The Woodstock Missing Man.

WOODSTOCK, March 19.—The body of Chas. Meludoe, who has been missing since Thursday morning last, was found by John Dalton in the creek below the ridge. An inquest was held this p. m. before Coroner M. F. Bruce, M. D., and a verdict was returned that Mr. Meludoe committed suicide by drowning, while temporarily insane.

Water at a Premium in Baltimore.

A novel sight, in view of the bad taste of the city water, was witnessed on the South street yesterday, when a country wagon bearing four large barrels labelled spring water, stopped in the street and retailed the pure liquid at five cents per gallon. The demand was brisk, and the two men in charge of the wagon had the satisfaction of soon disposing of their stock in trade.—*Ex.*

Selling Corn for Fuel.

The demand for burning corn increases, and one firm has three teams out yesterday supplying the city demand. The selling price has advanced to 35 cents per bushel for No. 1 burn-corn on account of the limited supply. There is plenty of green wood in the hands of dealers, but no dry wood except an occasional lot on the market. Hard or soft coal, for private customers is, of course, out of the question.—*Sioux City Journal.*

Tornado in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—A despatch to the "Republican" from Carthage, Mo., says: 'A tornado passed over a considerable part of southwest Missouri last night, accompanied by rain and hail. At Galena just across the Missouri line, it demolished some fifteen buildings, mortally wounded two persons and severely injured six others. The large tabernacle was completely destroyed. Several buildings were blown down at Joplin, but at Carthage the damage was slight.'

A Terrible Explosive Agent.

A St. Petersburg despatch says ninety pounds of dynamite were found in the Nihilist mine recently described in their despatches. In addition to dynamite was found an infernal machine containing a horrible mixture of explosives, including nitro-glycerine and fulminate of mercury. The latter is one of the most violent and sensitive explosives known. Connected with the machine was electric wire leading to the battery in the mine. Had the scheme to blow up the Czar with bombs failed last Sunday it was the intention of the conspirators to explode the mine when the carriage reached the spot on the return from the review.

A Villainous Outrage by Nihilists.

BOSTON, March, 16.—An outrage which excites great indignation was perpetrated upon the country seat of Hon. Joseph S. Ropes, at Jamaica Plains, last night. The plants surrounding the house, and all the ornamentation and stone capping of the building, were destroyed or badly damaged. On the wall of the house was scrawled: "*Sic semper tyrannis*—Alexander II." The destruction was done by Nihilist sympathizers, as revenge on Mr. Ropes for certain sentiments expressed in a recent published interview concerning the assassination of the Czar, in which he denounced Nihilism and spoke strongly against the murder. The police are aroused and doing their utmost to capture the vandals.

A Toad Story.

A correspondent in Maine, having read the story of the toad in a recent number, sends the following to match it: In a certain town in Maine some farmers went out haying and carried with them a jug of cider, which they put in the shade of a tree. While they were at work a snake swallowed a toad, which swelled him greatly. He then crawled near to the jug, which was tipped over on the ground, and espied another toad on the other side. Seeing the quickest way, the snake stuck his head through the handle of the jug and quickly swallowed the poor toad. Now, to the snake's amazement, he couldn't move either way, as he had swallowed a toad on either side of the handle. In that peculiar position he was captured by the farmers.—*Boston Journal.*

Mysterious Murder.

THE VICTIM OF A LONG-STANDING REVENGE—KILLING THAT RECALLS ANTI-MASONIC EXCITEMENT.

In 1826 William Morgan was a goods for nothing tailor in the town of Batavia, Western New York. He had belonged to the Order of Free Masons, and it became known that with the assistance of a country editor he was preparing an expose of the secrets of the Order. Morgan suddenly disappeared, and it was said was drowned in Lake Ontario. The people of this day can have but little idea of the excitement this case caused. There was almost a rebellion in New York, and the affair gave rise to the formation of the anti-Masonic party, which polled 33,000 votes in New York State in 1828, 70,000 in 1829, and 128,000 in 1830. The Presidential candidate of the party carried Vermont in 1832 and defeated the Clay ticket in Ohio and New Jersey. In this State the party almost elected David Ritner Governor in 1832, and did elect him in 1835. At the time of the Morgan excitement, James L. Gillis was a prominent Free Mason in Western New York, and, with others, was charged with the murder of Morgan. He was tried for the crime but was acquitted.

