

Prepare For Lent

FISH FISH FISH

Fish stories as a rule are not believed, but in this case we are not the anglers, so you can rely on this one. We are angling for your trade and the tempting bait we offer you is good stock combined with the lowest possible prices consistent with quality and the present high state of the fish market.

We have in stock some prime Codfish by the lb and quintal, also Boneless Hake and Codfish by the lb and box.

The Herring market is poorly supplied; but we can supply them by the doz, bucket and half bbl. Also in stock, canned Salmon, Lobsters, Clams, etc., and a full line of general groceries, all at the lowest possible prices. Free delivery of goods to all parts of the city. Telephone communication.

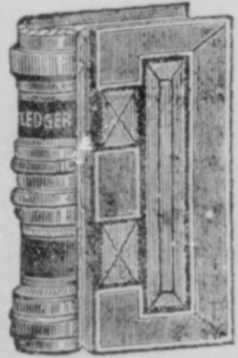
R. F. Maddigan & Co
LOWER QUEEN STREET.

Telephone Company

The Annual Meeting of "the Telephone Company of Prince Edward Island," for the election of directors and such other proceedings and business as it is competent for the shareholders to deal with and determine, will be held on Wednesday, the 14th day of March, 1900, at the hour of 8 o'clock, p. m., at the office of the Company, Queen Street.

H. J. CUNDALL,
President.

Ch'town, March 1, 1900.
31-2, 9, 14



We Make

BLANK BOOKS

For all the leading Mercantile Houses in Prince Edward Island.

Haszard & Moore

NEW HATS NEW HATS

New Caps New Caps

OPENING TO-DAY

5 Cases Newest Styles in Men's and Boys' Hats & Caps

J B McDonald

& Co

DR. CLIFT

CHRONIC-DISSEASES and RUPTURE of salivary glands. Send for circular, or call at Toronto, Nova Scotia, O B Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Interesting Particulars of the Struggle Between Great Britain and the Boers.

RISE, SONS OF THE EMPIRE!

Rise, Merry England! Arise, 'tis the hour,
Dark tho' the day that has dawned now may be,
Marshal your soldiers, your ships—all your power,
Gather your children from over the sea.

Think upon Blenheim and Ramilies' field,
Think of the Nile and of Trafalgar Bay—
Call for the war horse, the sword and the shield,
Onward! Away to the battle, away!

Sons of the nation that never did yield!
Men of the Empire whose sun never sets!

Look to the future, the past is revealed
Bright with a glory man never forgets.

On to the battle-field seeking no rest,
On to the land where our brethren lie slain;
Africa's sand o'er our bravest and best
May drift—but enough to avenge will remain.

—M. W. M.

LETTER FROM SIEVERT.

On last Wednesday William Sievert of Halifax received a letter from his brother Julius Sievert, whose death was reported from South Africa previously. The letter will give an idea as to the stuff the Canadian soldier is made of. Although in hospital, and weakened by illness, Sievert desired to go to the front and assist his comrades in arms at the fighting line. The letter is one of the most interesting yet received from South Africa, showing as it does the fighting qualities and the undaunted spirit; so characteristic of "our boys." Although lying in hospital the brave Haligonian anxiously awaited the day that he might be permitted to leave and actually asked the attending physicians to discharge him from the hospital before he had been pronounced well. The letter is dated at Wynberg, and is as follows:—

"Dear Will,—I am writing you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along, and I am glad to say I will soon be permitted to take my place once again with my comrades at the front. Have been in hospital since December 18th, with dysentery. I would have written a letter home before, but to tell the actual truth I was not able, my illness having weakened my constitution considerably, but I rejoice that I am improving and that I shall soon be allowed to again shoulder my musket with the other boys. The weather at present reminds me of the summer months at home, but this country, as balmy as it may appear, and luxuriant as it is in many respects, you cannot enjoy a drink of water like that you obtain in Halifax. The water here is absolutely unfit to drink. It has caused the death of many a soldier, and has almost caused mine. I came near being invalided home, but entreated my medical attendants not to send me home but to wait a while that my condition might improve, and that I might be enabled to join my comrades. My request was granted. I suppose you have heard of our fellows being in ac-

THIN GIRLS GET PLUMP

while using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

There comes a critical time in the life of every woman when the bud of girlhood is unfolding into the full blown flower of womanhood. Mothers at this time should carefully guard their daughters' health, for this is a time when many a girl falls victim to insidious diseases which make life a misery.

Loss of flesh, headaches, pains in back and side, nervousness, irritability, dull eyes and a pale, sallow complexion, these are the symptoms that warn you to use Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food.

