COLONIAL PALLIAMENT.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, March 30th.

Afternoon Session.

HON. MR. LAIRD.—Mr. Chairman, before the question is put, I shall endeavor to show that Summerside is entitled to more consideration at the hands of the Government than Georgetown, that is, if we judge from the value of the exports. In 1866, the exports from Georgetown amounted to £17 325 3s 10., while those from Bedeque, in the same year, is more than double viz: £41,242, 0s. 0s., which leaves a balance in favor of Summerside of £23 914 16s. 2d. Prince County, it is well known, never had justice or her fair proportion of the public Revenue. I believe that in former years, there was a combination between the members of the other two Counties, which enabled them to do as they pleased with Prince County. Notwithstanding all these obstructions, that County has been increasing in wealth as rapidly, and even more so than King's. Georgetown has had a great deal of money expended in it, and has other advantages which Summerside never had. I admit that the hon member for Georgetown made an ingenious remark, when he said that all parts of the Island made use of Georgetown as a shipping port; but the hon member should have added, it is after Jack Frost has macadamized the roads so firmly, that those near that town are not injured by the traffic; whereas, in Summerside the produce requires to be shipped when the roads, as a general rule, are the most liable to be cut up by the travelling.

MR. P. SINCLAIR.—Mr. Chairman, no doubt it would was right enough for the hon. member for Charlottetown to purchase stones for macadamizing the roads in the vicinity of the City, when he had an opportunity of doing so; and it is right, also, for the Government to try the experiment upon those roads in the vicinity of those places from whence the most produce is shipped, and if it will be found to pay, then the system can be more generally extended.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Mr. Chairman what the last speaker said is to the purpose. In the Report of the Committee, an extensive system of macadamizing is recommended, but it is doubtful if the stones can be procured for the sum anticipated; and before any large outlay is undertaken, the Government wish to test the practibility and expense on a small scale first. It appears that there is much more trade from Summerside than Georgetown, and, of course, more travelling upon the roads. I am aware that at Montague Bridge there is a considerable amount of trade, and of course it will be increasing; but it is proper to remember that what is now proposed, is merely intended as an experiment, and, therefore, no fault should now be found. If the hon. members from King's County will look into all the grants brought down, and made to Georgetown, they will see that they amount to £480, whereas Summerside has nothing like this amount. I have the honor to represent a district in King's County, but I cannot see that Georgetown has that claim upon the Government which Summerside has.

MR. BELL.—Mr. Chairman, some remarks were made about Tignish, in rather a disparaging strain, as though that section of the country was not entitled to the amount voted for it; but the fact is, that part of the Island has never had justice done to it by the Legislature. From the Harbor of Cascumpec and Tignish, an increasing amount of produce and fish are being annually shipped, and at those ports more goods are imported, and revenue paid, than they get credit for, as large quantities of goods brought there are entered in Ch'town and Summerside. This is the first year that Prince County has had justice, as King's, though a smaller County, has always had the largest appropriations made to it. And no part of Prince County has had less attention paid to it, than the district I have the honor to represent. At Tignish and other places, the fishermen are becoming a large class, who contribute largely to the revenue, and they are a class, too, whose interests ought to be well considered by the Legislature, and I have no doubt but that the vote to Tignish run will be looked upon as a recognition of those claims. With respect to the Roads, the one from Alberton to Cascumpec Wharf stands as much in need of being macademised as any in the County, and I believe we are as much entitled to it too.

MR. PROWSE.—Mr. Chairman, I do not think that the exports from any one place is always a criterion by which to judge, for much of the produce shipped from Charlottetown is carried to it from the outports, which swells the amount shipped from Charlottetown, while it lessens it from other places.

HON. MR. DAVIES.—Mr. Chairman, the idea the Government had in view was to try the experiment on the roads upon which the most traffic is, and all will agree that those leading into Summerside, Charlottetown, and Georgetown, have the first claim. We have heard a good deal said about the roads near Georgetown, but those who travel to that place in harvest time, and who will notice how few fields of grain are to be met with, will easily perceive that the trafic is so trifling there, that the roads, as a consequence, are not so much cut up as those in the two other places named. At Montague Bridge there is a good shipping place, and from there a considerable quantity of produce is shipped; the same can be said also about Cardigan.

