

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 quality we offer.

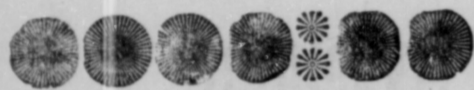
You might gather many articles from this stock that would greatly aid in beautifying your table, or that would make very acceptable gifts.

- Baking Dishes
- 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 Stray Case Mended in a Year

Arrived Thursday
10 doz men's fine ribbed all wool worth \$1.25 a suit to-day for \$1.

10 doz wool fleeced lined worth \$1.50 a suit, for a few days at \$1 per suit.

This is a genuine snap. See window.

J B Macdonald & Co

For Best Value in
Blankets.



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P. E. I. clergymen's testimonials to the wonderful cures made by

GENATOR.

Nature's Perfect Blood Purifier cures all chronic Diseases. For sale only at

Macdonalds Drug Store

Cor. Kent and Great Geo. Sts.
NIGHT BELL TELEPHONE

CASH DOWN!

CASH DOWN

The highest for scrap iron, lead, copper, brass or any old alloy at

T. A. McLEAN,
Charlottetown

LETTERS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

O'Reilly, Mellish, Taylor and Others

WRITE OF THE SITUATION IN THE TRANSSVAAL

O'Reilly's Description of the Fight in Which He Took Part.

BELMONT, S. A.
Jan. 6th, 1900.

FRIEND HUGH,—Knowing that you expect some kind of a letter from me I am going to do the best I can by giving you an account of a little "spot" we had with our new friends, the Boers.

There were several complaints respecting the raiding by a lot of Boers, or rather Cape Colony rebels, who were roaming about the country and looting all they could, besides forcing loyal farmers to join them. The Colonel in command at Belmont organized a flying column from the different regiments stationed here, and comprising one company of Canadians, the two maxim guns with 16 men, I being the only islander, 40 men with two 12-pounders from the Royal Horse Artillery—the only permanent men who were in the action—and 2 companies of the Queensland Mounted Infantry, in all about 400 men. We left Belmont at 3 p. m., on Sunday, Dec. 31st, marching 18 miles to Thornhill, where we camped for the night, and again on the march before daylight on Monday, Jan. 1st, 1900, and so opened the new year for us. After a twelve mile march we sighted the Boer laager (camp) where their "transport" and other outfit was left. Forming in extended order, with the artillery on our right flank, the Queenslanders with their two maxims on our left, and the Canadian company with its two maxims completing the firing line. We got within 1500 yards of the enemy, when the artillery galloped into action on the side of a hill, firing schrappel right and left among their tents. I assure you they got a New Year's surprise. We had previously captured their outposts, which fact gave us some advantage. We opened fire on them after the artillery had first dislodged them. They began proceedings by sending a shower of bullets among us from a hillside, but with our Maxims in their front and the artillery on their right flank we made it too hot for them, and they retreated to the other side of the hill. The Queenslanders pitched in on the left flank giving us a chance to cross the hill just cleared of the enemy, whom we again attacked. The Queenslanders now came within short range and they got the brunt of the Boer fire when they lost two men killed. The Canadians recrossed the hill for a rest, which was badly needed, and about a dozen of us were eating our New Year's dinner in the shelter of some rocks when we were saluted with another shower of bullets, which spoiled our meal but not our appetites.

The Canadians again crossed the hill while we took two maxims around the base. The Canadians came almost face to face with the enemy after reaching the hilltop and fixing bayonets charged at about a hundred yards. The Boers had been exchanging a fusillade with the Queenslanders, but as soon as they noticed the glistening steel (of which they are more afraid than of bullets) they threw down their rifles and were made prisoners. They were marched to the site of their late camp where our party rested for the night, being nearly played out after 14 hours excursion and with a loss of two already stated as killed besides 1 Boer and 1 man wounded. The officer had 4 bullet wounds, and there is small hope of his recovery. As far as we can learn there were 11 Boers killed, 5 wounded and we took 38 prisoners. A body of about 200 Boers escaped in one direction carrying with them some of their killed and wounded. I assure you that the dinner they left untouched came in very handy for us that night, for I tell you we were a hungry crowd. We couldn't treat our prisoners with the same respect as we would if they were Transvaal or Free Staters. They were all simply rebels, being Cape Colony raiders, and some of them officials of the Cape government. It is believed their fate will be to be shot.

At 6 next morning we limbered up for a place called Douglas which was occupied by another lot of rebels. While limbering I got my foot badly injured in the machinery of the gun and I was obliged to go with the ambulance. The column made a forced march for Douglas of which peaceable possession was taken, the enemy having vacated on learning of our approach. After resting the column returned to the camp occupied by them the night before, and here I again joined them. We destroyed a lot of tents and other things at both places, besides seven large transport waggons, 500 rifles, 80,000 rounds of ammunition and took four prisoners and about 75 refugees from Douglas. We expect soon to be sent after a large body of Boers encamped between here and Kimberley. On Thursday night, January 3rd, scouts brought in word that 1,000 Free Staters were encamped five miles away. At 10.30 p. m. we were again on the move, marching all night towards Belmont. We expected an attack on our rear, but a body of mounted troops coming down from Modder gave the enemy chase, making some pris-

oners. We arrived at Belmont on Friday morning, pretty tired, with one prisoner and about 200 refugees. The colonial troops received high praise from their officers. The intention was to break up the rebel commando at Douglas and it was done in good style. The men on the maxims were picked from the different companies.

