of the experiences of the first half dozen of Clements' scouts who got across the river. They were busy digging a nice little shelter trench when a Boer stepped up to them from behind a rock, and said:—"That's not right, you've got the earth and stones upon the wrong side." They reached for their rifles; he did not attempt to unsling his, but, discovering his mistake, jumped into the river. A small volley overtook him and he was shot in the thigh and leg. Then he was fished out of the river and conveyed to a British field hospital, where he declares he will give no more lessons in making field trenches."

AGES OF GENERALS.

The British generals on active service in South Africa have all reached mature age. In fact many of them would seem almost too old for their work; their ages are:—

General Buller	61
General Lord Methuen	55
General Clery	62
General French	48
General Kelly-Kenny	60
General White	65
Lord Roberts	68
Lord Kitchener	50

BOERS DISORGANIZED.

It is reported that the Boers who escaped from Wepener and Dewetsdorp are in a miserable condition, disorganized and depressed. Many have deserted and are hiding on the farms. They were unhampered by waggons, using pack horses, mostly for purposes of transport.

A CONTRAST.

The Cape Dutch rebels, who were tried at Capetown, were sentenced to some three years of imprisonment. This contrasts humanely with the treatment which the Transvaal Boer mete out to their own citizens accused of treason. They are shot without mercy. This difference of treatment evinces a radical difference in the temper of the two peoples; the one blood-thirsty, the other merciful. In 1877, when war between the British and the Gaiikas, who were British subjects, had broken out, Governor Frere, of Cape Colony, being away from Capetown, wrote to the Attorney-General Stockenström, of the Boer stock, as his name shows, to ascertain his opinion as to the best tribunal for trying rebels received for answer: "Rebels in arms may be shot without mercy or trial." This was just what Frere wished to avoid, and he wrote back: "For such rebels as the Gaiikas or Isambies, whether captured in action or surrendering, no indiscriminate punishment could, in my opinion, be justified." The Attorney-General, in the words quoted, only declared the law, and if he had stopped there, he would not have been responsible for any action that might be taken, but he went farther, and advised instant execution in the cases in question.

AN ARTIST'S OPPORTUNITY.

If any painter gifted in the treatment of military themes wants a subject, there is one I should like to recommend, says a war correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph. It is a scene that occurred the day after Ladysmith was saved. The picture is of some 3,500 men, horse, foot, and artillery, leaving the little garrison town with a mission to cut off the Boers, now retreating—men who for several weeks had been underfed, terribly un-

Gentlemen,—While driving down a very steep hill last August my horse stumbled and fell, cutting himself fearfully about the head and body. I used MINARD'S LINIMENT freely on him and in a few days he was as well as ever.
J. B. A. BEAUCHAMIN
Sherbrooke.

derfed; horses, too, only half-nourished. The only living things that were properly fed were the artillery horses, for they must be kept in a condition to drag the guns. It was intended that this force, about one-half the garrison, or what was left of it, should do a march of some six or seven miles. They were not equal to it. Men and horses fell out—not one or two, but many. "The spirit of man sustaineth him," but that spirit must be kept up with a sufficiency of food. Well, they did their work, or some of it; they blew up portions of railway line; and Heaven be thanked! they met no Boers.

"The Last Defence of Ladysmith" might be the title of such a picture. These haggard, wearied figures were the best of what remained of the fine force shut up four months before. People have asked, "Why did the beleaguered force not fight their way out?" The answer must be that hardly a man of them was fit to fight at all, and that they should have kept so numerous an army at bay on the hills all round is a memory of which the nation may be proud.

ANOTHER CONTRAST.

Lord Roberts' affable, courteous manner, and the almost rough abruptness of Lord Kitchener, are illustrated by their telegraphed replies to the request that they would become patrons of the national bazaar in aid of the war funds. Lord Roberts cabled: "Bloemfontein, April 11.—Much pleasure in acceding to your request about patronising bazaar.—Roberts." Lord Kitchener wired: "Burghersdorp, April 11th.—Yes, certainly.—Kitchener."

ENGAGEMENT AT THABA N'CHU.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Thaba N'Chu, describing the engagement at Thaba N'Chu, in which the Canadians led the van, says:—

"The British artillery shelled the kopjes all day from three positions. The Boer positions were extremely well chosen, consisting of a long range of very precipitous hills, with narrow passes between, commanding a vast extent of country. The Mounted Infantry made a wide turning movement, while the foot infantry advanced within two thousand yards under good shelter. During the afternoon the battle became general and extended over a frontage of ten miles. The rifle, maxim, and artillery fire was deafening. At 3 o'clock the Canadians advanced in open order, but meeting with a terrific fire, they took shelter in a donga. When they finally captured the kopjes, the Boers were seen retreating north and east with waggons, and subsequently, when the infantry made a dash, the rest of the enemy fired a few shots and cleared off. "On occupying Thaba N'Chu we found the stores and hotels all looted by the Boers. The natives complain of having their horses and cattle stolen and of cruel treatment. The English residents were subjected to taunts and insults."