HON. MR. MCAULAY.—Mr. Chairman I remember the time when a cart could not get into Georgetown without a great deal of difficulty, and if the roads are now better, it is owing to the wisdom of my hon. Colleague and myself. The hon. member for the first district of Prince County has alluded to Tignish Run, but I would like to know how much produce is shipped from thence?

MR BELL.—A more valuable article is shipped from that place.

HON. MR. MCAULAY.—Produce, Sir, is more valuable than any of the exports from Tignish.

MR. BELL.—I rise to a point of order.

HON. MR. MCAULAY.—Sir, I am not out of order.

MR. BELL.—There were nearly 3,000 barrels of mackerel shipped from Tignish last year, besides other valuable cargoes.

HON. MR. MCAULAY.—And beside there is growing up a set, who are annually increasing, and for whom I hope the hon member will not be applying for money next year to destroy them. The arguments advanced do not meet the case as hon. members have argued, but they apply in favor of a larger grant to that part of the country which is the Port, which forms the shipping place for the whole Island.

The resolution was then agreed to.

BREAKWATER AT SOURIS, &c.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL.—I need not explain about the vote to Covehead, as the hon. Leader of the Government will do that, but in so far as Souris is concerned, it will be admitted that it is an appropriation that is required.

HON LEADER OF THE GOVERNMENT.—This is the first grant of this kind which has been made to Covehead, and I think there is not an hon. member in this House who will object to it. The harbor there sands up a good deal, and the farmers, who are now importing a good deal of limestone, find it difficult to get it into the Harbor, but they hope that with their own subscriptions and this grant, to commence to deepen the harbor by building a Breakwater, which it is anticipated will effect that object. Some fishing is also carried on there now, and any grant which will facilitate in enabling the farmers to get lime for the use of their farms, and assist the fishermen at the same time, must be regarded as money well appropriated.

HON. LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION.—Mr. Chairman, no doubt it was very considerate in the learned Attorney General to get the hon Leader of the Government to explain respecting the grant to Covehead, but I would like to hon. member to explain what has been done with the sums which have already been voted for the Souris Breakwater, for the hon. member did not do so when he submitted the resolution. I would like also to know if an East and a West Breakwater are required, or whether one, if properly built, would not do? also if the shipping interests of that place have received any benefit from the money that has been thus appropriated? I trust that my hon. friend will show the advantages, if any, which the former grants have been the means of conferring, and satisfy the House that those works will be permanent.

MR. OWEN.—Mr. Chairman, I would like also to know from the hon. Attorney General, if an East and a West Breakwater are required, and if so, which of them is of the most importance; and to state what amount has already been expended on the East Breakwater.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL.—About £200, but large sums have also been spent upon the West one, and although the water on the bar has been deepened, yet it is not expected that it can be made deep enough to admit large vessels at all times; but that any Steamer can come in, is regarded as a great convenience, and although the depth of water is not what could be desired, yet a great point has been gained. With respect to the Western Breakwater, there is no tromble in coming up to it with a vessel, and the object to now is to extend this one out far enough to enable a vessel to come up inside of the Breakwater, which, to effect this, will require to be extended out about one hundred yards further, when at ordinary tides there will then be eight or nine feet of water, whereas formerly, the depth did not exceed six feet. I believe that in so far as the money has been already appropriated, especially on the Western Breakwater, that a great deal of good has been done, and in laying out this appropriation, it is the intention to have it done under a survey by the party who surveyed other places. The amount which was expended on the Eastern Breakwater, with the sum now granted, only amounts to £450. The Steamer cannot enter into the Eastern Breakwater, but it is expected that when the Western one is thrown out the distance I have named, that the Boat will be able to come in at all times.

Resolution agreed to.

MACADAMISING ROADS.

Hon. Attorney General having moved that £60 be granted to pay for some stones purchased last fall by Dr. Jenkins for acadamising the roads near Charlottetown.

DR. JENKINS said, Mr. Chairman, with respect to this amount, I may state that I saw an opportunity for purchasing those stones from vessels which brought them here last fall, and I thought it was a pity to let so good a chance go by, and bought £60 worth of them, for the purpose of having a Culvert built at the Bridge near Spring Park, as that part of the road has been a source of trouble every spring and fall, and it is better to have it well done at once.

MR BRECKEN.—Mr. Chairman, I am very glad this grant has been made for this place, and as there is no road leading into this City, so much travelled upon by the people from the country, I am pleased to think something is going to be done for it; and I must confess, that the Government have dealt liberally with Charlottetown, although I think the City is entitled to have those roads leading into the Town kept in good repair, for they are used more by the people from the country than they are by those of the City.

