THE WASHINGTON TREATY.

THE FISHERIES.

ARTICLE XVIII.

It is agreed by the High Contracting parties, that, in addition to the liberty secured to the United States fishermen by the Convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, of taking, curing and drying fish on certain coasts of the British North American Colonies, therein defined, the inhabitants of the United States shall have, in common with subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned in Article 33, of this Treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shell fish, on the seacoast and shores, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Colony of Prince Edward Island, and of the several Islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore; with permission to land upon the said coasts and shores and Islands, and also upon the Magdalene Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with the British fishermen in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts, in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is understood that the above mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea-fishing, and that the salmon and shad fisheries and all other fisheries in rivers and the mouths of rivers are hereby reserved exclusively for British fishermen.

ARTICLE XIX.

It is agreed by the High Contracting parties that British subjects shall have, in common with the citizens of the United States, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned in Article 33, of this Treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shell fish, on the Eastern coasts and shores of the United States, north of the 39th parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the several Islands thereunto adjacent, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the said sea coasts and shores of the United States, and of the said Islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon said coasts of the United States, and of the Islands aforesaid, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with the fishermen of the United States in the peaceable use of any part of said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose. It is understood that the above mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that the salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and the mouths of rivers are hereby reserved exclusively for fishermen of the United States.

ARTICLE XX.

It is agreed that the places designated by the Commissioners, appointed under the first Article of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington on the 5th of June, 1854, upon the coasts of Her Britannic Majesty's dominions and of the United States, as places reserved from the common right of fishing under that Treaty, shall be regarded as in like manner reserved from the common right of fishing, under the preceding Articles. In case any question should arise between the Governments of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty, as to the common right of fishing in places not thus designated as reserved, it is agreed that a Commission shall be appointed to designate such places, and shall be constituted in the same manner and have the same power, duties and authorities as the Commission appointed under the first Article of the Treaty of the 5th of June, 1851.

ARTICLE XXI.

It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in Article 33, of this Treaty, fish-oil and fish of all kinds, except fish of the inland lakes and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil, being the product of the fisheries of the United States, or of the Dominion of Canada, or of Prince Edward Island, shall be admitted into each country, respectively, free of duty.

ARTICLE XXII.

Inasmuch as it is asserted by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty that the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States, under Article 18, of this Treaty, are of greater value than those accorded by Articles 19 and 21, of this Treaty, to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and this assertion is not admitted by the Government of the United States, it is further agreed that Commissioners shall be appointed to determine, having regard to the privileges given by the Government of the United States to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, as stated in Articles 19 and 21 of this Treaty, the amount that ought to be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty, in return for the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States, under Article 18, of this Treaty. Any sum of money which the said Commissioners may so award, shall be paid by the United States Government, in a gross sum, within twelve months after such award shall have been given.

ARTICLE XXIII.

The Commissioners referred to in the preceding Article shall be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: one Commissioner shall be named by the President of the United States, one by Her Britannic Majesty, and a third by the President and Her Britannic Majesty, conjointly; and, in case the third Commissioner shall not have been so named within a period of three months from the date when this Article shall take effect, then the Commissioner shall be named by the representative at London of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. In case of the death, absence or incapacity of any Commissioner, and in the event of any Commissioner omitting or ceasing to act, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided for making the original appointment. The period of three months, in case of such substitution, being calculated from the date of the happening of the vacancy. The Commissioners named shall meet in the city of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the earliest convenient period after they have been respectively named, and shall, before proceeding to any business, make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide matters referred to them, to the best of their judgment, and according to justice and equity; and such declaration shall be entered upon the record of their proceedings. Each of the High Contracting Powers shall also name one person to attend the Commission as its agent, to represent it generally in all matters connected with the Commission.

ARTICLE XXIV.

