

Continued from first page.
(Applause.) Americans may talk about their country, but far north of the line of Dakota and Minnesota we have a country that for fertility or capabilities in every way to the settler

EXCEEDS EVERY OTHER PORTION of the world except the Valley of the Nile. (Applause.) We knew this to be true, stated it in the Canadian press and in Parliament, and we stated it in England, and the people believed us, despite the contradictions of the Liberals and their organs. I found, Mr. Chairman, the statement of Mr. Mackenzie, made in his speeches at Ottawa, last year, that Texas was a greater country than Canada, meeting me everywhere. (Shame!) Now, let me recall to you exactly the language used, because I do not wish in the absence of a political foe, to make a remark that cannot be substantiated in every possible way. Mr. Mackenzie said in Parliament, at the time when I was fighting the battle of Canada, and, perhaps, understanding its future:—

Did the Minister of Public Works actually expect that he could get settlers to take up that land at \$2 per acre, when they could go to parts of the United States where there were millions and millions of acres to be had for nothing?

A voice—that of my hon. friend, the Minister of Inland Revenue, asked, "Where?" Mr. Mackenzie said:—

Texas. The hon. gentleman had proceeded on the grounds that in Canada alone, was there any fertile land to be found, and he would find himself quite mistaken. It was difficult to promote settlement when land was given away, and it would be far more difficult to send settlers to the North West, where they would meet long dreary winters, and a scarcity of fuel, and absence of timber and building material.

Gentlemen, we had to fight against that. I had to fight against that in my department. But I know what a great country it is that we have away in the North West. I tell you, you would think you were in the region of romance were you, having practical experience of a country, told what its future is to be. (Cheers.) It is the greatest country, to use a Yankee expression, that ever laid out of doors. (Loud laughter.) You can go up there, and having no big trees to cut down when you arrive, and no obstructions to remove, you can on the afternoon of your arrival, if you have brought your plough with you, harness up your horses or your oxen, or, if you have not brought them, yourself and your wife, (loud laughter), and go to work, and in a very short time after putting in your crops you will have results which we in Ontario will be proud of—and I can tell you we are very proud of Ontario. I am an Ontario man myself, and although my Ontario constituency did turn me out of Parliament, I have still some lingering regard for the Province (laughter and applause); but I can tell you this, that the great North West produces results which even the richest portions of Ontario cannot beat, (cheers), and we have some of our best men rushing into that country. Now, I am not specially enamored of the idea that

OUR OWN FARMERS, those of Upper Canada, those of Lower Canada, should go West; it does not add to our strength or to our wealth; but we have up there a good country, and if they choose to go let them go and God be with them. (Cheers.) But what I do complain of is this—and I think I have a right to complain of it here, I have a right to appeal to my countrymen to say if it is right, honest and just that our own country should be disparaged, that our own country should be run down by our own people. (Cries of No! No!) Well, has that not been done? (Hear, hear.) Is it not true that ever since we took office, ever since the great 17th of September, 1878, there has been a continuous systematic attempt on the part of our opponents to show that Canada has been sinking in credit, sinking in prosperity and fast rushing to ruin? (Hear! Hear!) Has there not been such an attempt? (Cries of Yes!) We, on the contrary, declare, and we have a right to declare, that ever since we came into power this country has been gradually—in the first place slowly, but now rapidly—rising and growing into prosperity! (Cheers.) Yes, Gentlemen they talk about the N. P.—the National Policy—a servile supporter of the late Government (and they are not going to get into power again in my time) (applause) called the N. P. the "National Poutice." (Laughter.) Well, Gentlemen, it was a very true expression though he did not know it, because the National Poutice is the correct remedy for the national sore. (Cheers.) Already, Gentlemen, we have seen some of its results, and I am sure you will agree with me when I say that the N. P. means National Prosperity and No Poverty. (Loud and prolonged cheering.) The farmers of Western Canada—and I can speak especially of Western Canada—have a different, a more confident opinion than they had a year ago. Then there was sorrow—then there was depression (hear, hear)—then there was despair. Now wherever you go you find there is

