(From the American Agriculturist.)

THE USE AND ABUSE OF BARN YARDS.

There is no doubt that all farm animals are benefitted by exercise in the open air, and by basking in the warm sun on pleasant winter days. Therefore, every farm should have connected with it dry, pleasant, and well sheltered yards and the use of barn-yards ought to be confined pretty nearly to this single purpose.

When the barn-yard is made to serve as a feeding rack and a manure cellar, the use degenerates into an abuse. Probably three-fourths of the cattle and sheep in the United States, or at least of those which are sheltered in any way, are fed mainly in open racks in the barn-yard; and on farms where corn is grown, bundles of stalks are thrown to them, and they are allowed to eat the leaves and the softer tops—the main body of the stalk, which, under proper use, is a valuable fodder, being trampled under foot and mixed with the manure. Stalks thus treated require a good part of the ensuing summer to bring them to a proper condition for application to the land. Of the hay thrown into the racks, the best part is eaten and the coarser parts wasted. It being the custom to feed in this way during the coldest and stormiest weather, cattle are obliged to stand exposed out of doors while consuming their fodder, and generally while chewing the cud. Thus, not only is fully one half of the product of the field practically wasted, but that which is consumed is expended largely in making up for the loss of heat which the animal necessarily undergoes under such exposure. In the better farmed counties of Pennsylvania, where enormous stone barns are bursting with the produce of rich acres, and where the barn yards are usually enclosed by high, cemented stone walls, it is not unusual to find, towards spring, a deposit of five or six feet deep over which the stock are constantly trampling, and which contains certainly more than one-half of the valuable fodder that has been wastefully thrown out for them to consume. These farmers boast of the immense quantities of manure that they manufacture and apply yearly and certainly the results of the application are good. At the same time, the manure is very generally even for use in the succeeding autumn, too coarse to be neatly spread over the soil; and its cost, considering the expensive material of which it is made, must reach an amount which, if it could be reduced to dollars and cents, would appall the farmers who use it. Probably even the best farmers in this practice prevails would be able to winter from fifty to one hundred per cent. more stock, if everything that is raised were simply cut and carefully fed in mangers in the barn; while the resulting manure would be so much shorter, and ready for use so much earlier, that the system of farming might almost be revolutionized. If, in addition to cutting, the forage were also steamed, the result would be even better. But assuming as a basis that, by cutting alone, fifty per cent of the fodder would be saved, we see that by a slight expenditure of labor—for which the use of a horse power cutter, the labor would be very slight—the income derived from the use of forage crops would be fully doubled, and this with no appreciable addition to the interest on capital or to the cost of labor. Furthermore, the condition of the stock, the vigor and thrift of their progeny, the quantity and richness of milk, and the quality and quantity of wool would be greater, with a smaller expenditure of material. There are many farmers who cannot, of course for the want of suitable buildings, and from the real or supposed inability to employ sufficient help, adopt this process of cutting food, or even of feeding under cover; but we suggest to such that it would be an advantage to be able to do this, and that its accomplishment should be one of the objects at which they aim.

There is a widely prevalent notion that animals are rendered hardier and more healthy by exposure—by having to "rough it." This is nonsense, as will be readily acknowledged by any man who will compare the stunted animals of the colder regions of New England, whose principal shelter in winter is often the lee side of a fodder stack, or a soft bed under a snowbank, with the well housed and groomed animals of any well-managed dairy farm. These latter keep in better condition, are much less subject to pneumonia, garget, and abortion, produce richer milk and finer calves, make more and better beef, and are, in all respects, nearer to the type which every farmer should desire to attain.

BUTTER MAKING—HOW TO GET A HIGH PRICE.

