

MUNYON'S



A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of my Cold Cure will break up any form of cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.

COLD CURE

Silverware for the Table

Durable Table Ware is the only kind you will find in our stock, and our prices are no more than they should be for the good qualities we offer.

You might gather many articles from this stock that would greatly aid in beautifying your table, or that would make very acceptable gifts.

- Hot-Water Jugs
- Cake Baskets
- Spoons and Forks

Call and inspect our stock, the prices we ask will meet your views of economy.

W. W. WELLNER
Jeweler and Engraver.



A Mark of Value

The signature on any article is the stamp of its value.

IN MUSIC

right quality is more essential than all else. You start right if you have an instrument of proper character.

YOU WILL

be safe if you have one of our instruments—we guarantee them all.

WE WILL

be pleased to have you call and examine—you don't have to buy.

Miller Bros,
Queen Street,
Connolly's Building.

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.

Office To Let.

or studio. Just vacated by Miss Chisholm, in Morris Block. Apply to
J. & T. MORRIS.
Jan 5—dtf

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

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

THE BOERS' HELPERS.
FRENCH AND GERMAN OFFICERS, WHO ARE BEING PAID BIG MONEY BY KRUGER.

The French and German soldiers of fortune who have entered the ranks of the Boers are apparently reaping a rich harvest for the services they render.

There is an interesting letter in "Today," written by a German officer who was lately a major of the 22nd Infantry of the Kaiser's army, and is now a colonel on the general staff of the Boers outside Ladysmith.

Of our generals he has but a poor opinion. "I have," he writes, now been for two weeks employed in the operations against the English Generals Symons, White and Buller are so unsystematic as the proceedings, so unpractical, so illogical, and in consequence, so unprofitable the proceedings of these generals, as equally are those of the Baron Methuen, that I cannot refrain from regarding them with ceaseless wonder. In this extraordinary war the enemy's generals have behaved in a manner which must seem incredible to those who have not been here to see for themselves."

He tells of the ease with which he and Colonel Kohner, late of the 14th Field Artillery, were

able to get information in Natal as to the sending of British reinforcements. They remained until a week after the issue of the ultimatum, and "although we lived nearly three months in Ladysmith, Pietermaritzburg, and Durban, we, strange as it does not seem, were never recognized, or the least suspicion raised as to the real nature of our business. Major C—, formerly of the French Foreign Legion, was sent upon a similar mission to Cape Town. Being an Irishman, he escaped attracting the slightest inconvenient notice. Truly, the English are the most unsuspecting people under the sun.

"We are," continues the writer, "a cosmopolitan band of good brothers-in-arms here around Ladysmith. There is first in rank General Count Georges Tillebois de Maureuil, who was lately commanding the first regiment of the far-famed Foreign Legion of the French African army. He treats us Germans with marked courtesy, as, indeed, does all of his confreres, numbering thirty-seven.

"Of retired officers of the French active army there are at present on the present on the pay rolls fourteen; eight are with old Mr. Joubert, three with our friend Albrecht, who is keeping the Baron Methuen amused; and the others are in charge of the ammunition supplies—a duty which cannot be entrusted to Boer officers in consequence

of their utter want of method. Von Rosenfeldt and Fried Muller came by the last steamer. The former has been sent to join Albrecht, and the other has been made a colonel on the siege train."

As to the pay they receive, he says:—"The colonies in the siege batteries are paid one hundred and fifty Transvaal sovereigns a month. I am remitting home one hundred and twenty every month, and, as we expect this war to last six months yet, I may look forward to having something considerable awaiting me at Hanover. We understand that the French general receives two hundred and fifty pounds per month.

"Our friend Albrecht had the ground in front of each successive position occupied by the Boer Commander Cronje accurately measured, and boulders at the various distances marked by white-washed figures upon the boulders that are everywhere scattered about in South Africa. Then, through his field-glasses, he was able to determine with precision the distance that the Baron Methuen's troops were from his batteries. Mr. Cronje, has now with him quite 12,000 men, and twenty-two field and machine guns."

GEN. HUTTON AND COL. HUGHES.

In regard to Col Hughes, episode in not getting employment in South Africa General Hutton in an interview says: "The public so far has only become possessed of one side of the story. The other side is disclosed in the correspondence between the Colonel and myself. But I do trust, as I said in my speech on the occasion of the banquet to D Battery just before its departure, that no misguided friends Col. Hughes will call for the correspondence, as it cannot fail to place the Colonel in a most unfavorable light. Those who have seen the correspondence so far, and all the letters are now before the Government, are of the opinion that Col. Hughes could not have been exactly in his right mind when he wrote in the manner in which he did. The incident possesses most unfortunate features, features that I trust will not again be repeated." General Hutton admits that he did not recommend Col. Hughes.

