Agriculture.

FROM FIRST LESSONS IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE, BY J. W. DAWSON, L. L. D., F. R. S., PRINCIPAL OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, JOHN LOVELL, Montreal.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE ASHES OF PLANTS.

§2. *Uses of the Ashes.*

There are certain general statements in relation to these substances, which lie at the very basis of scientific agriculture, and should be firmly fixed in the mind of the farmer.

1. The substances found in the ashes of plants are not present accidentally, but are absolutely essential to the life and health of the plant. In every soil, and in every climate, a plant of wheat will be found to contain in its ashes all the substances mentioned in the table, and if deprived of any one of them it cannot thrive.

2. Different plants and different parts of the same plant contain the materials of the ashes in different proportions. For example, in the ashes of the potato, potash largely predominates; in those of wheat, silica and phosphoric acid; and in the wheat plant, while silica is the leading ingredient in the ashes of the straw, phosphoric acid prevails in the ashes of the grain.

It is to be observed here that substances very similar to each other in properties may sometimes, to a certain extent, substitute the one for the other. Thus, in default of potash, soda may be used to some extent instead. Different varieties of the same species of plant also differ somewhat in their proportions of ash. But with these limitations, the law is invariable that every plant must have its own special proportions of these materials.

3. The absolute quantity of ashes is different in different plants, and in different parts of the same plant, and also in different stages of growth of the same part. Thus, wood rarely contains more than from 1 to 2 per cent. of ashes, while hay may give from 6 to 14 per cent. The straw of wheat contains 6 per cent. or more, the grain only 1 to 2 per cent. The young leaves of trees have little ashes, the old leaves a very large quantity.

4. The substances contained in the ashes can be obtained by the plant only from the soil, or from the manure which the farmer places therein. They cannot be obtained in any degree like the materials of the organic part from the air. Further, in every crop the farmer necessarily removes a large quantity of these ash materials from the soil; and unless the latter be found, when we come to consider its composition, to contain these in unlimited quantity, it follows that cropping must exhaust the soil of the inorganic food of plants.

These truths in relation to the inorganic constituents of the plant, are among the most valuable results of modern chemistry in its application to agriculture, and must be borne in mind in all our subsequent studies of the subject.

If we ask why these ash ingredients are so important, it is probable that a full and complete answer cannot be given. It may be stated, however, that they are useful mechanically and chemically. Mechanically, some of them, like the silica in the straw of wheat, may serve to give strength and protection. Chemically, others may aid the plant in the production of its organic part. This last is by far the more important use, and deserves some detailed consideration before we advance further.

The absorption by plants into their system of earthy matters constituting their ashes, appears to bear a direct relation to the power of forming those non-nitrogenised substances of which the greater part of the fabric of plants consists. This might be inferred from the intimate union of the harder woods yielding much ash; but it is also confirmed by experiments, especially by those of Boussaingault. It would seem that when plants are deprived of supplies of earthy matter the leaves do not possess the power of decomposing carbonic acid, and forming woody and similar substances.

It would also seem that certain earthy matters are specially related to certain kinds of non-nitrogenised matter—for example, that all plants which produce much starch, sugar or gum, require much potash. It is also to be observed that in some species of plants a much less proportion of earthy matter suffices to enable growth to go on than in others. Hence the well-known fact that the growth of one kind of plant on a certain portion of soil does not prove its fitness for the growth of other kinds of plants. A fir tree may thrive on soil quite too poor in alkalies and other earthy matters for the healthy growth of a maple tree.

With regard to the nitrogenised constituents of the plant, as gluten and albumen, it would seem that the presence of sulphates and phosphates is of especial importance to them. The former afford the sulphur which these nitrogenised substances contain, and phosphates are always plentiful in the ashes of those parts of plants which are rich in nitrogen.

The proportions of the several kinds of earthy matter required by plants are also sensibly different, as well as the gross quantities. This is readily seen by a glance at the table, which shows that the ashes of one plant may contain as much potash as all or nearly all the other substances; another as much lime, another as much silica. The power of selecting these substances appears, in the healthy state of the plant, to reside mainly in the root, but the action of the root in this respect is determined by the requirements of the plant and the changes going on in all its parts. Hence the requirements of the same plant may not be the same in different stages of growth.