A very brief and correct solution may be given to the problem, 'How to get a high price.' It is, make very superior butter and consign it to very good parties in New York, or other equally good market. Everybody who makes butter wants to get a high price. The highest prices, like high prizes in a lottery, fall to very few people; but unlike them, are attainable by many. Were the quantity of the best qualities of butter to be ten times as great as it is, the price would hardly be affected. Great care, discrimination, and the neatest and most skilful manipulation, the best salt, the best packing, and lastly, the best cows, all combined, will not always produce the very best butter, or that which will bring a high price. There are natural butter regions in this country, and others in which the best butter is neither an artificial nor a natural product. The best dairywomen of the favored districts utterly fail upon the others, and it has been repeatedly proved that the condition for making good butter are beyond the control of the farmers, with the knowledge we now have. Prevailing habits of diary folks in some parts of the country capable of producing most excellent butter damage this product. Over, working, alluded to in the April number, is a not uncommon fault. Poor salt spoils much butter. There is no better salt in the world than that which may be made at Syracuse, N. Y. Professor Johnson says of it (See American Agriculturist Annual, 1868): 'The purest salt made in this or any other country, that the writer is acquainted with came some years ago from Syracuse N. Y., when the ingenious processes of Dr. Grossmann were then employed. If as we suppose, the same processes are in use now, the 'Onondaga Factory Filled Salt' must take rank second to none,' etc. Nevertheless, there is a lack of uniformity in salt bearing this brand, and it can be used only with extreme caution. Pure salt must be perfectly white, odorless, and free from bitterness; it must dissolve in cold water without leaving any sediment or making a froth or scum, and the brine should be as limpid as pure spring water, and possess no taste but that of saltness. A little dry salt laid upon paper should remain apparently dry in the ordinary living rooms of a family. The best Liverpool Salt will stand these tests, of which 'Ashton's Factory Filled' has the highest fame and price, but is probably no better than other good brands. Butter ought never to be made in a hurry. Deliberation enough to have every thing just right is the salvation of many a churning. Taking the temperature of the cream by a thermometer is poohed at by many good butter makers, but it is best for most people to have no guess-work, and to see that the cream has a temperature of 62°, or a little higher, but not 65°. The heat increases during churning, and by the time the butter comes is usually high enough (between 66 and 70°) to promote the gathering of the butter, otherwise,—that is, if the butter is hard and granular—the addition of a little warm water dashed in while churning will effect the object. Rish attends the common practice of half working butter, oversalting, and setting it aside to be thoroughly worked the next day. Parts of the butter are likely to whiten, and no amount of working will then prevent a streaky marbled look before the butter is spoiled by being overworked. The buttermilk ought to be almost all worked out, the butter salted, and, after standing a short time, worked again. This secures a uniform salting, and though the butter will need working the next day, it will never be found streaked. Buttermilk contains some cream and casein in solution. Simple working causes the removal of these substances with the buttermilk. Washing removes all very completely, but also abstracts a notable part of the flavor. Salt aids greatly in the removal of the buttermilk, that is, water; but the most important part of the buttermilk, the casein, is chiefly left behind. Therefore, to make butter which will be of fine flavor, and will keep, it is usually necessary to wash it after working out most of the buttermilk—the butter-maker realizing that the use of water is an undesirable necessity. After this, it may be salted, and after standing, worked. Most of the water being removed, it is re salted if necessary, and left with only salt enough to make a strong brine with the little water that remains. There is always room for the exercise of great discretion in working just enough in washing, and salting, and stopping. Fine butter is truly a work of consummate art.

MILLINERY!

OWING to the overrun of Business in the Subscriber's CLOAKING DEPARTMENT he is necessitated for the want of room, to

Close his Millinery Business,

AND WILL

SELL AT COST

The Balance on Hand.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR

Hats, Flowers, Feathers,

&c., &c., &c.

CAL EARLY!

J. W. FALCONER.

South Side Queen Square, Ch'town June 21, 1869.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamship "Merrit" from MONTREAL—

100 Barrels Extra Canada Flour!

For Sale Low.

GEORGE HOWAT.

Crapaud May 17.

IN BOTTLES OF FULL SIZE ONLY.

