

(Continued from first page.)
The waste commenced. I think it
is a waste of time to discuss the
legal opinion that every article should
be an owner, and that, it appears to me
a sound law, as well as sound sense,
otherwise there would be continual
travelling. If all had an equal right
to it, you would often find the strong-
man displacing the weaker. That has
sometimes been the case in reference to
weed, and probably would be more
so, if it were thrown open to the
public. I think his honor is mistaken
in not seeing seaweed being cast up
on shore farms than the owners can make
of, for two of the petitions stated,
there was not enough cast up on the
fishermen's farms for their own use. As
is a great privilege of shore farms, all
I say is, that the owners have paid
their price for their farms on that
account, and any man having a shore farm
would set that forth as a part of
his claim. When the matter is clearly
settled, I think it will be seen, that to give
the public the privilege of taking the
weed, is nothing less than taking the
property of one individual, and giving it
to the rest. If there is more seaweed
cast upon a man's shore than he requires,
competent for others to go and buy
it. I have never objected to any
one taking seaweed off my shore, and have
given the use of my private roads
to them upon.

would like to hear the opinions of some
who are better acquainted with the law
than I am.
Hon. Mr. PALMER: No doubt this is
a question of considerable importance to
the agricultural portion of the commu-
nity, and cases have arisen out of it on
several occasions which have been de-
cided in Courts of Law; but those de-
cisions have not been on the direct
question which is now brought to the
consideration of the Legislature, that is,
the right of a farmer to the seaweed on
that part of the shore which does
not properly belong to, or come within
the bounds of his farm. It is a
principle of the common law of England,
which will not be disputed, that the shore
of the sea, or that portion between high
and low water mark originally belonged
to the Crown, and if not granted away,
the right remains in the Crown still.
The question arises then, to whom does
the property of this nature, lodging on that
part of the shore, belong? There can be
no question as to the right of what is
thrown above high water mark, for it
belongs to the owner of the land on which
it is thrown; but the question is respect-
ing what is thrown on that space of the
shore recognized as the sea shore. Now,
though several cases have been decided
in our Courts, they were instances in
which the party who claimed the seaweed
did so from some right in addition to
that claimed by the public, such as evi-
dence, more or less, of private right to
the place in question. Therefore, the ques-
tion has never been decided, as to whether
a stranger can take seaweed from off the
shore adjoining, but not within the bounds
of a private farm or not, and until that
question is fairly tested, it is not with us
to decide what the law is upon the sub-
ject. However, I have had occasion,
and have been called upon at various
times to look into the question, and I
have been led to the conclusion, that there
is no common law right in a stranger to
take seaweed from the sea shore in op-
position to the will and assertion of right
of the man opposite whose farm it lodges.
Besides, it is stated very truly in the
report of the committee, that there have
been no, or very few, decisions in Eng-
land, on the right to that particular
article. Indeed, I am not aware of any,
though I am acquainted with a case in
Ireland to which reference is made in the
report, where a question was brought
before the Court of Queen's Bench, and
the Judges decided that the seaweed was
the property of the parties in the front
of whose land it was thrown up. That
decision was never questioned, and there
was no appeal from it. It is a difficult
question to legislate upon. On one hand
there are strong and just reasons for a
party, if he has gone to the expense of
purchasing a farm with a shore front,
and given a higher price for it than if
it were in the interior of the country, to
insist on the right, and it would appear
hard to interfere with his right, and de-
prive him of what he calculated upon as
being a part of the value or privileges of
his land; and on the other hand, it is
equally difficult to come to the conclusion
that where vast quantities of seaweed
are thrown up on the shores, the public
should be precluded from participating
in the benefit of it, by the arbitrary will
of a person on whose shore it is thrown,
and who has a superabundance of the
article. It is for these reasons the Legi-
slature is called upon to interfere, and
while I concur in the opinion of the com-
mittee, I nevertheless regret that there
could not be an Act passed to settle the
question, for there is no doubt it will
be one of litigation in the Colony. It would
be very well if the Legislature could de-
vise a well framed law, having due re-
gard both to the private and just rights
of the owners of land, and at the same
time to the extended benefits the article
may afford to the public. I would have
been better pleased, if an Act framed on
judicious principles, had been introduced;
it would be doubtless be more acceptable
to the public; but it is extremely difficult
to legislate upon it, as all cases must
be where private rights are affected. How-
ever, there are views set forth in this
report which may be some guide to the
people in the future. If parties should
be induced to try their right, and if it
should be decided in favor of the public,
or that the owners of land on the shores
have the whole exclusive right, then there
will be greater necessity to pass a bill
to modify the law on more just and equi-
table principles, if possible. The question
will become of great importance; for as
our agriculture increases, the value of
that article as a manure will be more
highly appreciated. The opinion in the
report is as full as anything that has yet
been given, and I believe what is stated
there as far as the law, that is, the com-
mon law of England, bears upon the sub-
ject, is correct; and in America, where
parties have claimed the right to take
seaweed, it has been tried, and several
American Judges have decided entirely
and exclusively on the common law of
England, and that law regulates the case
here. They have decided that the sea-
weed belongs to the man opposite to whose
land it is thrown up. Those decisions
were founded upon the common law of
England, on the principle that the land
bounded on the sea shore, in many in-
stances wasted away gradually, and the
owner cannot fall back upon the public,
or upon his neighbours to make good
that loss, however great in course of time
it is to him. If it is a gradual waste, he
is to sustain the loss, and for that reason
the principle of the law says, being liable
to the wear and waste of the soil, a man
is, on the same principle, and according
to the rules of justice, entitled to any in-
crease which the gradual action of the
sea, by throwing up seaweed or other
substances, may give him. As he has to
suffer in the one case, he should have the
benefit in the other. That is a principle
of English law admitted on all sides, and
the principle of the civil law in many
parts of Europe. There has been a ques-
tion in England, as to the right to take

