[Articles under this heading are published solely on the responsibility of the Grand Division, of S. Temperance P. E. Island.]

A New "Maine Law."—The Committee on the Judiciary in the Maine Legislature, have submitted a lengthy and elaborate report upon the subject of the sale of intoxicating liquors, together with a bill for a new liquor law. The Portland *State of Maine* gives the following epitome of the bill, which comprises thirty-three sections:

Sec. 1. No person shall sell intoxicating liquor directly or inditectly, except as provided by law.

Sec 2. No person shall manufacture distilled spirits without giving a bond in $ 1000, that he will not sell any spirits except of his own manufacture, and without adulteration, or in quantities less than — gallons, to be carried away at the time.

Sec. 3. Any person manufacturing without giving bonds, to forfeit $ 1000.

Sec. 4. This act not to extend to imported liquors, cider, or home-made wine.

Sec. 5. Physicians, &c., to sell it mixed with their medicines.

Sec. 6. City and town authorities to authorise persons to sell, as follows, in every town or city at least one, and not more than two; every town or city having more than 3000 and less than 8000 population, two additional persons; every city and town having more than 8000, one additional persons for every 3000. Such authority to expire on the 1st day of May next, succeeding the granting of the same.

Sec. 7. Innholders may be authorized to sell to guests, but shall not keep a bar.

Sec. 8. No person shall sell to any minor, Indian, soldier in the army, drunkard or intoxicated person.

Sec. 9. Notice shall be given concerning persons of intemperate habits.

Sec. 10. No persons shall be authorized to sell, until he has given a bond of $400 that he will not violate law.

Sec. 11. Any person violating the 7th and 8th Sections shall be fined $20, be liable to a suit on his bond, and to have his authority revoked.

Sec. 12. No person shall furnish liquors to persons to whom its sale is forbidden.

Sec. 13. If any person, not authorized, shall sell, he shall be fined not exceeding $20.

Sec. 14. Three unlawful sales constitute one a common seller—and render him liable to a fine of $100, or imprisonment for six months.

Sec. 15. (Entire.) *No person shall keep a drinking house or tippling shop within this State.*

Sec. 16. A drinking house or a tippling shop in any place, except an inn, where liquors are sold except as provided by this law.

Sec. 17. The keeper of such drinking house shall be fined $200, or imprisoned one year.

Sec. 18. Persons having liquors to sell contrary to law, forfeit the same.

Sec. 19. Search may be made, on complaint of credible persons.

Sec 20 Regulates trials and appeals.

Sec. 21. No action can be maintained on any claim originating for intoxicating liquors illegally sold.

Sec. 22. The alderman, selectmen or assessors shall prosecute.

Sec. 23 Any person selling to a drunkard shall be held liable for all injuries committed by him while intoxicated.

Sec. 24. Same penalties, if an unauthorized person sell to one.

Sec 25. Any one selling impure liquor shall be fined $100.

The remaining sections regulate the manner in which cases shall be conducted in court.

THE MAINE LAW WANTED.

A Drunken Tailor —*Southwark Police Court.* Michael Cronin, a smart looking little Irish tailor, was charged with being drunk and riotous in the streets. The charge was clearly proved by Police Constables, 73 M. who saw him turned out of a public house on Sunday night, when he refused to go home, and wanted to fight everybody.

Mr. A'Beckett to the prisoner—Will you promise to keep sober for the future?

Prisoner.—No your worship. I can't do that anyhow; so you must not ax me.

Mr. A'Beckett.—Why can't you keep sober?

Prisoner—Why, I'll tell you. *No one can keep sober in this blessed country, for there are so many inducements to drink strong liquors.*

Mr. A'Beckett.—Well, if you will not promise to keep sober, I must fine you 7s., or seven days' imprisonment, for being drunk and riotous.

Prisoner, (laughing heartily)—I thank you, sir, I'll soon pay the money, but I won't promise to keep sober, I can't do that.

