

for without it very little can be done in the way of successful farming.

In offering turnip prizes for competition, your Committee have confined them to the best acre; but the cultivation of this, the most valuable of all roots, having become so extensive, they would recommend a deviation from this rule, and would suggest the propriety of looking to the number of acres sown, in proportion to the extent of land under the plough, as well as to the excellence of the crop.

It is to be regretted that in consequence of a misunderstanding having arisen between some of the turnip competitors, this season, and the inspectors, your Committee deemed it necessary to investigate the subject thoroughly, and the following is the report:—

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Committee Meeting, Feb. 6, 1856.

Present.—Jeremiah Simpson, Esq., President, His Honor Judge Peters, Hon. Capt. Rice, Hon. Geo. Coles; Thos. Pethick, John Johnston, Hen. Longworth and Chas. Hazard, Esquires.

Read minutes of last meeting.

The subject matter of the complaints lodged against the Turnip Inspectors was again brought before the Committee, when the Secretary read answers to letters written to the different competitors. The Committee having taken into consideration the affidavits and letters of the different competitors for turnip prizes, as to the mode pursued by Messrs. Geo. Smith and Geo. Lewis, in adjudging the several crops, find that in seven cases out of eight the turnips were tailed, previous to being weighed, according to the mode heretofore always pursued, and by which the average of the turnip crop can always be fairly ascertained, if the Inspectors act impartially. It appears, however, that on Mr. Irving, the Secretary of the Society, being called upon to adjudge the crops of Messrs. Smith and Lewis, they informed him, that none of the crops adjudged by them this season had been tailed, in consequence of which untrue statement Mr. Irving was induced to weigh the turnips of Messrs. Smith and Lewis without their being tailed, thus giving Mr. Smith, who obtained the first prize, an average of 38 bushels per acre over those of Mr. Binns, whereas had they been treated in the same manner as the turnips of Mr. Binns and the others, Mr. Binns would have had the highest average, and been entitled to the first prize.

Resolved, therefore, That as the said Mr. Smith has obtained the first prize in consequence of untrue statements, and the partial conduct of himself and Mr. Lewis, he be called upon to return it to the Society.

Resolved further, That while this Committee regret, that the said Inspectors should have deviated from the course formerly pursued in inspecting the turnip crops, and that they should have denied, before this Committee, that they had acted in the manner set forth in the complaint of Mr. Binns, and the affidavits sent in—they consider it their duty to censure the conduct of Messrs. Smith and Lewis, as being unfair and partial.

Ordered, That the Secretary furnish Mr. Smith with a copy of these Resolutions, and call upon him to return the prize of Three Pounds, so unjustly obtained.

Ordered, That these Minutes and Resolutions, along with the Affidavits of Messrs. Binns and others, be published.

Read a letter from Mr. Gainsford in relation to some improvements in weaving.

Ordered, That a dozen "Fly Shuttles," such as described by Mr. Gainsford, be procured from Manchester in the Spring.

By Order,
WILLIAM W. IRVING,
Secy R. A. Society.

Com. Room,
Feb. 6th, 1856.

Charles Binns, of Charlottetown, in Prince Edward Island, the elder, James Dean and John Jackson, both of the same place, laborers, and Alexander McLeod and John Cassidy, both at present in the employ of His Excellency Dominick Daly, Esquire, severally make oath and say, and first this deponent Charles Binns, for himself saith, that on or about the first day of November last past, George Lewis and George Smith attended in deponent's field for the purpose of examining and judging deponent's turnip crop, by order of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society of the said Island, as deponent believes. Deponent saith, that at the commencement of pulling the said turnips by the said George Smith and others, the said George Smith received from deponent a knife, and did there forthwith begin and cut from off one or more of the said turnips the tops and roots thereof, and stated at the same time to cut follow in the same manner, and to trim the said turnips fit for market, which deponent solemnly saith was done throughout by cutting off the roots and tops thereof previous to their being weighed by the said George Smith, and deponent saith, that the turnips sworn to by the said John Jackson as hereinafter mentioned, are the same turnips that were judged as aforesaid, and that none of said turnips were touched in any way whatever, after being weighed and emptied from the bag by the said George Lewis and the said George Smith, until after they were noticed by the said John Jackson, to the best of deponent's belief.