shell-fish off the shores, and it has been
decided that the right belongs to the
public, on the ground that they are living
fish, for living fish are common to all
but it has not been decided that the pub-
lic have a right to take shore sand or
dead shells, for they are considered as
forming a part of the soil. Upon the
whole, I do not know that anything more
can be done this session, than to give the
public the views of the Legislature upon
the subject. This will not prevent them
from coming before the Legislature at
another session, but if what they see
published induces them to change their
minds, well and good. I fully admit,
that there are places where large quanti-
ties of seaweed are thrown up, which
might be an advantage to the public if
they were allowed to use it without in-
jury to persons against whose land it
comes. However, for the present, it is
just as well to let the reports be publish-
ed, and at another session the minds of
the public will be better prepared for the
matter.

The report was then adopted, and
ordered to be published in the Royal Gaz-
ette.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. WALKER,
a bill for the relief of unfortunate debtors
was read a third time and passed.

Adjourned till to-morrow at ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 24th.
The House again resolved itself into
a committee of the whole upon the des-
patches, and after some time was re-
sumed, when the Chairman, Hon. Mr.
Walker, reported two resolutions agreed to.

The House then adjourned for one
hour, and being again met, at half-past
three o'clock, His Excellency, George
Dundas, Esquire, came down to the
Council Chamber, and being seated in
the Chair of State, gave his assent to
Twenty-five bills passed during the pre-
sent session. His Excellency was then
pleased to close the session with the
following

SPEECH:
Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen
of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House
of Assembly:

In relieving you from further attendance
here, I am glad to express to you my
thanks for your assistance and advice.

By the act which you have passed "to
amend and explain the Land Purchase
Bill," you have empowered me,—so soon
as the purchase of any Public Estate shall
have proved to be self-sustaining,—to re-
lieve from further payment, Tenants on that
Estate who have paid their full proportion
of their purchase money of their farms.