Mr. A'Beckett.—you must take care of yourself, for if you are brought before me again on such evidence, you will be punished with more severity.—*Express.*

Past and present state of Ireland.—From Morewood's history of inebriating liquors, it appears that within the previous century—principally within the last half of the century—the consumption of whiskey in Ireland had increased ninety-fold, while the increase of population was but four-fold. We were running headlong to ruin, when the temperance reform stepped in and stayed our downward course. Within five years the consumption of whisky, was reduced one-half, at which point it remained for several years; but the demon has again taken possession of us, and we are running our downward course once more. The brewer and the distiller and the licensed victualler are once more rejoicing at the magnitude of their trade. Their unholy traffic is once more sowing the seeds of misery and despair broad-cast over the land.—*James Haughton, Esq., of Dublin.*

Avoid the appearance of evil. The following appeared as an advertisement in the *Alliance* of the 6th ult.:—

Caution to Teetotalers.—Don't drink "Vizagapatam," or Temperance (?) Wines. Keep decanters off your tables! Avoid the *appearance of evil.*

A correspondent has sent it to us for notice. We unite with him in the opinion that it will be best to do away utterly with every remnant of our drinking paraphernalia and usages. So much mischief has resulted from them, that we coincide with the sentiment—away with them root and branch.—*British Herald.*

I never see a license to sell spirits withou thinking it is a license to ruin souls.—*Robert Murray M'Cheyne.*

The laws against gambling forfeit the tools with which frauds are perpetrated, and ruin brought upon the unwary. Liquors are the tools with which drunkards are made; the Prohibitory Law forfeits the liquors, because they are intended to be used in producing drunkenness, and its consequences—to wit, pauperism, and crime.—*Judge Savage.*

Hoof-Expander for Horses.—Horses that are hoof-bound may be easily cured in a short time. First, let the smith pare down the heel of the hoof till it is as flat and natural as a colt's; then take equal parts of pine pitch and fresh butter, simmered together, and anoint the heel only. The hoof of any horse may be grown out in three months, by applying faithfully this simple remedy.

Remarkable Escape of an Elephant.—The Charleston *Evening News* understands, that the elephant which was lost overboard from a vessel bound to that port, made its way into Mount Pleasant harbor! The vessel was thirty miles out at sea, and a heavy gale was blowing, when the elephant went overboard. Its feat of riding out the storm is, we suppose, the most remarkable instance of animal strength and endurance on record.

THE WAY TO EMINENCE.

That which other folks can do,
Why, with patience may not you?

Long ago a little boy was entered at Harrow school. He was put into a class beyond his years and where all the scholars had the advantage of previous instruction, denied to him. His master chid him for his dullness, and all his efforts then could not raise him from the lowest place on the form. But, nothing daunted, he procured the grammars and other elementary books which his class-fellows had gone through in previous terms. He devoted the hours of play, and not a few of the hours of sleep, to the mastering of these; till, in a few weeks, he gradually began to rise, and it was not long till he shot far ahead of all his companions and became not only leader of the devision, but the pride of Harrow. You may see the statue of that boy, whose career began with this fit of energetic application, in St. Paul's cathedral; for he lived to be the greatest orential scholar of modern Europe—it was Sir William Jones.

When young scholars see the lofty pinnacle of attainment on which that name is now reposing, they feel as if it had been created there, rather than had travelled thither. No such thing. The most illustrious in the annals of philosophy once kenw no more than the most illiterate now do. And how did he arrive at his peerless dignity? By dint of diligence; by downright pains-taking. —*Life in Earnest.*

What is the difference between tacks and tax? One is intended to keep us "up at heel," the other tends to keep us down.

Defination for the Band of Hope.—A Teetollar is a person who eats his toast instead of drinking it.

BY WILLIAM DODD.

VALUABLE

REAL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE following parcels of LAND, &c., will be submitted to public competition at the COURT HOUSE, in the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixteennh day of APRIL next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

PASTURE LOTS Nos. 233, 234 and 235 in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and situate about three miles from Town, containing in the whole 36 acres, a little more or less.

Also—The Freehold and Reversion of and in Two Hundred and Sixteen acres of LAND on Township No. 49, adjoining the Roman Catholic Church Property, near Vernon River. This Land is subdivided into two Farms of 144 acres, and 72 acres respectively, which are severally let on Lease for long terms of years, yielding a yearly rent of one shilling sterling per acre.

