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- To-day
- Angel Cake, 12c each.
 - German Buns, 10c per doz.
 - Corn Gems, 10c per doz.
 - Catcake, 12c per lb.
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 - Parker House Rolls 10c per doz.
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All kinds of pies to-day in pastry, cream or coconut.

Try our Duchesse Bread 4c per loaf.

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D. Stewart
ECLIPSE BAKERY
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(Late Clinical Assistant at Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital, Moorfields, and Central London Throat and Ear Hospital)

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Eye Tested and Fitted With Glasses

Stallion for Sale.

The Executors of the late Mrs. Lewis, offer for sale the well known Carriage Stallion

Black Diamond Knox.
For terms apply at the law office of JOHN T. MELLISH,
Charlottetown.
April 7th, 1900.

A LETTER FROM CORPORAL JOSEPH O'REILLY.

[Continued from page 1.]
fire" in good earnest. The firing line consisted of No 1 Company of each regiment in the following order:—
The Shropshires on the left, then the Canadians, the Cornwalls with the Gordons on the right—all on the left side of the river. The Black Watch and the Seaforth Highlanders were on the right of the river. The firing was heavy, the troops in reserve and support getting it as hot as those in the firing line, the first man I saw wounded being in the last line but one. Captain Bell with ten of us came up in the centre, when we were ordered to the extreme of the left flank. We crossed a space of 800 yards with a perfect hail of bullets over and about us till we got in the shelter of a hill where we had to lie down as the storm of bullets was whizzing over the top. I don't want to see a hotter time than in crossing that 800 yards; but we hardly minded it. We worked our way around that hill till we got a good position among some stones, being within 900 yards of the Boer trenches.

We were not long in getting our gun trained on them; nor were they long in finding us out when they gave it to us in good style. The troops were making sure but slow headway. They could not see the enemy, but the hail of bullets was kept up on each side. Here the Canadians put their work in well, never allowing a man of the other regiments to get ahead of them, and they kept it to the last. One charge they made in line with the Cornwalls and Gordons was magnificent. It failed, but not to their discredit, as a body of Boers which had lain all day in the trenches without firing a shot suddenly rose in their faces and sent into the charging ranks such a deadly fire that several of our men were found dead next morning within a few yards of the trenches. Those in the charge who could take cover and lay there till dark when they retired. There was never, it is said, a volunteer regiment so badly cut up as were the Canadians on that occasion. We, on the left flank did good work with our maxims, keeping the Boers from showing their heads and enabling the Shropshire regiment to work its way towards them.

That the Canadians had their "baptism" in terrible deadly style is shown by the number of casualties—17 killed and 66 wounded. But they made for themselves a name that will live in history. Lord Roberts and General Kitchener complimented them handsomely next day, saying they had never seen a volunteer regiment do such splendid work. The regulars who took part in the day's work speak highly of them and declare they don't want to be in company of better fighters. When we left the field that night we were pretty well played out. After our forced march of the previous night, the breakfast I have named, and after our day's fighting we were regaled with a small piece of meat, while some did not get even that. But when we got in some of the boys "rustled," and got and killed some sheep which were eaten before they were half cooked; but we were duly thankful.

Monday 19.—Reinforcements coming up through the night we got a day's rest. We went to view the scene of the previous days work. It was a sickening sight. It was too dark to get all of our dead and wounded off the field, and we had to leave some. The field was strewn with dead and wounded horses and cattle; some of the wounded animals I despatched rather than see them suffering. I counted 43 cattle in one bunch killed by a shell—some being badly mutilated. The Boers having retired further up the river we went down to see their trenches. They had carried off their wounded and buried their dead the best way they could—some with hands protruding, some with feet, and four not at all covered. I counted 73 dead horses which the Boers had with them in their trenches.

On my return I met two Islanders who told me that Roland Taylor was killed. We found him where he fell, shot through the heart. One of his companions told me he had been saying he felt hungry and wished he had dinner. He got up to advance further to the front when he was shot. He said: "Boys I am hit, get a stretcher bearer," and fell dead. We helped to bury him along with some of the others. He was a fine fellow and as much regretted.

An armistice having expired we had to get to our positions. Our side began shelling but the Boers stayed in and around their laager, only a few of their best shots keeping "sniping" at us all day. They occupied a very strong position and used the water courses and trees on the river bank for hiding, but one of our shells got among their ammunition wagons and blew them up. A lot of Boers surrendered and a large number were made prisoners. They wanted to surrender with conditions but were refused. In the evening we moved back to the reserve line where we bivouacked for the night.