SAYER'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES

AWARDED THE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862

BOTTLED AT COGNAC

AND LABELLED, ACCORDING TO AGE,

FINE OLD

CHOICE OLD

VERY OLD

Marked: ✠ ; ✠✠ ; ✠✠✠

TO BE HAD OF THE BEST MERCHANTS.

Preferred by good judges.

N.B.—AVOID INFERIOR BRANDIES AND SMALL BOTTLES.

D BRENAN, Sole Agent for P. E. Island

1869. SPRING. 1869.

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure to announce the COMPLETION of his

SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

Comprising his usual General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

HARDWARE, GROCERIES

Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

Bolt, Bar and Sheet Iron,
Carriage Spring, Blister and Cast Steel; Cast Steel Axes and Edge Tools; Wrought and Cut Spikes, Nails & Tacks; Anvils, Bellows,
Vices, Sledges, Hammers, &c;
Scales and Weights: Saddlery, Brushes, &c; Window Glass, Putty, Paints and Varnishes; Linseed, Olive Kerosene, Seal and Codfish Oils;
Temperance Cordials;
Alcohol, Old Jamaica and Demerara Spirits; Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Rye and Old Malt Whiskies; Brandy, Gin,
Old Tom, Gingerette, Port, Sherry and Champaigne Wines; Dublin, London and Edinburgh Bottled Ale and Porter; Cordage, Canvas, Coil Chain;
Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Confectionery, Tobacco, Snuff, Raisins, Currants, Sporting Powder, Patent Shot, Caps, &c.

BEST

CANADA FLOUR & CORNMEAL

A CONSIGNMENT OF

PALE & DARK BRANDY.

in Hhds., Quarter Casks and Bottles, from the celebrated Vineyard of Geo. Sayer & Co., Cognac, France, per Ship *Amphion*

All of which is offered for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market rates.

DANIEL BRENAN.

June 7, 1869.

F. P. TAYLOR, M. D

LM. L R C S. Edinburgh

Diploma of Doctor of Medicine, of 1859.

Diploma of the Royal College of Surgeons Edinburgh.

Diploma for Obstetrics, and Diseases of Women and Children, from the University of Edinburgh (Sir James Simpson's). Qualification for Diseases of the Eye from the London and Paris Hospitals.

DR TAYLOR has recently spent two years in London and Paris investigating the modern improvements in Medicine and Surgery. Advice Gratis to the poor, between 10 and 1 o'clock, on Tuesdays and Fridays. Eye diseases will be treated and the necessary medicine furnished gratis to the poor on Tuesdays.

Office in Richard Heartz, Esqr's, building, Charlottetown, lately occupied by E. J. Hodgson, Esq. Residence on Water Street, at the Misses Street.

May 24 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Lazarus, Morris & Co's.

CELEBRATED PERFECTED

SPECTACLES

AND EYE-GLASSES,

One of the Opticians of the firm will be at the Store of their Agent.

W. R. Watson, Chemist & Druggist

CHARLOTTETOWN,

For four days, commencing on Tuesday, July 6, 1869.

HE attends for the purpose of assisting Mr Watson in fitting the EYE in difficult or unusual cases. Those suffering from impaired or diseased vision are recommended to avail themselves of this opportunity. Our Spectacles and Eye glasses are acknowledged to be the most perfect assistance to sight ever manufactured and can always be relied upon as affording perfect ease and comfort while strengthening and preserving the Eyes most thoroughly.

We take occasion to notify the Public that we employ no pedlars, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Date of visit at Mr. Watson's Store from 6th July until 10th July inclusive.

LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co.

June 28, 1869.

D. McRAE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

QUEEN STREET,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

CLOTHS, TRIMMINGS, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHIG GOODS, &c.

I BEG leave most respectfully to inform my friends and customers, in town and country, that I have received, by recent arrivals from Great Britain and the United States, a large and well selected Stock of Goods in my line.

CONSISTING OF

Blue and Black Superfine Broad Cloth, Black Cassamere & Doeskins, a large lot of Tweeds of the newest and best patterns, suitable for the present and approaching season, which the subscriber is prepared to manufacture at the shortest notice into Coats, Pants, Vests and in the most approved style and latest fashions.

