



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Substitution

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

EPPS'S COCOA

DELICIOUS. COMFORTING. Distinguished everywhere for delicacy of flavour, superior quality, and highly nutritive properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 3-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd. Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

PARLIAMENT MEETS

FEBRUARY 1st.

THE GAZETTE FOR THREE MONTHS

\$1

In view of the approaching session of the Dominion Parliament, THE GAZETTE will be sent to new subscribers daily for Three Months for One Dollar.

ADDRESS ORDERS,

RICHARD WHITE, Man. Dir., GAZETTE PRINTING CO., MONTREAL.

REMOVAL

E. H. BEER

HAS REMOVED HIS

Insurance Office

Mark Wright & Co's 113 NORTH SIDE QUEEN ST.

All Kinds of Insurance.

NOTE—I am prepared to place all classes of FIRE INSURANCE at rates which defy competition. You can save money by calling on me.

E. H. BEER, General Insurance Agent.

SUNNYSIDE DENTISTRY,

Office in New Prowse Block first door to the right up stairs.

DR. AYEPS

CASH DOWN! CASH DOWN

The highest for scrap iron, lead, copper, brass or any old alloy at Esdale Foundry. T. A. McLEAN, Charlottetown.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

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

LAURENTIAN'S TRIP.

PURSER'S ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE TO CAPE VERDE.

Mr. Duncan McIntyre, purser of the Allan Line steamship Laurentian, which sailed from Halifax on January 20, with a portion of the second contingent, has sent, through Messrs. H. & A. Allan, to The Gazette, the following interesting abstracts from his log:—

20th January—P. M., 2.30. Left dockyard wharf. 3. Anchored in the harbor on account of dense fog. During the night a fresh gale sprung up.

21st January—27 miles from Halifax. At daylight the weather had moderated, and all was in readiness to start, but we were delayed some time until the horses were securely arranged. 8.15, a. m. got under way. 9.20 discharged pilot, and proceeded full speed at 9.46; a heavy sea was running, and during part of the day speed had to be eased as the ship was rolling heavily, and shipped much water. There was no church parade to-day on account of the majority of the officers and men being laid up with seasickness.

22nd January—230 miles. One horse died to-day. A fine clear day, with fairly heavy sea, which moderated towards the afternoon. Men all on deck and rapidly recovering from seasickness.

23rd January—268 miles. Four horses died to-day. Forward 525 miles. Light airs, and fine, clear, calm weather. Troops' deck thoroughly cleaned to-day and hammocks rolled up, which leaves the men's quarters light and airy. Troops started drill, and everything generally is going along smoothly.

24th January—277 miles. Four horses died to-day. Light airs and beautiful weather. Bridge deck awnings set. Troops busy drilling and issue of clothing and donations commenced. Electric light in main deck aft port side not working, wires supposed to be leaking inside of iron tubes.

25th January—280 miles. Two horses died to-day. Weather continues very fine. Awnings set on main deck aft. Everything going on satisfactorily. In hospital, 8 cases. All doing well. Only one case (appendicitis) was of any account, but the patient is recovering rapidly.

26th January—263 miles. Fresh winds and very fine weather. All doing well. Canvas bath was rigged up to-day, and proved very successful.

27th January—260 miles. One horse died to-day. Moderate winds and fine weather. All doing well.

28th January—262 miles. Sunday. Moderate winds; very fine weather. Church parade to-day at 10.30. Everything satisfactory.

29th January—260 miles. One horse died to-day. Fine, dull, cloudy weather, with heavy showers of rain throughout the day. Troop all vaccinated. Nothing of any importance to record. Everything doing well.

30th January—264 miles. One horse died to-day. Fine, cloudy weather. Everything satisfactory. We expect to have an opportunity of mailing to-morrow.

(Signed) J. D. MACINTYRE, Purser.

Total horses lost, 14. The purser reports in an additional letter that the mortality amongst the horses was probably occasioned by the weather conditions prevailing when they went on board the steamer. It will be remembered that embarkation took place during a deluge of rain, and the horses were thoroughly soaked. This, probably, with the bad weather which the ship encountered immedi-

ately after, brought about the illness from which some of them died.

Under the heading of food, the purser writes: "No complaint has been made regarding the food. Indeed the commanding officers and men seem perfectly satisfied. The commanding officer, after inspecting the men's food on Sunday last, stated that the men who complained of what they were getting deserved pack drill. With reference to the coal, the purser further writes: "The coal supplied at Portland was of a good quality, but very dirty." Respecting the ice house, Mr. MacIntyre writes: "The ice house constructed on the main deck was opened for the first time on the 29th January, nine days after sailing, the meat from which was in perfect condition. Indeed the ice looks as if it would almost last for the return trip. Electric light has been so far running satisfactorily."