Under this Act, I shall be enabled to
comply with the prayer of the petition,
which, at the commencement of the Ses-
sion, I informed you that I had received
from certain persons who had purchased
their holdings on the Selkirk Estate.

The settlement and cultivation of Wil-
derness Lands cannot fail to be encouraged
by the liberal measure, in which you have
authorized me to relax, on such parts of
the Public Estates as may be deemed ex-
pedient, the provisions of the Law which
regulates their sale.

I have given my assent, with much sa-
tisfaction, to the Bill, by which you have
placed in the hands of the Government a
discretionary power to expend a limited
amount of public money in the Purchase
of Lands, whose value may exceed the
Limits of the Land Purchase Act.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House
of Assembly:

I thank you for the supplies you have
granted for the Public Service.

I earnestly hope, that the timely aid
which you have offered to Farmers who are
unable to procure grain for seed, may avert
the suffering to themselves, and the loss to
the Colony, which their inability to pro-
cure such seed must inevitably produce.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen
of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House
of Assembly:

The important subject of Education has
received your anxious consideration, and I
trust, that the measure, which you have
matured for consolidating and amending
the Laws thereupon, may be of benefit to
the community.

COPPER PAINT.
CONSTANTLY on hand, Gallon and Half Gallon
Cans of
Tarr & Wanson's Copper Paint,
which effectually prevents the action of worms on the
bottoms of Vessels and Boats and also prevents the
collection of Barnacles, Grass, &c.
I. C. HALL.
Ch'town, May 20, 1868.

CORNS & WARTS
Are Permanently and Effectually Cured by the use of
ROBINSON'S
PATENT CORN SOLVENT.
For Sale by
W. R. WATSON.
City Drug Store, Dec. 13, 1867.

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner,
A elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery
possessing, in the highest degree, the property of re-
moving Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its in-
vigorating qualities, increasing the growth of the Hair.
W. R. WATSON.
City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1867.

A BAZAAR
Under the Patronage of the Lieutenant Governor
and Mrs. Dundas.
WILL be held at the DRILL SHED, near Govern-
ment House, Charlottetown, on
Thursday and Friday, the 9th and 10th
July next.

In aid of the Building Fund of the FREE CHURCH,
Rochford Square, now in the course of erection. Con-
tributions will be thankfully received by the following
Ladies of the Committee:—

- Mrs. Alexander, Mrs. John McGowan.
Mrs. Brecken, Mrs. Match.
Mrs. R. W. Brecken, Mrs. L. C. Owen.
Mrs. A. Brown, Miss Owen.
Mrs. Cattle, Mrs. Palmer.
Mrs. Coles, Mrs. E. Palmer.
Mrs. Cox, Mrs. Peake.
Mrs. Cundall, Mrs. James Peake.
Mrs. T. DesBrisay, Mrs. Ralph Peake.
Mrs. Earle, Mrs. James C. Pope.
Miss Forsyth, Mrs. Richey.
Miss Florence Gray, Mrs. James Reddin.
Mrs. H. Hayland, Mrs. Douglas Smith.
Mrs. Hobkirk, Mrs. Stoggett.
Mrs. D. Hodgson, Mrs. Wm. Swabey.
Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Clement White.
Mrs. Ings, Mrs. James White.
Miss Jenkins, Mrs. J. W. Welsh.
Mrs. F. Longworth, Mrs. Pope Welsh.
Mrs. C. Macdonnell, Mrs. G. Wright.
Mrs. H. Winslow.
Charlottetown, May 16, 1868.