My Stock of Tailors' Trimmings is complete in every particular, and I am prepared to supply the trade with every article required, at a price which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, in Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs, Shirts and Shirt Fronts in great variety; also Boys and Youths's White Shirts; a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Cotton, Merino and Lambs Wool Pants and Shirts; Black, White, and Colored Kid Gloves, Thread do; Cotton, Thread, Merino, and Lambs Wool Half Hose, India Rubber Braces; White Cambric Handkerchiefs; White and Fancy Colored Silk do; Neckties in all the new styles, Gents' Silk Hats, Felt do; Gents', Boys' and Youths' Hats and Caps in great variety, a large assortment of Scotch Bonnets, in Prince Charles, Balmoral, Deer Stalker, &c, &c.

Umbrellas, in Silk, Alpaca, and Linen.

Gentlemen's Rubber Coats and Caps.

I beg to say that the above Stock has been purchased directly from the manufactures, and on the most advantageous terms, therefore I can afford to sell cheaper than persons buying from *second hand*, as it is evident by being in a position to buy directly from the manufacturers the jobbers' profit of at least twenty-five per cent is saved to customers that are supplied with Clothing, etc, from my establishment.

I respectfully tender my sincere thanks to the public generally for the liberal patronage extended to me since my commencement in business, and hope by punctuality and attention to the wants of my customers to receive a continuance of the same.

N B—Having had fifteen years' experience as a practical Cutter, I can, without hesitation, defy competition. I guarantee to cut on the latest and most approved principles, and warrant a perfect fit or no Sale.

Gentlemen wishing a good fitting Coat, Pants and Vest, will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

D. McRAE,
Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, May 24, 1869.

SPRING 1869.

NEW GOODS.

NOW LANDING and to arrive per Ships *Duncan, Empress, Amphion*, and other arrivals from LONDON, LIVERPOOL, and GLASGOW, all of which will be offered at AUCTION, about the end of MAY:

60 Chests Tea
12 half do
20 hhds D Kuyper Gin
6 Casks Hennessy's Brandy
100 bags assorted Cut Nails
1 Case Cutlery
50 Boxes Liverpool Soap
20 Cases and Bales Staple Dry Goods
2 Cases Made Clothing
10 Kegs and 1 Case Mustard
30 Kegs Carb. Soda
20 Casks Washing Soda
1 Case Cream of Tartar
3 do Castor Oil in Tins
5 Bbls Confectionery
1 Case Shoe and Stove Brushes
42 Packages White Lead
10 Crates Earthenware
1 Cask Alum
1 do Copperas
1 do Epsom Salts
5 Bbls Pickles
5 Bbls Barcelona Nuts
50 Boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass
1 Case Stationery
1 Bale Wrapping Paper
6 Bbls Currents
50 Boxes Valentia Raisins
20 Gross Fancy Toilet Soap,
100 Sides Sole Leather
Molasses, Sugar,
and other articles not enumerated.

P. W HYNDMAN.

Ch'town, May 17, 1869

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has RECEIVED per "UNDINE," from LIVERPOOL, the Largest and Best Assortment of

China and Earthenware,

ever opened in Charlottetown,

Which he will SELL, WHOLESALE or RETAIL,

Cheap for Cash or Approved Paper.

—ALSO—

A Fine and Complete STOCK of CHOICE

GROCERIES, viz:

TEA (warranted good,) Sugar, Soap, Molasses, Candles, Shoe Blacking, Blacklead, Baking Soda, Washing Soda, Raisins, Currants, Spice, Pickles, &c., and all kinds of GOODS usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE.

LIQUORS:

BRANDY, GIN, PORT & SHERRY WINES, Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Old Tom, Irish Whiskey, Gingerette, Raspberry, Lemon Syrup, &c., &c, &c.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Always on hand. Extra and Superfine from Choice Brands.