SAILING OF THE MILWAUKEE.

From present indications the Milwaukee, which is to carry the remainder of the second contingent, should be sailing about February 15. As there are a number of men left over from the first two transports, mainly to look after the horses left behind, the Milwaukee will carry 28 officers, 36 non-commissioned officers and 530 men,

or a total of 594 all ranks. The number of horses apportioned is 621, but to this will be added 5 per cent. to cover contingencies, making a total of 652. The Milwaukee is understood to have sailed from New Orleans on Saturday for Halifax, but as the trip is between 2,500 and 3,000 miles it will be Saturday of this week before she will arrive at her destination.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRST TUGELA REVERSE.

Many brilliantly written accounts of the first Tugela reverse have appeared in the English papers during the last few days. Mr. Benet Burleigh writing of the terrible ordeal of fire through which those who manned our guns passed says:—"But the gunners never flinched nor winced, buckling to their work like men who grip a heavy load. Nay, more, some of them in decision began to 'field' as at cricket, with the badly aimed spent shot of the machine cannon. Running aside, they would make a catch, a nd call, 'How's that, umpire?' Astounding, and yet more astounding, for this story is absolutely true!

"Within a quarter of an hour Colonel Long was knocked over, shot through the arm and body, a bullet passing through his liver and kidneys. He was carried aside 200 yards into a shallow donga, where lay several of the Devons and others. There, wounded as he was, Colonel Long sent for help to overcome the enemy's rifle fire. But it did not come, for there was a difficulty about quickly finding either General Buller or General Clerly. . . . Colonel Long became delirious constantly repeating: 'Ah! my gunners are splendid. Look at them!'

"Colonel Hunt, shot through both legs, was also carried to the donga. As the men were being shot down very rapidly—for the Boers fire was by that time increasing—Colonel Hunt advised that it would be better to abandon the guns, but Long's characteristic reply was:—"Abandoned be damned! We never abandon guns!"

"After the order was given to abandon the guns four men persisted in serving two guns and remaining beside their cannon. One of either pair carried the shell; the others laid and fired their beloved 15-pounders. But two men were left. They continued the unequal battle. They exhausted the ordinary ammunition, and finally drew upon and fired the emergency rounds of case, their last shot. Then they stood to 'Attention' beside the gun, and an instant later fell pierced through and through by Boer bullets. These I say, by the light of all my experience in war, these gunners of ours are men who deserve monuments over their

graves and even Victoria crosses in their coffins.

THE SITUATION SIZED UP.

An eminent British general reviewing the South African campaign to a representative of the Associated Press, thus summed it up:

"First of all we underestimated the enemy.

"Secondly, we know nothing of the power of modern weapons when opposed to each other in the hands of tolerably equal forces.

"Thirdly, we deserted strategy to satisfy sentiment. By that I mean Ladysmith and Kimberley appealed to us, and we answered as quickly and as unthinkingly as does an electric receiver to a transmitter.

"We have learned many things, but chief of them all we have learned that long guns and rifles minimize tremendously the advantage which formerly accrued to the aggressor. Yet I thoroughly believe, and I am not speaking without experience, that had any Continental nation undertaken the same task with the same force, it would by this time have been wiped out. But the appreciation of our short-comings only makes us the more determined. It may be six months and it may be a year, but we shall achieve our object."

The correspondent of the Manchester Guardian tells that General Buller considerable risk though he displayed a wonderful coolness, and say: "about ten o'clock, Sir Redvers Butler had left the position he had appointed for himself at the naval battery—the situation on the right (where the guns lay useless) was too serious for a man of Buller's spirit to stay there now—and had ridden of towards the guns with all his staff and the escort of the Natal Police. 'Out of this, please,' he said—he was down among the naval twelve-pounders behind Long's guns now. The Boers had perhaps recognized the staff; the whistling in the air trembled. 'You oughtn't to be here, sir,' gasped Ogilvy, 'I am all right, my boy,' said the general. The staff lingered about the place; Sir Redvers Buller was eating sandwiches, and from the scattered group of men emerged one of the most gallant trios (Scofield, Roberts, and Congreve, who so gallantly rescued two of the guns) that ever tried to win the Victoria Cross.