Would you like to know about our Christmas dinner? We were two weeks in camp and in good trim for it. The men didn't have much extras beyond outling and good beef, but the transport and maxim men who mess together, 41 in all, fared well. For breakfast we had cocoa, preserves, bread and butter, and canned fish. For dinner we had good "Irish stew," pudding and fruit, and for tea we had turkey and chickens, and so on very nice cake. We also got a pint of beer each, so you will see we lived well for at least one day. Bad water is our greatest grievance. On our "excursion" we had to drink water for three days from ponds used for watering stock. The Christmas gifts which we expected from friends at home are yet at Cape Town or elsewhere, transportation for troops and supplies having the first call. We are now under command of Imperial officers who know their business.

I hope you will have patience with the length of this letter, but I thought some of the boys at home would like to know how we get along, and so I am giving you the trouble of sending it around. I remain your friend,

JOSEPH O'REILLY.

Letters from Arthur Mellish.

Writing to his parents from Belmont Camp, South Africa, January 5th, 1900, Mr. Arthur Mellish says:

Since my last letter we have been doing some hard work. I told you that I had been away out on the veldt for my watch night service. Our pickets covered miles and miles, and every house and kaffir cabin was entered over and over again that night and the name of every occupant called; the reason for all this being that our force was moving on Douglas and they did not want to let the enemy know. Well, our boys surprised them about ten miles from Douglas on New Year's morning and attacked them in grand style. Our men had been making forced marches with little or no food or water. The Boers were just sitting down to their mid-day meal when plump into their camp dropped one of our shells. Then they rushed out, some barefooted, without coats or equipment, and getting their rifles prepared to receive our attack. The shells dropped among them and our maxim men found the range. The Canadians in extended order kept closing in on the outer flank; the Queenslanders also kept advancing. Their slouched hats were a great puzzle to the Boers, who were told to fire at the helmets. The Australians got close up the first, fixed their bayonets and started to charge. The nearest Boers at once broke their rifles and threw up their hands, while the rest of the fled on horseback. We had two Australians killed and two wounded, while the Boers had 15 killed and a number wounded. Probably there were more of them killed as our boys did not search for them very carefully. The prisoners were then made to take down the Boer tents and pile them in a heap, and their waggons and utensils and hundreds of rifles and a great lot of ammunition, and then to set fire to the pile. Our men then marched to Douglas. I forgot to say that first our men sat down to the dinner the Boers had cooked for themselves and had a good meal before destroying the tents. The Boers did not make a stand at Douglas, and our men seized several Boer stores and took everything they could stow in their pockets and baversacks. Then they released a great number of loyal British who had been imprisoned and started on the return march. In the meantime we who were to cover the line were all over the country night and day to keep a sharp lookout and guarding the way, for the return, though all the time we did not know what was happening. But this morning in marched the force with prisoners and refugees, great waggons piled with food and covered with canvas drawn by 18 to 20 oxen, whole families, some white and some black, while many stopped at nearby kopjes, 100 thousands of sheep, oxen and horses. The prisoners, numbering 41, were sent right away by rail. The white refugees went on to Capetown, and the colored ones will go to Orange River. I was talking with one of the colored Kaffir refugees—a Wesleyan Minister. He could speak a little English and showed me his hymn book. It is just the same as the prayer book—of course in Kaffir, but a literal translation adapted however to the non-episcopal system.

Two large waggons loaded with canned goods, Canadian biscuits, etc., came into camp the day before yesterday and the boys cleared them out in a short time. Canned peaches, pears, grapes, &c., 2 shillings, candy, 1s a lb., figs, 1s 6d a box. Milk comes in now too at sixpence,—12 tins a quart. Butter is 2s—50 cents a pound

A GRATEFUL CONTRACTOR.

Spent Hundreds of Dollars to Obtain Freedom from Asthma—Was Permanently Cured by Clarke's Kola Compound. Mr. Albert Dixon, contractor, Nanaimo, B.C., writes: "For nearly nine years I have been a constant sufferer from bronchial asthma, night after night having to sleep sitting up in a chair. I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors and remedies, but got only temporary relief. My druggist, Mr. Stearman, recommended Clarke's Kola Compound. I took in all five bottles of this grand medicine, and am to-day completely cured. I can now sleep well every night, and now play my instrument in the city band once more." This remarkable cure is also certified by Mr. E. C. Stearman, Phm.B., one of Nanaimo's leading druggists. Sold by all druggists, or by the G. & M. Co., Limited, 121 Church Street, Toronto.

and bread 50 cents a loaf. The Canadians and Australians soon buy up whatever there is to sell. We expect to be in a big fight soon, but we cannot say what is the intention of the officers for sure. No sign of the Christmas box for our company yet. It is now said it is not at Cape Town. I hope we will have it in a few days before we leave, as I suppose we would not be able to take it along with us. I enclose some cards, the first souvenirs for Xmas I have been able to get. We expect the war will be over in about two months if the Magerfontein and Ladysmith forces can be cut off.

