

## Agriculture.

**COTTAGE CHEESE.**—Take half sour milk, when well thickened, before it has been stirred, and half buttermilk, at least twenty-four hours old; set the dishes containing the milk and buttermilk, separately, over kettles of hot water till the clear whey just begins to rise to the top. Do not let it get too hot, or the cheese will be hard and tasteless. When the whey has risen, pour both into a strainer-cloth, or bag; tie it at the top, and hang it up to drain. If prepared for draining in the morning, by the middle of the afternoon it will be sufficiently free from whey. Then turn it out of the strainer and crumble all up fine; throw in a little salt and black pepper, rub in a tablespoonful of butter, and moisten with milk, till soft enough to make into small pats or rolls, for tea. If you have cream to wet it with, use no butter. If you like it quite soft, add more milk or cream, and put the cheese into a deep dish, without attempting to make into balls.

**ACTION OF POTASH ON FRUIT TREES.**—Dr. George B. Wood, in a late communication to the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia, presented the result of certain experiments made by him upon the effect of salts of potash when applied to grain and fruit producing soils. In his view the depreciation of productiveness of apple, peach and quince orchards is due to the exhaustion of potash from the soil. Several of such orchards, formerly very valuable, but which had within a few years ceased to bear much fruit, on being treated with an application of wood ashes to the roots of the trees, became completely revivified, producing full crops the following year. A still more striking effect was seen the second year, under a renewal of the application. He cited several other instances where the same results followed; in one case where an apple orchard, planted on an old orchard's site, which had never borne fruit, was made to produce a good crop by the application of ashes.

**CARE OF TOOLS.**—I have known many tolerably good farmers to buy a new plough or cultivator, and when done using it for the day, leave it out in the rain or dew overnight, without ever wiping off the dirt that adhered to the castings. The next time the tool was used it would be found covered with dirt and rust, which it would cost ten times as much to remove as it would to have kept it off if it had been attended to at the right time. No rusty or dirty farm implement is profitable to use. It is the work of but a few minutes to wipe the dirt from plough, horse-hoe, or any of the many hand tools used on the farm, if done at the moment we are done using them. A woollen cloth with or without grease, or even a dry sod will remove the dirt from a plough, and save much scouring in the future. Many plough and cultivator castings are broken every year by being thumped against rocks, while in use, to knock off the dirt that adheres in consequence of their not being kept clean and bright.—*New England Farmer.*

**THE COW'S INTELLIGENCE.**—That cows have memory, language-assigns, the means of enjoying pleasant association and combining for aggressive purposes, has been recognized, but scarcely to the extent the subject merits. Travelling in Italy many years ago, we visited some of the large dairy farms in the neighborhood of Ferrara. Interspersed among much of the low-lying, unhealthy land, remarkable for the prevalence on it of very fatal forms of anthrax in the summer season, are fine undulating pasture lands, and the fields are of great extent. We happened to stop at a farm house one fine autumn afternoon when the cows were about to be milked. A herd of over one hundred were grazing homeward. The women took their positions with stool and pail close to the house, and as the cows approached, names were called out which, at first, we thought were addressed to the milk-maids. Rosa, Florenza, Giulia, Sposa, and many names, which were noted by us at the time, were called out by the overseer or one of the women, and we were astonished to see cow after cow cease feeding or chewing the cud and make direct, sometimes at a trot, for the woman that usually milked her. The practice, we found, was not confined to one farm, all the cows on each

farm knew their respective names, and took up their positions, just as readily as those we had seen.

## Scientific.

A new musical instrument of great interest is said to have been invented in Cincinnati. It somewhat resembles the piano in appearance and the manner in which it is played, but differs from it in having steel hooks of peculiar construction instead of strings. The idea of an instrument of this kind has, it is said, long been entertained by musicians, and much time and money have been expended in experiments with tuning-forks of different forms, but practical difficulties have been found to defeat all previous efforts in this direction. The peculiar form given to these hooks overcomes these obstacles, and the result, if we may trust the Cincinnati papers, is an instrument of great brilliancy and purity of tone, having the effect of a "music-box fifty times enlarged." A range of ten octaves can be given as easily as seven; its volume can be indefinitely increased by enlarging the steel hooks. As there is no tension, it cannot get out of tune, and its simplicity, durability, purity of tone, and cheapness of construction, suggest the prediction that the music of the future will be everywhere produced by this instrument.

**A HOME-MADE DISINFECTOR.**—Dissolve a bushel of salt in a barrel of water and with the salt water slack a barrel of lime which should be wet enough to form a kind of paste. For the purpose of a disinfectant this home-made chloride of lime is nearly as good as that purchased at the shops and drug stores. Use freely about sinks, cellars gutters and outhouses, and in this way prevent sickness, suffering and expense.

