

Ask Your Neighbor.

There is not a town, not a village, scarcely a settled foot of land from one end of Canada to the other where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have not been used with beneficial results. Thousands of persons absolutely unknown to us have written letters in praise of this medicine, but there are thousands and tens of thousands of others who have been cured from whom we have never heard. If you are sick or ailing ask your neighbor, and we are confident you will hear of some hopeless sufferer, some bed-ridden paralytic, some one in decline, some rheumatic sufferer, some weak and wretched woman or pale and nerveless girl, who has been made well and strong by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills FOR PALE PEOPLE.

A CLERGYMAN'S LETTER.

The following letter written by the Rev. Wm. Lawson, Methodist minister at Richibucto, N.B., attests in the strongest manner the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a personal of it will suggest why this great medicine is so popular in thousands of homes throughout the Dominion—it cures when other medicines fail.

Dear Sirs,—I am glad to furnish you the following voluntarily given testimonial, with the fullest permission to give the names and place. They do this as a thank offering to God and your medicine Mrs. Wm. Warman, of Molus River (near here) says her son Alden was sickly from birth. He could hardly ever retain food and his parents had but little hope that he would live long and the doctors who attended him were of the same opinion. Till seven years of age he continued in that condition. Then the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was begun, and under them he recovered and is now a strong, healthy boy. Mr. Warman, the boy's father, also adds his testimonial to the great value of these pills, saying:—“I suffered for years with a bad back, until I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and they cured me. Miss Annie Warman adds this evidence with enthusiasm and freedom: “I was weak and sickly, and did not know the blessing of good health till I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I used eight boxes and have since enjoyed the best of health. In fact I am never sick now.”

Here you have three members of a family restored to health by the use of your medicine, and you would almost covet their good health and genial ways, largely resulting from such good health. They wish you to freely use these facts to help other sufferers, and I am able as their pastor to certify to the facts above stated.

Sincerely yours,
W. M. LAWSON,
Methodist Minister.

PARALYSIS CURED.

Mr. John McDonald, a well-known merchant at Cape North, N. S., was for years a sufferer from spinal trouble, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. Treatment of many kinds was resorted to, but without avail until finally Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used, with the result that Mr. McDonald is again enjoying almost perfect health. Mr. McDonald's story is given as follows in his own words:—“Almost thirteen years ago I caught a bad cold which lodged in my back, producing a terrible pain. The trouble became so bad that I could hardly walk and could not go out of doors after dark, as I would be almost certain to fall if I attempted to walk. Medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. It was simply money wasted. Years went on and I was continually growing worse, until in the spring of 1895 my lower limbs would hardly support me. In June of that year I went to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually worse than when I entered the hospital. I continued

Pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form, or in boxes that do not bear the full name “Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People,” were not Dr. Williams'.

Other so-called tonic pills are merely imitations of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Imitations never cured anyone. Insist, therefore, upon your dealer supplying you with the genuine. If in doubt send to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the Pills will be sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

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

EMPEROR ON THE WAR. HE DISCUSSES THE SITUATION IN AN IMPARTIAL MANNER.

It is stated that at a recent reception of the Presidents of the Prussian Chambers Emperor William discussed the South African war in the most impartial manner. He praised the successful tactics of the Boers, who, without swords or bayonets, and relying solely on their rifles, had done so well. At the same time His Majesty expressed the deepest regret that so many of the best English families were mourning the heroic deaths of husbands, fathers, and sons. The Emperor deplored the attitude of the German press, which rendered it most difficult for him to avoid friction with England. He recalled Prince Bismarck's remark: “We must pay for the windows broken by our press.”

REAL GALLANT SOUL. GENERAL WAUCHOPE'S LAST MENTION OF GENERAL METHUEN.

The widow of Gen. Wauchope, in an open letter, hotly denies the stories that the general in any way criticised General Methuen. She says General Wauchope's last mention of General Methuen to her was contained in a letter from the Orange River, dated Nov. 29, as follows:—“I expect Methuen will halt at Modder River for some days before pushing forward. He has had a hard time of it, and must be a real gallant soul to shove along as he does.”