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER. If you go to Ottawa you find that the lumber trade is reviving. (Cheers.) If you go to Western Canada you find increased prices prevailing for farm produce (applause), and, strange to say, Mr. Chairman, although we have, by the protective policy, kept out foreign goods, and some of our woolen goods has not risen, when every woolen factory in the country is working at increased time and employing a greater number of men than before. Why, Mr. Chairman, they cannot fill the orders they get fast enough. (Cheers.) When years and years ago we fought the battle of "Canada for the Canadians," Canada was not educated for the change which Sir Alexander Galt, who was Finance Minister then, propounded. Now, sir, my casual allusion to

SIR ALEXANDER GALT gives me the opportunity of speaking of the difference between the course taken by the

late Government and the course taken by the present Government with reference to that gentleman. In Party politics Sir Alex. Galt held a middle position. Sir Alex. Galt wrote a letter at which I was very angry, in which he attacked the Conservative Party, but at the same time stated that he could not support Mr. Mackenzie's Government because it was a free trade government. Although Sir Alex. Galt ignored both Mr. Mackenzie and myself, Mr. Mackenzie knew so well his great abilities that he asked him to represent Canada in the fishery arbitration, which gave us five and a half millions of dollars. And yet, Mr. Chairman, the moment we, following humbly, I might almost say, in the path of, Mr. Mackenzie, recognising the ability of Sir Alex. Galt, and believing that the policy of a Government should be to get the best men to fill up the best positions in the service of their country, the moment, I say, that we sent Sir Alex. Galt to Spain and to France to fight the battles of Canada, they attacked us. We did not say that Sir Alex. Galt was bought when Mr. Mackenzie recommended him to go on the Fishery Commission, but the moment we asked him to go to Spain and France they said he was bought by us! Sir Alex. Galt is an able man. (Applause.) The Earl of Dufferin was a member formerly of a Liberal cabinet, and yet nobody said he was bought when the Earl of Beaconsfield asked him to represent at St. Petersburg the interests of England. Lord Beaconsfield was too great a statesman—far too great a man—and people say he is like me! (great laughter and applause) to consider what the antecedents of Lord Dufferin were. He wanted the right man in the right place at the right time, and he asked Lord Dufferin to go, and Lord Dufferin neither lost his rank, his influence or his character in accepting the mission. Sir Alexander Galt, in accepting the position given him, has not forfeited his character any more than Lord Dufferin has. (Applause.)

(Concluded in our next.)

Charlottetown Church Directory.

ST. PAUL'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND).—Queen Square—Morning and Evening Service every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. David Fitzgerald, Rector; Rev. Alfred Osborne Curate.

ST. PETER'S (CHURCH OF ENGLAND)—Rochford Square.—Sunday Services—8 a. m., 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Daily Services—Matins—9 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m., except Friday evenings, at 7.30 p. m. Rev. George W. Hodgson, Priest Incumbent.

ST. DUNSTON'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Mass every Sunday at 8 a. m. High Mass at 10 a. m.; Vespers at 3 p. m. Mass at 7.30 a. m. throughout the week. Rev. J. McGillivray, Rev. S. Phelan, Pastors.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week Day Services—Tuesday and Thursdays at 7.30 p. m. Rev. H. P. Cowperthwaite, A. M., Pastor.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Week day service on Wednesday evening. Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, Pastor.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Powna Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m. Sabbath School and young men's Bible class, conducted by Mr. Harper, at 2.30 p. m. Weekly Service in the Lecture Hall on Wednesday evenings, at 7.45 p. m. Rev. Kenneth McLennan, Pastor.

ZION CHURCH (PRESBYTERIAN)—Richmond Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 6 1/2 p. m. Sunday School at 2 1/2 p. m. Rev. John McL. McLeod, Pastor.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Prince Street.—Rev. Dr. Murray, Pastor—Hours of Service, 11 o'clock, a. m., 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2.30 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Great George Street.—Services and Sermon every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; Sunday School at 2.30 p. m. Week day services—Monday at 7.30 p. m.; and Friday at 8 p. m. Rev. H. Foshay, Minister.

BIBLE CHRISTIANS—Prince Street.—Service and Sermon every Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Rev. Mr. Harris, Minister.

PRAYER MEETINGS in Y. M. C. A. every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST meet in New Church House, every Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 6.30 p. m. Elders presiding.