N. B—Bread made from the Best Quality **No. 1 Canada Flour**, sent to any part of the City, *daily*, free of Charge.

B. D. REDDIN.

Old Stand, Reddin's Corner, Ch'town, May 31, 1869. 6in

1869. SEEDS, SEEDS, 1869.

THE SUBSCRIBER has RECEIVED from ENGLAND, via HALIFAX, a supply of

FRESH SEEDS,

warranted true to their kind.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Victoria Building, May 3rd 1869.

Spring & Summer Goods!

THE SUBSCRIBERS have completed at the LONDON HOUSE, their LARGE and EXTENSIVE STOCK of

British, Foreign & American

MERCHANDIZE.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Ch'town, May 24, 1869. pat isl

THE GENUINE

Common Sense Family

SEWING MACHINE,

FOR

£3 5s. 0d.,

AT

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

Queen Street.

Ch'town, June 21, 1869.

REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER, while thanking his Customers in Tryon and the adjacent Settlements for the liberal patronage extended to him during the past three years, would announce his

REMOVAL to CRAPAUD,

where he has resumed business in connection with his brother, JAMES A. REID.

JOHN D. REID.

Stordy's Corner, Crapaud, May 1st, 1869.

Co-Partnership Notice.

The Subscribers have this day entered into Partnership for the purpose of carrying on a general RETAIL business. The Firm name to be

JOHN D. REID & BROTHER.

They would at the same time, call the attention of the public to their large Stock of

MERCHANDISE

now on the way from ENGLAND, UNITED STATES and the DOMINION OF CANADA, which, after arrival, will be sold at a small advance on cost.

JOHN D. REID,
JAMES A. REID.

Stordy's Corner, Crapaud, May 1, 1869.

CRAPAUD.

The Subscriber's Stock of GENERAL MERCHANDIZE consists of

DRY GOODS

in variety,

Groceries of all kinds, Iron and Steel, Nails and Spikes of all kinds, Paints Oils, and Varnishes, all kinds.

Carriage Builders' and Painters' Stock.

Axes, Shovels, Forks, Whips Hoes, Plough Metals, Locks, Hinges, Screws, Files, Glass, Putty, Sheathing Paper, Tar, Rosin, Salt, Spoons, Table and Pocket Cutlery in variety, Clocks, Apples, Confectionary.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Drugs and Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs all kinds Sole and Upper Leather, Oil Stones, Codfish, Chain Trace and Backbands, Cordage, Chain for Mud Diggers, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, &c.

Door Roller 9 Hangers, Paper Hangings, Window Blinds, Skates, Sleigh Bells, Stationery.

Sheet Lead and Zinc, Enamel Cloth, Patent Leather,

which, with articles not above mentioned, comprise nearly all required for the Country Trade, and is the largest and best assortment of General Merchandise in this vicinity and will be sold low.

GEORGE HOWATT.

Crapaud, April 5, 1869.

Spring 1869.

THE STANFIELD WOOLEN COMPANY at TRYON, in thanking the Public for the liberal patronage received would respectfully inform their customers and the Public generally that the Mill having been put in good repair and made thoroughly efficient in every department. They will continue to manufacture Cloths, Flannels, Blanketing &c from custom Wool as heretofore. Parties wishing to do their own weaving can have their wool Picked, Oiled, Carded and Spun for One Shilling per pound. Customers may rely on a quick return and if desired may have Cloth in exchange at time of delivering Wool, as a constant supply will be always on hand.

☞ Wool which must be clean washed, free of mats and coarse locks, and of good quality, received at the Hon H. J. Callbeck's, Charlottetown, or at the Mill.

STANFIELD WOOLEN CO.

Tryon, May 24, 1869

Notice of Administration,

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of THOMAS OWEN, late of Cardigan, in King's County, Esquire, deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay to Mr. GEORGE F OWEN, Cardigan Bridge; and all parties who have legal claims against the said Estate, are also hereby notified to present the same duly attested, within THREE MONTHS from the date hereof, to the said Mr. GEORGE T. OWEN.