Lord Wolseley has also issued a denial of the report that the War Office is in possession of a letter from General Wauchope, written the night before the battle of Magersfontein, saying it would be the last letter he would write, as he had been asked to perform an impossible task, and he had either to obey or surrender his sword.

WAR INCIDENTS. BOER IGNORANCE.

A few interesting stories come in from time to time from the hospitals. One correspondent writes from Orange River:—

The Boer prisoners in hospital still continue to prosper and wax fat. I was speaking to one of them the other day. He was an exceedingly interesting man, and the half hour's conversation was very instructive to me. He was educated at Stellenbosch, the Cape Dutch university centre, and was one of the last men one would imagine to have any mistaken notion as to Britain's resources, and yet, he informed me, he had been under the impression that the English army consisted of six thousand soldiers.

“But surely,” I argued, “you must know that the British army consists of more than six thousand! You read the papers, you have a knowledge of the world.”

“My friend the Boer prisoner shook his head with a wise smile.

“I have seen only accounts of a big English army in English papers. What would be easier than for your commander-in-chief to put down an extra hundred thousand troops on paper? If you have so many troops, why are you sending to India, Canada, Australia and China for assistance?”

“I did not attempt to explain.”—London Telegraph.

FORMIDABLE BRITISH WARSHIP.

The new battleship Montague, now in course of construction at Devonport dock yards, will be equipped with the most complete propelling machinery ever placed in a modern man-of-war. The engines will be the most powerful ever used in a battleship, developing an 18,000 indicated horse-power, or 3,000 in excess of the engines of other ships of the bulwark type, they being the most powerful in the service of Great Britain. The difference in the horse-power of the Montague's powerful engines will only give the ship an increased speed of one knot.

The two sets of triple expansion engines and thirty Belleville water tube boilers will cost \$750,000. The total

cost of the new warship will be over \$5,000,000, and its gun equipment will be so complete as to make it the most formidable war vessel afloat.

It is the purpose of the Admiralty to construct the other proposed battleships of the navy on the same lines as the Montague, and the completion of this ship will furnish a model for the English first-class battleships of the future.

PRETORIA IS DISTURBED.

The correspondent of the Times at Lorenzo Marques, telegraphing recently, says: “News from the republics is exceedingly meagre, but it is reported that Pretoria is much perturbed. This is confirmed from different sources and today it is even hinted that the Boers are about to sue for peace. This is improbable till they have played their trump card in the shape of an appeal for intervention. It is an undoubted fact that they are bitterly disappointed at the apparent apathy of the continental powers.”

THE TRANSVAAL WAR.

IT WILL BE A BENEFIT TO CANADA.

Advices received by the C. P. R. indicate that a fresh interest is being taken by British capitalists in British Columbia and the Yukon, since the Transvaal war demonstrated the uncertainty of South Africa as a field for speculation and profit. British capitalists have been bitten by ventures in the Dominion which made dazzling promise to credulous minds. One of these is mentioned by a C. P. R. official. A party, claiming to be a well known figure in the Yukon, who was said to be worth fifty million dollars, appeared to the capitalists of London, with his pockets filled with gold nuggets from the Yukon. He had a valuable proposition which he was unable to work himself, but which he was quite willing to dispose of for a consideration. Well known men became interested; the negotiations proceeded, and the deeds were about to be signed when a certain person, who had been apprized of the proceedings, rose in the meeting and denounced the speculator as an impostor.

The Dominion stands deservedly high in regard to governmental and other legitimate enterprises, but the individual wildcat scheme has been heard of too frequently, and, as a fact, big money has been dropped from time to time. This has made capital cautious at last, and even legitimate enterprises have to run the severest gauntlet of criticism in consequence.

Temporarily at least South Africa is a disappointment to the man who has capital to invest, and the London agents of the C. P. R. report brisk enquiries in relation to British Columbia mines and the Yukon territory. A striking diversion in favor of the latter places may be expected in the near future. In the spring, indeed, it is understood that a large amount of fresh capital will be invested in British Columbia for development purposes, while machinery and other modern appliances are to be applied to the conditions governing the Yukon. It is recognized that Canada, developing peacefully, and possessing, as a matter of fact, the greatest mineral wealth of any country in the world, offers peculiar attraction to the capitalist, who has rather neglected the Dominion, while his interest and passion were centred in South Africa.