E. & N. A. RAILWAY
1868. 1868.
Summer Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, 11th MAY next, until
further notice, Trains will run as follows:

DOWN TRAINS—GOING EAST:
Leave St. John for Shediac and Point du Chene at 7
a. m., and 1.45 p. m.
Leave St. John for Sussex at 5 p. m.
UP TRAINS—GOING WEST:
Leave Sussex for St. John at 6.15 a. m.
Shediac for St. John at 7 and 11 a. m.
The 6.15 a. m. Train from Sussex, and the 11 a. m.
Train from Shediac, as well as the 1.45 and 5 p. m.
Trains from St. John will carry Freight.
Freight from St. John and Sussex and Stations WEST,
will be sent by the 5 p. m. train only, and must be de-
livered at that Station before 4 o'clock.
Freight for Stations EAST of Sussex must be delivered
at St. John Station before noon, daily.
Freight to be forwarded from Sussex must be de-
livered at that Station at least one HOUR, and from
other Stations than St. John, at least HALF-AN-HOUR
before the advertised departure of any Freight Train.
Goods for Prince Edward Island must be accom-
panied with invoice or outward certificate of value, to
prevent detention at Point du Chene.
Goods intended for exportation at St. John to the
United States, must, in addition to the invoice, when the
value exceeds \$50.00, be accompanied by a U. S. Con-
suls' Certificate.

LEWIS CARVELL,
General Manager.
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.
May 6, 1868.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE
THE "WAVERLY HOUSE,"
78 King St. --- St. John, N. B.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN PATRONIZED BY
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED.

By all the British American Governors, and by the Eng-
lish Nobility and Gentry, as well as by the most
distinguished Americans, whom business or
pleasure may have brought to St. John,
who have joined in pronouncing it

THE FAVORITE HOUSE OF THE PROVINCES
The Proprietor, thankful for past favors, would
respectfully intimate to the travelling Public that he will
spare no pains or expense to render the House still fur-
ther deserving their patronage.—Every attention paid
to the comfort of guests.
JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor.
St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.
The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions
of the best writers on Science, Religion, and general Litera-
ture, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They
are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man,
and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of
the current literature of the day than can be obtained from
any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868:
For any one of the Reviews, - - - - \$4.00
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, - - - - 7.00
For Blackwood and one Review, - - - - 10.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, - - - - 14.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, - - - - 17.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, - - - - 20.00

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Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of
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Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current
subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

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Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may
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inclusive; Edinburgh Review and the Westminster from April, 1864,
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the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of \$1.50 a year
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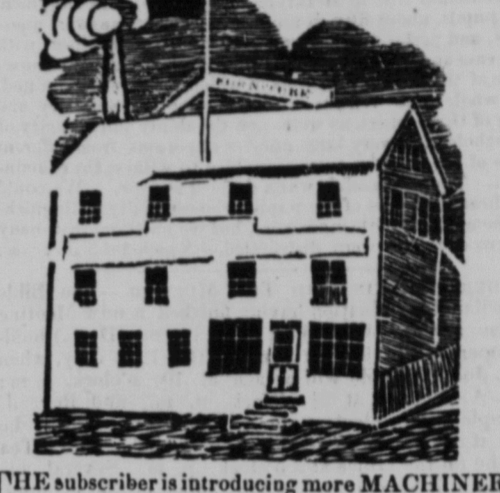
THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.
88 Walker Street, New York.
L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the
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Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS
—AND—
ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEHOLD
and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES and FARMS in BELFAST and other parts of the Island in good cultivation
well wooded and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles and immediate possession can be
given.
Also four LOTS being the residue of thirteen Building Lots (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in
that most advantageous mercantile situation known as SUMMER HILL, adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, some
miles from Georgetown where close to 150000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped and nearly all paid for in Cash,
Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain the United States &c.

A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some
time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had
a trade at low rates. SUMMER HILL is "the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the
above class of artisans now so much wanted in this rising town.
A STORE and DWELLING on it capable of holding 15000 bushels produce with a double Wharf and site for a
Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.
Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON,
Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANSON,
Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, Examiner Office, Charlottetown, and to the
subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for sale of MANNING'S Mowing Machine, the celebrated
Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Filling Mills of Messrs. BOUKIE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS.
McLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Piquette; where CLOTH is received and returned with des-
patch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.
Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864.
RONALD McDONALD,
Commission Merchant, Auctioneer,
AND
COLLECTING AGENT.
Souris, Jan'y 2, 1868.



