

The Daily Examiner.

"This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EUPHROS.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1883.

VOL. 12.—NO. 151.

NEW SERIES

THE DAILY EXAMINER
IS ISSUED EVERY EVENING,
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AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.
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Three Months, 1 25
One Month, 0 50
Advertising at most moderate rates.
Contracts may be made for monthly,
quarterly, half-yearly or yearly advertise-
ments, on application.

ALMANAC FOR MAY, 1883.

MOON'S CHANGES.
New Moon 6th day, 5h. 45m. p. m.
First Quarter, 13th day, 6h. 41m. p. m.
Full Moon, 21st day, 11h. 50m. p. m.
Last Quarter, 28th day, 10h. 10m. a. m.

DAY OF WEEK	Sun	Moon	High	Days
	riser	sets	water	len'th.
Monday	4 51	7 3	1 39	5 43
Tuesday	49	2	2 6	7 1
Wednesday	48	6	2 41	8 7
Thursday	46	7	3 12	8 59
Friday	45	8	3 46	9 45
Saturday	44	10	4 25	10 25
Sunday	42	11	5 9	11 17
Monday	41	12	5 59	morn
Tuesday	39	13	6 37	0 1
Wednesday	38	15	7 54	0 44
Thursday	37	16	9 3	1 30
Friday	35	17	10 8	2 17
Saturday	34	18	11 21	3 7
Sunday	33	19	12 13	4 7
Monday	32	21	1 14	5 16
Tuesday	31	22	2 14	6 31
Wednesday	30	23	3 13	7 21
Thursday	28	24	4 13	8 12
Friday	27	25	5 12	8 53
Saturday	26	26	6 12	9 32
Sunday	25	27	7 11	10 9
Monday	24	28	8 10	10 46
Tuesday	24	30	8 59	11 29
Wednesday	23	31	9 49	11 59
Thursday	22	32	10 30	12 28
Friday	21	33	11 8	1 17
Saturday	20	34	11 44	2 1
Sunday	19	35	12 18	2 51
Monday	18	36	0 12	3 52
Tuesday	18	37	0 42	5 7
Wednesday	17	38	1 12	6 25

MOEN & COYLE,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
Painting, Tinting, Paper Hanging, Grain-
ing, Glazing, etc.
All orders promptly attended to.
SHOP—WEST END DORCHESTER STREET.
Ch'town, April 19—1m pd

McLEOD & MORSON
Barristers & Attorneys-at-Law,
SOLICITORS, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC.
OFFICES:
Edmund Club Committee Rooms, Opposite Post
Office, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
Sailors' Bank of Halifax Building, Sum-
merside, P. E. Island.
MONEY TO LOAN, on good security, at
liberal interest.
W. A. O. MORSON.
Nov. 24, '82—pres her

JOHN MAGEAGHERN,
(Late of Italian Warehouse)
AGENT FOR
Royal Fire Insurance Company, of
England,
London & Lancashire Fire Insurance
Company, of England,
City of London Fire Insurance Co.,
of England,
HAS REMOVED
His Office to his New Building,
No. Queen and King Sts.—Up Stairs.
Ch'town, Dec. 7, '82.

INSURANCE OFFICE.
Queen Insurance Company,
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL, TEN MILLION DOLLARS.
Lancashire Insurance Company
CAPITAL, FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS
Insurance effected on all kinds of property
at current rates. Losses settled promptly
and equitably.
DESBIRAY & ANGUS,
General Agents.
Office—South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 15, 1882.

Bank of Nova Scotia.
ESTABLISHED 1832,
Paid up Capital . . . \$1,000,000
Reserve Fund . . . 325,000
An Agency of this Bank will be opened on
Monday next, 19th inst., in the building
formerly occupied by the Bank of Prince Edward
Island, under the management of the under-
signed.
Deposits will be received on interest, and
current account.
Cheques granted on the various Agencies and
correspondents of the Bank.
Savings and other Exchange bought and
sold, and general banking business transacted.
D. C. CHALMERS,
Agent,
Ch'town, June 17, 1883.

APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine
for Inflammation of the Urinary
Organs, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure.
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Posi-
tive cure in one to three days. Local Treat-
ment only required. No nauseous doses of
Cuppes or Copaliba.
INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVEN-
TIVE Price \$1.50, including Bulbe Syringe.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail
securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descrip-
tive Treatise free on application. AMERICAN
AGENCY "65" MEDICINE CO., Detroit,
Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Sold in Charlottetown by
APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
May 10.

L. ARTHUR & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
121 ATLANTIC AVENUE,
(ROSS MARKET)
BOSTON, MASS.
Eggs and Produce a Specialty.
April 26, 1883.—wkly tf

SULLIVAN & MACNEILL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.
OFFICES—O'Halloran's Building, Great
George Street, Charlottetown.
Money to Loan.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Q. C. CHESTER B. MACNEILL
Jan. 16, '83.

ARCHIBALD McNEIL & FORBES
SHIPPING AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
44 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.
Cash advanced on consignments of Island
produce. Agency for canned goods solicited
for New York. Apply to
C. H. McNEILL,
AGENT.
Ch'town, April 28, 1883.

P. E. ISLAND
Steam Navigation Co'y.
STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE AND
PRINCESS OF WALES.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,
Commencing Wednesday, 16th May, 1883.
NOVA SCOTIA.
Leave Charlottetown for Pictou Landing
every Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and
Saturday mornings, at 7 o'clock, connecting
with the Train for Halifax. Returning to
Charlottetown on Monday, Wednesday Friday
and Saturday, about 2 p. m., on arrival of
Train from Halifax.
Leave Pictou Landing for Georgetown on
Thursday, on arrival of train at 2 p. m.
Leave Georgetown for Pictou Landing
every Friday morning, at 5 a. m.

**NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA AND THE
UNITED STATES.**
Leave Summerside every day (Sunday
excepted) on arrival of Train from Char-
lottetown, connecting at Shediac with
Trains for each of the above named places;
and at St. John, with steamers of the Interna-
tional Company and Railway for Portland and
Boston. Also leave Charlottetown for Sum-
merside every Monday morning at 1 o'clock.
Returning, leave Shediac every day (Sundays
excepted) on arrival of day train from St.
John, for Summerside, connecting there with
Train for Charlottetown. Also leave Sum-
merside for Charlottetown every Saturday
evening, about 5 o'clock.
By order,
F. W. HALES,
Charlottetown, May 15, 1883. Secretary.

FREIGHT FROM LONDON.
THE NEW and fast sailing Iron Screw
Steamer "SUMMERSIDE," Roderick
Cameron, Master, 400 tons burden, will leave
London for Charlottetown
on or about the 10th of June next, and will
take FREIGHT for this Port, Summerside
and Pictou
For Particulars apply to Messrs. Richards
Power & Co., 151 Cannon Street, London,
E. C., or at the office of the Steam Navigation
Company, Charlottetown.
F. W. HALES,
Secretary.
Ch'town, May 8, 1883.

R. N. 66.
Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine
for Inflammation of the Urinary
Organs, caused by Indiscretion or Exposure.
Hotel Dieu Hospital, Paris, Treatment. Posi-
tive cure in one to three days. Local Treat-
ment only required. No nauseous doses of
Cuppes or Copaliba.
INFALLIBLE, HYGIENIC, CURATIVE, PREVEN-
TIVE Price \$1.50, including Bulbe Syringe.
Sold by all Druggists, or sent free by mail
securely sealed, on receipt of price. Descrip-
tive Treatise free on application. AMERICAN
AGENCY "65" MEDICINE CO., Detroit,
Mich., and Windsor, Ont.
Sold in Charlottetown by
APOTHECARIES HALL CO.
May 10.

MOORE'S FARINA
SUPERIOR to Corn Starch or any prepara-
tion of a similar kind. Sold
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
AT THE
LONDON HOUSE.
Ch'town, May 7th, 1883—tf

FOR SALE.
20,000 Bushels heavy Black
Oats Apply to OWEN
CONNOLLY, Charlottetown, or to the owner,
PATRICK KELLY,
Montague Bridge.
Ch'town, May 8, 1883—10m