DR JENKINS.—Mr. Chairman, when I bought these stones it was with the intention that they were not to be used until next spring; and as it is only in the fall, when vessels come here from Nova Scotia that they can be had, I thought it was not right to miss the opportunity of purchasing them when it presented itself.

MR. P. SINCLAIR.—I think the hon. member done well to purchase the stones, but the amount required to pay for them, should have been taken from out of this years' grant. It is unfair that hon. members should, after getting their full share of the road money, come here, and in this way obtain an extra grant, and I for one, will not put up with it again.

HON. MR. DAVIES.—I have no objection to the grant, but I do think an incorporated town like this City, ought not to be calling upon this House for grants of money. The Corporation should provide for the public service, and requirements of the City, without coming to the Legislature for assistance. I hope when the City Bill is brought forward, that it will contain provisions which will render further applications to this House unnecessary. I think the powers of the City might extend to the Royalty, and the shores of the City, should certainly be in the hands of the Corporation.

MR. BRECKEN.—The hon. member should remember that these grants are to be expended on the roads in the Royalty, with which the City authorities have nothing to do; and as these roads are cut up by the people from the country, I consider it unfair to expect the City to keep them in repair. If you increase the City tax, the rent of houses will rise, and in the end you but increase the tax of the poor man.

HON. MR. DAVIES.—It is ridiculous to say the City should not keep those roads in repair. This City has not got the water fronts, which if owned by the Town, would yeild an income of £400 or 500 a year. Not only have these shores been granted away, but a part of the town itself was given away to the grandsons of of those who had no right to it, and it appears the Legislature is willing to leave it with them. I would prefer making over some source of revenue to the City, rather than see the City members coming here annually for a grant.

After a few further remarks from hon. members, the resolution was passed.

TIGNISH RUN.

The resolution granting a sum for the deepening of the Tignish Run being read,

MR. BELL said, Mr. Chairman, at Tignish there are a great many people who devote their time almost exclusively to fishing, and it is but proper for the Legislature to assist the opening up of facilities to enable them the more successfully to prosecute this important branch of industry. When a blow comes up with the wind on shore, the tide is generally high, and for safety, they have to run their boats into the Run or Harbor at Tignish; and very often when the weather calms down, several days will elapse before they can get their boats out again, and in this way in the fall of the year, many good catches of mackerel are missed; and when we remember that these people are essentially a tax-paying people, who have never had any encouragement from the Government, whilst the farmers have had every attention paid to them. I look, Sir, upon this grant, as one the people of that community have a perfect right to. The hon. member for Georgetown enquired what was exported from thence. I may, in reply, inform that hon. member, that the exports last autumn, in one article, was equal to a quarter million bushels of oats, and the money realized for this article is circulated throughout the Island. When you remember that the articles consumed by this class of people, are those which pay the highest duties, I am sure that any one who will take the trouble to examine into the matter, will find that the fishermen, as a class, pay a higher average duty than any other class of people in the Island. Last year a small amount was granted to obtain the services of a practical Surveyor, to report upon the practicability of deepening this Run. Mr. Boyd, of New Brunswick was employed, and has given a satisfactory report, which has been laid before this House, and I doubt not but that the amount now voted will be a great boon to Tignish, and that this hon. Committee will yet see the wisdom of the course now adopted.

Resolution agreed to.

STANFIELD FACTORY.

HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The last item Mr. Chairman, relates to the remission of duty paid by the proprietor of the Stanfield Factory, the particulars of which my hon. friend Mr. Laird will explain, to whose perseverence in the matter the Government consented to remit this drawback. With respect to drawbacks in general, when the House goes into Committee, it is probable the whole subject will come up for consideration. I may state that a short time ago, a gentleman from New Brunswick, came here to see if the Government would recognise the principle, that when machinery is imported to be set up and used for manufacturing purposes, that it should be admitted free of duty. Now, I think if the House will recognise this principle, the the situation of this Island will soon be quite different from what it is at present, for it appears that the Tariff of the New Dominion gives no encouragement at all to set up manufactories in the Lower Provinces and as a result, many engaged in that business will be ruined, unless a great change takes place; and the probability is, that large manufacturing establishments will ere long be set up on this Island.