In regard to British Columbia, the C. P. R. has not been idle. It has spent many millions of dollars during the past five years in offering facilities to the mining interests which, it may be stated, received their first impetus from the personal investments of the C. P. R. directors. It has been criticised for silencing opposition in a certain direction, but it has always contended that as it made the initial development possible on the Pacific coast. It should be permitted to continue that development unmolested. It has provided branch lines to every important mining centre, while, under special arrangements, it has erected smelters, the lack of which hitherto put a great deal of business into the hands of the Americans.

With regard to the Yukon, advices indicate that while capital will be poured into the country in the spring and summer, a considerable number of young

men, untouched by the war fever, are ready to engage in personal adventures in the sub arctic region in the hope of gain.

Got the Correct Time.

Jake Foster was for many years one of the characters of Oregon. He drove the hack between Oregon and Forest City and was known to every man, woman and child in Holt county. Oregon is three miles from the railroad and for many years was not connected with any other town by either telegraph or telephone. One morning Robert Montgomery hailed Foster as the hack started for Forest City and said: “Jake, I wish you would get the correct time at Forest. My watch stopped last night.”

“All right, Bob,” said Jake.

When Jake returned from Forest, he put up his team and walked around to the bank where Montgomery presided. Stalking into the bank, Jake stepped up to the window and laid down a rolled bit of paper bearing the figures “11:17.”

“What is that?” asked Montgomery in astonishment.

“That,” replied Jake, “is the correct time at Forest.”—Omaha World-Herald.

Lungs and Long Life.

One of the most remarkable cases of longevity on record was that of an Englishman, born in 1483, whose delicate appearance made all the doctors give him up when he was in the cradle. His chest was so narrow, says the report, that he seemed to have difficulty in breathing. Well, this young moribund, condemned by the doctors to die in short order, died in 1651 at the age of 168. He saw the reign of ten kings.

Secundi Hango, consul of Venice at Smyrna, measured only 57 centimeters around the chest, and one of his lungs was diseased. Nevertheless he lived to the age of 115 years. He was married five times and had 49 children. When he was 100 years old, he got his wisdom teeth. When he was 110, his hair turned black again. At 112 his eyebrows and his beard turned black.

Proved His Theory.

The late Hall McAllister some years ago entertained a visiting scientist at the Union club, before its amalgamation with the Pacific, and during the evening, a particularly foggy one, made some whimsical remark conveying the idea that fog was an excellent conductor of sound.

The scientist took exception to this novel theory and asked Mr. McAllister on what it was based.

“On phenomena which we have all observed,” returned the ready jurist. “On an evening like this we hear the fog horn quite distinctly, but when there is no fog we cannot hear it at all.”—San Francisco Argonaut.

Slip of the Tongue.

“What do you sell that ribbon for?” asked a young lady in a high street dry goods store.

“Eight dollars a week—oh, beg pardon, 25 cents a yard, madam.”—Columbus (O.) State Journal.

Unappreciative.

“Shall I sing ‘Because I Love You?’” asked Mrs. Darley as she seated herself at the piano.

“No,” replied Mr. Darley, who is a brute. “If you love me, don't sing.”—Detroit Free Press.

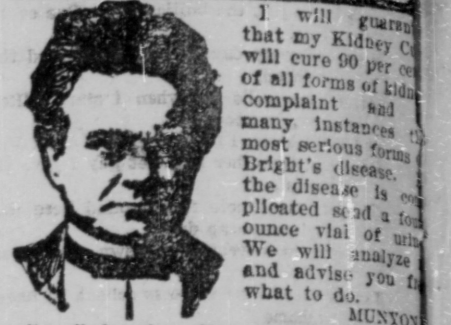
CANADA FAMED AFAR.

An Australian Firm Orders More Japanese Catarrh Cure from the Proprietors of this Well-known Remedy in Canada, and Tells of its Unequalled Merit. Wonderful Results on Every Case Tried.