This deponent, James Dean, for himself saith, that he was present at the pulling, trimming and weighing of one or more of the said bags of the said turnips by and in the presence of the said George Lewis and the said George Smith and others, and that deponent assisted pulling and trimming one or more bags of the said turnips, and deponent solemnly declares, that the said turnips so pulled and weighed in his presence, had the roots as well as the tops taken off before being weighed.

This deponent, John Jackson, for himself saith, that he entered the said field on the same morning, and shortly after the said turnips were examined as aforesaid, and that he deponent personally viewed the said turnips so examined, and deponent also most solemnly saith, that said turnips had the roots, as well as the tops, taken off when so seen by him.

This deponent, Christopher Cassidy, for himself saith, that on or about the said first day of November last past, the said George Smith entered the turnip field on Government Farm and commenced examining and judging the turnips therein, and had the same partially completed prior to the said George Lewis entering said field, and deponent saith, that he commenced in the usual way pulling and trimming the turnips so being judged, by cutting the tops and roots therefrom, that when in the act of doing so the said George Smith insisted, that deponent did not take the whole of the roots off, and requested deponent to do so; deponent saith, that all the turnips trimmed as aforesaid prior to his being so interfered with by the said George Smith, were trimmed both in tops and roots in the usual marketable way, and that the remainder thereof, were at the request of the said George Smith, more closely trimmed. And deponent saith, that he believes the said George Lewis, after his entering the said field, saw the turnips examined in his absence, as well as the remainder thereof which he assisted in judging.

The said Angus McLeod for himself saith, that he was present at the judging of the Turnip Crop, on Government Farm as aforesaid, and assisted therein, and that the foregoing affidavit of the said Christopher Cassidy has been read and explained to deponent, and that the same is true in substance.

CHARLES BINNS,
his
JAMES DEAN,
mark,
his
JOHN JACKSON,
mark.

his
CHRISTOPHER CASSIDY,
mark,
his
ANGUS McLEOD,
mark.

Sworn by the said Deponents, Charles Binns, James Dean, John Jackson, Christopher Cassidy and Angus McLeod, before me, (being first read and explained to Deponents.)
THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, J. P.
28th December, 1855.

Previous to entering upon the subject of stock, your Committee may be allowed to state, that they imported from Liverpool last fall, 1,000 lbs. of Swede Turnip seed, and have ordered a further supply of 3,500 lbs. Swede, and 1,050 lbs. of Yellow and White Turnip seed, which will leave Liverpool about the 1st of April next. 12,000 lbs. of Red and 3,000 lbs. of White Clover seed, were also imported in the Fall, and a further supply of 1,500 lbs. Red and 500 lbs. of White, are ordered for Spring arrival.

Of these seeds the following quantities have already been sent to the Branch Societies in Prince County, viz:—
To St. Eleanor's, 2,894 lbs. Red Clover, 718 lbs. White do., and 896 lbs. Turnip seed.
To Cassempce, 1,072 lbs. Red Clover, 158 lbs. Turnip seed, and to Tryon, 1,526 lbs. Red Clover.

Your Committee regret that the price of clover is higher than last year; but this is met by a decline in the price of turnip seed.

Your Committee will now proceed to give an account of the Stock imported and purchased in the Island, and distributed in various sections of the country. They, however, regret that their means of doing good in this respect are so restricted in consequence of the difficulties attending the importation of improved stock of all descriptions; and they will, previous to closing their report, have to make a few suggestions, the carrying out of which will be of the most vital importance to the future success of the Society and the agricultural interests of the Island.

Towards the close of the Session of 1855 the Legislature granted £1000 for the importation of Entire Horses; one-half to be expended in England, the other in the United States. The season being so far advanced previous to this sum being placed at their disposal, your Committee deemed it injudicious to make any endeavour to procure horses from England at that time, consequently they did not draw the £500 granted for the purpose; this sum is therefore still at the Society's credit with the Government. After careful consideration, your Committee entered into arrangements with Chas. Hazard, Esq., a gentleman highly qualified for the task—to proceed to the States to purchase horses, and they are happy to say that Mr. Hazard was eminently successful in his mission—having procured and landed safely in this Island three horses of a superior description, costing, all expenses included, about £560. These were sold on arrival, one to each County, for the total sum of £342.