The proceedings shall be conducted in such order as the Commissioners appointed under Articles 22 and 23, of this Treaty, shall determine. They shall be bound to receive such oral or written testimony as either Government may present. If either party shall offer oral testimony, the other party shall have the right of cross-examination, under such rules as the Commissioners shall prescribe. If, in the case submitted to the Commissioners, either party shall have specified or alluded to any report, in its own exclusive possession, without annexing a copy, such party shall be bound, if the other party thinks proper to apply for it, to furnish that party with a copy thereof, and either party may call upon the other, through the Commissioners, to produce the original or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving, in each instance, such reasonable notice as the Commissioners may require. The case on either side shall be closed within a period of six months from the date of the organization of the Commission, and the Commissioners shall be requested to give their award as soon as possible thereafter. The aforesaid period of six months may be extended for three months in case of a vacancy occurring among the Commissioners, under the circumstances contemplated in Article 23, of this Treaty.

ARTICLE XXV.

The Commissioners shall keep an accurate record and correct minutes or notes of all their proceedings, with the dates thereof, and may appoint and employ a Secretary and any other necessary officer or officers to assist them in the transaction of the business which may come before them. Each of the High Contracting Parties shall pay its own Commissioner and agent or counsel. All other expenses shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal proportions.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ARTICLE XXXII.

It is further agreed that the provisions and stipulations of Articles 18 and 25, of this Treaty, inclusive, shall extend to the colony of Newfoundland, so far as they are applicable, but if the Imperial Parliament, the Legislature of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States shall not embrace the Colony of Newfoundland in their laws enacted for carrying the foregoing Articles into effect, then this Article shall be of no effect, but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect, by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair any other Articles of this Treaty.

DURATION OF THE FISHERY AND NAVIGATION TREATY.

ARTICLE XXXIII.

The foregoing Articles 18 to 25, inclusive, and Article 30, of this Treaty, shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, the Parliament of Canada, and by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island on the one hand, and by the Congress of the United States, on the other. Such assent having been given, the said Articles shall remain in force for the period of Ten Years, the date at which they may cease to operate, and, further, until the expiration of two years after either of the High Contracting Parties shall have given notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same, each of the High Contracting Parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the same period of ten years, or at any time thereafter.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.—The present Exhibition is not a "Great" one, in the sense that we attached to the first. That astonishing variety of industrial products which gave wonder and charm to the "Palace of Chrystal," in 1851, and which again was gathered under domes of glass, in 1863, is not to be found in the new Exhibition, which was opened May 1st, in state. The manufactures exhibited are simply those of woollens, worsted and pottery; and though the Fine Arts are well represented, and scientific inventions are many, we miss that lavish exuberance, that wealth of device and treasure, which made the first Exhibition "great." Moreover, a certain revolution is effected by the fact that, this year, no prizes are awarded. A committee of taste has decided the point—what works were worthy of admission; but no hostile jealousies will be henceforth promoted, and no false arbitraments risked, by placing a scale to the relative merits of each exhibited product.

The building itself is so very unlike the buildings for the old exhibitions, that a change in the programme is only consistent with a change in the objects displayed. No nave, no transept, no dome gives palatial look to the scene. A grandeur there is, of idea and sentiment; but we miss the old Palace of Chrystal. There was a certain poetry—a fairy-like lightness—about the first Universal Exhibition, and no one who saw it can ever efface the impression it made on the memory. A fitness of enclosure to the magnificent collection was half the battle to the senses; and Sir Joseph Paxton was worthily knighted for creating the uniform structure. The pageant of Monday—grand as it was—fell short of the remembered original. Nor could one quite forget the late Prince Consort, who started the first Exhibition. —*English Paper.*

Mercantile Advertisements.

GOODS!
1870.
MACKINNON & MACDONALD
Have just received, per Steamers "Dorian," "City of Baltimore," Brig "Argos," Barque "Theresa" and others
Their Fall Stock of DRY GOODS,
IN
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Fancy Coatings, Moscows, Pilots, Whitneys, &c.
Dress Materials, Ladies' wloth and Velveteen Jackets, Velveteens, Skirts and Skirting.
Fancy Goods, Scarfs, Shawls, Sontags, Cottons, Cotton Warp and Clothing.
Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Furs.
Hardware.
Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back Bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Paints, Paint Oil, Olive Oil, &c.
Tea,
A superior article, Sugar, Groceries, &c., &c.
All of which will be sold at lowest Market Prices.
McKINNON & McDONALD.
Dodd &Roger's Brick Building, Queen square, Nov. 9, 1870.