Three young men in Quebec, of high social position, were poisoned on Thursday evening last under the following circumstances: They had been attending a ball and it was late when they retired for their homes. One of them proposed that as they felt fatigued and debilitated, they should go to a druggist's and take a tonic. They accordingly went and procured a draught of some sort, and then came out and continued their promenade. Sad, however, to relate, a fearful mistake must have been committed by the person who compounded the tonic, as its effects soon became visible on those who had partaken of it. They had not proceeded very far when Mr. Murney was seized with a violent cramp and fell down. He was raised by his companions, but appeared to be suffering intensely from internal convulsions. Mr. Rankin and Mr. Scott were attacked in a few moments by similar symptoms, and the former fell, but the latter stood the attack rather better than either of his companions. They managed to reach Rosell's Hotel, in Palace Street, where they were brought to a room. Medical aid was procured, but Mr. Murney grew worse and expired in a convulsive fit.

The young Prince Humbert of Italy is described as snub-nosed, dark "complected," fat, knock-kneed, and dissipated.

A man being asked, as he lay sunning himself on the grass, what was the height of his ambition, replied, "To marry a rich widow with a bad cough."

A gentleman arriving at an inn called out—"Waiter, do you dine here collectively or individually?" "Sir," replied the knight of the napkin, "we dines at six."

Oxford, Ind., March 7, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS LAFAYETTE COURIER:—

Enclosed is an extract from the Richmond Whig, cut from your paper, "recommending the government to naturalize the cultivation of the calisaya bark for the use of its soldiers," &c. Hereby hangs a tale. Now, Mr. Editor, we all know this story by heart, but the great trouble is, we can't help reading it. When we think we have got some good news from Richmond, it turns out "calisaya bark" every time. It is getting to be a perfect eye-sore. Aren't you hurting your paper? People call you nothing but S. T.—1860—X., or Plantation Bitters. This man Drake must be a case. If you could send him out here to deliver a lecture, he would draw, certain. At first we thought he was a big humbug, but he has got everybody up here to taking his Bitters—men, women, doctors, clergymen and all. Children are said to cry for it, but I haven't heard them. The joke is, they drink it all but don't see the Calisaya. I expect they will find it in the next bottle. I'd like to know where the S. T. X. comes in. Now, Mr. Editor, give us; give us something else in your paper just or a rarity. Will oblige yours.

DANDELION,
CAMOMILE and
WINTERGREEN.

If we only knew the few simple herbs that made up the sum of Plantation Bitters. Evidently he was not educated in a laboratory, and does not understand the solution of roots and herbs. The Calisaya is there every time—in every bottle. That's what's the matter. Because the Plantation Bitters effect such wonderful and sudden cures, the physicians try to hit us right and left. That's right—pitch in. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." We can stand such crushing. We challenge the world to afford the same relief in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous affections, loss of appetite, weakness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, pain over the eyes, fœtid breath, desponding spirits, &c., as is effected by the Plantation Bitters. The beauty of it is, they are very agreeable to take, and produce an immediate beneficial result. They are composed of the choicest roots and herbs—dandelion, camomile, wintergreen, anise lavender, coriander, orange-peel, cascarilla bark, clove-buds, "calisaya," &c.—all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum, imported before the great advance in price. The "S. T.—1860.—X." is our own secret, but is most important to the ladies.

N. B.—The Plantation bitters are particularly recommended to merchants, clergymen, and persons of sedentary habits. They add strength to the system and brilliancy to the mind.

See that each bottle has a metal cap with our address, also, a band around the neck with the following—"All Plantation Bitters for exportation, sold out of the United States, must bear this green label.

"P. H. DRAKE & CO."

Sold by all respectable dealers.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
NEW YORK.

October 19, 1864. 6m

LAIRD & HARVIE

HAVE RECEIVED, by recent arrivals from BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES, their usual

FALL SUPPLY

—OF—

tationery, Blank Books, Perfumery, Hardware, &c., &c.,

Which they offer for Sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Further Supplies daily expected, per ship "David Cannon," from Liverpool.

November 16, 1864.

BROWN'S

Bronchial Troches

FOR COUGHS, COLDS,

AND

THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

IT RELIEVES COLIC.