HON. MR. LAIRD.—Mr. Chairman, as the hon Attorney General alluded to me when speaking about the Stanfield Factory, I may state, that Mr. Stanfield being a pioneer in the setting up of machinery for spinning and weaving, I think he is justly entitled to the remission of the amount named in this grant. A few years ago he applied to the late Government to be allowed to import some machinery free of duty, which he required for his manufactory; but the Government considered that it was not right to grant him this privilege, and therefore he had when he imported the machinery, to pay a duty of £220, which I think was a hardship. Since then he has paid in a further sum of £82, which latter amount I maintain it is the duty of the Government to remit. I advocated this at the Executive Board, and so far successfully; and it only remains now for this hon. Committee to sanction the grant now proposed. We find the same principle carried out on the Selkirk Estate, and I merely ask this as a token of approbation for Mr. Stanfield's encouragement. I do not say that I will go for carrying out this principle for every establishment of this kind which may be set up; but as a pioneer, I feel that he is entitled to more than ordinary consideration; although I believe the profits of the establishment have made it more than self-sustaining.

HON. MR. CALLBECK.—Mr. Chairman, as an agent for the Stanfield establishment I feel some delicacy in coming forward to offer any remarks; but as I have no share in it, I am interested only in so far as it is one that generally affects the interests of the country. My hon colleague in the Government (Mr. Laird) said he believed the establishment had been self sustaining, and of course increased to its present magnitude by its profits; but this has not been the case, for within the last two years Mr. Stanfield has drawn from other sources £1,500, which he has expended on his establishment. He commenced ten or twelve years ago with a Fulling, Dyeing, and Finishing Mill, that is taking the cloth after it had been woven by the farmers or owners, and finishing it. This business he followed successfully for five or six years, and then turned his attention to the manufacturing of the raw material—taking the wool and turning it out in finished cloth. Having himself thoroughly learned the business before leaving England, he was the better prepared to meet many difficulties which he anticipated in a new country; but those he had to contend with far exceeded his expectations, and although he had means to set his factory in operation, the difficulty in obtaining skilled labor and in replacing any parts of the machinery which required removing or repairing was almost insurmountable, and if he had had to depend entirely on the proceeds from the factory, it would have been a failure; but that gentleman toiled and persevered until he has got up an establishment that is alike creditable to himself and the Colony. I have said that one of the difficulties he had to contend with was the absence of skilled labor; and, as men brought up to this business were not be had here, he had to obtain them from abroad; but, by closely pursuing his business, he has instructed men who can now be employed by others, so that the difficulties he had to contend with, in this respect, will not be experienced by others who may engage in the same business. It has been said outside of this House that Mr. Stanfield was going to leave the Island, and if he obtained the drawback he would carry it away with him. This is not correct. He has taken his foreman into partnership with him,—a man who toiled night and day, and his brother-in-law, also. The firm is now conducted under the name of the "Stanfield Woollen Company." The duty proposed to be remitted by this Resolution will, if returned, go to the credit of the establishment. I may further add that he has got on men from the States, and in conjunction with them is setting up a Hat manufactory, and in a month or two I trust we shall have a sample of their hats in this market. During the past year Mr. Stanfield imported $4,200 worth of machinery, and paid £79 for freight, and I understand that the establishment is paying over £100 a month for wages and ordinary expenses for conducting the business. During the present year they will manufacture about 40,000 lbs. of wool, and with their increased manufacturing facilities, the company will be in a position to work a larger quantity next year; and, as a good deal of this cloth is exported, and sold to persons who are carrying it to other countries, the wool, by being manufactured at home, may be increased in value fourfold; thus you will perceive that this manufactory increases the value of some of our exports, besides giving employment to a number of our young men and women, and the wages being all paid in cash, a benefit is indirectly conferred on the whole community. As this is the only establishment on this Island that takes the wool in a raw state and manufactures it into cloth, I consider that Mr. Stanfield, as a Pioneer in this business, is justly entitled to have this small portion of the duty which he has paid into the Treasury remitted, as this is only the amount of duty paid by him last year, he having the previous year paid £120 on machinery now in the establishment.

Progress was reported and House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

R. GORDON, Reporter.

Grain! Grain! Grain!

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery,

☞ Constantly on hand, at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of Malt Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1867.

FOR SALE!