There are now in the Island nine Stud Horses imported by the Society, although this number is still very far short of the demand. Two of these horses are thorough bred; and the three bought by Mr. Hazard in the States have a good deal of English thorough bred blood in their veins. Your Committee are therefore of opinion that further importations of this style of horse, are not necessary at present; and they would recommend the next Committee of Management to turn their attention to the South of Scotland Clydesdales, than which it would be almost impossible to find a better farmer's horse.

A little attention to this breed would, in a short time, improve the class of mares, which, crossing with thorough breeds, may have rendered weedy, and too light for a horse-of-all-work, which is the horse wanted by our farmers.

The value of, and advantages to be derived from the possession of a breed of cattle coming early to maturity, being obvious, the attention of the Society for years past has been directed to the subject, and your Committee are now convinced that the pure Durham is better adapted for this purpose than any other breed. Acting under this conviction, they last spring ordered their agent in Liverpool to purchase a young short-horn Bull, and they are glad to say, that Mr. Spinks was fortunate in obtaining one of very superior size and symmetry. He was bred by Wm. Bland, of Knock, and calved in June 25, 1854, so that he is now a little over twenty months. The following is the pedigree from the herd book, and he cost the Society altogether £94 12s. 3d. :—
Red and white, calved June 25, 1854, bred by Thomas Bland, of Knock, was got by Sir Richard by old Tommy Bates, 10,581. Dam Sonnie, 9th, by Leopold, 4,216. G. g. d. Dam Sonnie, 8th, by Monsieur Vestres, 6,220. G. g. d. Sonnie, 3rd, by Sultan Solim, 2,710. G. g. d. by Prince Edward, 2,462. G. g. g. d. by Sultan, 1,485. G. g. g. g. d. by a son of Prunell, 659. G. g. g. g. g. d. by Middleton, 1,255. G. g. g. g. g. g. d. by a son of Ben, 70, or Punch, 531.

The Durham breed of cattle is much valued on account of their great size, and their arriving at maturity at a very early age, being fed off for the butcher frequently at two years old. This description of stock are not considered so applicable for dairy purposes as some smaller breeds; but in the London dairies the Yorkshire Durhams are so much appreciated that it is rare to meet with any other. It is generally supposed that the Durhams will not stand the winter, or rough it so well as the Island cattle. This is probably true under the management usually adopted, nor would it be at all fair to try the experiment; but put them into a comfortable cow-house and give them in relation to their size a proportionate quantity of food, and they will compete with almost any breed in existence. However, as it is the object of the Royal Agricultural Society to make such importations and adopt such measures as will benefit the small farmer, as well as those of a more advanced class, your Committee would recommend that the Ayshire breed be kept up for the advantage of the country districts. They are a superior class of cheese producers, although much inferior to the Durham as a butcher's beast. This, however, could be improved to a certain extent by crossing once with a Durham Bull, and then returning to the original breed. A first cross is often advantageous in breeding, but a second very rarely. Any great improvement must, in a young country such as this, be the work of time; and although much money is sunk in the distribution of stock generally, yet your Committee are of opinion that in the course of time, a spirit of emulation will spring up, when farmers will find it to their advantage to give good prices for well bred animals. Your Committee during the winter sent a Durham Bull to Lot 5, and another to New London—the farmers in that section of the Island being, apparently, more desirous of improving their stock of cattle than in other districts. The recently imported Bull will remain in town.

In the autumn of 1854 your Committee purchased eighteen Ram Lambs, being the stock of imported Rams. These were wintered by Mr. Wm. Swabey, at 30s. each; and this fall they were divided into three lots, one for each County, and sold by auction. Your Committee regret that of the three imported from England in 1854, there is only one now alive, and in the possession of Mr. Chas. Hazard. The one entrusted to Mr. Haythorne got cast in a marsh ditch and was drowned, and the other died of some inflammatory disease at Mr. Henry Longworth's.

Your Committee being desirous of securing some of the male stock of these Rams, a sub-Committee was appointed to make a selection. They purchased from the flocks of Messrs. Hazard, Haythorne and H. Longworth, thirteen Rams, which are being wintered by Mr. Wm. Swabey, on the same terms as last year, and will, when the proper time arrives, be

distributed through the Island as usual. Although this appears to be the best means in the power of your Committee at present to improve the breed of Sheep in the country, it is carried on at a great loss to the funds of the Society, and some change is highly desirable.