July 27, 1864. 1y

KENT STREET

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

—AND—

CLOTHING STORE.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of MECHANICS and others to a supply of

Sleeved VESTS

which he offers for Sale very cheap. They are a most useful and comfortable article, particularly in the winter season, but at all times serviceable in preserving underclothing and keeping it clean.

ALSO,—Black and grey HOMESPUN PANTS, which will be sold on most reasonable rates for Cash.

P. REILLY,
Kent Street, next to "Herald" Office.
Charlottetown, November 2, 1864.

Steel Engravings.

A FEW Superior Steel Engravings just received at
LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Nov. 23, 1864.

DR. BRIDGE'S PATENT FOOD.

For Invalids and Persons of Impaired Digestion.

Recommended by the Faculty.

THE PATENT FOOD is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and, from the nature of its composition, is exactly adapted for all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use, with out trouble, in two or three minutes.

Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or any other fluid, the Patent Food is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness accessible to all.

One trial will prove its efficacy—it will recommend itself. Sold by

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

STELLA COLAS.

Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet, dedicated by permission to this talented Artiste.

Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night,
As a rich jewel in Ethiop's ear.

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

Alexandra,	Guards,	Frogsbane,
Princess of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Lilly of the Valley,
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleur,
Essence Bouquet,	Patchouly,	Violet.
West End,	New Mown Hay,	Loves Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespear Golden Scented Locket Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement on Violet Powder; Bloom of Minion, for the Complexion; Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pommade, for fixing the Mustachos, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger.

Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties.

WM. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Dec. 21, 1864.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye.

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum renders it pliable and soft. No Lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

W. R. WATSON, Agent.

DR. LAMBERT

ON

SELF-PRESERVATION.

PRICE WITH ENGRAVINGS AND CASES, 1s. 6d.; BY POST, 3s.

SELF-PRESERVATION: a popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits contracted in youth, or excesses in maturity, which by prematurely exhausting the functions of manhood, destroy the happiness of Married Life, or prevent the fulfilment of engagements that constitute the most cherished objects of existence.

By Dr. LAMBERT, 37 Bedford Square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburg; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

The above work contains most useful and interesting information on the physiological changes which occur in the Reproductive System during the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and on the due attainment of that degree of functional vigour upon which the hopes of posterity depend. It also points out how all the attributes of manhood can be preserved to an advanced period of life, how they are lost, and how they can be recovered. It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarming descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally resorted to by persons, who, practising with false medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries, and render judicious treatment frequently abortive.

The author is the only legally qualified practitioner whose name stands on the 'Medical Register,' (the sole test of medical qualification) who has been exclusively engaged for a series of years in the treatment of the various functional disorders of the nervous and reproductive system, which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered subservient to a rational, simple and easy mode of treatment.

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter—37 Bedford square, London, England.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents; free by post, 30 cents:—

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. Johnson, Chemist.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, *News* Office.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., *Courier* Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ings, *Islander* Office.
Charlottetown, Nov 4, 1863. 1y

ADVICE

TO THE

FARMERS OF P. E. ISLAND.

As the Season for Harvest operations is approaching, and as the Crops promise to be unusually abundant, the undersigned begs to remind Farmers throughout the Island that he has just received an Invoice of his Stock of

Manny's Celebrated and Wonderful

MOWING & REAPING MACHINES,

which save immense time, labor and money to those who use them, as is proved by the well established fact that they will enable a Farmer to save his crops four or five weeks sooner, and at less than half the cost, than he could do the work by the old fashioned Hook and Scythe, now rapidly going out of use, with the older and still more useless Flail. No enterprising or temperance Farmer should be without one of those wonderful Machines; the cost is comparatively trifling, and no man who is able to bear the cost should think of hiring one, as before it came to his turn to hire one of the Machines that might be in his neighborhood, he would, perhaps, lose the chance of securing and selling his crop to advantage.