SPRING GOODS.
APRIL, 1871.
FOR GENTLEMEN!!
Superfine Black and Blue
BROAD CLOTHS,
Extra good finish, 3s. 6d. to 35s. per yd.
New and Desirable Patterns, in
Silk Mixed Coatings,
Fine Black Doeskins,
VERY CHEAP!
Fancy Tweeds and Trowerings!
GOOD STYLES!
Silk and Worsted Vestings,
In Stylish Patterns—for Spring wear.
☞ Suits or single Garments made to order, by first-class Cutters, &c.
Also, in Stock, a prime lot of JACKETS, COATS, PANTS, VESTS, &c., &c., &c.
Silk Umbrellas, Men's and Boy's Hats and Caps, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, Handkerchiefs, Braces, Kid Gloves, Dress Shirts, &c., &c
W. A. WEEKS & CO.,
Queen Street.
April 5, 1871. city pa tf. Other adv't out.

Business Notices.

A. BERRANS,
BELL-HANGER, GAS FITTER, GUN & TIN-SMITH!!
Dorchester Street,
(*Next to Old Reading Room Building.*)
BEGS to return his thanks, to the general public, for the liberal patronage extended to him since his commencement in business, and asks for a continuance of the same. He keeps constantly on hand
A neat Assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.
All orders in the above business will be punctually attended to.
Having lately made large purchases in the cheapest markets, intended for House Builders, such as Gas Fittings, Water Closets, Bell Fittings, &c., &c., I am prepared to sell them at rates as low as can be had in the city, and will fit them up in a good workmanlike style.
To a generous public, I would say, that all orders in this branch of my business will be attended to with despatch.
A lot of First-class **Water Coolers** on hand.
Sayer's Crystal Blue,
Sold Cheaper than ever.
July 7, 1869. ex

MAILS!
1871.
MAILS for the UNITED STATES, CANADA, and NEW BRUNSWICK, *via* Shediac, will be closed at this Office, until further notice, every *MONDAY* and *THURSDAY* Evening, at 7 o'clock.
Mails for NOVA SCOTIA, *via* Pictou, every *MONDAY, WEDNESDAY* and *FRIDAY* Evening, at 7 o'clock.
Mails for GREAT BRITAIN, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEST INDIES, &c., &c., every alternate *MONDAY* and *WEDNESDAY* Evening, at 7 o'clock, as follows:—

Monday, 15th May,	Monday, 12th June,
Wednesday, 17th "	Wednesday, 14th "
Monday, 29th "	Monday, 26th "
Wednesday, 31st "	Wednesday, 28th "

Letters to be registered and Newspapers must be posted at least half an hour before the time of closing Mails.
JOHN A. McDONALD, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Ch'town, May 10, 1871.—3in

Notice!
The fast-sailing Schooner "A. R. McDonald," will sail, as Packet, between Souris and Charlottetown, for the Season, on the opening of the Navigation.
Agents:
Hon. W. W. Lord, Ch'town,
Neil McDonald, Souris.
DOINICK DEAGLE, Master.
Souris, March 15, 1871.

Business Notices.