Judge Gillis had almost forgotten the prominence that was given him in the Morgan matter, when, a few years ago, one of his sons, Ridgeway Gillis, was called to the door of his father's Iowa residence, and assassinated. No clue could be found to the perpetrator of the deed, nor could any reason whatever be given for its commission, and it has ever since remained an unfathomable mystery. Now an exactly similar fate has met Judge Gillis' other son, Charles. One evening last week father and son were seated in the parlor of their Mount Pleasant home when a low knock was heard at the door. Charles Gillis got up and opened the door. The Judge heard a few words of low conversation, and then a ringing pistol shot, a cry of pain from his son, and a heavy fall. Sick and trembling, Judge Gillis rose to his feet, and, staggering in the hall, saw his son lying bleeding on the floor, shot through the heart. He cried for help, and that moment his son's wife, who had been out a few minutes on an errand, ran into the house and tumbled over the dead body of her husband. The assassin was gone, and there is little possibility of discovering him.

The murdered man was not known to have any enemies. As in his brother's case, there was no apparent motive for the crime, and the murderer did his work with the same deadly certainty and escaped. There must have been some terrible incentive for these two brutal murders, and many of Judge Gillie' friends in the East firmly believe the tragedies have a connexion with the celebrated Morgan murder or abduction fifty-five years ago. Many believe the friends of Morgan are visiting vengeance on the head of the venerable Judge Gillis a half a century after his supposed connection with that affair by murdering his sons.

New Russia.

ALEXANDER III. DECLARES THAT HE WILL DEVOTE HIMSELF TO THE INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY—A PACIFIC FOREIGN POLICY INAUGURATED.

LONDON, March 18.—M. Giers, Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, has addressed the following circular, dated March 16 to the Russian representatives abroad: "His Majesty the Emperor, on ascending the throne of his ancestors, assumes as an inheritance the traditions consecrated by time and their acts. Russia has now attained her full development. Feelings of jealousy and discontent are equally foreign to her. The Emperor will first give attention to the internal development of the State. The Emperor's foreign policy will be entirely pacific. Russia will remain faithful to her friends, reciprocate the friendliness of all the States and act in common with other governments is maintaining the general peace. Only the duty of protecting her honor or security may divert her from the work of internal development. The Emperor will endeavour to strengthen her power advance her welfare, and secure the prosperity without detriment to others. These are the principles by which the policy of the Emperor will invariably be guided. The Emperor charges you to bring the declarations to the knowledge of the Government to which you are accredited and to communicate this despatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs." Great satisfaction is felt in Berlin at the toner of the circular, as it is said to be strictly in conformity with the autograph letter of the Czar to the Emperor William. The idea of holding a European Congress for the suppression of anarchical intrigues is again being ventilated in Berlin.

A PROJECTED UKASE.

A correspondent of the "Daily News" at St. Petersburg says he is informed that up to Wednesday it was intended to publish shortly an imperial ukase convoking commissions for elaborating the question of the representation of the nation, which the late Emperor, on the 1st inst., ordered to be carried out. The effect of the contending influences will probably be, at least, to retard this for a short time, after the announcement of the "Journal de St. Petersburg" that a manifesto will forthwith be issued declaring that pacific views are held by the new Czar, the question can hardly be indefinitely postponed. A despatch from Paris to the "Times" says:—"All the Russian Ambassadors will go to St. Petersburg. Prince Orloff, however, being in great favor with the new Czar, will certainly return to the Paris Embassy."

Clippings from Late Papers.

It is the intention of Mr. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, to visit the Maritime Provinces during the ensuing summer, when he will inspect the works in progress.

Mr. C. H. Mackintosh has retired from the management of the Ottawa *Citizen*, and Mr. Johnson, late of the Kingston *News*, takes his place as editor.

The Government measure to abolish the Legislative Council of New Brunswick, passed the House of Assembly of that province with scarcely any opposition.