Messrs. Chas. Cornell & Co., 247 Copen street, Richmond, Victoria, Australia, write:—“Enclosed please find 10s. for six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, which kindly mail to us at your earliest convenience. Some time ago we purchased a small supply, and must say that it has given very satisfactory results on every case tried. It certainly is an article of undoubted merit. We are sure if its wonderful merits were known more widely here a large sale would be established in this country.” The proprietors of Japanese Catarrh Cure are not only receiving the strongest letters of gratitude from the catarrh afflicted in every town, village, and city in Canada, but from every State in the Union. Japanese Catarrh Cure is the only remedy ever known to cure chronic catarrh. If cure after cure has been used without success, you will not be disappointed with Japanese Catarrh Cure. All druggists, 50 cents, or mailed post-paid by the G. and M. Co., Limited, 121 Church street, Toronto.

\$2.00 PER DAY sure. Reliable person, gentlemen or lady, to represent reliable firm. Position permanent. \$500.00 per year and expenses. Experience unnecessary. M. A. O'Keefe, Dist. Manager Halifax, N.S.

MUNYON'S



I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent of all forms of kidney complaints, and many instances of the most serious forms of Bright's disease. The disease is implanted and a few ounces will cure it. We will analyze and advise you free of charge what to do.

KIDNEY CURE

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to the medical advice free. 1805 Arch st., Philadelphia.

Tenders for Church

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until February 8th, 1900, for the construction of a new Roman Catholic Church, at Souris, P. E. Island, designed by Mr. W. C. Hart, Architect, to be built of stone or brick about one hundred and eighty feet over all in length, and to seat about nine hundred and fifty people. The plans and specifications can be seen at Souris, from January 28th, to the 15th, 1900, and can be seen at the Bishop's Palace, in Charlottetown, from the 15th January to the 8th of February, 1900. Each tender must be accompanied by a certified cheque for \$100.00, which will be returned if tender is not accepted, and which will be forfeited if tenderer fails to undertake the contract after his tender has been accepted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Tenders to be sent to the undersigned and marked “Tenders for Souris Church.”

D. F. MACDONALD, P. P., Jan. 4, 1900. Souris, P. E. I.

THE QUESTION IS OFTEN ASKED, HOW IS THE ASCENDENCY OF

ROYAL OAK SOAP

accounted for? The answer is simple enough, viz.—Because there is none equal to it for intrinsic merits, firmness, purity, combined with great lasting and cleansing properties.

Send for premium list.
J. D. LAPHORN & CO.,
Charlottetown Soap Works

CIVIC ELECTION

In pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the fifty-first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, Chap. 12, intitled: “The City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act,” and of the Act amending the same, 55 Vic., Cap. 10, intitled: “An Act to amend the City of Charlottetown Incorporation Act.” I do hereby give Public Notice that an election of a Mayor for the said City, and for one person to serve as a Common Councilman in the City Council for each of Wards Number 1, 2 and 3 of said City, and of two persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said City Council for Ward No. 4 of said City, and of three persons to serve as Common Councilmen in the said City Council for Ward No. 5 of said City, being in all a Mayor and Eight Common Councilmen representing the City as follows:—

For Ward Number One, One Councillor, “Two.” One Councillor, “Three.” One Councillor, “Four.” Two Councillors, “Five.” Three Councillors.

WILL BE HELD ON
Wednesday, the 14th day of
February, A. D. 1900.

At the several places, that is to say: In Ward 1, at or near the office of Mrs. John S. Large & Son, on Great George Street, in Connolly, opposite Mr. R. Hearty's Warehouse, Sydney Street, between Great George and Prince Streets. In Ward 2, at or near the Market House, in Ward 3, at or near the City Hall, corner of Kent and Queen Streets. In Ward 4, at or near the carriage shop of Philip Large & Son, on Great George Street. And at the said Election the Poll will be opened at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open until five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS. Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street, and the parcel of land formerly known as the Military Barrack Ground. Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street. Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton Street and north of Richmond Street. Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy Street and north of Grafton Street. Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street including the Common of the said Town.

NOMINATION DAY. WEDNESDAY, February 7th, A. D. 1900, from the hour of Twelve at noon until the hour of Four o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

For qualification of Electors see above Act 51 Victoria, Cap. 12, sections 24 to 29.

H. M. DAVISON, City Clerk. JAMES WARBURTON, Mayor of the City of Charlottetown.