HHDS. Bright SUGAR,
Bbls. do do
Bbls Crushed do
Puncheons Bright MOLASSES,
Bags Green COFFEE,
Bbls. VINEGAR; Boxes PIPES,
Boxes, half do, and Qr. do. Layer Raisins,
Drums FIGS,
Bbls. Kerosine; Sole LEATHER,
Puncheons Strong Proof Demerara RUM,
Cases Brandy, &c. &c.

B. WILSON HIGGS.

Charlottetown, May 25, 1868.

COME AND BUY CHEAP
AT
J. W. FALCONER & CO'S.

Received per "Undine," a choice lot OF

DRESS GOODS,
Prints,
Grey & White Cotton,
Cotton Warp,
Gentlemen's Hats, &c.
Millinery,
Bonnets and Hats,
Flowers, Feathers, &c.

MILLINERY, DRESSES, AND **MANTLES!**

Made to Order at Lowest Rates!

We are determined to suit those who may favor us with their Custom.

Please Examine for Yourselves!

J. W. FALCONER & CO,
South Side Queen Square, June 8, 1868.

GOLD & SILVER.

Watches, Clocks, Chains,
BROACHES, EAR RINGS, PENCILS, BUCKLES, STUDS,
and a large assortment of
BLACK EAR-RINGS, BROACHES AND CHAINS.

ALSO—A varied assortment of SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES to suit any sight, for sale by the Subscriber, opposite the City Hall.

ROBERT SNEESTON, Watch Maker.

North Side Queen Square, C'town, June 15, 1868. } 1y

THE ROAD TO HEATH AND LONG LIFE

SECURED BY
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurities of the Blood.

In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, and improve the quality of the blood. These Pills possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomach to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter, and throw into the circulation the purest elements for sustaining and repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the causes why they are feeble! In most cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are, therefore, confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Disease of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately, of frequent occurrence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest preservatives against all derangements of the brain, and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay, when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvellous.

Females of all Ages & Classes.

The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constitutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favor is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying properties, which render them so safe and invaluable in all disorders peculiar to the sex. Obstructions of every kind, either in young persons entering into womanhood or approaching the turn of life—the most critical period—may be radically removed by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength and cheerfulness to the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom and dejection.

Despondency, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is, unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, biliousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all similar ailments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

In our changeable climate few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat, it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflammation, and restore lasting soundness.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throat
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone & Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Second'ry Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headaches	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Compl'nts	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness from whatevercause &c. &c.
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s, each Box.

* * There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

July 31, 1865.

CORNS and WARTS

ARE permanently and effectually Cured by the use of

ROBINSON'S
Patent Corn Solvent.

For sale by W. R. WATSON.

Drug Store December 23 1867

1063
CUSTOMERS WANTED!

TO BUY OUT
The Large and Choice Assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES
advertized in another column, and which are just received, opened, and on sale at

W. E DAWSON'S.

June 1, 1868.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE formerly owned and occupied by Mr. PETHICK.

JAMES C. POPE.

May 18, 1868.

Republication of the London Quarterly, Edinburgh, North British, and Westminster Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine.

By the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, 140 Fulton Street, New York.

TERMS:

For any one of the Reviews	$4 00 per an
For any two of the Reviews	7 00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10 00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12 00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00 "
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00 "
For Blackwood & any two of the Reviews	10 00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13 00 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00 "

Co-partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, under the name, style and firm of

ALLEY & DAVIES.

OFFICE - - - - O'HALLORAN'S BUILDING.
GREAT GEORGE STREET.

GEORGE ALLEY.
LOUIS H. DAVIES.

GREEN BACKS.

EXCHANGE on Boston, and GREEN BACKS bought and sold by

I. C. HALL.

Ch'town, May 25 1868. 6in

COPPER PAINT!

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a supply of

Tarr & Wonson's Copper Paint,

an article which has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have used it. It possesses superior qualities for effectually preventing the accumulation of all foul matter, such as Worms, Barnacles, Grass, &c., on the bottoms of Vessels or Boats, when properly applied.

I C HALL.

Charlottetown, May 25, 1868.

BAIT MILLS!
RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT—

25 BAIT MILLS warranted of excellent workmanship, which will be sold VERY LOW.

H. E. STARBIRD, & CO.

June 15, 1868.

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS
FROM
MAGGIEL'S
Anti-Bilious Pills.

One Pill in a Dose.
One Pill in a Dose.
One Pill in a Dose!