Tuesday 20th.—Up at day-light, breakfasted, and moved forward to relieve the regiments in the front lines. We lay there till 1 o'clock when we retired for such dinner as we could get—the Boers sniping at us all the time. About 3 o'clock, and while two men were after the mules to remove the guns, the Boers got

After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distress after eating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills
Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

Carvers' Seeds Grow

our range, firing at us in lively style with a "pom-pom" (Vicker Maxim). This gun is the terror of the English soldier. It fires a one-pound explosive shell and at the rate of 20 per minute. It is the only gun the English soldier has a dread of—not, I understand on account of any special danger in its use, but it appears to have a demoralizing effect in some incomprehensible way. Our artillery "got onto it" and silenced it for the day, and we bivouacked quietly for the night.

Wednesday, 21st.—After breakfast we retired half a mile for a much needed rest. The troops were feeling fatigued, being on half rations for three days. The artillery shelled the laager and broke the wagons. Four of the Cornwalls were shot during the day, and it seemed impossible to root out the Boers owing to the peculiarity of their position.

Thursday, 22nd.—Boer reinforcements were reported in the distance and we had to secure the strongest position in sight. Our regiment occupied the adjacent kopjes. It began to rain heavily at 4 p. m., and continued till dark. The troops had to sleep, if they could, in their wet clothes that night, and many were tired out, and many again would gladly go home if they got the chance.

Friday, 23.—Most disagreeable—rained nearly all day, and although every one and every thing was wet through we had to carry water about two miles. Artillery shelled the laager all day and the Boers kept digging trenches expecting reinforcements which could not come as we had them cut off.

Saturday, 24.—Rained through the night and every man was wet through. After we got dry and had breakfast the Seaforth came to relieve us and we retired to our "base" where we stayed till Monday morning when it came our turn to go in the trenches. Meantime the Boers were digging trenches all round the laager.

Sunday, 25.—Rested some. Two of our men secured a lamb which served as an extra, and as there are twenty of us on the two Maxim guns, we mostly have a better chance to rustle for extras than the men in the ranks.

Monday, 26.—Moved to the front, relieving the Cornwalls in the trenches, and here the Canadians again put in some fine work. Their shooting was very effective. At 6 p.m. four companies of the Gordons moved up to reinforce the Canadians as there was an attack intended to be made during the night. About 2 o'clock in the morning firing commenced and it was very heavy on both sides. The Canadians led and gained about 500 yards where they started new trenches. The officers of the other regiments were surprised and lavished praises on them for their pluck and energy.

Tuesday 27.—"The anniversary of Majuba Hill" and the Gordons and Canadians "excelled themselves," the two regiments forcing the Boers back, following them to their trenches. A little after daylight the firing ceased, the Boers being forced from their covers. About 8 o'clock the Canadians were preparing for another charge when General Cronje raised the white flag and surrendered to them. He was made prisoner and secured. He said the Canadians were by far the best regiment on the field and the only one he feared. The Canadians then took 200 prisoners, other regiments taking the rest, in all about or over 3,500. The Canadians lost 13 killed and 41 wounded in the night attack. The dash they made for the Boer trenches was described as "most brilliant." It appears that when the order was given to charge so as to secure new ground for trenches, G company (in which are the Islanders) went about 40 yards too far, and were ordered to lie down. They were then within 25 yards of the Boer trenches and were met by a "wall of fire" hurled on the whole regiment, but G. Company got it hardest. Alfred Riggs and four of his comrades were killed in the first volley after they had lain down. After the surrender one of the prisoners said their men could stand the shooting of "the average British soldier, but the Canadians were fire-eaters who knew no fear."

In the afternoon Lord Roberts addressed the Canadians, complimenting them on their "valor and the splendid character of the work performed by them all through the engagement." He said that the duty of charging the Boer trenches was entrusted to them because he "knew they would perform it or die in the attempt," and that he was proud to have them under his command.

After the prisoners were removed the soldiers were given free scope over the Boer laager and "may be they didn't do a thing to it." There was, however, a quantity of flour and meal ground and they were the most welcome articles at hand. They were duly utilized during the evening and helped materially to fill many hollow places. Every one fancied he had one of those hollow spaces to fill after the luxury of half rations and much hard work during the week.

I believe there were more "flapjacks" made and eaten yesterday on a portion of our late battleground than were ever before used up over an equal space.

