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"This is true Liberty, when Free Born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—EURIPIDES.

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NEW SERIES. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1892. VOL. 30.—NO. 135

Calendar for December, 1892.

MOON'S CHANGES.

Full Moon, 3rd day .... 9 53 after
Last Quarter, 10th day .... 10 6 after
New Moon, 19th day .... 3 49 morn
First Quarter, 26th day .... 4 58 after

Day of Month.	Day of Week.	High Water. Morn.	After.
		h. m.	h. m
1	Thursday	8 17	8 46
2	Friday	9 14	9 39
3	Saturday	10 3	10 25
4	Sunday	10 46	11 8
5	Monday	11 29	11 50
6	Tuesday	.. ..	0 12
7	Wednesday	0 34	0 57
8	Thursday	1 20	1 43
9	Friday	2 6	2 30
10	Saturday	2 55	3 20
11	Sunday	3 46	4 12
12	Monday	4 42	5 13
13	Tuesday	5 45	6 18
14	Wednesday	6 46	7 14
15	Thursday	7 39	8 3
16	Friday	8 26	8 48
17	Saturday	9 10	9 32
18	Sunday	9 53	10 14
19	Monday	10 34	10 54
20	Tuesday	11 15	11 36
21	Wednesday	11 55	..
22	Thursday	0 14	0 33
23	Friday	0 53	1 11
24	Saturday	1 29	1 48
25	Sunday	2 8	2 29
26	Monday	2 51	3 16
27	Tuesday	3 42	4 18
28	Wednesday	4 55	5 37
29	Thursday	6 20	7 2
30	Friday	7 44	8 20
31	Saturday	8 55	9 23

ROBERT BALLOCH & CO.,
TEA MERCHANTS,
Mincing Lane, London.

REPRESENTED IN CANADA BY
J. A. MORRISON, HALIFAX
9130
ESTABLISHED 1790.

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

WE have much pleasure in informing our correspondents in P. E. Island that we have rebuilt part of our premises (destroyed by the recent fire), and have now sufficient STORAGE and WHARFAGE to enable us to resume business as heretofore.
Consignments of Produce will at all times have our best attention.
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
nov25—2aw & wky

RE-OPENING.
THE CHURCH HOSPITAL,
College Street, Halifax, N. S.,

TEMPORARILY closed for repairs and improvements, will re-open early in September with superior accommodations for reception of private patients, under the charge of Nursing Sisters of the Church of England, from St. Margaret's Home, Boston, Mass.
The Hospital is situated in extensive open grounds, facing Dalhousie College, in a quiet neighborhood, easily accessible
For terms and further particulars apply to the sister in charge. 3m dy law)—sept7

S. R. FOSTER & SON,
Manufacturers of Wire Nails,
STEEL AND IRON CUT NAILS,
And Spikes, Tacks, Brads, Shoe Nails, Hungarian Nails, &c.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
nov4—1 yr

Never
WOODILL'S
GERMAN
BAKING
POWDER
Disappoints!

QUEEN
Insurance Agency.
Office Next to Bank of Nova Scotia
JAMES DESBRISAY, AGENT.
feb18—eod

PAYMENT IS REQUESTED
—OF—
All Outstanding Accounts.
—(x)—
R. B. NORTON & CO.,
City Hardware Store, Queen Street.
Charlottetown, November 17, 1892.

HOW THEY ENJOY IT.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Is a good food for children, supplying as it does the material that forms "Flesh," "Muscle" and "Bone."
December 2, 1892

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.
For Samples sent Free, write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

XMAS, 1892.

OUR Large Stock of WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c, has been sorted up for the XMAS TRADE, and will be found well worth inspecting. Liberal Discount for Cash.
G. H TAYLOR, Jeweler,
NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE.
Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1892

5 cts
IMPORTED
"LITTLE QUEEN"
CIGARS!
The Best Five Cent Smoke in the City,
At WATSON'S DRUG STORE.
Charlottetown, August 20, 1892

3 APPLICATIONS THOROUGHLY REMOVES DANDRUFF
ANTI-DANDRUFF
GUARANTEED
D. L. CAVEN.
Toronto, Travelling Passenger Agent, C. P. R., Says: Anti-Dandruff is a perfect remover of Dandruff—its action is marvellous—in my own case a few applications not only thoroughly removed excessive dandruff accumulation but stopped falling of the hair, made it soft and pliable and promoted a visible growth.
Restores Fading hair to its original color.
Stops falling of hair.
Keeps the Scalp clean.
Makes hair soft and Pliable
Promotes Growth.

Grand Sale
—OF—
NEW FURNITURE.
—(x)—
Continued daily until the whole of our immense stock is disposed of. Good work, new styles, bottom prices, at our Warerooms, Queen Square. Save money and get the best goods Come one, come all.
JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1892.