WHAT one hundred letters a day say *from patients all over the habitable Globe:*

"Dr. Maggiel, your pill has rid me of all biliousness."

"No more nauseous doses for me in five or ten pills taken at a time. One of your pills cured me."

"Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house."

"After suffering tortures from Billious Colic two of your Pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady."

"*Our doctors treated me for chronic consumption,* as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me."

"I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills give me a hearty one."

"Your Pills are marvellous."

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house."

"Dr. Maggiel cured my headache that was chronic."

"I gave half of one of your Pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day."

"My nausea of a mornings is now cured."

"Your box of Maggiel's salve cured me of noise of the head. I rubbed some of your Salve behind my ears and the noise left."

"Send me two boxes; I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is twenty-five cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar."

"Send me five boxes of your Pills."

"Let me have three boxes of your Salve by return mail.

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE *KIDNEYS, RETENTION OF THE URINE, &c.,*

Maggiel's Pills are a Perfect Cure.
ONE DOSE WILL SATISFY ANY ONE.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weaknesses, General Lassitude, Want of Appetite, MAGGIEL'S PILLS will be found an effective remedy.

Maggiel's Pills and Salve

are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost always guaranteed.

Each Box Contain Twelve Pills.
One Pill in a Dose.

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicine throughout the United States and Canadas, at 25 cents per box or pot.

All orders for United States must be addressed to J. Haydock, No. 11, Pine St., New York.

Patients can write freely about their complaints, and reply will be returned by following mail. Write for "Maggiel's Treatment of Diseases."

COUNTERFEITS! COUNTERFEITS!! All readers of this paper are warned not to purchase MAGGIEL'S PILLS OR SALVE, unless the name of J. Haydock, Proprietor, in addition to the name of Dr J. Maggiel, is on the engraved slip surrounding each box or pot.

W. R. Watson, sole Agent for P. E. Island.

May 11, 1868. 1y

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

Soothing Syrup,
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is **SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.**

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years, and **can say, in confidence and truth** of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—**never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure,** when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it; on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter **"what we do know,"** after thirty years' experience. **and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare.** In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most **experienced and skilful nurses** in New England, and has been used with **never-failing success** in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,

and overcomes convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the **best and surest remedy in the world,** in all cases of **Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children,** whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—**do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,** stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be **sure—yes, absolutely sure**—*to follow* the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of **CURTIS & PERKINS,** New York, is on the outside wrapper.

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 48, Dey Street, N. Y.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

October 15, 1866.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement.

THE Mails for the United Kingdom, the neighboring Provinces, the United States &c., will, until further notice, be closed at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows, viz:—

For Canada, New Brunswick, and the United States, via Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, every alternate Monday and Wednesday evenings, at 7 o'clock, as follows, viz:—

Monday, May	18,	Monday, Sept.	7,
Wednesday do	20,	Wednesday, do	9,
Monday, June	1	Monday,	do 21,
Wednesday, do	3,	Wednesday,	do 23,
Monday, do	15,	Monday, October	5,
Wednesday, do	17,	Wednesday, do	7,
Monday, do	29,	Monday,	do 19,
Wednesday, July	1,	Wednesday,	do 21,
Monday, do	13,	Monday, Nov'r.	2,
Wednesday, do	15,	Wednesday, do	4,
Monday, do	27,	Monday,	do 16,
Wednesday, do	29,	Wednesday,	do 18,
Monday, Aug.	10,	Monday,	do 30,
Wednesday, do	12,	Wednesday, Dec	2,
Monday, do	24,	Monday,	do 14.
Wednesday, do	26,	Wednesday,	do 16.

Mails for Summerside, St. Eleanor's, and Bedeque, to be forwarded per Steamer, will be closed every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

And Mails for Georgetown and Souris per Steamer, every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Letters to be registered and newspapers must be posted half an hour before the time of closing the Mails.

THOMAS OWEN, P. M. G.

General Post Office Ch'town, May 4, 1868. }

EARTHENWARE!

JUST RECEIVED and FOR SALE LOW

14 Crates well assorted for Country Trade.

WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.

Ch'town, June 15, 1868. isl 4w

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
CONSUMPTION,

and acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be for the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the RELIEF and CURE of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years; and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaint, &c.

