

Agriculture, etc.

FATTENING CATTLE.—In fattening cattle and sheep, or in keeping milch cows, few farmers appreciate the advantages of high feeding.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO YOUNG FARMERS.—Mr. E. R. Spaulding, President of the Middlesex North Agricultural Society, Mass., has given \$40 to be distributed in three sums as prizes to young farmers, not over thirty years of age.

POTATO ROT.—At a recent meeting of the Farmer's Club, Mr. Carpenter stated that the result of his observations on the potato rot was, that potatoes planted in moist, tenacious soils, are much more subject to rot than if grown in dry ground.

FLOWERS.—The principal rule to be observed in the arrangement of flowers is to place the blue next the orange, and the violet next the yellow.

RULES FOR JUDGING THE POINTS OF AN OX.—Stand before him and be sure he has a fine hazel eye, large nostrils, long from the eye to the nostrils, broad at and above the eye, rather slim horns, toes straight out before him, straight in the knees, bosom full, back straight, and ribs round and wide as his hips.

HORSES.—There is a general feeling and belief in the United States that there is or soon will be a scarcity of horses in the country, as a result of the great destruction of them in the army, without any material increase of their production by breeders.

THE LEGS OF INSECTS.—M. Delisle once observed a fly, only as large as a grain of sand, which ran three inches in half a second, and in that space made the enormous number of five hundred and forty steps.

LOOK OUT!—Mr. J. C. Sommers furnishes an extract of a letter just received from Melbourne:—"Professor Newmayer, on a three years' scientific visit from Bavaria, tells us that in 1865 a comet shall come so close as to endanger this our earth, and should it not attach itself to us (as one globe of quick-silver to another), nor annihilate us, the sight will be most beautiful to behold.

To be a man is more than to be opulent. The title adds nothing to the true man. He is greater than a monarch. A good man, a christian man, though in rags, is above ermine, purple and gold.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

There is one field of christian labor to which too little attention is paid. I mean the Sabbath School. It is impossible to estimate the full value of this branch of christian enterprise.

It is generally confessed that impressions received in early life are more lasting than those received at a later period. The youthful mind is continually receiving impressions either for good or evil, according to the associations by which it is surrounded, and this should be borne in mind by those who have the training of the young, so as to bring proper influences to bear upon them.

Persons who have been surrounded by religious influences in their youth, offer less resistance to the operation of God's Spirit, than those who have not had the advantages of early religious training.

If a man's character depends so much on the associations by which he is surrounded and the influences brought to bear upon him, in early life, is it not the duty of every christian, and especially of christian parents, by every means in their power to instil into the youthful mind, a knowledge of, and a profound reverence for religious things.

The Sabbath School is one great means of doing this. It is said that "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," and we may presume that he exerts the same influence over idle heads. When a person is engaged in the study of God's word, and receiving instruction from its pages, it prevents him in some degree at least from having vain and wicked thoughts.

Had we the means of discovering we should find that a great number of those who have given their hearts to God, owe their conversion either directly or indirectly to the influence of the Sabbath School.

Great responsibility rests upon all of us who profess to be followers of Jesus. The children of the present day will in time become the men and women, who will form the character of the age, in which they live.

Let not those who teach in Sabbath Schools, be discouraged at the apparently small results of their labors. "Cast thy bread upon the waters and it shall return after many days."

While we are directing others in the way of salvation, let us strive not to bring disgrace upon the cause, by neglecting to practice what we preach, and let us with united voices pray, God bless the Sabbath School!

Cape Canso, April 9th, 1864.

For the Christian Messenger.

"DALHOUSIE" WILL MARK AN EPOCH.

