Agriculture!

Taken from Lessons in Scientific Agriculture.

By J. W. Dawson, LL.D., F.R.S., Principal of McGill University, Montreal.

CHAPTER IX.

Nature and Origin of the Soil.

The soil is derived from the waste of the rocks of the earth's crust, but it is not a mere mass of rubbish; on the contrary, it is a complex mixture of a number of substances in which many interesting chemical changes are constantly going on, and which possesses many important properties in reference to the nutrition of the plants that grow on it.

With regard to the origin of soils from rocks, we may take as an example the common and durable rock granite. In a piece of granite we can usually perceive three ingredients, viz., quartz or flint, which is nearly pure silica, felspar, with flat and shining surfaces of white or reddish color, and usually the largest ingredient in the mass, and a compound of silica with alumina and potash or soda, or both. Soft, white, black or silvery scales of metallic lustre, and composed of silica, alumina, oxide of iron, oxide of manganese, potash, and sometimes magnesia.

Now, a mass of such granite is slowly acted on by the weather; that is, by the rain-water, charged with carbonic acid. The latter substance gradually decomposes the felspar, removing its potash and soda, and leaving the silica and alumina, which then become soft and crumbling, and ultimately fall into fine clay. The felspar being thus broken up, the quartz and mica fall asunder into LARGE and SMALL bits, and these results, which in its texture will be partly of a sandy and partly of a clayey character, and so be complicated, will contain, besides, some of the oxide of iron and potash, carbonate of lime, phosphate of lime, and other substances contained in the granite which may be mixed with the granite. These substances will be in the state of decay which has the power of forming the more soluble matters in the soil, or in the state of grains of sand, which may be themselves gradually undergoing change, and by fitting their fragments to the soil.

Let us suppose a case of rock soil similar to that described, and the clay may be a shallower, in which the rock appears at the surface in valleys and flats, giving rise to a stiff soil. The sand may remain to be formed into some other place, and will constitute a sandy soil, and there may, of course, be every variety of mixtures of these two opposite kinds.

Suppose the island to grow covered by soil, and their roots and fallen leaves decay upon it, and a certain quantity of vegetable matter will be produced and mixed with the soil, constituting its vegetable part.

It will be observed that these statements refer to a granitic soil only, and to the origin of soils from the rocks in general; indeed, it would be impossible, in the limits of a work like this, to enter into the details of the variety of the soils now spread over the earth's surface. In general, however, it may be said that the soil is derived from the waste of the rocks on which it rests, and that it is a mixture of the finer portions of the rocks themselves with the remains of plants and animals which have grown upon it.

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§8. *Classification of Soils according to their predominant ingredients.*

Soils may be divided into two great classes, according to the nature of the ingredients of which they are composed.

1. Soils formed from the rock on which they rest, or from different points of the surface, as may be the case in alluvial districts.

2. Soils formed by the transportation of materials from a distance, as in the case of boulder clay.

§9. *Arrangement of Soils according to their general chemical character.*

We may classify soils according to their predominant or leading ingredients. Even we may divide soils into organic and inorganic parts, the former consisting of the remains of plants and animals mixed with the soil, the latter of the mineral substances originally present in it. These last again may consist of silica, alumina, or lime, in predominant quantity. Hence we obtain such a classification as the following:

1. Organic soils, or those in which the vegetable mould of the woods, consisting in great part of partially decomposed vegetable matter.

2. Silicious soils, or those in which silicious sand is the prevailing ingredient, and which are often formed from the waste of a siliceous rock.

3. Argillaceous soils, or those which consist principally of clay, and are often formed from the waste of slates and shales.

4. Calcareous soils, or those in which lime is a principal ingredient, and which may be produced from the waste of limestone, chalk, or marl.

Mr. C. Fortescue, the Under Secretary for the Colonies, made a speech some days ago in England which is much quoted. In this he explained clearly what the English Government expects from Confederation, viz., that the Provinces are to contribute more to self-defence or in other words, to the carrying on of a war with the United States. He said:

"The only alteration would be that the Colonies would be better able than heretofore to contribute towards their own defences, and that instead of being several minor Provinces they would form one great dependency of the Crown, the government of which would be an object worthy the ambition of the greatest of our public men."

Consulate of the United States of America,
Prince Edward Island.

