

Agriculture.

SCIENCE AND FARMING.

In the late article under the head of "What has science done for the farm?" a short history, or rather a very brief sketch, was given of the way in which phosphatic manures came to be introduced into England.

While the search after phosphates was progressing, until not only the shambles, and ancient deposits of bones, but even the old battle fields, were diligently searched and rifled of their contents, and all ground up and converted into superphosphate, or simple bone-dust; science had shown that there were other sources of ammonia to be found than the granular islands.

The immense plains in different parts of the world which yield nitrate of soda, and also the various sources of nitrate of potash, were most industriously laid under contribution. The waste of every animal production was equally searched for and husbanded; old cloth and woollen goods gone too far for the shoddy mill; the refuse of the shoddy mill itself; the remains and refuse of slaughter houses; enormous quantities of the refuse of fish after the extraction of the oil; every animal substance which by the aid of chemicals could be put into such a state as to be concentrated and conveyed, as an article of merchandise, from one point to another; all are now utilized, and by scientific aid are converted to the use of the British and European farmer.

But the mainstay and aid to the manufacturer of chemical manures has been sulphuric acid; this, from its solvent action and powerful affinities, and from its cheapness, is employed on every occasion, and the sulphur which was formerly used chiefly for the manufacture of gunpowder, and the destruction of human life in war, is now the beneficent agent from which the present fertility of England is obtained.

Fifty years ago, sulphuric acid was an expensive chemical agent, useable only for special chemical purposes, and considered cheap at ten times its present price. Now, it is an object of every-day use, not only in the chemical laboratory, but in all manufactories, and on many farms, and the home manufacture of superphosphate is now very common in Britain. Indeed, no modern farm of any pretension is to be found where its use is unknown. It was at one time manipulated by chemists only, and even by them with dread. Now it is used on a large scale by men only one degree above common labourers, and by its potent aid matters are unlocked from stony substances totally inert in their natural state, but which afford the highest possible assistance to the farm when separated and rendered soluble. Formerly the only source of potash was the ashes of burnt wood; now the felspar which is so plenty in some forms, and indeed in most forms of granite rock, is profitably used to obtain potash manures. Almost all the soda of commerce is obtained by the action of sulphuric acid on common salt, and the latter in its various modifications now enters largely into the formation of chemical manures. Salt and lime mixed together and turned over for three months form the most active substance known for reducing vegetable matters and farm-yard manures into the substance usually known as "rotten dung." These matters, when mixed with lime and salt so prepared, decay in one-fourth of the time they would otherwise take to fall into the most profitable shape as manure; and the action of these chemicals does not cause a loss of ammonia, or other fertilizing salts, to any serious extent.

Science has also pointed out to the farmer the benefits of liquid over solid manure; the necessity of keeping our heaps and reservoirs of manure from the leaching action of the rains; the reasons for the necessity of rotation of crops; and, indeed, it may be fairly claimed for science, that, through its aid, the average production of grain per acre throughout Great Britain has doubled itself within the last twenty years—Canada Farmer

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

May, 1870.

First Quarter, May 8th, 11h. 23m. morning. Full Moon, 16th, 1h. 49m. morning. East Quarter, 22nd, 1h. 55m. morning. New Moon, 30th, 6h. 43m. afternoon.

Table with columns: Day, M, Wk., Rises, Sets, Rises, South, Sets, High Tide, Lat Halifax. Rows for Sun, Moon, and various days of the month.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro', Cornwallis, Horton, Hansport, Windsor, Newport, and Truro.

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine 2 hours and 30 minutes later than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St John, N. B., and Portland Maine, 3 hours and 44 minutes later, and at St. John's, Newfoundland, 1 hour earlier, than at Halifax.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

LIFE IN A PILL BOX.

EXTRAORDINARY EFFECTS

FROM

MAGGIEL'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

ONE PILL IN A DOSE. ONE PILL IN A DOSE. ONE PILL IN A DOSE.

WHAT ONE HUNDRED LETTERS a-day say from patients all over the habitable globe:

- Dr. Maggiel, your pill had rid me of all biliousness. No more noxious doses for me in five or ten pill taken at one time. One of your pills cured me. Thanks, Doctor. My headache has left me. Send another box to keep in the house. After suffering torture from bilious cholera, two of your pills cured me, and I have no return of the malady. Our doctors treated me for Chronic Constipation, as they called it, and at last said I was incurable. Your Maggiel's Pills cured me. I had no appetite; Maggiel's Pills gave me a hearty one. Your pills are marvellous. I send for another box, and keep them in the house. Dr. Maggiel has cured my headache that was chronic. I gave half one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear young thing got well in a day. My nausea of a morning is now cured. Your box of Maggiel's Pills cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some Salve behind my ears and the noise left. Send me two boxes—I want one for a poor family. I enclose a dollar—your price is twenty five cents, but the Medicine to me is worth a dollar. Send me five boxes of your pills. Let me have three boxes of your Salve and Pills by return mail.

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS RETENTION OF URINE &c.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS!

Are a perfect cure. One will satisfy anyone.

FOR FEMALE DISEASES,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness, General Lassitude and Want of Appetite,

MAGGIEL'S PILLS

Will be found an effectual remedy.

MAGGIEL'S PILLS AND SALVE

Are almost universal in their effects, and a cure can be almost guaranteed.

Each Box Contains Twelve Pills—One Pill in a Dose.

COUNTERFEITS!—Buy no Maggiel Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on the box, with the name of J. Maggiel, M. D. The genuine have the Pill surrounded with white powder.

Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States and Canada, at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX OR POT.

All orders for the United States must be addressed to J. HAYDOCK, No. 11, Pine Street, New York. Patients can write freely about their complaints and a reply will be returned by the following mail.

Write for 'Maggiel's Treatment of diseases.' AVERY & BROWN, HALIFAX, General Agents.

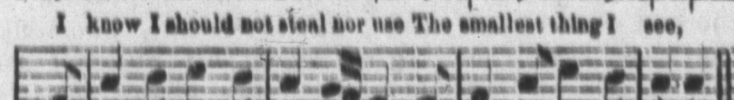
May 27.

1y

NEW MUSIC BOOKS.



To do to others as I would That they should do to me, Will make me honest, kind and good, As children ought to be.



Which I should never like to lose it. The above beautiful melody is from "THE UNION CHIMES," a new and superior collection of Hymns and Tunes of 150 pages, designed for the Sabbath School, Prayer Meeting, and the Social Circle, by G. W. Linton. Price, \$2.25 per doz. Single copy, 25 cents.

THE VOCALIST. Containing 213 Tunes, Anthems, and Chants. Also 17 Chapters on music, with questions and answers; Articulation, Venetian Pronunciation, Trill, Accents, Chanting, and the use of the Tuning Fork, by G. W. Linton. Price, \$3 per dozen. Single copy, 75 cents.

LINTON'S INDUCTIVE METHOD,

Musical Analysis and Teacher's Manual. Containing a complete course of lessons in Vocal Music, with Black-board Exercises, Questions and Answers, and Instructions to the Teacher, by G. W. Linton, Professor of Music in Caswell Seminary. Price, 50 cents per copy.

The above books may be obtained at the "CHRISTIAN MESSENGER" OFFICE, 59 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, April 1.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as an cathartic remedy than any other. Those who have adopted into use, in every country among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative pill, that it is a more reliable and far more effective remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

For the length of the day.—Add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

For the length of the night.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

NOTICE.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

On the premises, on Monday, the 2nd day of May next, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A NEW HOUSE AND STABLE.

attached, with one and 5-8 acres of Land belonging. Being within twenty minutes walk of Middletown Station, Baptist, Methodist, and English Churches, all within five minutes walk; makes it a very desirable residence. Sale positive. Terms made known by application to the Subscriber,

JAMES P. DODGE.

Middletown, Feb. 21st. 1870.

March 23. 6ms.

GREAT CLOSING SALE OF

English and American

BOOTS AND SHOES!

AT AND BELOW COST.

The Subscriber will offer from this date the balance on hand of the above mentioned Goods at REDUCED PRICES. And will continue the sale until the whole is disposed of.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

Will find in this STOCK, some

Very Cheap Job Lots.

TERMS CASH.

GEORGE S. YATES.

N. B.—This Stock has no reference to Home Manufactured Goods. Feb. 3.

FOR SALE.

A Farm containing 300 acres consisting of 40 or 50 acres of land, partly upland, and partly intervals cleared and in a good state of cultivation. About twenty acres of intervals and first-rate alder ground to clear situated on the banks of Stewiacke River, with a good Brook running through the intervals, about ten Rods from the House. The rest of the land is good woodland with a fine chance improvements.

There is good Dwelling House, a large Outhouse, a very large Barn 60 feet long, and in prime order. A never failing well inside the House, and a thriving Orchard consisting of Apple and Plum trees near the House, pleasantly situated.

The terms of sale made easy. For further particulars apply to

Jas. E. Scott, Brookfield, Colchester Co.

This is a splendid chance for an industrious man. The property is situated in the thriving settlement of Middle Stewiacke, 9 miles from Brookfield Railway Station.

April 6.

3m.

Just Published.

A SELECTION

OF HYMNS AND SPIRITUAL SONGS,

FOR USE IN

Public Worship

AND

SOCIAL MEETINGS.

Price 12 1/2 cents; or if sent by mail 4 cents additional per copy. \$10.00 per 100 copies.

S. SELDEN,

59 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

To Parents and Sabbath School Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED.

SECOND EDITION—REVISED.

A SCRIPTURE CATECHISM,

for the Family, the Bible Class, and the Sabbath School, BY S. SELDEN.

Price 8 cents or \$6.00 per 100.

PREMIUM VENETIAN BLINDS.

W. FRASER & SON

HAVING been appointed by the manufacturer of the above celebrated Blinds, sole Agents for Nova Scotia, the public are respectfully invited to call at their Ware Rooms 70 & 72 Barrington Street, Halifax, and examine Samples of different Styles and prices. They are the best and most durable, article in use for Bay Windows, Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Halls, Conservatories, Public Buildings, &c. These Blinds are of different widths of slat, and trimmed with Worsted or Silk, with plain or carved cornice, to suit the taste of purchasers Oct. 30

THE "CHRISTIAN MESSENGER"

is published every WEDNESDAY. Terms—Two DOLLARS a year, when paid in advance; if payment is delayed over three months \$2.25; when over six months \$2.50.

Subscribers beyond the Dominion of Canada, must send in addition to the above, five cents per quarter, for prepayment of postage.

RATES OF ADVERTIZING,

(PAYMENT IN ADVANCE.)

Table with columns: 1 wk., 1 mth., 3 mth., 6 mth., 1 yr. and rows for 1 square (1 1/2 inches), 1 column.

STEPHEN SELDEN, Proprietor.

Office No. 59 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTING of Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Handbills, Blank forms &c., &c., on reasonable terms.

Magistrates Blanks always on hand.