Despatches from Constantinople state that the wildest anarchy and disorder prevail on the Armenian frontier. The Kurds openly defy the Turks, and some Persian tribes are reported to have crossed the frontier lower down on a pillaging tour.

The Imperial Government is said to be contemplating the expenditure of £1,500,000 in the purchase of 1,000,000 acres of the most reclaimable of the waste lands in Ireland, which they will afterwards apportion among tenants in thirty-acre farms.

Dr. McInnes, M. P. for British Columbia, is a native of Cape Breton. He was born at Lake Ainslie, and left home for Ontario twenty years ago, where he remained for some time, after which he removed to the county he now has the honor to represent.

The Burns Monument trustees at Ayr, Scotland, have bought the cottage in which Robert Burns was born for $20,000. It has been a public-house hitherto. They will turn it into a museum, and lay out the grounds in an attractive manner.

Mr. Bernard, M. P. for Yale, was on Tuesday last, prostrated by a severe attack of paralysis, at Ottawa, which so far affected him that he could not speak. His right hand is also paralyzed. Though the unfortunate gentleman was fully sensible of what was said to him, and managed to write a few words by using his left hand, he lies in a very precarious condition.

The Newcastle *Advocate* says: 'Two men employed in a camp up the South West, made a bet of $5, which was to be taken by the one who could do the greatest amount of swearing. The one who secured the money by swearing two oaths more than his opponent was struck dumb, and up to the time of writing had not regained his lost speech.

DENVER, March 18.—There is a reported slaughter of whites by Apache renegades in the south-western New Mexico states. Eleven men, three women and a boy were killed. They were accompanying a waggon train from New Mexico to Mexico, and had passed on ahead of the train when they were set upon by the Indians, a boy only escaping. Later telegrams say that thirty were killed and several waggons burned. It seems probable that there was a subsequent attack on the train, and that the Indians killed those who had been left after the first slaughter.

Correspondence.

☞ *We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements or opinions of our correspondents.*

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—We feel deeply gratified for the timely action you have taken to contradict the libellous statement in the last issue of the Summerside *Journal*, with regard to sale of Esdale Foundry, and take this opportunity of confirming the statements you have made about the increase of output of our goods; for, instead of offering our plant and business at a sacrifice, we have been obliged to work, instead of eight hours a day in winter, as formerly, ten and fourteen hours most of the past winter, with a corresponding increase to our staff of workmen in order to keep up with our orders. And how the Editor of the *Journal* could have made such a blunder—as you charitably term it—we are unable to imagine, having the advertisement before him in the St. John *Telegraph*, and to pen such a garbled statement as that; we can come to no other conclusion than that it was done knowingly, wilfully and maliciously to injure us in our business. And the only reason we can assume is because he found an advertisement in the *Telegraph* of some mill machinery, that was not inserted in the *Journal*. Why he did not make the discovery before is a mystery, as the machinery referred to has been advertised in the Halifax *Herald*, Amherst *Gazette* and *Telegraph* since early in January, which you, Mr. Editor, and others in this city, can testify. But the *Journal* man seems to think he has got hold of something that was newsy, as he takes great pains to announce that the "*Ad.*" was in the *Telegraph* of the 21st inst., and in none of the Island papers, thus showing that we did not expect to find a customer here, which implies that because the "*Ad.*" was not inserted in the *Journal* no customer on P. E. Island would ever know anything about it. This, to say the least, is not very complimentary to the intelligent and extensive newspaper readers of our country; but, to prove the *Journal* man's error in making such a statement, we are happy to announce that we have found a customer here. The forty-horse power engine and boiler are now being set up in Messrs. Wright Bros.' Mill, in the flourishing town of Souris—in another of the mills that was closed for a long time, but is now running night and day, cutting lumber and grinding wheat—the demand being such that an increase of power is required by these enterprising young men, who lately bought out the Souris Steam Mill property. If W. A. Brennan can't find any other mode of expressing his hatred of the N. P., than by aiming a deadly blow, in such a malicious manner, at a successful industry, the members of the firm assailed should do as we intend to do—"Demand the reason why."

Again thanking you for your timely notice of the *Journal* slander,

We remain yours, &c.,
McKINNON & McLEAN.