COLONIAL
HOUSE,
Phillips Square,
MONTREAL.

We have this season issued a CATALOGUE of Goods suitable for
Xmas Presents!
and will be pleased to forward the same to any address on application.
HENRY MORGAN & CO.,
MONTREAL.
dec—t t s tf

MUCH BETTER,
Thank You!
THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTIMONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WASTING DISEASES, after they have tried
SCOTT'S
EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and
HYPOPHOSPHITES
—Of Lime and Soda.—
IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. Avoid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c. and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

GILLETT'S
PURE
POWDERED 100%
LYE
PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Disinfecting, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
E. W. GILLETT, Toronto

CAUTION
EACH PLUG OF THE
Myrtle Navy
IS MARKED
T. & B.
IN BRONZE LETTERS.
NONE OTHER GENUINE.
jan2—dy & wky

New Zealand News.

LATE papers from Auckland, New Zealand, contain interesting particulars of the jubilee celebration of the arrival in that city of the pioneer settlers from Scotland, by the ships Duchess of Argyle and Jane Gifford, which vessels arrived at Auckland October 9, 1842. The celebration took place on October 10th, and evoked much enthusiasm, the committee of management having made extensive preparations for the due observance of the event. Three historic photographic groups were taken by Mr. Hamis, the first including old colonists of 50 years standing; second, of some of their descendants, and third, of the survivors of the passengers by the Duchess of Argyle and Jane Gifford. In the evening a large gathering took place in the Choral Hall and was addressed by Dr. J. Logan Campbell who had witnessed the birth of the infant city of Auckland. As an outcome of the reunion and celebration, an Old Colonists and Native Association has been formed, and a permanent memorial erected to commemorate the arrival of the pioneer settlers. An old colonists roll of 630 names is also to be deposited in the free public library.

His Excellency Lord Glasgow, Governor of New Zealand, and Lady Glasgow, paid their first visit to Auckland on October 20th, and were tendered an enthusiastic reception by the citizens. Full particulars of the proceedings are contained in the New Zealand Herald of November 4th, and evidence the loyalty of the loyalty of the people of that distant colony to the British crown. The parliament of New Zealand was closed on 12th October, ending a session that began on the 23rd June. The Premier, Hon. Mr. Ballance, was unable to attend during the closing weeks of the session, owing to ill health, and his place was filled by Mr. Seddon, the acting premier. A question that has agitated the public mind in New Zealand for some time is the dispute between the former governor and the ministry respecting appointments to the Legislative Council. The home government, however, having recommended the adoption of the advice of the New Zealand ministry, His Excellency Lord Glasgow has made twelve additional appointments on their recommendation. By this responsible Government has again been strengthened. An Electoral Bill brought in by the Government has occupied a considerable portion of the session. At first it was chiefly a consolidating measure, and allowed each person to be qualified and to vote only on one roll. Subsequently a clause was put into the bill giving every woman over the age of 21 the right to vote at Parliamentary elections, but they were not permitted to become candidates. The bill as amended was favorably received by the country and passed the House of Representatives. In the Legislative Council there was a good deal of opposition. Amendments were introduced that proved fatal to the measure, and the bill has been dropped for this year. In connection with the jubilee celebration, the New Zealand Herald publishes an elaborate statement of the state of New Zealand and her people, according to the census of 1891. The statement includes an account of—1st, religion, education and morals; 2nd, welfare, wealth, work; 3rd, agriculture; 4th, statistical points; 5th, thermal springs, Maoris, the last assessment of property, conclusion. The population 1891 was 626,658, of whom 250 945 worship with the Church of England, 141,477 Presbyterians, 63,415 Methodists, 85,856 Roman Catholics, and the remainder divided among all kinds of beliefs. We notice that 32,000 in round numbers put themselves outside of all Chrristian belief. There are, however, only 392 Agnostics, Buddhists and Pagans (including the Chinese) number 4,444. The death rate of New Zealand is very low, being only 10.35 per 1,000, while that of the United Kingdom has averaged 21 2 for the past 20 years. The marriage and birth rate are also low, and the immigrant and the emigrant returns show a loss to the colony of 3,198 souls. The writer in the Herald concludes Section 2 of his article by saying: "The figures we have quoted in the course of this article shows that New Zealand wants more producers on her soil, and she wants more than she is likely to grow."