Dear Editor,—

About a quarter of a century ago, two superior and antagonistic spirits met on the area of public life in Nova Scotia, to draw out, direct and form the sentiments of the people of their native province. In glancing over this period, for the purpose of collecting the subjects on which public opinion has been divided, the mind is as naturally directed to the two political parties, as the eye of the tourist is to the great rivers and mountains, as he surveys the landscape from some eminence.

is at hand, which will be an epoch in Nova Scotia politics. The line of demarcation between the two great parties, which has been, for so many years, plain, broad, and deep is now fading out, and is likely to become entirely obliterated.

Just as the aged leaders are being removed into retirement of honor and competency, a subject comes before the people and Parliament of our country, which at first appears very insignificant; but the man, acquainted with man's heart, cannot fail to see that it is one, which if not soon equitably settled, will stir and agitate this province as it has not been agitated within the memory of this generation.

Dalhousie gets its thousands of pounds from the people's funds exclusive of the building which was erected with the public money. Besides this the Presbyterians still have a grant to the Pictou Academy of £250, besides the lion's share of the Normal School.

The petitions against Dalhousie as it is, were not sent to the house, as was incorrectly stated there, from a fear that Dalhousie would injure other colleges; but they were sent as a firm and indignant expression against an unfair disbursement of public funds.

In the country, Presbyterians tell other denominations that the Hon. Prov. Secretary and others have done them a great favor; and this is said with a taunt and a shrug of the shoulders. These taunts are endured for the present, but it is done calmly because of a firm decision to agitate and press the subject till justice is done to all parties.

The question now is who will step forward and represent the people, pained and disgusted at the maneuvering, shifting, hesitating and unfairness of those whom they have hitherto trusted? Persons of both parties in politics now say, Mr. Longley and those who went with him, acted like honest men.

Never was determination deeper, more general and unanimous, than now exists among all denominations, except Presbyterians, to enforce even handed justice in the settlement of the Dalhousie question. What the christian now dreads is the impending strife and contention, the responsibility of which has already been placed at different doors.

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titions, even though they had referred the matter to the public for a more general and deliberate expression of opinion, the movement would still have been quiet although decided. But when the great debater of the house, came forward to brow beat this question down, and lay his hand upon the people's rights, his oratory there is no more to an indignant public, than the froth of the ocean, except that it stirs their indignation and resentment.

Representative men from the different denominations of christians, will, no doubt, confer upon the course to be pursued in the future. Next winter the injured sects will speak the same thing in our Parliament. In the mean time let those who desire peace rather than contention exert themselves to calm and restrain the public mind, while this question is pending.

Yours &c., E. M. SAUNDERS.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

DEACON CHARLES MOSES,

Died at Lake George on the 17th day of Feb., 1864, in the 58th year of his age.

Brother Moses made a profession of religion in early life, was baptized by the Rev. Harris Harding and united with the First Baptist Church of Yarmouth, June 15th, 1828.

Our brother was regarded by all who knew him as a humble godly man, living in his family and in the community, as a sincere follower of Jesus. It might be said of him with propriety he was a good man.

As long as he was able to attend the services of God's sanctuary, his place there was filled—His addresses will not soon be forgotten either by the church or congregation.

Through all his sickness he was strengthened and comforted by the promises of God's Word, but seemed fonder as he drew near his end, and met death without fear, resting implicitly upon God.

He has left a widow and seven children to mourn their loss.

DEACON SIMON GIFFEN,

Departed this life at Isaac's Harbour, March 27th, in the 64th year of his age.

Our beloved brother was a native of the County of Shelburne. About 35 years ago he was baptized by Elder Saunders, and united with the Baptist Church at that place, where he made himself useful for seven years, until he removed to Isaac's Harbor. He became a member of the Baptist Church at this place in its first formation and was chosen deacon. His life was a steadfast consistent exemplification of christian character.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, April 19.

The hon. Prov. Sec. called the attention of the house to an article in a late number of the New York World, on the subject of the introduction of the South American potato into that country. The article in question contained an account of the proceedings of the New York State Agricultural Society, and referred to a presentation to Mr. Goodrich as being the first person to recommend the growth of that potato in the State of New York.