LEWIS'
SUPERB PHOTOS.
THIRTY YEARS practice on the
"human face divine," has given
Lewis that wonderful command of the
art he is reputed to possess in delineat-
ing those who take advantage of
his skill. He has also succeeded in
securing the services of Mr. Turner,
of Newmarket, Montreal, where he has
been employed for seven years. Now,
every one knows that Mr. Notman
would not keep a man in his employ-
ment for that time, if he was not a first-
class workman. Mr. Turner has also
worked for a number of years in Eng-
land and Scotland. Lewis Gallery is
large and commodious, furnished
with all the latest improvements.
Lenses, which are entirely free from
distortion, works the instantaneous
and wet plate process. Sitters can
have their choice. Children's Pic-
tures, a specialty, made in one second.
Copying and enlarging done at mod-
erate prices. Special reduction made
to families and groups. All kinds of
work done very cheap. Call and see
samples. Don't mistake the place—
Grafton Street, at the Sign of the
Camera.
Ch'town, April 28.—2w wkly 3m

A MARVELOUS STORY
TOLD IN TWO LETTERS.
FROM THE SON: "28 Cedar St., New
York, Oct. 2, 1882.
"Gentlemen: My father resides at Glover,
Vt. He has been a great sufferer from Scrofu-
la, and the enclosed letter will tell you what
a marvelous effect
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
has had in his case. I think his blood must
have contained the humor for at least ten
years; but it did not show, except in the form
of a scrofulous sore on the wrist, until about
five years ago. From a few spots which ap-
peared at that time, it gradually spread to
cover his entire body. I assure you he was
terribly afflicted, and an object of pity, when
he began using your medicine. Now, there are
few men of his age who enjoy as good health
as he has. I could easily name fifty persons
who would testify to the facts in his case.
Yours truly,
W. M. PHILLIPS."

FROM THE FATHER: "It is both a
pleasure and a duty for me to state to you the benefit I
have derived from the use of
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.
Six months ago I was completely covered with
a scrofulous humor and scrofulous sores. The
humor caused an incessant and intolerable
itching, and the skin cracked so as to cause
the blood to flow in many places whenever
I moved. My sufferings were great, and my
life a burden. I commenced the use of the
SARSAPARILLA in April last, and have used
it regularly since that time. My condition
began to improve at once. The sores have
"healed, and I feel perfectly well in every
respect—being now able to do a good day's
work, although 73 years of age. Many inquire
what has brought such a cure in my case, and
I tell them, as I have here tried to tell you,
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA. Glover, Vt., Oct.
21, 1882.
Yours gratefully,
HERMAN PHILLIPS."

**FREEHOLD FARMS
FOR SALE.**
I HAVE received instructions to sell
several valuable FARMS, situated in dif-
ferent sections of the country containing
From 100 to 300 Acres each.
For particulars apply at
My Auction Room, Queen St.
Application by mail will receive prompt
attention.
A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Feb. 10, 1880.—tf