The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company.
Royal Mail Line between Quebec, Montreal, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland.
The Iron side-wheel Steamship *Secret*, Capt. Davison.
The Iron side-screw Steamship *Georgia*, Capt Connell.
The Iron side-screw Steamship *Gaspe*, Capt. Baquet,
and two new Steamships to be purchased.
THE above powerful and commodious First-class Steamships are intended to sail, as under, for PICTOU, N. S.:
Steamship Gaspe,
from QUEBEC, MONDAY, the 1st MAY, and TUESDAY, the 16th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate TUESDAY after, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, and Shediac.
Steamship Secret,
from QUEBEC, TUESDAY, the 9th May, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate TUESDAY, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle, and Shediac. Returning, will leave PICTOU, the 16th MAY, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and every alternate TUESDAY, at same hour, touching at same ports.
Steamship Georgia,
from MONTREAL, THURSDAY, 4th MAY, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and every alternate THURSDAY; and from QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 5th MAY, at 4 o'clock, p. m., calling at Father Point, Perce, Shediac, and Charlottetown, P. E. I. Returning, will leave PICTOU, THURSDAY, the 11th MAY, at 7 o'clock, a. m., and every alternate THURSDAY, calling at same Ports. The Steamers will connect at Shediac with Railway for St. John, N. B.; thence by Steamer for Fredericton, Eastport, Portland, and Boston, and at Pictou with Railway for Halifax, N. S. In addition to the above, a large First-class Steamer will be put on the route between MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PICTOU, and NEWFOUNDLAND; days of sailing, Ports of call, and other particulars in a future advertisement.
CARVELL BROS., Agents.
Ch'town, March 22, 1871.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND STEAMERS
For Shediac, Nova Scotia, and Cape Breton.
THE STEAMERS
St. Lawrence & Princess of Wales
will run as under, until further notice.
New Brunswick & United States.
Leave CHARLOTTETOWN, for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC, every *TUESDAY* and *FRIDAY MORNING*, at SEVEN o'clock. Returning from SHEDIAC every *WEDNESDAY* and *SATURDAY*, on arrival of Train from St. John, at noon.
Nova Scotia, Cape Breton, and Georgetown.
Leave CHARLOTTETOWN, for PICTOU, every *TUESDAY, THURSDAY* and *SATURDAY MORNING*, at FIVE o'clock, taking Passengers and Freight for HAWKESBURY, on TUESDAY, PORT HOOD, on THURSDAY, and GEORGETOWN, on SATURDAY. Returning from GEORGETOWN on MONDAY, from HAWKESBURY on WEDNESDAY, and PORT HOOD on FRIDAY, by way of PICTOU, leaving latter place at NOON, on arrival of Train from Halifax.
By order,
F. W. HALES, Sec'y S. N. C.
Ch'town, May 10, 1871.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE"
LEAVES MOUNT STEWART BRIDGE every TUESDAY and SATURDAY Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning same days about 3 p.m.
Leaves Orwell
Every THURSDAY and FRIDAY Morning, at 7 o'clock, returning same days about 3 p. m.
Leaves Charlottetown for Crapaud
Every TUESDAY Night or WEDNESDAY Morning, according to tide, returning same day.
By order,
F. W. HALES, Secretary Steam Navigation Co.
Ch'town, May 10, 1871.

BOSTON STEAMERS.
"Alhambra" & "Commerce."
ONE of the above Steamers will leave Boston every SATURDAY, for this Port, *via* Halifax and Canso, commencing on the 8th inst., and will continue, until further notice. Returning, will leave Charlottetown every Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.
For Freight or Passage apply to
CARVELL BROS., Agents.
Ch'town, April 12, 1871.—tf

AUCTION SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.
THE Commissioner of Public Lands will, on Thursday, the 8th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on the spot, offer for sale, at Public Auction, by the lot, the whole of Cascumpec Point, comprising about 250 acres of excellent Land, laid off for a town, and subdivided into 160 Lots, containing an area varing from two roods to three acres each. According to the plan of the same to be seen at this Office and at the office of the Hon. G. W. Howlan, Alberton.
Purchasers will find in this property a valuable investment; it being situated in the harbor of Cascumpec, surrounded with good water privileges, and in the immediate vicinity of the terminus of the trunk line of railway, to be constructed through this Island. It is eligibly situated for business, and, judging from the rapid growth of Alberton, and the further contemplated facilities of communication, it is destined, ere long, to become a town of considerable importance.
Terms of Sale.—Twenty per cent. deposit, and the balance payable in three equal annual instalments with interest, paid yearly.
FRANCIS KELLY, Com'r.
Land Office, May 3, 1871. } 1 e & s j till 8th June

