

THE MOTHER

with a nursing baby has two lives to support. Her flesh, strength and vitality are taxed to the utmost, and must be maintained or both will surely fail.

Scott's Emulsion will keep up the mother's strength and vitality. It also enriches the baby's nourishment, and supplies the elements necessary for proper growth and development of bones, teeth and tissue.

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

A By-law for levying and specifying the rate of assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes under Statute 51 Victoria, Chapter 12.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—
1st. The rate of assessment on Real Estate for general civic purposes under said Statute, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate, as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and of all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1900.

2nd. The rate of assessment on Personal Property for such general civic purposes, for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of seven-eighths of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Personal Property as assessed by the Assessors of the said City in the General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll made and duly returned by them as aforesaid.

JAMES WARBURTON,
Mayor,
H. M. DAVIDSON,
City Clerk.

—422w

A By-law for allowing a Rate of Discount on the Assessments on Real Estate and Personal Property in the City of Charlottetown for general civic purposes for the current year ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—
1st. A discount at the rate of Two and One-half per cent shall be allowed to all taxpayers who shall, on or before the sixteenth day of July next, A. D. 1900, pay to the City Clerk, at his office, the taxes severally due by them for the current year on Real Estate and Personal Property for civic purposes.

JAMES WARBURTON,
Mayor,
H. M. DAVIDSON,
City Clerk.

—422w

A By-Law for Levying and Specifying the Rate of Assessment on Real Estate and Personal Property and Poll in the City of Charlottetown for a Waterworks Fund, under Statute 50 Victoria, Chapter 8.

Be it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:—
1st. The rate of Assessment on Real Estate for a Waterworks Fund under said Statute for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Real Estate as assessed by the Assessors of the said City of Charlottetown in the general Assessment Book and Valuation Roll of all Real Estate and Personal Property liable to taxation in said City, and all persons liable to pay Poll Tax therein, made and duly returned by them on the twentieth day of April, A. D. 1900.

2nd. The rate of Assessment on Personal Property for such Water Works Fund for the year commencing the first day of January, A. D. 1900, and ending the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1900, is hereby specified and fixed at the rate of one-eighth of one per cent on every dollar of the value of Personal Property as assessed by the Assessors of the said City in the said General Assessment Book and Valuation Roll, made and duly returned by them as aforesaid.

JAMES WARBURTON,
Mayor,
H. M. DAVIDSON,
City Clerk.

422w

P. E. ISLAND HOSPITAL.

Public Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the act of incorporation a Public Meeting of all contributors to the above institution will be held in the New Hospital, north side of St. Peter's Road, Charlottetown, on

Thursday, 31st. May, 1900

at the hour of 7 30 p. m., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the Government of the institution in accordance with the Bye Laws, and for the transaction of such other business as shall be brought before the meeting.

It has been decided to hold above meeting in Kindergarten Hall on the same day and hour.

B. BALDERSO,
Secy of Trustees.

May 27, 1900, 2aw td.

The Transvaal War

THE BOERS AND THE BRITISH.

ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF EACH.

The Cape Town correspondent of the London Times says:

Generally speaking, the most striking difference between the Boer army and ours is the difference of intelligence. The Boer army has no great general, its officers and men are untrained, nevertheless there is a great deal of practical military sense and alertness of mind distributed through the whole mass. On the other hand, our army is a huge complex of organized stupidity; not that our officers are all fools, but that the system supposes them to be such, and is calculated to make them such. With superior intelligence goes superior moral courage. The Boers have had no training in physical courage, such as is given in a regular army; they are peasants who value their lives highly, and are not inclined to run great risks even for great ends. But it cannot be denied that the Boers have shown great moral courage during this campaign. Their generals have attempted tasks that no British general would have undertaken with similar forces. In action they have thinned their lines to an extent we should never think of doing in order to preserve their front against larger force. They have held on to position after position as long as possible, never yielding further than was absolutely necessary for the moment.

No troops could have shown greater skill in rear-guard fighting than Cronjes showed in the action at Driops on February 16. Another advantage, though perhaps doubtful one, possessed by the Boer army is its homogeneity. All the parts are freely interchangeable. There is no difference of cavalry or infantry, of officer or soldier. Detachments can be sent off separately of any magnitude, from five men to several thousands, and composed of any men that may be available quite irrespective of the commandoes from which they may be drawn. In the absence of drill and all the complicated evolutions invented by drill sergeants in times of peace to keep the soldier from mischief, the Boer possesses another great advantage. The Boers in camp never seem to be harassed by all those multitudinous parades, inspections and fatigues, which keep the British soldier occupied from morning to night.

THEIR ARTILLERY.