Boschees German Syrup can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your druggist and get a sample bottle and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

Lorne Highland Whisky



LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.—Sole proprietors, Greenlees Brothers, London and Argyleshire. This Whisky is a pure unadulterated spirit, very mellow, in quality excellent, and in our opinion perfectly wholesome. Where a stimulant is required, it is to be preferred to brandy.—London Medical Review.

MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO., Charlottetown, P. E. I. June 24, 1879.—6m

PERKINS & STERNS.

DRY GOODS!

OPENING

OF THE

Fall Trade

By the S.S. "Alsatia" from London, S. S. "Prince Edward," from Liverpool, and S. S. "Scandinavian," from Glasgow,

Our First Shipments OF THIS SEASON'S GOODS HAVE ARRIVED.

We are now showing the contents of 75 Cases and Bales of the

CHEAPEST GOODS

Ever offered to the people of P. E. Island.

From London we have an immense Stock of

The Newest Millinery,

Feathers, Flowers, Hats, Scarfs, Frillings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

From Manchester and Bradford, the

Newest Dress Materials, &c.

From Glasgow, a large Stock of

Winter Cloths,

Tweds, Flannels, &c., &c.

Our usual supply of American and Canadian Manufactures.

Our Stock has been personally selected, and we can guarantee the very best value in Ch'town.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1879.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday, the Tenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Summerside, Prince County, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 2nd day of August A. D. 1875, and made between James Darby, of the one part, and Benjamin Kennedy of the other part,—

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Lot 7, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed in the division line between the lands of the said Benjamin Kennedy and James Darby, and in the north-west angle of a lot of land owned by the late Harry Tuplin, and running from thence along said division north thirty degrees east twenty-five chains and twenty-six links; thence east thirty degrees, south ten chains, or to the south boundary of the said Benjamin Kennedy's land; thence along said boundary south thirty degrees, west twenty-five chains and twenty-six links to said Harry Tuplin's north line; thence westwardly along said line to the point of commencement, containing twenty-six acres of land, a little more or less, together with all rights and appurtenances thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD, Solicitors, Charlottetown. Dated this Seventh day of August, A. D. 1879.

BENJAMIN KENNEDY, Mortgagee. [aug 9, oaw till sale]

The above sale is hereby postponed till FRIDAY, the twenty-fourth day of October, instant, 1879, then to take place at the hour and place above mentioned.

Dated this 11th day of October, 1879. BENJAMIN KENNEDY, Mortgagee. [sat, oaw]

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 13th and 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m. Post Office open from 8 a. m., till 9 p. m. A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown, Oct. 8th, 1879.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

E. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.—DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head. A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister. Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other. T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. . . . TRY IT.

TO THE SICK.

DR. D. MACRAE.

FORMERLY SURGEON and PHYSICIAN in the United States Army, late of St. Louis, Mo., respectfully announces to the citizens of Charlottetown and Prince Edward Island that he will be at the "Rocklin House," in Charlottetown, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY throughout the year, where those who are suffering with any form of disease can call and receive medical advice and treatment; especially persons suffering from diseases and derangements of the eyes, deafness and ulcerations of the ears, catarrh, asthma, consumption, diseases of the heart, liver, stomach, kidneys, rheumatism, paralysis, scrofula, malignant ulcerations, tumors, piles, fistula; cancer cured without the use of the knife. Particular attention given to diseases peculiar to females. All forms of fevers, diphtheria and other malignant diseases successfully treated and cured by him.

Prominent Office, HUNTER RIVER STATION, Prince Edward Island. DUNCAN MACRAE, M. D.