Suggestions—Horses, Hares!

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The Government is importing breeding stock; this is well. P. E. Island has draft and farm horses in plenty; roadsters and carriage horses are scarce and wanted. Handsome, stylish, first-class carriage horses, there are none in town or country. Such in matched pairs are always marketable and are worth "any money." For production of roadsters—every day travellers—I would suggest that one or more of the English hunter breed be imported. The Saladin was, it seems, of that breed, and what other imported horse was worth as much to the Island? They are not handsome, but for agility, pluck, wind and power of endurance, they are unequalled. Crossed with grade Clyde mares, what able horses for general purposes would be produced; crossed with grade bloods what able roadsters. We would do well to get likewise, one or two Canadian Pony studs; such, well selected, would cost little compared with their worth to the country. We can do with what Clode stock we have, and can produce without further importation for ten years to come. Then we want at least one first-class carriage stallion, cost what he will. Better one such at an enormous price than two or three third class ones for the same money. He must be large, he must be tall, he must be symmetrical; he must be a right royal fellow. "Abel" was too small; he was not able. If tough, if speedy, all the better; but size, height, symmetry, royal carriage, are indispensable.

From horses to hares. In view of the magnitude of, and general benefit resulting from, the canning business, would it not be well to produce hare of larger growth? The English hare is very much larger than those of the Provinces, and the Newfoundland hare is larger than they. The latter will live and thrive in our woods; the English might or might not. Let us send and get a hundred pairs from Newfoundland and let them go. A hundred dollars will fetch them. Let us have them.

Yours, *pro bono publico*,
March 21, '81. RAMBLER.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—The Grit newspapers are very exultant in what they are pleased to call the exodus from this Island to the North Western States. There is no doubt that these States afford many excellent localities, in which both capital and labor may be profitably employed; and there has always been a tendency, as well among the population of these Provinces, as among that of New England, and the other Eastern States, to move to the Westward, aided by the facilities for travelling in that direction, afforded by the capital and energy of the United States, in both of which they have far surpassed the Dominion. We find, however, that the Western districts of Ontario, to which there is more ready access, are fast filling up; and Manitoba, and even the Far West, are both rapidly increasing in population. The Church *Guardian*, a reliable Halifax paper, speaks of 35,000 settlers in the Dominion during 1880. It may be worth inquiry whether a large portion of the exodus is not of similar material to those who resorted to David when hiding from Saul in the Cave of Adullum—"Every one that was in distress, or in debt, or discontented, gathered themselves to him." We may refer to the Hon. S. Perry as to this, if he will endeavour to improve his knowledge of the Scriptures. By-the-bye, why do not the advocates of the superior advantages of the Western States avail themselves of them by packing up their printing press and joining in the exodus. Perhaps the editor of the *Patriot* might become President in time, while the *Pioneer's* moving spirit would perhaps be content with a Governorship—Success to them!

Yours obediently,
O.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—I have just learned that Dr. Muttart, M. P., crossed the straits on his way from Ottawa Thursday, and Messrs. Haythorne and Montgomery, Friday. On the shore at Cape Traverse, an arch bearing several inscriptions met their view. The principal object of the arch was to remind them that their business was unfinished, &c., &c. It struck me forcibly that this was a good idea, as keeping their honors in remembrance of their duties, is the best way to secure the necessary results. For the last four weeks to my knowledge, a suitable steamer could have made daily trips to and from Cape Tormentine, and when we look at the rough and tedious routes to be travelled by stage to get at the *only reliable route*, I think it about time the Government took this matter fully in hands. I learn there are hundreds of tons of freight now lying at Pictou, some of which has been there since January, and the most of this freight is stuff that is absolutely necessary to be had as early as possible. Had we branch lines of Railway to the Capes, and a steamer to run as regularly as possible there need not be a delay of more than a few days during the whole winter; and I think that most persons will admit that nature has pointed to the Capes route as the right and proper place of communication with the mainland for winter communication as well as Summer, being its nearest point. The Straits there now are in fact clear of ice, and the prospects are that there will be nothing more in that way to interfere with daily crossing.