Respecting agriculture in New Zealand the following quotation shows the country it is: "From the agriculturists standpoint there are several New Zealands. The man who wants to farm in New Zealand may choose his climate and the sort of farming to which he will devote his energies He will find one district in which oats predominate, another famous for wheat, and another devoted mainly to barley. In one part he can get heavy crops of Indian corn, in others he must not dream of anything of the kind From the banana to the hardy currant he may grow any fruit he likes, only he must not know how but where." In April, 1891, there were in the colony 43,777 occupied holdings of one acre and upwards, covering an area of 19,397 529 acres The average yield of wheat was 25 50 bushels per acre; of oats, 34 03; of barley, 28.38; of potatoes, 5 94 tons, equal to 222 bushels of 60 pounds The export of frozen meat from New Zealand shows a wonderful increase in the last ten years The export of frozen meat in 1882 amounted to 15,744 cwt., value £19,339. In 1891 it had risen to 1,000,-307 cwt., value £1,194,724 The export of cheese amounted to 6,975,698 lbs, and butter to 16,310,012 lbs. These figures, for a population considerably less than that of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, certainly show the wonderful fertility of the country. The taxation per head in New Zealand is £3 6s 11d, or about $16.20. The debt per head is £59 2s 2d, a decrease of £1 10s 0d since 1889

In conclusion, the writer in the Herald says: "Our space is now filled and these articles must now come to an end. They have been written in the beautiful spring time, when field and meadow, hedgerow and garden are bright with hope and full of promise. In this fresh study of 'New Zealand and Her People According to the Census of 1891' we have felt that it is early spring time in the financial history of our colony. The winter of depression and discouragement is past. Even while it lasted it has been less severe than our fears led us to think, for healthy and substantial progress has never ceased. New Zealand has never known three such years of progress as the last three, when our exports have leaped up from six millions to nine, and settlement and cultivation have been quietly spread ing in all directions. Never were our farmers doing so well as now, and their prosperity means the prosperity of the whole community. We are learning to believe in one another, and in the future of the land which is to be the home of our children. There are many sure indications that the last decade of the nineteenth century will see New Zealand in wealth and well being of her people, as she is already in climate and resources second to no country on the face of the earth."

G. F. O.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Card of Mr. Hughes.

SIR,—Having noticed your own editorial and the communications of private correspondence in *re* the circular of the medical men of Charlottetown, I thought yourself and the correspondents took a very superficial view of the matter. I am not going to quarrel with you about your opinion; but what strikes me as unique is the card of Mr. Hughes He says, "As I have a legal right to select medicines for my customers, I shall continue, &c," What does Mr. Hughes mean by selecting medicines? If he means the right to sell any article which he has in his store exposed for sale, not restricted by law, then no one has a right to question his right. But if he means the right to practice medicine and undertake the responsibility of treating and curing diseases, then he has no right to arrogate to himself the right to select medicines under that head. In England there are three orders in the medical profession, viz, physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries, and these orders are the creatures of statutory law. The statutes regarding medicine date back to 9th Henry V., A. D. 1422 In this country, however, and the United States, wherever statutes do not otherwise direct, apothecaries and druggists are put upon the common law footing of provision vendors and may sell in any quantities the articles in which they deal. But this right is subordinated to the superior rights of public safety. Poisons, diseased meats and unwholesome provisions, dangerous fireworks and obscene publications, are among some of the things which the public declare they have a right to forbid. Drugs originally, as a marketable commodity, seem to have sprung from the field of provisions. There are many articles in that line found to have a therapeutical, as well as an alimentary character.

The *Apotheca* of the ancient Romans meant simply a storehouse of any kind, and the word "apothecarius" a storekeeper. The Code Napoleon makes a trenchant difference between apothecaries and simple druggists. The apothecaries were assumed to be pharmaceutically educated, and they alone were allowed to sell compounded medicines. The druggists were only permitted to sell drugs of a simple character, in bulk and at wholesale. Either as a druggist or apothecary, I presume no one desires to prevent Mr. Hughes or anybody else from selling his goods. Neither are the public prevented in any way from buying soothing syrup or any drugs they are familiar with and know how to use. I saw and witnessed two deaths from soothing syrup, and great injury physically as well as financially from the use of patent medicines that contained powerful drugs unknown to the patient and to the vendor who sold them. This certainly is not in the interest of the people. The Scott Act came into force to forbid Mr. Hughes or any druggist from selecting such articles for their customers. The man who ordered liquor to his patients was strictly forbidden to have any interests in the sale of the article. So it is necessary, at times, to restrict even Mr. Hughes in his claims.

Unless, therefore, that Mr. Hughes claims to be a practitioner of medicine, and under the Medical Act of this Province entitled to practice *medicine*, he has no right to prescribe for diseases—1st, because he is not qualified; 2nd, beaause he incurs responsibilities which his outward business does not warrant. As far as I understand the matter, no one desires to interfere with him as a druggist.