THE subscriber is introducing more MACHINERY
into his Establishment, by means of which he
will be able to give the Public a better article, and
CHEAPER than ever.

SOFAS and LOUNGES—cheap. JOHN NEWSON.
CHAMBER SUITS—cheap. JOHN NEWSON.

CENTRE, Leaf, Kitchen, Toilet, and Dressing
TABLES—cheap. JOHN NEWSON.

SPLENDID Hardwood-seated CHAIRS—cheap.
Common do., at 3s. 6d. JOHN NEWSON.

A GREAT assortment of BEDSTEDS—cheap.
JOHN NEWSON.

BUREAUX, CINQUES and COMMODOES
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GILT MOULDING, LOOKING-GLASSES
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FEATHERS and MATRESSES—in variety.
JOHN NEWSON.
January 22, 1867. 1y

P. E. ISLAND
STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S. STEMERS
PRINCESS OF WALES and HEATHER
BELLE.

The Steamer "Princess of Wales"
WILL leave CHARLOTTETOWN for PICTOU
every TUESDAY and THURSDAY morning, at
5 a. m., in time for the morning Train for Halifax.

Leaves PICTOU for CHARLOTTETOWN every
TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening, after arrival
of Train from Halifax.

Leaves PICTOU for PORT HOOD every THUR-
SDAY morning at noon, immediately after arrival
of Train from Halifax, returning to Pictou the following
morning.

Leaves CHARLOTTETOWN every TUESDAY and
FRIDAY night for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC,
at 7 p. m. Will connect with Wednesday and Satur-
day morning's Trains.

Leaves SHEDIAC for SUMMERSIDE and CHAR-
LOTTETOWN every WEDNESDAY and SATUR-
DAY afternoons, immediately after arrival of Train
from St. John.

The Steamer "Heather Belle"
Leaves CHARLOTTETOWN at 3 a. m. every
SATURDAY morning for PICTOU.

Leaves PICTOU at 9 a. m., same day for MURRAY
HARBOR, GEORGETOWN and SOURIS, remaining
at either Souris or Georgetown over Sunday.

Leaves PICTOU every MONDAY for CHARLOTTE-
TOWN, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

FARES:
Charlottetown to Pictou or back, £0 12 0
Pictou to Georgetown, " 0 9 0
" Port Hood, " 0 12 0
Ch'town to Summerside, " 0 9 0
" Shediac, " 0 18 0
" St. John, " \$4 50 or 1 8 14
" Eastport, " 6 00 1 17 6
" Portland, " 8 00 2 10 0
" Boston, " 9 00 2 16 3
" Halifax, " 4 00 1 4 0
" Port Hood, " 1 4 0
" Georgetown, " 0 9 0
" Souris, " 0 12 0
May 20, 1868. F. W. HALES, Sec'y.

STELLA COLAS
Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet,
dedicated by permission to this
talented Artist.

Alexandra, Guards, Frangebanc,
Princess of Wales, Rimmel's, Lilly of the Valley
Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Millefleur,
Essence Bouquet, Patchouly, Violet.
West End, New Moon Hay, Lyons Myrtle.
The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau
de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender
Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed,
Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakspear Golden Scented Locket
Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair
soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement Oil
Violet Powder; Bloom of Ninion, for the Complexion,
Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without
injury to the skin; Napoleon Pomade, for fixing the
Mustaches, and a natural and permanent shade without trouble
and danger.
Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device
for evening parties.
W. R. WATSON,
Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1864.

THE OLD FAVOURITE HOSPITABLE
BOARDING HOUSE,
At The Head Of St. Peter's Bay,
ESTABLISHED by the late John Sutherland, Esq.,
and is now opened for the accommodation of travellers,
and the Proprietor solicits a share of Public Patronage.
No trouble or expense will be spared to make visitors
comfortable.
ANTHONY McCORMACK.
Head of St. Peter's Bay,
June 17, 1868.