MARGARET A OWEN,
Administratrix

Cardigan Bridge, March 1st, 1869. 3m

Fellows' Compound Syrup!

FOR SALE by

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Victoria Building May 3rd 1869.

GOOD FIRES.

NOW selling at the Gas Works a quantity of very superior COKE at FIVE PENCE per Bushel. N B. Coke will last longer and give a greater heat than Sydney Coal.

January 20, 1868 tsl

CARPETS!

CARPETS!!

VERY CHOICE and in great variety—

BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
AXMINSTER
VICTORIA FELT,
and HEMP, &c.

HANDSOME CURTAIN DAMASKS and REPPS.

G. & S. DAVIES
London House

April 261869

CARSON'S PAINT

IS EXTENSIVELY USED FOR ALL KINDS OF OUT-DOOR WORK,

and is proved after a test of 70 years, to surpass any other Paint. It is especially applicable to iron, wood, stone, brick, compo, greenhouses, etc. Is twice as durable as genuine white lead, so simple in application that any person can use it.

White, Light Stone, Bath, Light Portland Colors, Lead, Chocolate, Red, Black, Bright Green, Deep Green, and Blue

Oil, Turpentine, Varnishes, Brushes, &c.

Varnish for Shingled Roofs, at 2s 6d. per gallon.

WALTER CARSON & SONS,

La Belle Sauvage Yard, Ludgate Hill, E C.

CAUTION—All Casks should bear the Trade Mark, to be had only at

STONE'S

British Hardware Store.

Old Stand, Reddin's Buildings, Queen Street, June 7, 1869.

WILLIAM KOUGHAN

Ship Broker & General Agent,

Queen's Wharf,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

REFERENCES:

Messrs Peake Brothers & Co., Carvell Brothers, I. C. Hall, Esquire

Feb. 8, 1869.

NOTICE.

MILITIA OFFICERS, SPORTSMEN, MERCHANTS and others, desirous of purchasing ARMS of any description can obtain them through the subscriber, from the Manufacturers, Messrs ISAAC HOLLIS & SONS, of Birmingham. *Contractors to Her Majesty's War Department.*

Samples of ARMS of various descriptions, prices, and terms upon which Arms are ordered, can be seen at the Subscriber's Office, Dorchester Street, Charlottetown.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, May 3, 1869. 3m

T. T. T.

GOOD TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES and other GROCERIES, together with

DRY GOODS,

&c, &c.,

at the WEST END STORE,
Rochford Square.

June 28, 1869.

WOOL. WOOL.

CASH PAID for WOOL, on delivery at the Store of H. J. CALLBECK.

Charlottetown July 13th, 1868. tf

Latest Arrangement.

P. E. Island Steam Navigation Co's. Steamers.

THE Steamer PRINCESS OF WALES or ST LAWRENCE will leave Charlottetown as under, until further notice

For PICTOU, every Monday morning at 5 o'clock, returning will leave Pictou for Charlottetown, on arrival of Train, next day.

For Pictou and Hawksbury, every Wednesday morning, at 5 o'clock, leaving Pictou for Hawksbury, on arrival of Train, same day; returning will leave Hawksbury every Thursday morning and Pictou, on arrival of Train same day.

For Pictou and Georgetown, calling at Souris (weather permitting) every Thursday morning, at 5 o'clock; returning, will leave Georgetown for Pictou and Charlottetown, every Friday morning at 5 o'clock

For Summerside and Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 5 o'clock; returning, will leave Shediac on Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of the Train from St. John.

Steamer HEATHER BELLE will, until further orders, leave Mount Stewart Bridge every Friday morning about 7 o'clock, returning about 4 o'clock p m

Port Selkirk every Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock, returning about 4 o'clock, p. m

Crapaud every Monday (weather permitting) about the time of high water for Charlottetown

F. W. HALES,
Secretary

Ch'town, May 7 1869.

Dissolution Notice

THE Copartnership hitherto existing between STANFORD WELLS & JAMES PHILLIPS, of Charlottetown, Marble Workers, has been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will in future be conducted under the name of

JAMES PHILLIPS.