In Halifax, St. John, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and every well organized city both in Canada and the United States, the druggists have their own business to attend to and never undertake to treat or prescribe for diseases, because in all these provinces it was found necessary in the interests of the people to allow only qualified men to practice medicine.

The people of this Island have their stores and drug houses filled with preparations that are utterly useless and exceedingly expensive—a temptation to buy at a very high price articles that are very inferior and of no therapeutic value—at the same time many are composed of powerful drugs, unsafe for indiscriminate use. It is only a quack who can formulate a prescription that can be used for all diseases indiscriminately at all times and places. The public should, therefore, see that our druggists are pharmaceutically educated, and for that purpose the Legislature should pass a pharmaceutical law. The common law gives great freedom to any profession but leaves to its practitioners the duty of maintaining its sanctions. The medical law does not interfere with the rights of anybody, unless it be quacks and pretenders. The country and best educated class have very little interest in their welfare.

VOX POPULI.

P. E. Island, Dec. 5, 1892.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it. ....

SKODA'S DISCOVERY is King of Sarsaparillas.

I. M. HARMON.
Physicians and Nervines
BOTH FAILED!
NERVOUS PROSTRATION
Of Years' Standing
CURED BY SKODA'S!

GENTS:—Your President, Dr. G. C. Kilgore, will recall the fact that last June when in the City Drug Store in your City, I told him that on account of **extreme nervousness** I had been unable to attend to business for **several years**, and that I was then resting from all labor—**mental and physical**. I was trusting in **Nature** as a **last resort**, as Physicians and **Nervines had utterly failed in my case.** At that time I was troubled with **Nervousness** so badly that I could not sleep an hour some nights. I would have a **crawling** or **creeping** sensation in my limbs, that was more **unendurable than any pain.** My Brain would feel tired and confused, if I tried to think upon any subject for ten minutes. Dr. Kilgore gave me six bottles of SKODA'S DISCOVERY, and three boxes of LITTLE TABLETS, telling me they would greatly help me and he thought would cure me.
I took the medicine **according to directions** and have since **no symptoms of Nervousness**. I have gained... since taking the ... bottle. I **sleep well. Eat heartily, Nerves are strong,** and am well. I have told scores what it has done for me. Resp'ly yours,
Portland, Me. I. M. HARMON.
THE ONLY MEDICINE SOLD WITH A GUARANTEE CONTRACT WITH EACH BOTTLE. TRY A COURSE (6 BOTTLES) AT OUR RISK, IF NOT BENEFITTED RETURN BOTTLES AND GET YOUR MONEY. PAY ONLY FOR THE GOOD YOU RECEIVE.
SKODA DISCOVERY CO., Wolfville, N.S.

CHARLOTTETOWN DRIVING PARK
—AND—
Provincial Exhibition Association.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Association will be held in McLeod's Hall, Queen Street, Charlottetown, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 20th of December, instant, at 8 o'clock, for the transaction of general business

A full attendance is requested.

The Transfer Books of the Association will be closed from this date until the day after the General Meeting.

By order of the Directors.
A. B. WARBURTON,
Secretary.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1892—pat guar d&w

THE CHARLOTTETOWN
Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

IS prepared to take Risks on Property in the City at very low rates. The people of Charlottetown can save a large amount of money by patronizing the MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. A number of our leading citizens are connected with it, and the security is ample. Full particulars can be obtained by applying to
B. BALDERSTON,
Secretary
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1892—3m 2aw

NOTICE.

PARTIES holding tickets or books for the Stallion "Parnell" will please return them to the owner before the 30th of this month, on which day he will be disposed of at the owner's place of business.

P. P. GILLIS.

dec5—eod tl 30th

A CARD

Respecting resolution passed by the Medical Men of this city, requesting the Druggists to discontinue selecting medicines for their customers:—

AS I have a legal right to select medicines for my customers, I shall continue as heretofore to supply their wants to the best of my ability—with the best goods that money can buy, and my long experience in the business, (extending over twenty years, with four years spent in the study of medicine with a practising physician), I feel justified in asking for a continuance of your liberal patronage. The Apothecaries Hall is not run in the interest of any physician, directly or indirectly. You are not charged 25 or 30 per cent extra on prescriptions for the doctors' benefit. Therefore, bring them to me and save money.

All prescriptions and family recipes shall receive my personal attention.

Your obedient servant,
GEORGE E. HUGHES.

Apothecaries Hall, DesBrisay's Corner, Queen St., Ch'town.

Annals of P. E. Island.

A NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOK by Rev. F. E. J. Lloyd, soon to be issued, containing a lot of interesting information not hitherto published. Intending subscribers would oblige the author by kindly sending their names by mail. Cost will not exceed $1 per copy. Address P. O. Box 394, Charlottetown.
dec3—dy 2aw & wky 2w