Yours, &c.,
TRAVELLER.

Ch'town, March 25th, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In looking over a heavy article in the last *Journal*, I observe the following statement, which is characteristic of the editor: "Mr. Fletcher never did a wiser thing than when, for his plant and subscription list, he got the great P. E. Island Publishing Company to shoulder his $4,000 of indebtedness." Now, the inference which the reader would naturally draw from the foregoing statement is, that the *Argus* was weighed down by a debt of $4,000—that in consequence of this debt Mr. Fletcher was obliged to close up his business here, and that THE EXAMINER PUBLISHING COMPANY has come into possession of the *Argus* plant and subscription list, on agreeing to shoulder Mr. Fletcher's indebtedness. Now, nothing can be further from the truth than this. I am in a position to state that, during the several years that I have been connected with the *Argus*, it has not only paid its own way, but has yielded a comfortable living to the proprietor and his family, and a sufficient amount of capital to the former to enable him to engage in business enterprises in another land, from which he has a good prospect of reaping a competency. So far from the *Argus* being in debt to the extent of $4,000 when it changed hands, the only liability chargeable against it was the paper bill of last fall, which had not at that time fallen due. Can the editor of the *Journal* truthfully say this much in reference to to the financial standing of the paper which he is fast running to the ground.

In justice to Mr. Fletcher, who is placed in a false position by the *Journal's* erroneous statement, I would ask the editor of that paper to publish this contradiction.

Yours, &c.,
A. McDONALD.

March 24th, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

DEAR SIR,—I see in the editorial column of last night's EXAMINER that you administer a very gentle rebuke to Mr. Laird, compared with the offence, viz: for the contemptible manner in which he has stigmatized the laboring class of Prince Edward Island; even the merchant and artisan come under his baneful insinuations. Who is this Alex. Laird that has the cheek to stigmatize the independent electors of P. E. Island? Has he forgotten that he himself is a pauper living on the taxes of those whom he is pleased to style paupers and wharf rats? How long is the people of P. E. Island to be insulted with such vituperation and coarse slang from such as Mr. Alexander Laird, who thinks proper to insult the electors whenever it suits his purpose? It is about high time that the public should set their face against such abuse from their servants. It lies with us to say that we shall have no more of it. He is reported to have said that "the members of the House of Assembly are the servile representatives of non property holders, paupers, beggars and wharf-rats." Think of that for argument from a would-be gentleman, in favor of the continuance of the Legislative Council with an expense of from $7,000 to $8,000 a year; but why should I speak of expense? What could be expected from men of Mr. Laird's political stamp, for what care they who pay the taxes as long as their own miserable crop is kept full—men, who, for a mess of potage, would sell their birth-right.

I remain yours,
J. MacMASTERS.

Charlottetown, March 22, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Observing by to-day's *Patriot* that the House of Assembly are tinkering at the "Factories Act," (and if the synopsis of the proposed legislation thus set forth is correct) a very formidable piece of legislation it is, and fraught with consequences to all property owners in the city not easily calculated. Can you inform us by what authority the two Charlottetown members are acting in this matter, for it seems to carry mischief and trouble on its very face? Have the citizen property holders been consulted before such a tremendous change in the laws and which must effect them so largely, is to be carried? Surely the City Council are not fathering or encouraging this secret move, or seeking to constitute themselves and their nominees court, judge and jury, without any appeal in this important matter; because these are functions which they, of all men, should have nothing to do with, and which they were never elected to fulfill, and probably never would be. If this piece of class legislation passes the House it is quite time the great body of the citizens awoke up to their rights.

Yours, etc.,
CITIZEN-HOUSEHOLDER.

Ch'town, March 24, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—In your issue of the 17th. you have a well written article, advocating the starting of cheese and butter factories. There is no doubt that if a butter or cheese factory were started and found to pay, every considerable settlement would soon have one in operation. But the question is, will it pay? The parties starting the first one would have to import nearly everything, including a skilled manager. This would make the cost of starting, heavy, for the first season. Now, patriotism is good enough, as far it goes; but is it fair to expect individuals to experiment for the public benefit? Cheese and butter factories should have been started here long ago; and I believe the principal reason has been the probably large amount of preliminary expenses necessarily attending the starting of the first factory. Now, I would suggest that the Government offer a bonus of, say, from $500 to $800 to the first butter or cheese factory put in operation.