SPRING GOODS.
PER S. S. "Alexandria," from Glasgow, "Marion" and "Midas" from Liverpool, and "Moselle" from London:—
The Subscriber is now receiving his
Spring Importations,
Carefully selected from the most fashionable British and Foreign Markets, and warranted of the best and most suitable varieties.
Particular attention is called to the
Prints and Dress Materials, Ladies' Hats, Bonnets, &c., &c.,
in the latest Style of shape and Trimming
In order to effect a speedy clearance, as the Subscriber intends opening his New Premises in November next, with an entirely New Stock, a great reduction in prices will be made.
The Best Quality of TEA always on hand.
P. WALKER.
Temporary Premises, Thomas' Old Stand, Great George St., May 10, 1871.—p 2m

Washing Machines,
requiring little labor, washing the clothes thoroughly without any "after" hand rubbing, not injuring the finest Fabrics, and using only one-half the quantity of soap required for ordinary hand-washing.—WARRANTED superior to any offered elsewhere to the public of P. E. I. Many certificates are at my disposal, but I prefer the Machine to advertize itself.
ALSO.—Every size and description of Plugs, for shipbuilding, constantly on hand.
The First Prizes were awarded to me at the Provincial Exhibition of 1870, for Drawing and Dining-Room Furniture.
MARK BUTCHER.
April 5, 1871.—6in

AXLE GREASE!
FOR
WOOD OR IRON AXLES! REALLY GOOD!!!
A. A. BALDWIN & CO.
May 17, 1871.

THE Travelers' Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD, CON.
Cash Assets, - - - $1,000,000.
Grants everything desirable in
Life and Accident Insurance,
ON THE MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.
Accident Department.
THE Travelers' Insurance Company, in its Accident Department, is a General Accident Insurance Company, granting policies of insurance against Death or wholly Disabling Injury by Accident to men of all trades, professions and occupations, at rates within the reach of all. It insures against accidents by machinery, accidents from the use of tools and implements, accidents that occur in the usual and lawful avocations of life, as well as accidents by travel.
General Accident Policies are written for a term of one to twelve months each, and insure a sum of $500 to $10,000 against Death by Accident, and $3 to $50 weekly indemnity for wholly disabling injury by accident (not to exceed twenty-six weeks for any one accident), at an annual cost of $5 to $10 per thousand for occupations not specially hazardous. Hazardous risks taken at higher rates.
Life Department.
In its Life Department, the Travelers grants full Life and Endowment Policies, embracing the best features of the best Companies, but without the complications, or the uncertainties, or the note system. It sells insurance rather than future "dividends." Its contract is a plain one, its security is ample and unquestioned, and its rates of premium are exceedingly low. It prefers to do business on a cash basis, and thus gives its policy-holders advantages not attainable under the credit system.
Premium system, the favorite low rate cash plan.
All policies non-forfeitable. Its ten, fifteen and twenty year policies can be converted into Endowments, at the option of the insurant. This feature is original with this Company.
The Travelers' furnish everything desirable in either *Life* or *Accident Insurance*. It has issued 215,000 general accident policies, and **Paid Fourteen Thousand Claims** for death or injury by accident; the amount thus returned to policy-holders averaging about **Seven Hundred Dollars a Day** for every working day during the past seven years.
In its Life Department it has written 11,300 policies, and its Low Rate Cash Plan is steadily growing in favor with the insuring public.
Example of Life Rates.
The holder of a policy for $4000 will pay an annual premium of $70.20, which will cost in most other Companies very nearly $90. Hence the assured can secure in the Travelers' a Life Policy for over $5000 for the same annual premium as charged by other Companies for only $4000, and the insurance takes effect from date of policy, without waiting for bonus additions, which are uncertain, and at best require the assured to have a guarantee of life for a number of years in order to realize.
Halifax Board of Reference:
Hon. W. A. Henry, Mayor.
A. Uniacke, Esq., Custos.
S. Tobin, Esq., ex-Mayor.
N. Clark, Esq., Clk. Peace.
G. Taylor, Esq., Sup. N. S. R.
James Scott, Esq., Merchant.
E. W. Chipman, Esq, do.
W. N. Wickwire, M. D., Medical Referee.
Canada Board of Reference:
C. J. Brydges, Esq., Managing Director Grand Trunk Railway, Montreal.
W. K. Muir, General Superintendent Great Western Railroad, Hamilton.
Hon. L. Holton, Late Minister of Finance, Montreal.
Hon. Alexander Campbell, Commissioner of Crown Lands, Kingston.
Hon. W. M. McMaster, M. L. C., Firm McMaster & Nephews, Merchants, Toronto.
Wm. Workman, Esq., President City Bank, Montreal.
Hugh Allen, Esq., Firm Hugh & Andrew Allen, General Merchants and Agents Montreal Ocean Steamship Company, Montreal.
J. J. Beaudry, Esq., Mayor of Montreal.
Edwin Atwater, Esq., Firm E Atwater & Co., Merchants, and President Citizen's Insurance Co., Montreal.
Henry Starnes, Esq., Manager Ontario Bank, Montreal.
James Johnson, Esq., Ex-President Provincial Exhibition, London.
Applications for Life or Accident Insurance are respectfully solicited.
J. D. WELLS,
General Agent for Maritime Provinces
Office in McLeod's Buildings,
No. 174 Hollis Street, Halifax.
Note.—Mr. G. B. Douglass, of Halifax, is now visiting Charlottetown, in the interest of the Travelers', and is authorized to receive Applications and grant Interim Receipts for either Life or Accident Insurance.
May 3, 1871.—3m