Writing to his parents from Belmont Camp, January 1st, 1900, Mr. Arthur Mellish says:

I wish you all a happy new year. Last night I was out on patrol duty on the veldt and ushered in the New Year with the clear sky above me. About 12.15 I went on my guard. In a few minutes I called out, "Halt, who goes there?" Answer? "Visiting patrol." I responded? "Advance one and give the count-down." One man came forward and said "Westminster" and I said "Advance patrol, all is well." I reported nothing much, and they passed on. This was my watch night service. It was very cold and I suffered from the effects of it, but I am all right now. We had a great screen of sentries out to keep any spies from giving word that the Australians, Canadians, Munsters and others had left for an attack on a party of Boers. They have not returned yet and we hope they may be successful. We have word that our Xmas box is at Cape Town and hope we will get it soon. I have to hurry to catch the mail and so must say good bye. I had a very nice letter from Aunt Mary Archibald, Sackville.

Letters From Roland Taylor.

The following is taken from letters received by Mr. E. W. Taylor from his son Roland. One letter was written at Belmont on December 26th, 1899.

"... Yesterday was the oddest Christmas day I ever knew. It was very quiet in camp. We got a few extras as rations, plum pudding, jam, chicken and fruit. I attended a Y. M. C. A. meeting in the morning, led by Mr. Fullerton. His discourse was on the birth of Christ, and he reminded us that our parents would miss us all today, and that most of us could picture a better time at home. Our new captain, MacDonnell, has made himself very popular among the men, and some say he looks after his men better than any other captain.

"On Christmas afternoon one of the companies got up a parade causing much laughter. It was headed by a corporal who beat time by swinging a huge bar, doing some very clever turnings. Behind him were several files of Highlanders. They had a towel or sheep-skin slung across their bare shoulders, a folded blanket around their bare hips, and boots on the lower extremities of their legs. After these there followed all sorts of get-ups, one flate, several tin cans, etc., which were loudly cheered.

"Our fellows are all in excellent health. We find it harder to get any true reports than you do, and every day brings out some new story which has grown with the telling. The boys all think Mr. Fullerton a fine man.

"The rainy season is supposed to be on here now, but we have had very little rain; the figs are very small yet and grapes and other things in proportion.

The other day our Captain took us to a stone reservoir about three miles away, filled by a windmill. We were accompanied by a guard. We took a number of pots with us and took turns dashing the water over each other. It was a rare treat. The boys were in good spirits and sang songs on the way back. I have no doubt that we would get a hot reception should we appear in Charlottetown as we now look. None of us have shaved since leaving home, and as the Canadian khaki trousers are giving way we will soon be in rags. Many fellows have ostrich feathers in their helmets, some have their socks up over their pants, some in liners etc., so that such a procession would be very acumptions."

"The boys are all indignant that they should be left here so long, instead of their being pushed to the front. Could not expect to get in with a better crowd of boys than those of our tent. Mr. Mellish brings law into every speech he makes, and in consequence we have acquired many "big words," and ditto phrases. Dillon gives us more laughing than the rest put together.

Doing an Important Work.

Writing from Belmont on the 28th of December to Mr. B. C. Prowse, Pte Herb. Brown says:

"I am not in very good humor for writing this morning, as I have just come into camp after 28 hours guard. Our company went on yesterday morning at three o'clock and got off at seven this morning; and we do not sleep on guard out here neither.

"I am in perfect health and am enjoying a soldier's life first rate. We have had no fighting to do yet, but are expecting to hear the bugle sound the alarm at any moment.

"Although we have not been actually engaged we have a duty of paramount importance in a war such as this. When we are not on picket or patrol duty we are kept busy building fortifications, digging trenches, or laying railways. I can assure you that is no fun in weather such as we have here.

"We get no war news at all; we are kept as ignorant as the Boer prisoners we have in our charge. Still we have every reason to believe that things are going along as well as can be expected and that the general result will be as predicted."



We are too shy..

To tell you that this is the best place in Ch'town to buy white goods—so we will let our prices below tell you.

2 yds Table Linen 40 in. wide for	25c
2 yds " 45 " "	33c
2 yds " 54 " "	59c
2 yds " 62 " "	79c

Get them while they last; they are a trade tonic.

Sheeting worth 28c,	now 16c
Sheeting " 30c,	now 18c

And so on up to the best.

Think of these and act promptly. A limited supply, but an unlimited quality.

2 Cotton Towels, 12x18 in. for	5c
2 " " 18x36 in. for	12c
2 " " 26x44 in. for	25c
2 Linen Towels, 18x24 in. for	10c
2 " " 18x40 in. for	20c
2 " " 24x42 in. for	39c

When you buy those goods it's a saving worth having. You'll find it a new way to fill an old want. We are selling all our goods at corresponding prices.

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