A heliograph from Kimberley states that all the white employees of the De Beers Mining Company numbering 6,000, have turned soldiers. They are receiving their usual wages from the company. The company is also employing 4,000 natives in road making, &c. The weekly wages amount to £2,000. The populace are well and cheerful. The authorities compel dealers to charge normal prices for necessaries.

More Balloons.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Royal Engineers have been instructed to prepare a second section of 12 balloons immediately.

"THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN!"

What more appropriate name could be applied to that most insidious and universal of diseases--Catarrh--which affects nine hundred in every thousand of our people.

Dr Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has proved itself a wonderful power in lifting the burden—a dove of peace in the battle for health.

It makes life worth living—it helps in a hurry and it cures permanently—relief in 10 to 60 minutes.

So-called cures come and go and hardly a week passes but some new claimant as a cure for catarrh presents itself, only fail in its mission, add another dis-

appointment to the long list of disappointments in the line of permanent cures for this most universal and distressing disease.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder has been for many years before the public as the surest, safest, most harmless, quickest and most permanent treatment for Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, Sore Throat, Influenza, Catarrhal Deafness, Headache and Tonsillitis. That it has proved its worth thousands of times, east, west, north and south, over the whole continent, is allowed by the thousand of unsolicited testimonials that have been received by those who have suffered from the Catarrhal Malady, in all its forms, and for periods of suffering, whether the limit of a few days of Influenza or Cold in the Head to the cure of stubborn and deep-seated Catarrh of the Head and Nose, covering the almost incredible period of fifty years.

Apart from the splendid evidence of the curative powers of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder received from people of all ranks and conditions of men, from the laborer in the street to the judge on the bench. The most eminent nose and throat specialists concede it the greatest cure, give it their unqualified endorsement and show their practical faith in it by using it in their daily practice.

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal powder goes right to the seat of the trouble. It attacks the disease, removes the cause,

cleanses and heals the parts, quickly and permanently. The treatment is simple, the applications are easily made, perfectly painless, and in ten to sixty minutes after applying, relief follows. It's so wonderfully searching, and yet so soothing, comfort comes like magic.

Mrs. M. Greenwood, of 204 Adelaide Street, west, Toronto, says, in substantiation of the claims of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "I am so well pleased with Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and the good results derived from it, that I hardly know how to express myself. For years I was a great sufferer from Catarrh in the Head and Throat. I tried many remedies without getting relief, until I began using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. A few applications gave me great comfort and relief. I continued using it, and now every vestige of the trouble has gone, and words fail me to express the gratitude I feel at being freed from this lonesome disease."

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart stops palpitation, smothering, shortness of breath pains about the heart, gives relief in 30 minutes

Dr. Agnew's Ointment—When the skin seems fairly in fire from itching skin diseases, one application will give quick and permanent relief.

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills cure liver ills 20c for 40 doses.

Stove BARGAINS

20 PER CENT OFF ALL HEATING STOVES

...THE...
Genuine Tortoise INCLUDED.

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The Hardware People.

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
(Graduate McGill University)

Office and Residence—Dorchester Street
Office Hours—9 to 10, a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8, p. m.
Prompt attention to country calls.

Bare Footed No Never

When you can buy girls' nice Strap Slippers and Laced Shoes; also Children's Buttoned and Laced Boots for

50cts PAIR
—AT—
J. H. BELL'S

1500 Boxes Tin Plates
GOVERNOR "LYDBROOK"
and other Excellent Brands.
12x12—14x20.

For prices and terms use telegraph, telephone or mails.
R. T. HOLMAN.
Jan dlyw lmo

WANT HOUSEKEEPER

To come in and look over our groceries. Our stock is fine and fresh and guaranteed to be at its factory. We keep everything in our line that is necessary.

FOR HOUSEKEEPING
The prices—well, that is what we want you to see when you are looking at our goods. Their lowness will surprise you.

DRICOLL and HOBNSBY
QUEEN STREET

NOTICE
MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Charlottetown, Feb'y 2nd, 1900
Public notice is hereby given that a meeting of the ratepayers of this city will be held on Monday the 5th inst., in the Market Hall, at 8 o'clock, p. m., to consider civic matters, previous to holding the City Elections.
JAMES WARBURTON,
Mayor.

CASH DOWN!
CASH DOWN

The highest for scrap iron, lead, copper, brass or any old alloy at **Edale Foundry.**
T. A. McLEAM,
Charlottetown