April 18, 1879.—d&w ly

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

Summer Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MAY 27th, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 1 & 3, Express.	No. 5, Mixed.	No. 7, Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp. 7.10am	Dp. 3.45pm	
Cardigan	Ar. 7.30 " "	Ar. 4.14 " "	
Mt Stwt Jc	" 8.30 " "	" 5.40 " "	
Royalty Jc	Dp. 8.40 " "	Dp. 6.00 " "	
Ch'town	Ar. 9.38 " "	Ar. 7.18 " "	
	Dp. 6.25am	Dp. 10.05am	Dp. 5.25pm
Royalty Jc	" 6.37 " "	Ar. 10.25 " "	
NWiltsh're	" 7.13 " "	Dp. 10.30 " "	" 5.47 " "
Hunter R'r	" 7.25 " "	" 11.40am " "	" 6.57 " "
Breadalb'n	" 7.53 " "	" 12.23pm " "	" 7.35 " "
C'ty Line	" 8.00 " "	" 12.34 " "	" 7.45 " "
Kensingt'n	" 8.28 " "	" 1.16 " "	" 8.25 " "
S'm'm'side	Ar. 8.55 " "	Ar. 1.50 " "	Ar. 9.00 " "
Wellingt'n	Dp. 9.10 " "	Dp. 2.25 " "	
Port Hill	Ar. 9.48 " "	" 3.20 " "	
O'Leary	" 10.20 " "	" 4.07 " "	
Alberton	" 11.17 " "	" 5.31 " "	
Tignish	" 12.00pm " "	" 6.40 " "	
	" 12.40 " "	Ar. 7.40pm	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 & 4, Express.	No. 6, Mixed.	No. 8, Mixed.
Tignish	Dp. 5.15am	Dp. 6.20am	
Alberton	" 5.55 " "	Ar. 7.15 " "	
Port Hill	" 6.41 " "	Dp. 7.45 " "	
O'Leary	" 7.38 " "	" 8.54 " "	
Wellington	" 8.09 " "	" 10.20 " "	
S'm'm'side	Ar. 8.45 " "	Ar. 12.05pm	
Kensingt'n	Dp. 5.30pm	Dp. 12.40 " "	Dp. 9.05am
C'ty Line	" 5.52 " "	" 1.16 " "	" 9.41 " "
Breadalb'n	" 6.24 " "	" 1.55 " "	" 10.20 " "
Hunter R'r	" 6.31 " "	" 2.05 " "	" 10.31 " "
NWiltsh're	" 6.57 " "	" 2.44 " "	" 11.07 " "
Royalty Jc	" 7.12 " "	" 3.01 " "	" 11.25 " "
Ch'town	Ar. 8.05 " "	Ar. 3.50 " "	" 12.18pm
	Ar. 8.05 " "	Ar. 4.15 " "	Ar. 12.40 " "
Royalty Jc	Dp. 4.30pm	Dp. 6.50am	
M. Stwt Jc	" 4.49 " "	Dp. 7.13 " "	
Cardigan	Ar. 5.45 " "	Ar. 8.30 " "	
Geotown	Dp. 6.00 " "	Dp. 8.50 " "	
	Ar. 7.03 " "	Ar. 10.16 " "	
	Ar. 7.25 " "	Ar. 10.45 " "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 9 Express.	No. 11 Mixed.
Souris	Dp. 6.15 a. m.	Dp. 2.50 p. m.
Harmony	" 6.33 " "	" 3.13 " "
St. Peter's	" 7.30 " "	" 4.29 " "
Morell	" 7.53 " "	" 5.00 " "
Mt. Stwt Jc.	Ar. 8.25 " "	Ar. 5.40 p. m.

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 10 Express.	No. 12, Mixed.
Mt. Stwt Junc.	Dp. 5.55 p. m.	Dp. 8.45 a. m.
Morell	" 6.27 " "	" 9.25 " "
St. Peter's	" 6.50 " "	" 9.56 " "
Harmony	" 7.47 " "	" 11.12 " "
Souris	Ar. 8.05 " "	Ar. 11.35 " "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer. Railway Office, Ch'town, May 22, 1879. —pat pres h a ne sp sj kca 6i

Steam Navigation Co. Steamers

MAY, 1879.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Steamers "St. Lawrence" and "Princess of Wales" will leave as under:—

NOVA SCOTIA. From Charlottetown to Pictou, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at five o'clock.

Returning from Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON. Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

FOR CANADA AND UNITED STATES. Leave Summerside for Point Du Chene EVERY DAY about 9 a. m., on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown.

Returning to Summerside EVERY NOON, on arrival of morning train from St. John. By order, F. W. HALES. Charlottetown, May 6, 1879.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. The Great English Remedy, an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that Before Taking follow as a result. After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing The Gray Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications. Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists and by all wholesale and retail Druggists in the United States and Canada. January 24, 1879.