Yours respectfully,
HENRY COOMBS.

Charlottetown, March 26, 1881.

To the Editor of the Examiner.

SIR,—Permit me most respectfully to correct a mistake in your issue of yesterday, as follows: "In 1854 manhood suffrage returned in Charlottetown, Edward Palmer."

Perhaps the writer is not old enough to remember the events of that election day, but I am; and I perfectly remember that manhood suffrage was dead against Mr. Palmer; so much so that the venerable Peter McGowan said to myself at 4 o'clock that day, that never in his life had he seen so severe a contest; and at that hour it was still doubtful if Mr. Palmer would be returned.

Manhood suffrage continued dead against him until by the aid of rum, bribery and corruption in this city, and after a contest of about twenty years, he was defeated; and then the freeholders, the noble men of the Second District of Queen's County, unanimously returned him to the Legislative Counzil.

Please give this a place in your columns, and I will not trespass on your space any further.

I am, Sir,
Yours most respectfully,
G. BRACE.

March 25, 1878.

You Have no Excuse.

Have you any excuse for suffering with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint? Is there any reason why you should go on from day to day complaining with Sour Stomach, Sick Head ache, Habitual Costiveness, palpitation of the Heart, Heart burn, Waterbrash, Gnawing and burning pains at the pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, coated Tongue and disagreeable taste in the mouth, coming up of food after eating, Low spirits, &c. No! It is positively your own fault if you do. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of Green's August Flower for 75 cents your cure is certain, but if you doubt this, get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Two doses will relieve you.

VEGETINE.

FEMALE WEAKNESSES.

No better remedy in the whole materia-medica has yet been compounded for the relief and cure of Female Complaints, of the ordinary kind, than VEGETINE. It seems to act in these cases with unwonted certainty, and never fails to give a new and healthful tone to the female organs, to remove relaxed debility and unhealthy secretions, and restore a healthy vigor and elasticity. One of the most common of these complaints is Lucorrhœa or Whites, which are brought on either by the presence of Scrofula in the system or by some affection of the womb, or even by general debility. For all these complaints, and when danger begins to threaten woman at the turn of life, Vegetine can be commended without qualification. The great prevalence of these disorders, and their cure by Vegetine, has simply shown that the sure alleviating agent remains not yet to be discovered, but is already known, and is a favorite with American ladies. Too long has it been the custom to prescribe nauseating and uncertain remedies in place of what is pleasant, efficacious and cheap. Try Vegetine, and do not doubt its power to carry you safely through danger and disease.

A Splendid Medicine: Heart and Kidney Disease, Female Weakness.

GRIGGSVILLE, ILL., JULY 25, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston—Dear Sir: I was afflicted with Heart and Kidney Disease, and other Female Weaknesses, and doctored with several physicians and received no benefit, until I tried your Vegetine, and after taking two bottles I was completely cured, and have been a healthy woman ever since, although I am in my sixty-sixth year. I do heartily recommend it as a splendid medicine to all afflicted as I have been, and I bless the day that it fell into my hands.

MRS. MARIA HOBSON.

For all Ladies Who are Sufferers.

CINCINNATI, O., March 28, 1877.

MR. STEVENS—Dear Sir: I have taken several bottles of your Vegetine for Female Weakness; and in justice to the medicine, and to all ladies who are sufferers from such complaints, I will recommend the Vegetine. I must say it has helped me very much; indeed it is invaluable for such complaints.

MARY S. MEREDITH, 160 Eastern ave.

It is What is Needed: Female Weakness.

DES MOINES, IA., Sept. 6, 1878.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston—Dear Sir; For a long time I have been troubled with Female Weakness and a weak, sinking feeling at the Stomach, and through the advice of a friend I tried your Vegetine, and find it just what is needed. I can recommend it to all suffering from these complaints.

Yours respectfully
MRS. ANNABELLA HARWOOD,
312 Fourth St.

Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston: I have been practicing medicine for 25 years, and as a remedy for Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Weakness and all diseases of the blood I have never found its equal. I have sold Vegetine for seven years, and have never had one bottle returned. I would heartily recommend it to those in need of a blood purifier.

DR. W. ROSS, Druggist,
Sept. 18, 1878. Wilton, Ia.

VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cleanses and cures ulceration, cures constipation, regulates the bowels, headache and pains in the back cease; in fact, there is no disease nor complaint where the Vegetine gives so quick relief, and is so effective in its cure, as in its cure, as in what is termed Female Weakness. It has never failed in one instance.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. Stevens, Boston, Mass., and Toronto, Ont.

VEGETINE is sold by all Druggists.
Feb. 8, 1881. 4w

WANTED!

250 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED.
2500 LBS. RED CLOVER SEED, Island growth.
☞CASH WILL BE PAID.
W. P. COLWILL.
Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1881. 3m

FARM FOR SALE
AT BAY FORTUNE BRIDGE.

THAT WELL KNOWN FARM AND SHIPYARD lately occupied by Alexander McInnis, shipbuilder. This is one of the best farms in King's County, and contains about 165 NINETY-FIVE ACRES. There is on the premises a well finished new House, containing eight rooms and large kitchen, with frost-proof cellar, stone wall. Also, snug Cottage, for use of hired help, with splendid Barn and Stables, Root House, &c. A never failing stream of fresh water runs through the property—of inestimable value for use of stock and other purposes.

This Farm has peculiar advantages, being situated at Fortune Bridge—a well known shipping place,—also the advantage of raising mussel mud on the spot.

For full particulars and terms of sale apply to Messrs. McKINNON & McLEAN, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Feb. 8, 1881.

PROLIFIC AND EARLY ROSE
POTATOES!
Bought in mild weather during the Winter. They must be choice in every respect.
JAMES M. AULD.
Grafton Street, Charlottetown, Dec. 23, 1880

J. E. CUTLER,
Commission Merchant,
AGENTS FOR
Quebec & Gulf Ports Steamship Co.,
No. 173 State Street,
BOSTON 1y

A LECTURE TO YOUNG MEN
ON THE LOSS OF
MANHOOD.

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞Price in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicines or the use of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address
THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL COMPANY,
41 Ann St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED. Big Pay. Light Work. Constant employment. No Capital Required. JAMES LEE & CO., Montreal, Quebec.
Oct. 6, 1880. 1y

OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.
ARE NOW SELLING OFF
THE BALANCE OF THEIR
FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS
AT CLEARING-OUT PRICES.
:o:
GREAT BARGAINS IN
Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings, Linens,
PILLOW COTTON, TOWELS, TABLE LINENS,
Tickings, Damasks, Towellings, &c., &c.
:o:
Cash Buyers can depend on getting Bargains.
☞ ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND. ☜
Charlottetown, March 1, 1881.—3m oaw-wkly

C. ROBERTSON
50 QUEEN STREET,
FOR
FALL AND WINTER
UNDERCLOTHING,
SCOTCH and CANADIAN,
CHEAPER THAN EVER.
Oct. 12, 1880.

Auction Sale
—OF—
Fruit & Ornamental Trees
SHRUBS, &c.

W. D. STEWART will sell at Auction, EARLY IN MAY, at his
Auction Rooms, Queen Street,
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
Fruit Trees, Ornamental Trees, Grapes, Shrubs, Roses, &c.,
from the celebrated Toronto Nurseries of Geo. Leslie & Son.

This consignment will be warranted first-class. Farmers should attend and secure stock that will grow. Varieties true to name will consist of 5000 standard Apples, 200 Crabs, 500 standard Pears, 200 Cherries, 200 Plums, 1000 Currants (assorted), 1000 Gooseberries, large lot of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c.

Beware of giving orders to Tree Agents for stock grown in Nurseries in different climates from the Dominion, as they will not grow here.

Terms easy and made known at sale. Orders taken for any quantity and variety until time of sale, of which due notice will be given.