The blood is impoverished and the nerves require nutrition. Nature must have assistance and there is no better way to help nature than by using Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food. It is a food for blood and nerves, and creates rich, red blood, solid flesh and new nerve tissue. The color will return to the cheek, the brightness to the eye, and increase in weight will tell of solid advance in health.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food, soc. a box. At all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

tion, and they did their work well. There was no faltering; each man did his work willingly and bravely. They captured fourteen tents and four wagons, and a quantity of rifles and ammunition. The tents came in good, protecting us from the rays of the blistering sun. I am going out of hospital in a few days time. I urged attendants to discharge me as soon as possible, and I am going to the front to join my regiment once more. I am not alone here. Resting on the white stretcher close beside me is another of our Canadians, who received wounds in an engagement. When speaking to him across our narrow beds in the hospital tent, he told a story of privation and hardship that he was obliged to endure,—an experience he had no desire to repeat. He said the Canadians were obliged to remain in cold and wet trenches, and only got half enough to eat. As soon as Ladysmith shall have been relieved we will go to Kimberley, and relieve the troops there. I shall be with the other boys by that time. When I was stationed at Green Point camp we were assigned guard duty in the day and picket duty at night. The Canadians are only getting one night a week in bed those days, and I tell you when the corps returns from service in South Africa, or at least the remains of the corps, the volunteers will be able to tell of many trying experiences. Our pay ranges from eight to ten shillings per week. When I return to Halifax, if I ever do, I intend to bring with me a collection of curios. The women here are wild after our cap badges, and we are offered \$1 a piece for them. The fair sex make brooches of them. Our badge is the maple leaf and it looks all right, particularly so when silver plated and worn by the ladies. I am going to bring some home. We are blessed here with lots of fruit. Grapes you can get for three cents per pound, and peaches, the kind that make your mouth water, for 10 cents per half bushel. Please let me know the news, and I trust I shall soon receive a letter from home. This is all I have to say for this time, hoping you are all well. From

JULIUS.

THE SOURCE OF THE EVIL.

By universal consent the insult to the flag in Montreal is chargeable to the heated racial appeals of Mr. Tarte's paper. In a speech in Parliament delivered on June 26, 1897, Mr. Tarte explains how the Government secured possession of this organ. "The leader of this Government," he said, "had begged me over and over again to arrange to have a Liberal organ in Montreal." "I arranged that Mr. Greenshields, who was my lawyer in many other cases, should act as the purchaser of La Patrie as the lawyer of the party. They speak of a cheque which Mr. Greenshields gave. There is no secret about it. Mr. Greenshields had a cheque in his hands, not of his own money, but of the money of the party, and he paid that cheque." These are the circumstances under which the Government acquired an organ to operate upon such of our French-Canadian fellow citizens as would read it. Since this organ has been under Government control its course has been consistently and persistently racial. Its raison d'être under Mr. Tarte's direction is to implant in the minds of its readers the doctrine that English-speaking Canadians are their enemies, and that nothing but a solid racial combination—with Laurier and Tarte in office, of course—can avert the imaginary disasters which it frequently foretells.

H. M. STANLEY'S VIEWS.

The London correspondent of Le Journal of Paris teletgraphs an interview with Sir Henry Morton Stanley, in the course of which the explorer expresses himself as confident of the issue of the war in South Africa, calculating it would end about the beginning of July.

"France is in the wrong," he said, "in regarding this war as unjust. She does not know the true facts of the case. The Transvaal, as was seen long ago from her preparations, was determined to fight, as President Kruger wished to imitate George Washington, but he has not the necessary faculties for sustaining the role."

Regarding the Anglo-French rela-

tions, and the rumors of possible war between the two powers, Sir Henry said:—

"France for many reasons is an indispensable element in Europe. Her force acts as a counterpoise to other forces. But public opinion would not follow a politician who premeditated a war against France, and unless England were attacked openly, a conflict would be well-nigh impossible."

—From all the Australian Governments Mr. Chamberlain has received a prompt reply to his enquiry whether they could give further military assistance in the contingency of more being

acceptable. With one voice they answer by cable "Yes." In New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and Tasmania, there appears not to have been one Minister to argue that the Government lacked power to send troops abroad, to object that Parliament should be first consulted, to say that the precedent should be barred, or to insist that Britain pay the bill. In short, there seems to be no Sir Wilfrid Laurier or Mr. Tarte in office in Australia.

Mr. Winston Churchill, describing the relief of Ladysmith, in a despatch published by the London Morning Post, says:—

"It has been effected at a cost of upwards of 5,000 officers and men in an army of 25,000 strong."

He goes on to pay a high tribute to Sir Redvers Buller, emphasizing the confidence his men had in him, "without which the enterprise could hardly have succeeded."

Of General Buller's attack on Feb. 17, Mr. Churchill says:—

"Considered in itself, it was a mas-

terpiece, soundly conceived, boldly launched, and skilfully executed." He adds that "much also was due to the greatly improved intelligence department."

A cablegram received at the State Department in Washington, from Adelbert Hay, United States Consul at Pretoria, indicates that he is having no trouble whatever in the full exercise of his functions, and especially is he unhampered by the Boer officials, with whom he seems to be on an excellent footing, securing any information desired as to the condition of the British soldiers who are prisoners at Pretoria.

The more that is learned of the Boer retirement from Natal the more does it seem to have been a flight. Robert's work doubtless drew off the commandos, but Buller's blows hastened the process.

AN ATTRACTIVE programme is being prepared for the hospital concert next Thursday evening, March 15th. Make no other engagement for that evening. 57, 21.



IMPROMPTU AUCTION—A HIGHLANDER SELLING FOOD AT MODDER RIVER.—[Boston Globe.]

The Balance of THIS SMOKE STOCK MUST GO

Thousands of dollars worth of new goods here which we cannot open until building is whitewashed.

A large stock of all kinds of goods still left from the fire sale.

Extra Special Discount

on This to Clear

COME ALONG: NO RESERVE

R. H. Ramsay & Co