We are encamped now above the laager, where we will probably remain till the next move which I think will be towards Bloemfontein. The several regiments are doing "fatigue work," gathering up rifles and ammunition and destroying them.

Our mail leaves by convoy this evening and as I am pretty tired I will conclude this long letter. All the Island boys are well, and while sorry for the loss of their late comrades, they are nevertheless, all eager for another fray.
Best regards to all friends.
Your affectionate son,
JOSEPH O'REILLY.

MOLASSES

200 packages bright retailing Molasses. For sale by
N RATTENBURY.

Local and Other Items.

WINTER LINGERS in the lap of spring.

CANDY—Go to the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Thursday and get some of the best home-made candy you ever tasted.

TEA.—The ladies of Grace Church have won the reputation of giving the best public teas and intend to keep it up in the Y. M. C. A. Hall on Thursday. Go and prove it for yourself.

STEAMERS MOVING.—The Princess left for Pictou early this morning, and will be due on return tomorrow.

The Minto, which has been snugly berthed in Charlottetown since Friday evening, left this morning for Pictou. She is expected back this evening.

ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL.—The fifth of the series of sermons dealing with the principal scenes in the life of Christ was given last evening to a large congregation. The subject was "The Ascension," and Dr. Morrison was the preacher. The sermon was an able and eloquent one.

LADY TO REST.—The funeral of Mrs. Michael Lantry, an old and respected resident of Charlottetown, was held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, a large number of citizens following the hearse to the grave. The pall bearers were F. L. Haszard, Geo. E. Hughes, Robert Fennell, W. F. Carter, Alexander Macdonald and M. P. Hogan. The services at the church and at the grave were held by Rev. Dr. Morrison.

THE STANLEY.—On Saturday morning about 8 o'clock the Stanley left Pictou for Summerside. She encountered the heavy storm before proceeding far, and crossed to the Island, sighting Point Prim about noon. She remained in Hillsborough Bay till daybreak yesterday, and then steamed to Summerside, where she arrived at eleven o'clock. Her passage through the harbor ice to the dock was easy, though there is considerable ice in the harbor yet.

HOLY WEEK.—In St. Dunstan's Cathedral the Office of Tenebrae will begin on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock, and will continue on Thursday and Friday evenings at the same hour. On Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock, there will be the Blessing of the Oils, the celebration of the Last Supper and the Washing of the Feet. On Friday morning there will be the usual service, and at three o'clock there will be the Way of the Cross. On Saturday morning, at 7.30, there will be the Blessing of the Fount and the Paschal Celebration. On Easter Sunday there will be a Pontifical High Mass with special music by the choir.

ST. PAUL'S.—During the past week the mission has been well attended and the addresses bearing on the comments of indifference, hatred, despair, superstition and thought, from the words of those near the Cross of Christ, were very forcibly and earnestly delivered and of a practical character; with apt illustrations giving the old truth a new meaning. During this week the mission will be continued each evening at 8 o'clock by the Rev. Mr. Williams. The subjects of the discourses are from the words of our Lord Himself upon the Cross. There is no doubt that the sermons will prove a great benefit to those who hear them. Subject tonight, "Significance of Relationships in Life," from the words, "Woman, behold Thy Son!"—Behold Thy Mother."

SE. PETER'S.—The regrettable illness of the Rev. James Simpson, M. A., has necessitated some changes in the course of services and sermons. Rev. T. H. Hunt, M. A. B. D., delivered the concluding lecture on English Church History, on Friday evening last, taking Mr. Simpson's place and tracing the course of events in connection with the Church from the Restoration to the beginning of the present century. All the services at St. Peter's, yesterday, were taken by Mr. Hunt, who preached timely and excellent sermons, forenoon and evening, the text of the first being the words of our Lord, "It is I, be not afraid;" and the second on the second lesson of the evening, Christ's entry into Jerusalem meek and lowly, sitting on asses colt. At the close of the service, the Way of the Cross was sung by the whole congregation, after which Mr. Charles Earle, sang The Palms, as an appropriate ending of Palm Sunday.

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55c a bottle.

The regular price is 75 cents. 2 dozen bottles only at this price, and for cash only.

Johnson & Johnson
DRUGGISTS

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Manufacturers
Berlin, Germany
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A nice assortment of stylish,
fashionable garments—Perfection
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We have everything in Rubbers.

Attention just received makes our assortment complete—The best brand sold here at the ordinary prices.

Alley & Co.

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...IN THE FURNITURE BUSINESS

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JOHN NEWSON