The Subscriber has constantly on hand a supply of

Italian and American Marble

FOR

MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES,
TOMBS,
TABLETS,
TABLE TOPS,
&c., &c.

A superior style of Workmanship to any on the island. Terms moderate.

JAMES PHILLIPS.

Charlottetown Marble Works, Nov. 7, 1868

Agents Wanted—$10 a Day.

Two $10 Maps for $4.

LLOYD'S

PATENT REVOLVING DOUBLE

MAPS.

Two Continents, America and Europe, and America with the United States portion on an immense scale,

Colored—in 4000 Counties.

THESE great Maps, now just completed 64 x 62 inches large show every place of importance all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These Maps are needed in every school and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Reverser either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for Circulars. Terms and send money for and see sample Maps first if not sold taken back on demand. Also ready a $25 000 steel and plate illustrated subscription book, "De Soto the discoverer of the Mississippi River."

J. T. LLOYD,
23 Cortlandt Street N Y

NOTICE!

FLOUR MERCHANTS and others are hereby notified that any person offering FLOUR for Sale, without being Weighed and Marked will be prosecuted according to law.

WILLIAM MURPHY,
Flour Inspector.

Ch'town, May 24, 1869. 3m

The 5th Section of the Law relating to Flour Inspection, proposes a fine of Forty Shillings for each Barrel offered for Sale without being Marked

THE STANDARD

LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Constituted by Special Acts of Parliament.

GOVERNOR:

His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry, K G.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH—3 and 5 Great George Street, (Head Office.)

LONDON { 82, King William Street, E. C. 3, Pall Mall East, S. W.

DUBLIN—66 Upper Sackville Street.

Rates of Premium moderate.

Profits Divided every Five Years.

Annual income of Company upwards of £700 000 stg.

Invested Capital and Accumulations upwards of £4,000 000 stg

J LONGWORTH,
Agent at Charlottetown

Mar. 22, 1869.

To Painters, &c.

PAINTS.

152 PACKAGES LONDON WHITE and COLORED PAINT.

OILS.

Linseed, Raw and Boiled, Sweet, Olive and Seal, &c.

G. & S DAVIES.
London House.

April 26, 1869.

COAL. COAL.

THE BEST COAL can be got at the OLD MINES by orders from the Subscriber, at the following Prices, viz:—

Sydney,	LARGE,	£0 13 6
do.	SMALL,	4 10
Lingan,	LARGE.	0 10 6
do.	SMALL,	0 4 6
Albion	LARGE	0 3 6
do	SMALL'	0 7 6

TERMS—Two months' credit from time of livery at the Mines.

G. W. DeBLOIS,
Agent.

Ch'town April 26, 1869 6m

IMPORTANT

TO

LADIES, MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS!

BURLAND LAFRICAIN & CO.,

Lithographic Printers, General Engravers, Cromo-Lithographers, &c., &c.,

MONTREAL;

Awarded the FIRST PRIZE in the late Provincial EXHIBITION.

SEAL AND DIE ENGRAVING;

Crests, Monograms, Visiting, Wedding & Business CARDS.

COLOR, RELIEF, & ILLUMINATED PRINTING

Best Bank and Commercial Work, including Checks' Notes Drafts, Bills of Exchange, Letter Paper Bill Heads &c &c.

Specimens of all kinds may be seen at the Office of the Subscriber

Orders executed with promptness and on moderate terms

FENTON T. NEWBERY,
Agent.

Ch'town, May 17, 1869.

BENSON'S

Watches	Clocks	Gold Jewellery
Of all kinds.	*Of all kinds.*	*Of Newest Designs.*
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ARTEMAS G. SIMS

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April 15, 1869.

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WM. E. CLARKE,
Controller of Customs.

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Application to be made at my Office, Colonial Building, Charlottetown.

JOHN ALDOUS,
Commissioner.

Office of Public Lands, April 21, 1869. 3m

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

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