The unequalled success that has attended the application of this medicine in all cases of

PULMONARY COMPLAINTS

has induced many physicians of high standing to employ it in their practice, some of whom advise us of the fact over their own signatures. We have space only for the names of a few of these:—

ALEX. HATCH, M.D.	A. A. GIBBS, M.D.
R. BOYDEN, M.D.	W. H. WEBB, M.D.
WM. A. RUST, M.D.	W. B. LYNCH, M.D.
R. FELLOWS, M.D.	A. SKILLMAN, M.D.
NATHAN PLUMMER, M.D.	H. D. MARTIN, M.D.
H. G. BARROWS, M.D.	WM. A. SHAW, M.D.
BRADFORD KNAPP, M.D.	A. H. MACANAIR, M.D.
SEYMOUR TRACHER, M.D.	S. H. FINLEY, M.D.

Such testimony

CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

From the mass of evidence in our possession we select the following:—

From L. J. RACINE, Esq.,

of *La Minerve,* Montreal. "Having experienced the most gratifying results from the use of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,* I am induced to express the great confidence which I have in its efficacy. For nine months I was most cruelly afflicted with a severe and obstinate cough, accompanied with acute pain in the side, which did not leave me, *summer or winter.* The symptoms increased alarmingly, and so reduced was I that I could walk but a *few steps* without resting to recover from the pain and fatigue which so slight an exertion occasioned. At this juncture I commenced taking the Balsam, from which I found *immediate relief,* and after having used four bottles I was completely restored to health. I have used the Balsam in my family, and administered it to my children, with the happiest results. I am sure that such Canadians as use the Balsam can but speak in its favor. It is a preparation which has only to be tried to be acknowledged as the remedy *par excellence.*"

A CURE FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

ST. HYACINTHE, C.E., Aug. 21, 1866.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & SON.

Gentlemen:—Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with *Whooping Cough* in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it fail of effecting a speedy cure.

You are at liberty to make any use of the above you think proper. If it shall induce anybody to use your Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it.

Yours, P. GUITTE,
Proprietor of the *Courrier de St. Hyacinthe.*

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the ONLY REMEDY which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

Remember, they imitate in *name* only, without possessing the virtues. Buy none unless signed "I. BUTTS" on the wrapper.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

IS PREPARED BY
SETH W. FOWLE & SON,
18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.
And is for sale by all Druggists.

GRACE'S SALVE

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, discovered in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all as a public benefactor.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Cures in a very short time

CUTS, BURNS, SCALDS, WOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, RINGWORM, CHAPPED HANDS, BOILS, FROZEN LIMBS, FELONS, CHILBLAINS, PILES, CORNS, &c.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

is prompt in action, removes pain at once, and reduces the most angry-looking swellings and inflammations, as if by magic, thus affording relief and a complete cure.

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, BOSTON, Proprietors.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers generally.

Sold in Charlottetown by T. Desbrisay, P. G. Fraser, and W. R. Watson.

HORSES.
CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES, COWS, SHEEP, & ALL STOCK.

FATTENING STOCK.

Farmers will find it a saving to them of the dollars by using these Powders. When fattening stock, by mixing a little of these Powders with the food, you will find that they will fatten quicker, and the flesh will be firmer and better in every respect.

The many

DISEASES OF HORSES

can almost all be *prevented* or *cured* by these Powders.

One Powder drives out Worms.
One Powder cures Bots.
One Powder puts a Horse in condition.
One Powder makes a Horse shed his coat.
One Powder gives a soft and glossy appearance to the hair.
One Powder cures the Horn Distemper in Cattle.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS, given according to directions, are the best thing in the world to strengthen a horse, and restore him to health and vigor after severe exposure or hard driving.

These Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs, and purify the blood of animals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the blood and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance of the coat, for it is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and unthrifty.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS will be found a perfect tonic and restorer after attacks of any acute disease, such as Influenza, Strangles, Inflammation of the Lungs, Nasal Gleet, etc.

Every one who owns Stock of any kind should use this Medicine. It is always BENEFICIAL, and is so HARMLESS that it can always be given without fear.

Farmers who are FATTENING their Stock should use these CONDITION POWDERS. They will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in good heart, and make them fatten much easier and quicker than they otherwise would. Find the signature of

J. Carlton Comstock

in full on the wrapper of each Package. This is the only test of the

True Carlton's Condition Powders.

Take no "Condition Powders" without this signature. Sold by all dealers.

Get "B. L. Judsons & Co.'s Almanac."

March 9, 1868. 4m