"I learn that yesterday Boer reinforcements from Brantfort came too late to assist their comrades. We found a telegraphic message from President Steyn to Gen. Botha saying it was inadvisable to send more troops to Fourteen Streams, as the Federals were already too weak between Bloemfontein and Kroonstadt, and because there were 50,000 British at Bloemfontein. The farmers around here have all been forced to rejoin the enemy."

THE BEIRA RAILWAY.

The Beira railway by which Colonel Carrington is now reported to be advancing to the relief of Mafeking runs

PARSONS' PILLS

will cure Biliousness, Constipation, All Liver complaints. They expel impurities from the blood. Delicate women find sure relief from using them.
To Cure Sick Headache and remove impurities from the stomach and bowels. Put up in glass vials. Thirty in a bottle; one a dose. Recommended by many physicians everywhere, as the best Liver Pill made. Sixty-four more bottles sent free by mail. Sold by all Druggists, or sent post-paid for 25 cents in stamps. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

"Within the" the house of the Hon. George W. Bowles. Possession given the first of May next.

D. C. McLEOD.
Ch'town, March 31st, 1900.

J. C. Westley Co.
MAKERS OF FINE PRINTING PLATES
HALF TONE
ZINC CUTTING
ELECTROTYPE. ST. JOHN, N.B.

from Beira, a port in Portuguese South Africa, several hundred miles north of Delagoa Bay, to Salisbury, in northern Rhodesia, a total of 373 miles. From Beira to New Umtali, 203 miles, it is on Portuguese territory, and the remaining 170 miles on British territory. It is built on the 3 feet 6 inch gauge and trains travel on it only in the day time and then only at a very moderate speed. It generally takes three days or more for a train to reach Salisbury from Beira. At Salisbury, Colonel Carrington will still be 280 miles from Bulawayo, the present northern terminus of the Cape railway, but the country between the two points presents no serious obstacles to travelling. Troops landed at Beira two weeks ago should now be within reach of Colonel Plumer.

ROBERTS AND BULLER.

It is now stated that as soon as he learned of the publication of General Lord Roberts' strictures on the conduct of the Ladysmith relief operations, General Buller tendered his resignation to General Roberts, who refused to accept it.

Besides the animals the troops took with them, the War Office has sent to South Africa 27,000 horses and 17,000 mules. How many shiplads that represents those skilled in the trade can calculate for themselves. It indicates the energy of the supplying authorities and makes it easy to accept the statement that more supplies have been sent to the troops than the general's requisition called for. When the war is over the promise is that the business departments will be found to be about the best parts of a good military organization.

A despatch to the Daily News from Pretoria, dated Monday, says that 47 British prisoners have died in six weeks. Two hundred of them are sick with fever and dysentery at Waterval. The despatch adds that Erasmus De Klerk has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard labor for guiding the British at Petersburg and Bloemfontein.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

SEEDS

White Russian, Fife and Colorado Bearded Wheat, Imported and Island growth, Barley, Buckwheat, Black Tartarian and Norway Oats, White Oats in Banner, Egyptian, Goth land, an 1 American Beauty, Fodder Corn, Peas, Vetches, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Turnips and Mangle Seed, etc., for sale by
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ALL GOODS REQUISITE

For whitening, tinting and painting at lowest prices.

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Special Travelling Accident & Sickness Coupon Policy.

The above policy has just been issued by the greatest and most progressive Accident Company in the world to-day.

The policy is issued by the agent in Charlottetown at a moment's notice and enclosed in a substantial pocket book.

The indemnities are as follows:—

Death caused by accident in passenger Railway conveyance \$1500.00.

Temporary Disablement caused by accident in Railway conveyance, \$10.00 per week.

Temporary Disablement caused by Smallpox, Varioloid Diphtheria, Measles, Asiatic, Cholera, Erysipilas, Appendicitis, Diabetes, Peritonitis, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Meningitis or Tetanus, \$10.00 per week.

PRICE OF POLICY—\$3.00 per annum.

AMES J. JOHNSTON, Stamper Block,

CHARLOTTETOWN AGENT

WELL

..... Selected Stock

Boots and Shoes arriving daily. Something neat that will wear to the best satisfaction and can be sold within the reach of all for the least money at

McQUAID'S,

LOWER QUEEN STREER

Multum in Parvo

Would be a suitable motto for our Gents' Furnishings Department, for although the articles are small in themselves our trade is so large in this department that it is one of our most important lines.

And it requires a great deal of looking after; there are so many different little things to be looked after such as

Collars,	Cuffs,	Neckties,	Braces,
Handkerchiefs,	Cuff Holders,	Cuff and Collar Buttons,	Armlets,
Gloves,	Garters,	Hosiery,	etc.
	Hair Brushes,	Combs,	

Small things in themselves but very, very important. Now we give particular attention to this department and endeavour to have at hand anything of this sort which you may need.

So Don't forget to visit the Model Store for Gents' Furnishings of all kinds.

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MODEL SHOE DEPARTMENT.