The MOWING and REAPING MACHINES were never in greater demand in the United States than at present. The scarcity of manual labor in that country, caused by the number of Farmers killed and wounded in the present War, renders such Labor-saving Machines more desirable than ever, and it will be almost impossible to secure a sufficient supply hereafter for the use of the agriculturalists of this Island. NOW is the time to secure them. The undersigned, knowing that they would be in great demand, ordered a considerable number of them for the use of the Farmers of this Island but could not get more than half he required, which he is prepared to sell for Cash or approved credit, for one or two years, if they are ordered before the 20th instant.

The following Agents will act for the Subscriber in selling those extraordinary and beautiful Machines, which are so well adapted for saving labor and money; and the Subscriber hopes they will send their orders immediately and use their best exertions to promote their sale, and thereby advance the best interests of the Colony. These Machines having arrived on Saturday, 9th instant, in the steamer Commerce, from Boston, one of them, together with some PATENT PLOUGHS, will be on exhibition at the "North American Hotel," where an office will be opened for the sale of all such goods during the season, by

R. J. CLARKE,
Of Orwell Cheap Store, from a Needle to an Anchor.

July 13, 1864.

AGENTS:

W. E. Dawson and W. W. Irving, Esqrs., Charlottetown.
F. P. Norton and Thomas Owen, Esqrs., Georgetown.
Mr. Thomas Annear, Summer Hill, Montague.
Mr. J. McDougall, Grand River Bridge.
Mr. J. T. Truelove, Dundas, Lot 55.
Messrs. G. McKay & Son, New London.
J. A. McLean, Esq., St. Peter's Bay.
J. C. Hall, Esq., Tignish.
G. W. Howlan, Esq., & Mr. Jas. Broderick, Cascumpec.
Mr. R. J. Clarke, Spring Grove.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL,

ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS,

At Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

October 19, 1864.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS

—AND—

ENTERPRISING MEN.

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE, or to RENT, several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, and FARMS, in BELFAST and otherparts of the Island, in good cultivation, well wooded, and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles and immediate possession can be given.

Also, four LOTS, being the residue of thirteen Building Lots, (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as "SUMMER HILL," adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid for in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain, the United States, &c.

A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House, Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had in trade at low rates. "SUMMER HILL" is the only *Freehold Property* for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artizans now so much wanted in this rising town.

A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.

Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAR, Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, *Examiner* Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of **Manny's Mowing Machine**, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Fulling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. MCLEARN, New Perth, FINLAY W. MCDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864.

NOTICE!

THE subscriber begs to announce that he has this day admitted Mr. EDMUND F. BYRNE into Co-Partnership. The Business will be carried on under the style and firm of DELANY & BYRNE.

He also begs to tender his thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to the late firm of Delany & Wilson, and respectfully solicits a renewal of the same for the new firm.

T. DELANY.

Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

IN connection with the above, we desire to acquaint our friends and the public that we HAVE RECEIVED, per 'Commodore' and 'Lotus' from ENGLAND, and 'Franconia' from BOSTON and HALIFAX, and are

NOW OPENING

at the Old Stand,—

Renfrew House,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

A LARGE STOCK

—OF—

General Merchandize,

Comprising:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

in all the new styles.

Wincies, Coburgs, Lustres, &c.,

Mantles, Shawls, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Denims, &c., &c.

Red, White, Blue, and Fancy FLANNELS, Serges, &c.

Black Cloths, Colored and Black Does, Fancy Tweeds, Heavy Coatings, Fine Melton do., Clothing, Under do., White Cotton Shirts, Fancy Flannel do., Collars, Ties, Fur Caps, (some very choice), Felt and Tweed Hats, Mens' and Boys' Cloth Caps, &c.

A large stock of Ladies' Fashionable FURS, Sontags, Hoods, Skeletons, Skirts ank Skirtings &c.

Men's, Mrs.' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES,

and a variety of other Goods.

GROCERIES—Tea, (warranted good, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Raisins, &c.

HARDWARE—Nails, Plough-mounting, Glass, Paint, Putty, &c.

We respectfully request a call from Town and Country buyers, feeling satisfied of our ability to give them satisfaction. We may observe that, with a view to obtain that patronage so necessary to success, we shall offer our customers such goods only as we can warrant, and at the lowest possible prices.

DELANY & BYRNE.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1864.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS,

Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger,

COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE

WORKER,

QUEEN STREET, - - - - - - CHARLOTTETOWN.