In treating of the Boer artillery system I have purposely left out of account their artillery. The Boer artillery has surprised us in many ways; it is handled with considerable skill and freedom, and the Boers have shown great resourcefulness in turning every kind of gun, whether originally intended as a field gun, a gun of position, or a naval gun, to some useful purpose. Nevertheless the essence of the Boer system lies not in the artillery, but in the rifleman. A great deal has been said during this year of foreign mercenaries serving with the Boers. The remark has often been made that we are fighting not the Boers but all the nations of Europe. Unfortunately, that is not true. If the Boers had been led by European advisers, it is not very unlikely that our troops would have been in Pretoria at the end of last year. There has been a good many foreign experts with the Boer artillery, and many foreign adventurers have joined the Boer commandoes, or, as the case of the Germans, Scandinavians, and Hollanders, formed commandoes of their own, organized on the Boer model. But the Boers have much too good an opinion of their own military skill even to allow a foreigner to interfere actively with the direction of their operations.

THEIR DEFEATS.

The advantages possessed by the Boers are, however, combined with

great defects. The Boer army is practically untrained; the cohesion given by the commando system is not sufficient to serve as a real substitute for training, and without discipline no army can ever be really effective. The Boer generals have rarely been able to persuade their men to overcome their natural instinct of keeping cover and to cross a wide zone of dangerous ground in order to deliver an attack, or secure an important position. They have never been able to execute a rapid counterstroke when our troops have made an attack and been repulsed, and they have often had great difficulty even in getting the majority of their forces to advance into their firing line. Want of discipline, too, means that a Boer army, when once thoroughly routed, rapidly tends to become a rabble, and to dwindle away by desertion. Of the 4,000 prisoners taken with Cronje, only about 1,000 were Free States, out of a very much larger number who had accompanied him on the flight from Magersfontein.

SHOWS UP BOERS' SCHEME.

KRUGER'S PURPOSE IS TO DESTROY POWER OF BRITISH.

The London Times prints four columns of mail correspondence from Bloemfontein, based upon original documents, official correspondence not readily accessible, going to show the settled and long-standing determination of President Kruger to destroy the British power in South Africa. The minutes of two conferences held in 1882, between representatives of the two republics are cited. President Kruger and his colleagues in the conference were looking into the question of a customs union. He was against railway connection with the Cape, and against a commercial union with the British colonies. At a second conference in 1882, Mr. Wolmarans, one of the emissaries now in Washington, is represented as saying:—

We have had much experience of Her Majesty's Government, and we will, and must shake ourselves free and become independent.

To this end the Times asserts President Kruger in this conference was concerned to get an offensive and defensive treaty with the Free State. President Brand did not see a necessity for defence. After Brand's death in 1888, says the Times, Mr. Kruger set his way in using the Free State further the aims of the Transvaal.

BADEN-POWELL AS A MOUTH-ORGANIST.

Here is a deliciously humorous study of the cabotin side of that many-faced genius, Colonel Baden-Powell, taken from the Mafeking letters of the Pa

Mall Gazette. The picture forms an admirable pendant to the skirt-dancing and other episodes which I quoted from the same source, last week: "The feature of the day was the concert, which was enjoyed by a crowded audience and went with a snap. I had no idea that so small a company of people could yield such a crop of genuinely good artists, and even a conjuror; and I am firmly convinced that no music-hall in the United Kingdom ever held an audience more filled with pleasure than our congregation of besieged ones. We had songs and recitations, a Cape Police instrumentalists' union, and a couple of capital humorous items by our gallant colonel, who impersonated Paderewski in the first part and kept the hall in a roar. Afterwards he paraded as something like a cross between a chimney sweep and a White-chapel coster, to the delight of the elder ones and the fear of the youngsters, who had never seen anything more startling in the human line than a Kaffir. The colonel wound up his 'turn' by playing 'Home, Sweet Home' on a mouth-organ that he borrowed somewhere, and the commanding officer sweep-tramp coster left the stage amid a tempest of yells, plaudits, and whistles from the gods, and cultivated applause from the refined rows."

The garrison at Mafeking having been relieved, it immediately proceeded with the help of the relieving columns to attack its besiegers and took the main Boer laager and a gun, scattering the enemy in various directions. A diet of mule meat and oats may be plain but it is evidently not dispiriting.

Asthma Can be Cured

And is Being Permanently Cured Daily by Clarke's Kola Compound. Here is What a Hamilton Lady Says:—

Mrs. Gilbert, 105 Rebecca street, Hamilton, writes:—"I suffered from a bad form of asthma for over nine years, and, notwithstanding all the doctors could do for me, got worse and worse, so that my neighbours looked for my death at any time. I spent money lavishly in the efforts to get relief, but all to no purpose. For six weeks at a time I could not get up or down stairs, and was in a miserable condition. My daughter, who works in a drug store, had heard a good deal of Clarke's Kola Compound, and urged me to try it as a last resort. I paid \$2 for a bottle, but that is nothing, for it is worth more than that for every teaspoonful. Two doses gave me splendid relief, and after using but one bottle I am a marvel to all who know me. I am doing my own work, can get around as well as ever, and feel like a new creature. Clarke's Kola Compound has been a God-send to me, and I look upon it as a marvellous remedy. You may use this testimony as you see fit, and I shall be glad to give further particulars to anyone enquiring. I gratefully endorse Clarke's Kola Compound.