JANUARY 5, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by the following Order of the President, no person will be allowed to Depart from this Island, without

Custom House, Tignish, March 7, 1865.

Messrs. Editors Examiner Counties:—

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 smiling at 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. Arm's your hunting your paper for "People, tell you nothing but S. A. Allen's [illegible] 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 College. I suspect they will find it is the cheapest bottle. I'd like to know where the S. A. comes in? Now, Mr. Editor, as we pay you to give us something else in your paper, for a rarity, and oblige yours, &c.

THE CURE WORKS.

CAMOMILE and WINTERGREEN.

If we only knew the foregoing friend, we should certainly send him a case of Plantation Bitters. Evidently he has not educated to Calisaya, and does not understand the solution of roots and herbs. The Calisaya is there every time—twenty bottles. That's especially Cuban. Because the Plantation Bitters effect so wonderful and sudden cures, the ignorant think it is "all right and left." That's the truth in it. A Truth crushed to earth will rise again. Because such quacks as "calisaya" and "sarsaparilla" affect the same relief in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous affections, loss of appetite, weakness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaints, pain over the eyes, foetid breath, general debility, &c., &c., is no reason why the Plantation Bitters should be confounded with the Plantation Bitters. The beauty of it is, there are very agreeable to take, and produce an immediate beneficial result. They are composed of the finest roots and herbs—dandelion, camomile, wintergreen, sarsaparilla, wild cherry, calisaya, cascarilla, gentian, orange peel, anise seed, clove buds, "calisaya," &c.—all prepared in a skilful manner by S. T. 1860 X. 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: "S. A. Allen's Bitters for exportation, sold out of the United States; must bear this green label."

Sold by all respectable dealers.

P. R. DRAKE & CO.

October 1, 1864.

LAIRD & HARVIE

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

FALL SUPPLY

of Stationery, 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

AND

THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

IT RELIEVES COLIC.

July 27, 1864.

KENT STREET

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT

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 great useful and comfortable article, particularly in the winter season, but at all times serviceable in keeping the underclothing and keeping it clean.

Also, the Subscriber has on hand a few HORSE CLOTHS, which will be sold on most reasonable rates for Cash.

P. REILLY.

Kent Street, next to "Herald" Office.

Charlottetown, September 19, 1864.

Steel Engravings.

A FEW Superior Steel Engravings just received and for Sale by

LAIRD & HARVIE.

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 Indigestion, Flatulency, or Acidity, and, from the peculiar manner of its preparation, is easily adapted for all conditions of the stomach. It requires only to be made ready for use, with but little trouble, in five or three minutes.

Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or hot water only, 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. H. WALLIS.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

STELLA COLAS

Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet,

dedicated by permission to the

Celebrated Artiste,

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

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

Alexandre,	Violet,	Jockey Club,	Lily of the Valley.
Princess of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Millefleurs,	Violet.
Jockey Club,	Wall Flower,	Patchouly,	New Mown Hay.
Essence Bouquet,	Violet,		

West End,

The Bird of Kent's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham, Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Essence of Lavender Flowers, Toilet Vinegar, Tercentenary Soap, Presented, Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespeare Golden Secret Locket, Extract of Lime Fruit and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, as Imperial, or Violet Powder; Bloom of Niniote, for the Complexion; Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pomade, for the Moustache, 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.

IS THERE

any VIRTUE in

Mr. S. A. ALLEN'S

WORLD'S

HAIR RESTORER

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

Rev. C. A. SUCKLEY, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y., writes: (Copy) "Every quarter will say testimony to the value of Allen's Zylobalsamum. Use your name as you please. S. A. Allen: Worth a trial. Rev. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City, writes: "I procured it in its natural color, and restored my hair to its natural and beautiful color."

Rev. J. H. GORDON, writes: "I procured it in its natural color, and restored my hair to its natural and beautiful color."

Rev. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the pulpit, and elsewhere. Before using it, restored my hair to its natural color."

Rev. A. WEBSTER, writes: "I have used with great satisfaction. Mine was grey, but is now restored to its original color."

Rev. E. V. ROGERS, Boston, Mass.: "That they are all you claim for them, I have proved in my own case. I have the evidence, of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALE OFFICE,

No. 123 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

W. R. WATSON, Agent.

DR. LAM'ERT

ON

SELF-PRESERVATION.