Speech of Mr. Brecken, M. P.
In Answer to Mr. Davis.
(Concluded.)
But there was one thing England
could not do that Canada can—she could
not feed her own people—and when a duty
was placed on breadstuffs that came from
Russia and America, a cry was raised for
its repeal. I recollect, as a boy, the car-
toons published when Sir Robert Peel and
Lord Derby were fighting this question, in
which the Protectionists were represented
holding a little scrap loaf, and the Free
Traders with a large and bountiful loaf.
After the duty was taken off, food became
cheap, the poor man could be fed cheaper,
wages became lower, and men like John
Bright, who had large manufactories, and
employed great numbers, were protected
and benefited by the appeal. In Canada
we are in a better position in this respect,
that we feed ourselves and can afford to ex-
port a portion to other countries. But we
had to compete in trade with an older
country—a country, as the hon. member
for East York stated, far ahead of ours in
variety of climate, soil and trade; a country
which has a population of 50,000,000
against our 4,000,000; whose vast territory
is covered with a network of railways;
which has all the advantages of an older
and more advanced country, while we are
struggling in our infancy. I have yet to
know it is a crime against Free Trade and
sound political policy, to take this young
country by the hand and help her to gain a
position so that by-and-by the statesmen of
the future—when my right hon. friend and
his valiant opponent will have gone to their
long home—will find this country so ad-
vanced in manufacturing, skill and ability
and in such a state of prosperity that the
barriers may be thrown down and the Do-
minion enter the field of unrestrained com-
petition with every part of the world. I
believe that this is to be the outcome of the
sound policy of the hon. Finance Minister,
but where is the necessity for me to raise
my feeble voice to establish that propo-
sition? Let my hon. friend learn to
listen for a moment. When I had the
privilege of being in this House
in 1879, when the hon. Finance Minister
introduced a policy that will be to him an
everlasting memorial, which, when he goes
down to his grave, will stand bright, bril-
liant, un tarnished, undimmed and un-
spotted by the aspersions of political mal-
evolence and misrepresentation,—what was
the state of things in 1879 when the hon.
Finance Minister introduced his policy? What
was he told by the hon. members who
predicted ruin then? They told his
right hon. leader that his party had stolen
a march on the people, that in the early
and celebrated Election of 1878 they gave
the assurance that taxation was not to be
raised, and that no sooner had they gained
the people's confidence than they betrayed it,
and placed grinding taxation on the
shoulders of the people. I was resolved,
when we saw the late Finance Minister of
the Liberal Government, Sir Richard Car-
wright, standing up in this House with
his hands dangling powerless by his side,
after having obtained permission, time and
again, from Parliament to impose this tax,
and that to meet the requirements of the
country, it was time to adopt the policy of
my hon. friend, instead of that of the hon.
Finance Minister, who announced that all
his ex-colleagues were powerless to remove
the depression as the fly can make the wheel
revolve. The 30,000 or 40,000 of the electors
in that independent Province of
Ontario who believed in and followed the
honorable member for East York in general
politics, were so disappointed and distressed
at the miserable failure of his trade policy,
that they turned their backs on him, left
his ranks, and contributed largely by their
votes to place the Right Hon., the present
Leader of the Government and his Finance
Minister in power at the election of 1878,
and accepted the policy of the present
Government.

country has ever had. Some hon. gentle-
men seem to be under the impression that
they cannot make a speech on the Budget
unless they indulge in a shower-bath of
figures. My hon. friend from Queen's,
P. E. I., has gone into a lot of statistics.
He has shown that the exports of England
are about 180 millions, and the exports of
the United States are \$18,000,000. But
we must remember, in the first place, that
Great Britain has had a start. She has
immense facilities for manufacturing, she
is like an old commercial house over a
young one. Moreover, America has got a
home market. Besides her population of
50,000,000 she receives nearly 500,000 a
year by immigration alone. Now, did it
never occur to my hon. friend that his
position borders somewhat on the ridiculous
when he gets up here and raises the cry of
misery and despair, not only for Prince
Edward Island, but also for the United
States? How long have they had this Pro-
tection Policy? What an enormous debt
they have paid off, and out of this ruinous
policy! Does not that honorable gentle-
man know that the commercial men of the
United States are just as shrewd and have
just as great a desire to make money as
either the hon. member or myself. Surely
he will admit that they are men of great
experience, and after so many years of
trial they ought to know what
will best promote the interests of their
country. Now, if there is one feature in
the American character that stands out more
prominently than another, it is the love and
pride that he takes in the advancement of
his country—in very unfavorable contrast,
I must say, to the hon. gentleman opposite.
I know the abilities of my hon. friend from
Queens, but I hope he will excuse me if I
say that I accept, with a very large reserva-
tion, his comments and conclusions on the
policy of the American statesman, when I
see that policy persisted in by men who, I
believe, know what are the true interests
of their country. My hon. friend has not
only the privilege of being in a minority in
this House, but in a minority in the Mar-
itime Province. Nova Scotia held her own
at the last Election—that is the test. What
was the case in New Brunswick? My hon.
friend was desirous of distinguishing himself
by setting right that talented member for
Kings (N. B.), and he did it in a manner
that drew upon him such a castigation
from the member for Kings that it almost
aroused my pity for my colleague. Now,
what is the state of the returns from the
Province of New Brunswick? That is a
better list than the hon. members figures.
New Brunswick returned sixteen members,
and in the election of September, 1878, she
returned eleven Liberals to five Conserva-
tives; while in the last election she returned
only nine Liberals to seven Conservatives.
Let it be borne in mind that this last result
was obtained after this policy had had four
years of trial, and four years of severe
criticism from the hon. members opposite.
So bent were they upon breaking down the
policy, that they did not hesitate to libel
the country, and my hon. friend from
Victoria was not very far astray, when he
said that there ought to be a Criminal Act
passed to prevent the country from being
libelled by the utterances of the hon.
gentlemen opposite, which are of a char-
acter to deter the inhabitants of the over-
crowded cities of Europe from coming into
this country and helping to build it up.
My hon. friend, my colleague, talked with
a sneer about the readiness with which we
speak of millions here. I had the same
impression when I first came into this
House. But what does that prove? It proves
how vastly the resources of this country are
increasing. Down in the Maritime Pro-
vinces, we speak of thousands with as much
caution as hon. members here speak of
millions, but it simply means that this
great country is developing so fast, that in
speaking of values we have to speak of large
sums of money. I was struck by an ex-
pression that fell from the hon. member for
Selkirk (Mr. Sutherland), when he said
that the North-West was a wet-nurse for
the old Provinces of Canada. I said a few
minutes ago that it was almost impossible
for any hon. member, though endeavoring
to decry Canada, if he stuck to facts, in-
voluntarily to avoid paying a compliment
to his country. I thought what a compli-
ment it was to the policy of the present
Government, that the North-West should
be looked upon as the nurse of the Domini-
on. I have only been in the House a few
years, and yet I recollect that at the first
session of Parliament when the best mode
of developing the great North-West was
being discussed, I heard the hon. member
for East York (Mr. Mackenzie) state that
the lands of that country were worthless,
or at all events of so little value, that they
would hardly pay the expense of surveying
them and mapping them out.