Sold by all druggists. A free sample will be sent to any person troubled with this disease. Enclose six cents in stamps. Address The Griffiths and Macpherson Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto, Ont.

COATMAKERS!

Good coatmakers wanted at once steady employment, good wages. CHAPMAN BROS., Amherst, N. S.

Dr. Chase Cures Piles

Without the Danger, Pain or Expense of an operation—The Only Guaranteed Cure.

From nearly every town and village in Canada come letters from persons who have been rescued from the miseries of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment. Mr. F. Stokes, 116 Dunlop street, Barrie, Ont., writes:—"I was troubled with blind, itching piles for years, and could get nothing to stop the constant itching. I was always in pain until a friend of mine told me of the wonderful cures Dr. Chase's Ointment had made among his acquaintances.

"I only used one box and am entirely cured. In gratitude for this marvellous cure and for the benefit of others suffering as I did, I send you this record of my case."

When operations and every other means have failed to cure you, you can begin the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment with perfect confidence that it will cure you. It has never failed to cure piles and will not fail you; 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates and Co., Toronto.

SUNNYSIDE DENTISTRY.

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

Telephone connection.

DR. AYEP'S

Desirable Dwelling TO LET.

The western half of that house situated on the corner of Euston and Hillsborough Streets, at present occupied by Mr. D. B. Stewart. Possession 1st June next. All modern conveniences. Apply to MRS. F. PARKER CARVELL, May 14, 1900.

Boot and Shoe Facts

Wear at the feet—speed as you go. Wear at the heels—speed a good deal. Wear evenly—after many months of comfort and thorough satisfaction you spend your shoe money at

MATTHEW & McLEANS'

BOOT AND SHOE COUNTER

where you can make a selection from 6000 pairs, latest styles and shapes at a much lighter figure than you can purchase elsewhere.

- Child's Dongola Kid buttoned or laced boots, self tip, spring heel, 65c \$1.10
- Child's Chocolate button boots, spring heel, 90c \$1.15
- Misses' Box Calf button boots, self tip, spring heel, sewn sole, \$1.50
- Misses' extra fine button or lace boots, patent tip, \$1.15
- Misses' shoes or slippers in Tan or Black, 90c \$1.10
- Ladies' patent leather shoe strapped \$1.50
- Ladies' Chocolate buckle slipper \$1.25
- Ladies' boots finest Dongola Kid in button or laced \$1.20 \$3.00
- Ladies' Chocolate boots, self tip, \$2.25

BOY'S BOOTS

Boy's Real Calf lace boots, extra well made and finished, great wearers, \$1 10.
Boy's extra fine Dongola boots, laced \$1.30.

MEN'S BOOTS

Gents' fine Buff lace boots tip \$1 40
Gents' extra fine Box Calf or Dongola boots \$2.50.
Gents' boots in all the latest shades of Tans and Browns, extra quality \$2.25.
Also farmers' whole stock pegged boots for spring and fall, and fisherman's long boots, best makes at from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per pair.

No matter where you go you can't invest your money to the same advantage you can here. We would like you to verify this statement by coming to see the special values we offer. Go elsewhere and make comparisons you must in justice to yourself return to the old reliable.

MATTHEW & McLEAN.

SOURIS, P. E. I.

Some of our snaps for Shoe Buyers

- | CHILDREN'S & | LADIES' | MEN'S |
|--|---|--|
| A nice fine Oxford for children size, 8 to 10, for 55c. | A pretty little strap slipper with patent tip for 80c. | A strong working boot for men, \$1.00, all solid. |
| A fine child's Dongola buttoned boot, soft tip, spring heels for 80c. | A nice fine laced shoe self tip for 85c. | A good Buff nailed boot for \$1.00, worth \$1 50. |
| A nice fine Oxford for Misses, sizes 11 to 2 for 75c. | A nice tan pebble Oxford self tip for 85c. | A nice Dongola laced elastic side boot for \$1.75. |
| A Tan Pebble Oxford Tip, a nice and serviceable shoe, misses sizes 11 to 2, for 75c. | And a very nice fine buttoned boot with self tip for \$1.25. A splendid style and finish. | A fine Box Calf laced boot for \$2.00. Such value was never seen before. |

We only mention a few lines but we have many others just as good and cheap. Our shoe trade is increasing. Why? Because people are finding out that they get better value from us than they can anywhere else. Let us sell you your next pair of shoes you won't be sorry.

R. H. Ramsay & Co