THE IRISH BRIGADE.

A Pietermaritzburg despatch of February 13 says that Major Brasier-Creagh, surgeon in charge of the ambulance train from Frere to Mooi river, brought 95 wounded British soldiers there. Six of this number were officers. He also brought in three wounded Boers, all of whom had been shot in the thigh. On the way down the Boers talked freely to the surgeon. They told him the Boers were fighting for independence, and hope they would win. They would make a good try, anyhow. The wounded man stated there were only a few English, Irish, or other foreigners fighting with the Boers in Natal. The Irish Transvaal Brigade, they said, was on the western border, probably with General Cronje at Modder river. The men said they had been in three British hospitals, and had been treated with the greatest kindness and consideration by the officers and men. They were especially grateful to the British surgeons. One of the Boers said he had offered his guard £80 to allow him to escape, but the guard refused.

ONE OF THE LESSONS.

Lord George Hamilton, Secretary of State for India speaking at Chiswick on the war, said that the one lesson to be learned was the fact that a volunteer force could use the long-range rifle and cannon, and could in a fortified position hold their own against any troops. This meant that if the volunteers were properly organized in England a successful invasion of the country would be an impossibility. It also meant that, if proper use were made of the mountains on the frontier of India, the bigger the hostile army that got within these mountains, the larger would be the graveyard they would make there.

ARMIES IN THE FIELD.

The British Intelligence Department estimates that the number of Boers liable to services in the Transvaal is 31,314; in the Orange Free State, 22,314; disloyal Cape Dutch, 4,000, and foreigners enlisted 4,000, making a total of 61,893, from which 1,893 men are deducted for the police.

The Boers, it is said, have eighteen old guns of all kinds, 19 captured British and seventy-three guns, classified as follows: Creusot 15-C guns, 16; 3.7-inch, 21; 7.5-inch, 32, and 4 7-inch howitzers, 4. The British have sent the following: Mountain guns, 12; horse artillery, 54; field artillery, 234; five-inch howitzers, 36; naval guns, mostly 4.7 inch, 38, heavy siege train guns, 36.

The British forces prior to the war consisted of 9,600 men, 7,600 un-

mounted and 2,000 mounted. On the date of the ultimatum, Oct. 9, they had increased to 12,000 unmounted and 3,400 mounted, a total of 16,000. On Jan. 7 they were 83,000 unmounted and 19,800 mounted. On Feb. 28, they will consist of 37,800 mounted men, and 142,800 unmounted.

THE ZULU'S OFFER.

A correspondent at Pietermaritzburg writes:—"A short time since a Zulu chief and his men came in to do honour to the magistrate and to offer their services in case they might be wanted in the war. The chief explained that he knew he was unworthy to fight with the Englishmen, but when the master went hunting did he not call the dogs to help him? He himself and his men were content to be the dogs if they might help. At the word 'Inkosi,' which means 'master' these men saluted by raising their right hands high above their heads. These Zulus are born fighters. They had fastened their assegais to their saddles to show that they meant what they said. They were fine, big fellows, and were mounted on small horses."

THE FORCE OF IMAGINATION

One of the war correspondents narrates a curious incident that came under his notice at the Rietfontein engagement. A private of the Natal Mounted Police had his horse shot, and immediately cried out, "I'm hit." "Nonsense, man; it's only your horse," cried a comrade, and the man accepting the assurance, went on fighting. He returned to the camp with his corps, strolled about in the evening, suffered during the night from what he called spasms, and only next morning discovered that a Mauser bullet had gone through his body. Then he collapsed and was taken to the Hospital.

ZULUS AND BOERS.

In the British House of Commons, during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said that the Government had decided, if the native territories were invaded by the Boers, the natives will be encouraged and assisted in every way in defending themselves." Mr. Chamberlain's reply confirmed the reports of the invasion of Zululand, and showed the consequences could not fail to be serious throughout South Africa, as the alarm and unrest of the Zulus was bound to spread to the Natal natives. The Colonial Secretary also said that the Natal Ministry had notified the Home Government that it could not any longer be responsible for the peaceful attitude of the Zulus, as the invasion of their country was contrary to a tacit compact that the natives should not be dragged into the war.

There are 33,000 colonial troops on duty in or on the way to South Africa 7,000 of them being from colonies not directly affected by this war. That is very good for a beginning, and though the foemen rage and the nations now imagine a vain thing, when the work the men have taken up is done there will not be much talk of the Empire being a military bankrupt.

An Interesting Case.

Mr. W. G. Phyll, proprietor Bodega Hotel, 36 Wellington Street East, Toronto, says:—"While living in Chicago I was in a terrible state with itching and bleeding piles, I tried several of the best physicians and was burnt and tortured in various ways by their treatment to no avail, besides spending a mint of money to no purpose. Since coming to Toronto I learned of Dr. Chase's Ointment, I used but one box and have not been troubled with piles in any shape or form since."