The demand for Ram Lambs from the neighbouring Provinces, has now become so extensive that it is impossible to keep pace with it. Last autumn thirty-eight were bought up by one gentleman alone, and an order was received by the Secretary of your Society from Antigonish, with a remittance of £50, which he was under the necessity of returning, as no Lambs of sufficient merit could be procured. A great number were also purchased for exportation by other parties. The prices paid ranged from £2 to £3,—although the latter price was the most general. The Island having established a character for Sheep of a superior class, and as the demand for Ram Lambs will, in all probability continue, your Committee would direct the attention of breeders to a few well established rules in relation to this description of stock, and take the liberty of giving the following extract from a valuable work on the principles of Breeding Stock, by M. C. C. de Buzareignes, whose principle, founded on great experience, was that vigour was favorable to female, and the converse to male births. For females, he proposed to select young Rams and place them in a good pasture. For males, three or five sheep animals, and to place them in an inferior pasture. His experiment was successful. In his female trial there were seventy-six female Lambs produced against thirty-five males; and in his male trial there were produced eighty males against fifty-five females. Another trial was made by a M. Courmeurols; one section was put to young male Lambs, and in a good pasture; the other on a poorer pasture and with old Rams. The result was, that in the first experiment there were fifteen males and twenty-five females; and in the second there were twenty-six males and 14 females. By these statements, it would appear that the intelligent farmer has it in his power, to a certain extent, to secure a preponderance of male stock, when such may be desirable.

(To be continued.)

JOHN HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
(Queen Street, in Mr. Desbrisay's Buildings.)
Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with business in the above line.
Feb. 11, 1856.

GLOBE HOTEL,
James W. Cairns, Proprietor,
KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.
Pleasantly situated, and every comfort afforded at moderate cost.
Horses and vehicles, for hire, in connection with the establishment.
September 5.

JAMES MORRIS,
Commission Merchant, General Agent and Auctioneer,
QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

HARRIS, BOWDITCH & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
RUSSIA WHARF, BOSTON.
Particular attention is given to consignments of Vessels and Produce from the British Provinces; and the purchase and shipment of all kinds of Merchandize, with a general Insurance Agency.
September 10.

Card.
STEWART & MACLEAN,
Ship Brokers and Commission Merchants,
For the sale and purchase of American and Provincial Produce, and Dealers in Provisions, Fish, Oil, &c.
FERRY LANDING, WATER-ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.
REFERENCES—Charlottetown, P. E. I., JAS. PERRIE, Esq.,
St. John, N. B., Messrs. R. RANKIN & Co.
Oct. 8, 1855.

Trevio Cloth Mills.
THESE Mills are again at work, with new and more extensive machinery, having five times the strength of their former capabilities; they are so arranged that the whole process will proceed simultaneously, and the finish will be arrived at with unusual despatch.

Cloth received by Hon W W Lord, Water Street—Mr Terlizick, Kent Street—Mr John Williams, Market Square—and at the Mills by
Covehead, July 9. SAMUEL GURNEY.

Removal.
THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of thanking the Gentlemen of Charlottetown, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage, and begs leave to inform them that he has lately moved to the house recently occupied by Dr. Potts, in Queen Street, and is now ready to receive all kinds of orders in his line of business, which will be promptly attended to, and punctually executed in a style which cannot be exceeded in Charlottetown.
N. B.—Wanted, three or four Journeymen, to whom the highest wages will be given, and who must be able to finish their work in first-rate style.
June 18, 1855. JAMES McLEOD, Tailor.

DEATH
Can be and has been prevented in thousands of cases by this nature's own remedy
JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.
This medicine, unlike most of the patent remedies of the day is the result of the careful study and experiments of a scientific and experienced Physician. The two principal ingredients have long been known and celebrated.

WILD CHERRY BARK.
When the strength of this is properly extracted is the best medicine known for curing the worst Coughs and other Pulmonary diseases, it loosens the phlegm and enables the sufferer to expectorate easily, and alone will cure the worst cold or cough, which if neglected always leads to Consumption.

LUNGWORT.
This is a plant the virtues of which are known to but few, it has been said by the most learned men of all times, that "nature has provided a remedy for each and every disease," and the discoveries that are daily made, go to prove its truth. Lungwort is doubtless the remedy designed by nature for Consumption. Its healing properties are truly wonderful, and the rapidity with which it cures the worst cases of Ulcerated Lungs, soothing and subduing all irritation, almost immediately, is a proof of its adaptation to this disease.