W. KOCHER,
(Late of the Customs Department)
SHIP BROKER, &c.,
Having rented the SCALES on
Queen's Wharf,

He will attend to the weighing of COAL, OATS
HAY, &c.

Charlottetown, - - P. E. Island.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.
KENT-STREET, - - - CHARLOTTETOWN

THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE
HOTEL," is the largest in the City and centrally
situated; it is now opened for the reception of per-
manent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by
strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends
and the public generally, to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.

THE BEST of LIQUORS always on hand. Good
stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler
in attendance.
JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 25, 1863.

THE CHEAPEST and SAFEST
DOCTOR.
Holloway's Pills.

THIS great household Medicine ranks among the leading
necessaries of life. It is well known to the world that
it cures many complaints other remedies cannot reach, the
act is as well established as that the sun lights the world.

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach.
Most persons will, at some period of their lives, suffer from
indigestion, derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels,
which if not quickly removed, frequently settle into a dan-
gerous illness. It is well known in India, and other tropi-
cal climates, that Holloway's Pills are the only remedy that
can be relied on in such cases. Almost every soldier abroad
carries a box of them in his knapsack. In England most
persons know that these Pills will cure them whenever the
liver, stomach or bowels are out of order, and that they
need no physician.

Weakness and Debility.
Such as suffer from weakness, or debility, and those who
feel want of energy, should at once have recourse to those
Pills, as they immediately purify the blood, and acting upon
the main-spring of life, give strength and vigor to the system.
To young persons entering into womanhood, with a derange-
ment of the functions, and to mothers at the turn of life
these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide
of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer
in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is
always danger; they should therefore undergo a course of
his purifying medicine, which insures lasting health.

Disorders of Children.
If these Pills be used according to the printed direction
and the intment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, at
least once a day as salt is forced into meat, it will penetrate
the kidneys and correct any derangement of their organs.
Should the affliction be stone or gravel, then the Ointment
should be rubbed into the neck of the bladder, and a few
days will convince the sufferer that the effect of these two re-
medies is astonishing.

Disorders of the Stomach
Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is
to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned
stream through all the channels of circulation. Now what
is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, re-
gulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into
a natural condition, and acting through the secretory organs
upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from
sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and who-
some effect upon all its parts and functions.

Complaints of Females.
The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are
invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the
use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest me-
dicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages.

Bilious Affections.
All young children should have administered to them, from
time to time, a few doses of these Pills, which will purify
their blood, and enable them to pass safely through the
different disorders incidental to children, such as measles, hoop-
ing-cough, cowpock, and other infantile diseases. These Pills
are so harmless in their nature as not to injure the most deli-
cate constitution, and are therefore more peculiarly adapted
as correctives of the humors affecting them.

Dropsy.
Hundreds are cured yearly by the use of these Pills con-
jointly with the Ointment, which should be rubbed very
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Derangement of the Kidneys.
The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital import-
ance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes the
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infallibly rectifying its irregularities and effectually curing
jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease
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Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known for the fol-
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Ague	Debility	Jaundice	Secondary symp-
Asthma	Dropsy	Liver Com-	toms
Biliousness	Dysentery	plaints	Tie-Douloureux
Blotches on	Erysipelas	Lumbago	Tumors
the skin	Femoral Irri-	Files	Ulcers
gularities	gularities	Rheumatism	General Affec-
Bowel com-	Fevers of all	Retention of	tions
plaints	kinds	Urine	Worms of all
Colic	Fits	Serofula or	kinds
constipation	Gout	King's Evil	Weakness, from
of the	Head-ache	Sore Throats	whatever cause
bowels.	Indigestion	Stone and	&c., &c.
Consump-	Inflammation	Gravel	
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