PRICE WITH ENGRAVINGS AND CASES, 1s. 6D.; POST FREE, 2s.

SELF-PRESERVATION: a popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits of excesses, solitude, 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 important epoch in human life.

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

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 safe 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 disorders of the nervous and reproductive system, which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered, also, yield 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 2s. 6d. each, free by post, 30 cents:

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. Johnson; Chemist.

YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.

SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. Ward, News Office.

ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., Courier Office.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Bagg, Islander Office.

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 ascertained 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 prosperous 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 a 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 Soldiers 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 for the Farmers of this Island to secure the services of the MANNY'S MACHINES, which he is prepared to sell for Cash or approved credit, for one or two years, if desired, bearing interest.

The following Agents will act for the Subscriber in selling those extensively and beautiful Machines, which are so well adapted to our varying labor and many hills, and the Subscriber hopes the day will send their orders immediately and use their best exertions to promote their sale, and thereby advance the best interests of the Island. The Subscriber having arrived on Saturday, 9th instant, in the steamer Commerce, from Boston, and other Ports, with the same Factory Prices will be on sale at the North American Hotel, where an office will be opened for the sale of all such goods during the season.

R. J. CLARKE,

Of Orwell Camp Store, from a Needle to an Anchor.

July 13, 1864.

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W. E. Dakers and W. D. Irving, Esqrs., Charlottetown.
F. F. Morton and Thomas Owen, Esqrs., Georgetown.
Mr. Thomas Annear, Summer Hill, Montague.
Mr. J. McDougall, Grand River Bridge.
Mr. J. T. Truelove, Bundas, Lot 55.
Messrs. CLIMAKO & Son, New London.
J. A. McLean, Esq., St. Peter's Bay.
J. C. Hall, Esq., Tignish.
G. W. Hensley, 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 Darnley 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 100,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid or in Cash. American 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 artisans 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 also 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. Bell & Son, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. Sanderson, E. P. Norton, Thos. Annear, Georgetown; Jas. Broderick, Campbellton; Col. 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. Rogers, Mill View, the Hon. Jas. McLarin, New Perth, Emily W. McDonald, Pictou; 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. EDWARD 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, DELANY & BYRNE respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have RECEIVED per Commodore and Leader from LIVERPOOL, and Packets from BOSTON and HALIFAX,

NOW OPENING

at the Old Stand,

Henshaw 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 Doeskins, Fancy Tweeds, Heavy Coatings, Fine Melton do., Clothing, Under Vests, 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 and Skirtings &c.

Mens', Boys' and Childrens'

BOOTS and SHOES,

and a variety of other Goods.

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

HARDWARE—Nails, Plough-mounting, Glass, Paints, 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, 1863.

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.

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 Frize and Beaver Cloths,

PANTS, in Black and Fancy Doeskins,

VESTS, in Honiespun, 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 Lobsters, is particularly invited before purchasing elsewhere.

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

☞ Call and judge for yourselves. ☜

P. KELLY

Ch. Town, Oct. 19, 1864. 3m. s. & w.

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the name and Firm of DELANY & WILSON, having been dissolved on the 26th September last, all persons indebted to the late Firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to D. O'M. A. R. RODDIN, Attorney, at his Office in Dorchester Street.

THOMAS DELANY.
WILLIAM H. WILSON.

Charlottetown, October 5, 1864.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament 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. To those who read this paragraph with pain it is under the notice of each of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

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 free and unrestricted. A cure may always be effected, under the most trying circumstance, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and a speedier 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 rapidly be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

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 likely to do than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to help about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Skin Diseases
Bad Breasts	Chiego-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular Swellings	Sore-throats
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-flies	Cancers	Piles	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Coco-bay	Rheumatisms	Scalds	Yaws
		Wounds	

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. 1½, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

☞ 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.

August 7, 1863.

School Books.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of School Books, comprising all the Books used in the Schools throughout the Island, at low prices than heretofore; Orders will be punctually attended to.

LAIRD & HARVIE.

Nov. 23, 1864.

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Mr. W. W. Sullivan will continue to act as the Agent of the undersigned.

W. H. YORSTON.

November 30, 1864.