Mr. BLAKE—No.
Mr. BRECKEN—Yes, for they say it is
true.
Mr. BLAKE—No.
Mr. BRECKEN—They say it is true that
30,000 or 40,000 did so. Well, this
policy of deception, as it is called
by the hon. gentleman opposite, was
carried on for four years by the hon.
Finance Minister. Taxes, they say, were
piled on. Promises that were made on the
hustings previous to the Elections of 1878,
were broken. My right hon. friend, con-
scious that he was acting in the best in-
terests of the country, appealed to the peo-
ple one year before the Constitution com-
pelled him to do so, and the people return-
ed his Government with an overwhelming
majority. Now, I agree with my hon.
friend from Victoria, that the Opposition
should be satisfied. I thought that it was
fundamental doctrine of a Liberal in politics,
that his party was a reflex of the voice of
the people, that their motto was, *Vox
populi, vox Dei*. On the question of this
policy, the hon. gentleman opposite have
had an overwhelming verdict against them
from the very people that they say now are
going to be ruined on the very policy that
the hon. member for Charlotte says is horri-
ble to contemplate when transacted be-
tween two honest men. Yet this verdict
was obtained from the people, in the first
instance, at the very time that the hon.
gentlemen opposite were industriously at-
tacking the right hon. leader of the Gov-
ernment, when they were attacking him
with all his sins and imperfections on his
head; but notwithstanding the cry that was
raised against him, notwithstanding all his
alleged faults and misdoings, the people
were satisfied of the ruinous effect of the
fiscal policy of the hon. gentlemen opposite,
and in the exercise of a sound and wise dis-
cretion they sent back the most able states-
man in the Dominion, and with him one
of the most able Finance Ministers this

on both sides of the House; and to the
fiscal policy of the hon. Finance Minister,
who braved opposition and the blue-ribbon
prophecies of hon. gentlemen opposite,
that this Northwest country was not of
sufficient value to defray the cost of the rail-
way. It was not deemed possible then, that
an hon. member from Winnipeg, speaking,
no doubt, the truth from his daily observa-
tion of the progress of the country, would
be able to state that the older Provinces
are receiving their nourishment and sus-
tenance from the overflowing breast of the
Northwest. If the water-stretches and the
patchwork policy of the hon. member
for East York (Mr. Mackenzie)—I do not
wish to be disrespectful, but I desire to
state what I mean—had been followed,
would it have been in the power of the hon.
gentleman for Winnipeg to have said with
a grin on his face, the Northwest has come
to be the nursing mother of the older
Provinces. If it is the nursing mother it
has made wonderful progress. I believe
there is a great future in store for the
Northwest, but Manitobians and the inhabi-
tants of the Territories should never forget
the men who made the country what it is,
who have enabled us to see a child five
years of age now so prosperous and indepen-
dent that she can afford to maintain a
support of a father and of a mother.