These two articles combined with other purely vegetable ingredients, form a medicine that is certain to cure the worst cases of Consumption if taken before the sufferer is entirely prostrated. Do not be discouraged, a trial can do no harm, but will convince the most sceptical of its real worth.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIVE
persons have been deceived repeatedly in buying medicines which were said to be infallible cures, but which have proved only palliatives, but this medicine is not only palliative but a cure for ulcerated lungs. It contains no deleterious Drugs, and one trial will prove its astonishing efficacy better than any assertions or certificates in curing consumption and all diseases of the Lungs and Liver, such as Spitting of blood, Coughs, pain in the side and chest, night-sweats, &c. &c.

Caution—To protect our own as well as the interest of the Consumptive sufferer, we are obliged to caution all to find the signature of COMSTOCK & BROTHER on the wrapper, without this it is a worthless counterfeit. Remember this.

VICTORIA HAIR GLOSS.
For preserving, strengthening, and Beautifying the Hair, and giving it a soft and Glossy appearance.
This is the most beautiful Perfume for the Toilette ever invented, and put up at so low a price, that it can be obtained by all. It gives a rich, glossy appearance to the Hair, softens and invigorates it, and imparts to it that soft and glossy appearance so much admired by all, and at the same time keeps the Head free from all Dandruff, and perfectly clean.

The recipe we have obtained from an English Chemist of high reputation, and we can confidently assure all that it is more than equal to all that we say in its praise.

THE VICTORIA HAIR GLOSS
stands pre-eminent above all other articles as the best Toilette Perfume, the best Pomade for the Hair, and the most delightful article to use ever made.

TO THE LADIES:
This Hair Gloss serves all the purposes of a Hair Oil without rendering the Hair stiff or gummy. It makes it Soft and Glossy, and prevents its turning gray or falling out; and, notwithstanding this, it will not injure or grease the finest hat or collar.

It is an entirely new discovery in Chemistry, which, while it combines enough Oily matter to give the Hair the most beautiful, soft and glossy appearance, still will not injure or deface the finest silks.

THE VICTORIA HAIR GLOSS
is put in large bottles, with a splendid wrapper, on which is a PORTRAIT OF QUEEN VICTORIA AND PRINCE ALBERT. Always find this on the wrapper, and also our full signature, and you will get the genuine.
Price 25 cents per Bottle.
COMSTOCK & BROTHER, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Carlton's Celebrated Horse & Cattle Medicines,
Good for all Herbivorous Animals,—to owners of and Dealers in Horses. Carlton's Founder Ointment. For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Cuts, Kicks, &c. on horses.
CARLTON'S RING-BONE CURE.
For the cure of Ring-Bone, Bone Spavin, Spavin Windgalls, and Splint, a certain remedy.

Carlton's Condition Powders for Horses,
And also an excellent Medicine for Cows, Sheep and Hogs. These are the original and genuine CONDITION POWDERS introduced into the States and British provinces long before any others.

All so called "Condition Powders," now put up by others, are worthless imitations of the Original "CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS."
THEN FARMERS LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.
All of CARLTON'S GENUINE HORSE MEDICINES can be depended upon, and we pledge ourselves that no adulteration or depreciation of any of them shall be permitted by us.

In "Carlton's Condition Powders" we have given to the Public a Medicine, which, as a General Condition Medicine, is
"THE BEST IN THE WORLD."

The great changes of weather and season, with the change of use and food, have a very great effect upon the blood and sinuous fluids of horses. It is at these changes they require an assistant to nature to throw off any disorder of the fluids of the body that may have been imbibed, and which, if not attended to, will result in the Yellow Water, Heaves, Worms, Bots, &c.; all of which will be prevented by giving one of these Powders twice or three times a year, and will at any time cure when any symptoms of disease appear, if used in time.

One Powder will cure the Horn Distemper in Cattle without boring the horns, or doing any thing beside; and every Cow should have one given to her after calving.
CAUTION EXTRA.—A Medicine like this is always counterfeited by some. There are counterfeits in the market. Beware of imposition.

Never buy "Carlton's Condition Powders" without you find the full face smile signature of J. CARLTON COMSTOCK on the wrapper.
Remember this, as there are imitations offered for sale, which are very hurtful to animals.