Free Treatment For Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Colds.

You have probably read of the new chlorozone method of treatment and wonderful cures of these diseases. We want you to try Catarrh zone and be convinced of its merit. For a short time we send to readers of this paper, free, a 25 cent outfit, sufficient in most cases to permanently cure. Send your address and 10 cents in stamps to cover the cost of mailing. N. C. POLSON & Co., Kingston, Ont.

The sprinkling of railway lines with Chlorozone in that rain does not penetrate the oiled outer crust, and that vegetation along the line of the rails is destroyed.

The woman who makes good home-made preserves doesn't often figure in the divorce courts.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take laxative Frisco Quinine Tablets. All coughs and colds cured. It fails to cure 50¢. Dr. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Save an Irishman: "It's a great comfort to be alone—especially when your neighbor is with you."

Don't Tear Down—Build Up.

The old-fashioned theory of tearing down diseased systems entirely changed by the advent of Dr. W. Chase's Nerve Food, which cures by creating new rich blood and nerve tissue. Through the medium of the circulation and the nervous system they strengthen and invigorate every organ in the human body.

The constant abrasion and decay of our lives make the soil of our future growth.

AMERICA'S Greatest Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it possesses unequalled curative powers and its record of cures is GREATEST.



Packard and Sunbeam

Electric - - Lamps

any voltage.

Dodd and Rogers

The Hardware People.

HILLSBORO RINK

AFTERNOON SKATING

Tuesday and Friday, 2.30 to 5.30; Saturday, 3.30 to 6, with band until further notice.

EVENING SKATING

Monday and Thursday 8 to 10. Band in attendance. Coupon Books now on sale, 5 skates for one dollar.

B. C. PROWSE } Manager  
E. H. BEER, }

The Inland Navigation Company (LIMITED)

The annual general meeting of The Inland Navigation Company, (Limited) will be held in the room (upstairs) in Mr. John McEachern building corner of Queen and King Streets, Charlottetown, on Thursday the 22nd of February next at 3 o'clock, p. m.

L. C. OWEN, Secretary.

A Bargain in

Girls Boots

About 50 pairs in oil goat Dongola and Indian Kid, regular values from

\$1.50 to \$2.25

Will now go for 85c.

Come early and get a pair. Size 11, to 2.

J. B. Macdonald & Co.

TENDERS!

FOR—

Indian River Church.

Tenders are asked for the construction and completion of St. Mary's Church, up to the 5th March, next, to be addressed to the undersigned and marked "Tender for Indian River Catholic Church."

Plans and specifications can be seen on Monday, 5th February, next, at the Bishop's Palace and at the office of Mr. C. H. Harris, Architect, Charlottetown, for ten days; afterwards they can be seen at the Parsonage House, Summerside. A certified bank cheque of \$50.00 will be required to accompany each tender, which will be returned if tender be not accepted, and forfeited if tenderer fail to accept, if called upon.

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. D. GILLIS, P.P., Indian River, P. E. I., Jan 31st 1900. Herald.

Only One More Month

Our celery will only hold out about one month. Some of the wise ones are ordering a quantity to be kept in reserve for the winter. We have held on to the best for the last (the famous English Red Celery). In this respect we resemble children who keep the most dainty part of their lunch to the last and at the rate it is going this will soon come when there will not even be a last. The moral to the above is quite plain; no need to read between the lines, enjoy it while it lasts.

We also have Hubbard Squash, Cay Cod and Island Cranberries, Spanish Canadian onions, Brussels sprouts, red and white cabbage, carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips, beans, peas, parsley, etc.

Lettuce and mushroom in a few days at Gays Stalls Market.

J. J. GAY & SON,

\$100 Reward Offered

The undersigned offers a reward of \$100 for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who stripped and carried away about six chairs of barbed wire from fence along my Mill Pond.

EDWARD KELLY, Southport.

DR. GORDON ALLEY

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

(Graduate McGill University)

Office and Residence, Dorchester Street, Office Hours—9 to 10, a. m., 1 to 3, p. m. Prompt attention to country calls.

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BARRISTER, ATTORNEY, SOLICITOR, ETC.

OFFICE—Bank of Nova Scotia Building, Charlottetown. dy 3 mos wkly 1 year.

DR. CLIFT

cures CHRONIC-DISEASES and RUPTURE by Salsbury treatment. Send stamp for information, or call at Truro, Nova Scotia, or Merchants' Bank of Halifax Building.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial Trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything until I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

(J. F. VANBUSKIRK, Fredericton.)

John T. McKenzie, THE TAILOR, CHARLOTTETOWN - P. E. ISLAND