Also—The Eastern moiety of TOWN LOT No. 52 in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, having a front of 42 feet on Richmond Street, with the WAREHOUSE thereon.

Also—That valuable piece of GROUND with the DWELLING HOUSE and premises thereto belonging, known as the residence of Mr. David Wilson, fronting 40 feet on Richmond Street, and extending in depth 50 feet, a little more or less; forming parts of Town Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

Also—Part of TOWN LOT No. 4, in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, next adjoining to the last above described premises, having a front of 60 feet on Richmond Street, and extending 50 feet in depth, or thereabout, with the DWELLING HOUSE thereon.

Also—That beautifully situated Property, forming part of COMMON LOT No. 18, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the Hillsborough, and in the immediate vicinity of Government House, lately in the occupation of Capt. Beazeley, R. N., bounded on the North West by the Road leading to Goverment House, and on the East by West Street, and extending on said street 233 feet a little more or less, with the large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS and appurtenances thereto belonging. This property is subject to an annuity of £50 currency per annum, charged thereon for the use and benefit of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wilson, from and after the decease of her present Husband (in case she shall survive him) and so long as she shall remain his Widow and unmarried; and it will be sold liable thereto.

For Terms of Sale and further particulars, enquire of the undersigned, (Trustees for sale, &c., under a Deed of Release and Conveyance bearing date the 21st day of December, 1855, executed by the above named David Wilsen and his said wife, with the other parties therein named, to the undersigned, and duly registered in the Registry Office of this Island.)

Dated at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, this Tenth day of January, 1856.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,
JOHN LONGWORTH,
ROBERT STEWART.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

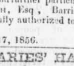
TO BE SOLD by Private Contract, that beautifully situated FARM, on the Malpeque Road, distant about 5½ miles from Charlottetown, the property of Dr. Day. It contains 155 acres, of which about 100 are in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a mixed growth of hard and soft wood, including suitable Fencing material. Upon the premises is a comfortable 1½ story DWELLING HOUSE, 45 feet by 35 feet, with a BARN 45 by 25 feet, and a Well of water at a short distance from the farm yard. The Property is enhanced by a permanent stream of water which flows through it; and altogether is adapted for Farming purposes. It is held under Lease for 999 years, of which 973 are unexpired, and is subject to the yearly rent of One Shilling per acre only.

Possession can be given in April next, or earlier, if required. For terms, and further particulars, enquire of John Longworth, Esq, Barrister-at-Law, Charlottetown, who is fully authorized to treat for the sale.

Charlottetown, Jan. 17, 1856.

APOTHECARIES' HALL.

The Old Established



HOUSE, 1810.

CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855.

T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an *Extensive and Varied Assortment of*

DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,

Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (*See Apothecaries' Hall Aavertiser.*) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the Market.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

SALT.

1200 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT for sale by the Subscriber.

JAMES PURDIE.

February 15, 1856.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Subscriber having by power of Attorney bearing date the 24th January, 1856, been duly appointed by the Misses Stewart, to act as their Attorney—has to inform all Tenants on the Estate of the Misses Stewart, that unless all Rent and arrears of Rent, are paid immediately, legal measures will be at once resorted to, for recovery as the Law directs.

☞ Building Lots in Town, and farms in the Country to dispose of.

JAMES J. BEVAN.

Charlottetown, Feb. 29, 1856.

Friend of the Prince Edward Islander.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA!! OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store,) Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood; it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared, that I would give all I possessed to have her cured; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her; at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous: by slow degrees, my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old. I remain, Sir,

Your obliged,

(Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY. AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter form Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then, that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health. I am, Sir,

Yours sincerely

(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and langour, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,

(Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Skindiseases
Burns		Scurvy
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Sore-nipples
	Gout	Soft Corns
	Glandular swellings	Tumours
Coco-bay	Lumbago	Ulcers
Chiego-foot	Piles	Wounds
Chilblains	Rheumatism	Yaws.
Chapped hands	Scalds	

Sold at the establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s 3d, 3s 3d, and 5s each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patietients every disorder are affixed to each pot.

GEORGE. T. HASZARD Agent