Notice of Co-Partnership.
THE undersigned, having this day taken Messrs. S. Keith and A. H. McPherson into partnership, the business of the Gentlemen's Outfitting Warehouse will hereafter be conducted under the style and firm of
Falconer, Keith & Co.
All debts due the Subscriber, must be paid immediately, in order that the business of the old firm may be closed.
J. W. FALCONER.
May 3, 1871. 1m

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN FOR 1871.
TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.
THIS splendid Weekly, greatly enlarged and improved, is one of the most useful and interesting journals ever published. Every number is beautifully printed on fine paper, and elegantly illustrated with original engravings, representing
New Inventions, Novelties in Mechanics, Manufactures, Chemistry, Photography, Architecture, Agriculture, Engineering, Science and Art.
Farmers, Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, manufacturers, and people of all Professions or Trades, will find the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
of great value and interest.
Its practical suggestions will save hundreds of dollars to every Household, Workshop and Factory, in the land, besides affording a continual source of Valuable Instruction. The Editors are assisted by many of the ablest American and European Writers, and having access to all the leading Scientific and Mechanical Journals of the world, the columns of the *Scientific American* are constantly enriched with the choicest information.
An Official List of all the Patents issued is published weekly.
The Yearly Numbers of the *Scientific American* make two splendid volumes of nearly one thousand pages, equivalent in size to four thousand ordinary book pages.
Specimen copies sent free.
TERMS:—$3 a year: $1.50 half year; Clubs of ten copies for one year, at $2.50 each, $25, with a splendid Premium to the person who forms the Club, consisting of a copy of the celebrated Steel Plate Engraving, "Men of Progress."
In connection with the publication of the *Scientific American*, the undersigned conduct the most extensive Agency in the world for procuring PATENTS.
The best way to obtain an answer to the question—Can I obtain a Patent? is to write to Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, N. Y., who have had over twenty-five years' experience in the business. No charge is made for opinion and advice. A pen-and-ink sketch, or full written description of the invention, should be sent.
For instructions concerning American and European Patents, Caveats, Re-issues, Interferences, Rejected Cases, Hints on selling Patents, Rules and Proceedings of the Patent Office, the new Patent Laws, Examinations, Extensions, Infringments, &c., &c., send for Instruction-Book, which will be mailed free, on application. All business strictly confidential. Address,
MUNN & CO.,
Publishers of the Scientific American,
37 Park Row, New York.
Dec. 28, 1870.

ALL CURES MADE EASY BY Holloway's Ointment.
Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts.
No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assumes a healthy appearance whenever this medical agent is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.
Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.
These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.
Eruptions, Scald Heads, Ringworm and other Skin Diseases.
After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach; consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary. On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.
Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.
This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more affable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.
Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.
Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstance, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Softs)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
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