W. D. STEWART,
March 24, '81—2i Auctioneer.

CLIMAX

$6.50
BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUN
ZULU, $5.50
We guarantee the barrels to be of *Decarbonized Steel*, and will shoot equal to a gun costing 10 times the price and equally safe. With each gun we give 25 reloadable shells, box wads, box caps, and set of reloading tools. The "Zulu" is the same quality of gun as the "Climax" but not so well finished.

Send 6cts for our 96 page Illustrated Catalogue of Fire arms, Watches, Plated-ware, Jewelry, &c.

CHARLES STARK.
25 Church Street, Toronto.
March 18, 1881—4ins,

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS, No. 3 and No. 14, in the first range E, in Georgetown, not far from the Railroad Station. Good title guaranteed from John Aldous, late Commissioner of Crown Lands, dated October the eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and registered in the proper office in Charlottetown. For further particulars apply to

P. DUNPHY,
Vernon River, Lot 50.
March 25, 1881—1m

FARMERS!
I WANT TO PURCHASE
A QUANTITY OF
Clover and Timothy Seed
Any one having a good article, well-cleaned and free from weeds, would do well to give me a call before disposing of it.

Wanted also, a
FEW TUBS CHOICE BUTTER.
GEORGE CARTER,
68 Great George Street, Charlottetown.
March 18, '81—3i wkly pd

A LIBERAL OFFER
To Enterprising Capitalists.

THE Committee on the proposed Starch Factory at 18 Mile Brook are now prepared to offer the produce of 325 acres of potatoes at 14 cents per bushel, for five years, to any person willing to engage in the manufacture of Starch from potatoes on the proposed site.

An excellent, clear, running stream, centered in the best potato-growing country in the Province, renders this a most desirable locality for the project of a Starch Factory.

All enquiries promptly answered by

PETER J. D. EDMONDS,
Corresponding Sec'y.
Summerville, King's Co., March 11, '81—4i

TAKE NOTICE

PARTIES indebted to me for subscription to ARGUS, either by Book Account or Note of Hand, will please settle the same with Mr. C. P. Fletcher, Queen Street Music Store. Those who owe and are unable to pay at once, had better call and make arrangement so as to avoid any legal expenses.

J. H. FLETCHER.
Ch'town, March 18, 1881.

CAN SEALERS
—AND—
LOBSTER FISHERMEN.

THE subscribers will employ TWO or THREE good CAN SEALERS in a LOBSTER FACTORY. Also, a number of GOOD FISHERMEN for the same. Apply soon, to

J. R. BOURKE, JR., or
J. J. FLETCHER.
Mount Stewart, March 9, 1881—wkly

TENDERS

TENDERS will be received until the First Day of MAY by the Trustees of Wesleyan Church for building a fine new Church and Vestry on their property, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the Wesleyan Parsonage, Tryon, on and after the 1st of April. Contractor to furnish all material.

By order of Trustees,
JABEZ HUDSON, Secretary.
Tryon, March, 18, 1881.—wkly 4i

DESIRABLE FARMS
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale 100 ACRES of land on Souris Line Road, fifty acres cleared and in a high state of cultivation. This farm was lately owned by James McFarlane, Esq., and is a very fine property.

—ALSO—

175 Acres fronting on Bay Fortune Road, twenty of which are cleared. There is an abundance of oyster mud in the river below the Farm, and a large area of elder mud on the property.

—ALSO—

For Sale or to Let, 80 acres quite near Montague Bridge, with good Dwelling and Outhouses.

These Farms will be disposed of on reasonable terms, if applied for at once.

J. G. STERNS.
Souris, March 11, 1881—wkly tf

HOUSEHOLD WORDS!

HOLLOWAY'S
Pills and Ointment!
Purity of Blood Essential to Health, Strength, and Long Life.

THE PILLS

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood. they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWELS. In Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing aperient.

For Debilitated Constitutions and all Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it display in relieving healing and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers and in cases of BAD LEGS, BAD BREAST OLD WOUNDS, Gout, Rheumatism, and Skin Diseases, it acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box and Pot, and in Canada at 35 cents, 90 cents, and $1 50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion.

☞*Caution.—I have no Agent in the United States, nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look on the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not* 533, *Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.*

The Trade Marks of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533, Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1880.