CARLTON'S BRITISH HEAVE POWDERS.
A never-failing cure for Heaves, Thick and Broken Wind, Colds, Coughs, Inflammation of the Lungs, and all Diseases which affect the Wind of Horses.

Carlton's articles for Horses and Cattle are prepared from the recipe of a very celebrated English Farrier, and will cure in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred any of the above complaints. They have been used by Farmers, livery men, stage proprietors and others, with the most marked and decided success.

CAUTION.—None can be genuine unless you find the name of J. Carlton Comstock on the Wrapper of each article. Remember this, as their articles have been extensively counterfeited of late, look and find the proprietor's name, J. Carlton Comstock &c., never buy without.

RHEUMATISM.
Comstock's Nerve and Bone Liniment is warranted to cure any case of Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords, and Muscles, or stiff joints, strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again. Comstock & Brother, Proprietors, New York, and none genuine without their name on the wrapper.

TOOTHACHE.
DR. KLINE'S DROPS, for the cure of the Toothache. It is with confidence that we can recommend it as an infallible cure in all cases, without any injury to the teeth or gums. Price 25 cts.

Caution.—All of the above named articles are sold only by Comstock & Brother, 2 St. Peter's Place, directly in rear of the Astor House, one door from Barclay street, and one Block from Broadway, New York, to whom all orders must be directed.

Also Comstock's Pain Killer, Hair Dye, Nerve and Bone Liniment, George's Sarsaparilla, Turkish Wine, and all of Comstock's Medicines.
Sold in Charlottetown, by W. R. Watson, General Agent for P. E. Island.

Agents Wanted.—Country Dealers wishing an agency, will be supplied by W. R. Watson at Proprietor's prices.
Also sold by M. W. Skinner and T. Desbrisay & Co.,—a ad by one person in every town. Call and get an almanac gratis

Youatt's celebrated Gargling Oil, for Man and Beast,
OR UNIVERSAL FAMILY LINIMENT.
The most wonderful External Application ever discovered! Better than any other Pain-killer, Liniment or Gargling Oil ever invented.

This Oil is made from a recipe procured at great expense from a relative of "Youatt," THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH FARRIER AND AUTHOR OF "YOUATT ON THE HORSE," who used it invariably when he required an external application.
Therefore we feel justified in saying that we believe all who try Youatt's Gargling Oil will find it better than all other Gargling Oils or Liniments.

The use of this penetrating Fluid has been attended with unparalleled success in all the disorders of Horses which require an external application; such as Cords, Chafes or Galls, Cuts, Wounds, Sprains, Film in the Eye, Scratches, Cracked Heels, Strains of the shoulder, Stifle, Hough, Knee, Whirlbone, Fetlock, and of the Pastern and Coffin Joints, &c., &c.

This GARGLING OIL is likewise the best preparation ever known for Burns or Scalds, Weak or Stiff Joints, Swelling of the Glands of the Throat, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Contracted Cords and Muscles; strengthens Weak Limbs, and enables those who are crippled to walk again.

We might add many Certificates from all parts of the country but we simply ask all to TRY this remedy for any of the above complaints on Man or Beast, and they will be convinced that it is the most wonderful Liniment ever known.

The YOUATT'S GARGLING OIL was at first intended only for the diseases of Horses; but experience has shown that it is a most efficacious and certain remedy for any of the complaints humanity is heir to, where an external application is necessary; and one trial will fully convince you that we do not exaggerate when we say, that its Pain-Killing, Healing and Strengthening properties are beyond any thing ever known.

Give this Article one trial, and you will never again be without it. It is put up in large bottles, at 25 cents per bottle, and is the BEST and CHEAPEST remedy ever invented.

CAUTION.—NEVER buy any GARGLING OIL, but Youatt's; be sure and ask for Youatt's Gargling Oil, and take no other, and you will be rewarded by a certain cure.
This is the Original and Genuine Gargling Oil; never buy it unless you find the full signature of COMSTOCK & BROTHER on the wrapper. All without this are worthless imitations.

COMSTOCK & BROTHER, NEW YORK.
Agents wanted in every town for the above. M. W. Skinner, Charlottetown, General Agent to whom All wishing Agencies must apply & will be supplied at proprietors prices