☞ TIN and ZINC WATER SPOUTS, STOVE PIPES, and TIN WARE, constantly on hand.

Stoves fitted up and repaired.

*** All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1862.

IN SEASON!

Winter is coming!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a Supply of strong and substantial

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

suitable for Fall and Winter wear, consisting of—

OVER COATS, in Pilot and Seal Cloths,

PANTS, in Black and Fancy Doeskins;

VESTS, in Homespun, Black Cloth and Fancy Doeskins.

The above having been manufactured under the subscriber's own superintendence, he can with confidence recommend them to the public for their DURABILITY and CHEAPNESS. The inspection of Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers, is particularly invited before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, on hand, Beaver, Pilot and Seal CLOTHS, which will be made up to order on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves. ☜

P. REILLY

Ch. Town, Oct. 12, 1864. 2m ex. & r. w.

Meeting of the Legislature.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
15th November, 1864.

WHEREAS by a Resolution of the House of Assembly, passed on the 14th day of April, 1860, it was resolved that the Initiation of all Money Votes should be with the Executive:

Notice is hereby given that all applications for MONEY GRANTS for Roads, Bridges, Wharfs, &c., and all Petitions for grants in aid of any object whatsoever which parties may desire to submit to the Legislature at its next annual Session, are required to be sent into this Office on or before the First day of February, 1865.

By command,
W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership existing between the Subscribers under the name and Firm of DELANY & WILSON, having been dissolved on the 20th September last, all parties indebted to the late Firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to D. O'M. & R. REDDIN, Attorneys, at their Office in Dorchester Street.

THOMAS DELANY,
WILLIAM H. WILSON.

Charlottetown, October 5, 1864.

School Books.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of School Books, comprising all the Books now in use in Schools throughout the Island, at lower prices than heretofore, wholesale and retail at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST DOCTOR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS great Household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life. It is well known to the world that it cures many complaints other remedies cannot reach, this fact is as well established as that the sun lights the world.

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach.

Most persons will, at some period of their lives, suffer from indigestion, derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, which if not quickly removed, frequently settles into a dangerous illness. It is well known in India, and other tropical climates, that Holloway's Pills are the only remedy that can be relied on in such cases. Almost every soldier abroad carries a box of them in his knapsack. In England most persons know that these Pills will cure them whenever the liver, stomach or bowels, are out of order, and that they need no physician.

Weakness and Debility.

Such as suffer from weakness, or debility, and these who feel want of energy, should at once have recourse to these Pills, as they immediately purify the blood, and acting upon the main-spring of life, give strength and vigor to the system. To young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions, and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger; they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

Disorders of Children.

All young children, should have administered to them, from time to time, a few doses of these Pills, which will purify their blood, and enable them to pass safely through the different disorders incidental to children, such as measles, hooping-cough, cow-pock, and other infantile diseases. These Pills are so harmless in their nature as not to injure the most delicate constitution, and are therefore more peculiarly adapted as a corrective of the humors affecting them.

Dropsy.

Hundreds are cured yearly by the use of these Pills conjointly with the Ointment, which should be rubbed very bountifully into the parts affected.

Derangement of the Kidneys.

If these Pills be used according to the printed directions and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, at least once a day as salt is forced into meat, it will penetrate the kidneys and correct any derangement of their organs. Should the affliction be stone or gravel, then the Ointment should be rubbed into the neck of the bladder, and a few days will convince the sufferer that the effect of these two remedies is astonishing.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and acting through the secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions

Complaints of Females.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages.

Bilious Affections.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid so necessary for digestion, the Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of that organ.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known for the following diseases:—

Ague	Debility	Jaundice	Secondary symptoms
Asthma	Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Tic-Douloureux
Bilious complaints	Dysentery	Lumbago	Tumors
Blotches on the skin	Erysipelas	Piles	Ulcers
Bowel complaints	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism	Venereal Affections
Colics	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine	Worms of all kinds
Constipation of the bowels.	Fits	Scrofula or King's Evil	Weakness, from whatever cause &c., &c.
Consumption.	Gouts	Sore Throats	
	Head-ache	Stone and Gravel	
	Indigestion		
	Inflammation		

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

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

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.