Ploughing by Steam.
(Toronto Globe.)
The great strides which of late years
have been made in the art of farming in
this Province, and in rendering easier the
cultivation of the soil, were perhaps never
more noticeable than in an exhibition given
recently of ploughing by steam. Owing to
the great novelty in Canada of an imple-
ment of this nature, a representative of the
Globe was present at the exhibition, which
was given near Brampton, (Ontario), on
the owner's farm.

DESCRIPTION OF THE IMPLEMENT.
The contrivance as first seen in the yard
of the firm is composed of three distinct
parts: an engine, a tender, and a diagonal
frame, to which are attached the ploughs,
the whole the make of the Messrs. Haggart
Brothers Manufacturing Company, of
Brampton. The engine is a traction one,
25-horse-power, with two cylinders and a
double crank. It is built on the same
principle as a locomotive engine, and its
wheels can be set in motion at any time
and in any ground, which is a great advan-
tage. Its propelling powers are obtained
by open and bevel wheels, geared direct
from the main shaft to the rear of the
engine. The steering of the engine is done
by the engineer, by means of a hand-wheel
attached to a worm and pinion on a shaft,
around which passes two chains which are
attached to both ends of the front axle.
Behind the engine is the tender for wood
or coal and water, and then comes the
diagonal frame to which the ploughs are
attached and which is held to the tender
by cross chains. The frame with its eight
ploughs is supported by three wheels at
each of its ends. The weight of the whole
is about seven tons. When a sufficient
quantity of steam had been raised the en-
gine was placed in motion and went through
the yard and along the road at a very sat-
isfactory rate of speed. The guiding is easy
and the machine is conducted like an
ordinary turnout. It went over the hills
with comparative ease. When the
ploughs were lowered and an experiment
commenced. There was about one hundred
farmers present, and all took great interest
in the operation. The majority of them
were pronounced in opinion as to the very
satisfactory results. The ploughs turned
up five furrows of two, three and four
inches in depth and twelve inches in width.
The field was a grass one. The ploughs
were taken up and down the field, and the
test was satisfactory in all sections. The
whole eight ploughs were next placed in
motion, and sufficient results were obtained
to show conclusively that the implement is
a success.

WHAT IT CAN DO.
It is claimed that when in proper working
order 25 acres of sod can be ploughed during
ten hours' work. Its average rate of speed
is placed at three miles per hour. Like in
all cases of trial there were, as might be ex-
pected, certain little hitch, which, how-
ever, can easily be remedied. This fact
was especially noticeable in working of
three of the ploughs to which certain im-
provements had not been attached as in the
case of the other five. The most important
matter which had to be ascertained, how-
ever, was whether the motive power was
equal to the requirements. This has now
been shown beyond a doubt. The inventors
who have so far been successful in origi-
nating this implement will probably solve
means to perfect it. This is the third en-
gine and steam plough turned out. The
two former have gone to the North-West
and are being used there.

THEY are valued at \$3,500, and it is ex-
pected that for the present at least their use
will be largely confined to that part of
Canada. This innovation in farming will
bring to the mind of many the steam
plough in the use of Great Britain, but
the *modus operandi* is vastly different.
There the ploughs are worked by engines
at both ends of the field, and it is claimed
that the Canadian steam plough is superior.
The arrangement in England cost £15,000,
while an improved system is promised here
for little more than one-third the figure.

**The Great French Remedy, Dr.
LeDuc's Periodical Pills.**
For the cure of Leucorrhoea or White's Excessive
of painful Menstruation, Green Sticks, Falling of the
Womb, Catarrh of the Uterus or Vagina, Hysteria,
Pain in the Back, or Piles, or for the purpose of in-
corporating and giving tone to the Generative Organs,
two pills should be taken twice daily, or in very
obstinate conditions, one pill three times a day. To effect
cures in chronic cases it will be necessary to continue
the use of the remedy for some months. A reasonable
trial will create sufficient confidence in the remedy to
insure its being taken until a permanent cure is ef-
fected.
STARR KIDNEY PAD CO., 21 King Street, West
of Mount, All Druggists. Dec. 10