**OAT-MEAL** is a valuable article of diet. It contains a great deal of phosphorus, and almost twice as much gluten and three times as much fat as fine wheaten flour. It makes children healthy and well nourished, and men and women strong, muscular, able to do much work, and to support great fatigue.

Housekeepers, mechanics, and others, in handling knives, tools, and other sharp instruments, very frequently receive severe cuts, from which blood flows profusely, and often times endangers life itself. Blood may be made to cease to flow as follows: Take the fine dust of tea and bind it close to the wound—at all times accessible and easy to be obtained. After the blood has ceased to flow, laudanum may be advantageously applied to the wound. Due regard to these instructions would save agitation of mind and running for the surgeon, who would, probably, make no better prescription if he was present.

The newest wonder at the West is a Soda Lake near Rawlings, on the Union Pacific Railroad, several miles in circumference, and capable of supplying 65,000 tons of soda a year. This genial body of water is fed from countless springs bubbling from a species of granite rocks which includes in its composition a soda feldspar.

**TO CLEAN CARPETS.**—Salt, sprinkled upon the carpet before sweeping, will make it look bright and clean. This is also a good preventive against moths.

A bed of green mottled granite, the first ever found in this country, has been discovered on the line of the Adirondack Railroad, New York.

**FOR FRUIT STAINS ON NAPKINS, TABLE CLOTHS, ETC.**—Pour hot water on the spots; rub in hartshorn, or oxalic acid dissolved in water.

Fifty feet of the bottom of the Wyoming canal, near Wilkesbarre, sank suddenly a few days since, draining the whole level.

**LEAKS AROUND CHIMNEYS.**—These may be stopped by applying a paste made of tar and dry, sifted road dust. The paste should be lapped over the shingles to form a collar.

Two industries new to Australia have just been transplanted there, ostrich feathers and silk culture. The ostriches were imported from South Africa, and the eggs of the silk worm from Japan.

## MESSENGER ALMANACK.

SEPTEMBER, 1871.

Last Quarter, Sept. 6th, 5h. 55m. afternoon.  
New Moon, " 14th, 2h. 55m. afternoon.  
First Quarter, " 21st, 0h. 55m. afternoon.  
Full Moon, " 28th, 1h. 30m. afternoon.

Day	SUN.	MOON.	High Tide
1 F.	5 25 6 35	8 17 1 40	7 26 9 2
2 Sa.	5 27 6 33	8 40 2 25	8 33 9 40
3 Su.	5 28 6 31	9 1 3 9 38	10 15
4 M.	5 29 6 29	9 32 3 53 10 42	10 51
5 Tu.	5 30 6 27	10 1 4 38 11 44	11 25
6 W.	5 31 6 26	10 35 2 44 11 59	11 59
7 Th.	5 32 6 24	11 17 6 11 1 47	A. 42
8 F.	5 34 6 22	morning 7 0 2 43	1 34
9 Sa.	5 35 6 20	1 0 8 40 4 20	4 13
10 SU.	5 36 6 18	1 1 8 40 5 1	5 32
11 M.	5 37 6 16	2 1 9 31 5 1	5 32
12 Tu.	5 38 6 15	3 1 10 20 5 34	6 29
13 W.	5 39 6 13	4 14 11 9 6 4	7 14
14 Th.	5 41 6 11	5 13 11 57 6 81	7 50
15 F.	5 42 6 9	6 32 A. 44 6 66	8 24
16 Sa.	5 43 6 7	7 42 1 32 7 22	8 59
17 SU.	5 44 6 5	8 55 2 21 7 47	9 34
18 M.	5 45 6 3	9 13 8 17 10 10	10 10
19 Tu.	5 46 6 1	11 24 4 7 8 50	10 48
20 W.	5 48 5 59	A. 39 5 4 29 11 29	11 29
21 Th.	5 49 5 57	1 47 6 31 10 19	morn
22 F.	5 50 5 56	2 50 7 4 11 18	0 14
23 Sa.	5 51 5 54	3 42 8 3 0 24	2 42
24 SU.	5 52 5 52	4 25 9 0 24	4 15
25 M.	5 53 5 50	5 0 9 54 1 35	4 29
26 Tu.	5 55 5 48	5 30 10 44 2 48	5 39
27 W.	5 56 5 46	5 55 11 32 3 58	6 37
28 Th.	5 57 5 44	6 17 5 9	7 24
29 F.	5 59 5 42	6 42 0 17 6 17	8 1
30 Sa.	6 0 5 40	7 5 1 3 7 24	8 39

**THE TIDES.**—The column of the Moon's Sothing gives the time of high water at Parsons' Cornhill, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newpo<sup>t</sup>, and Truro.

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hours and 11 minutes later than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N. B., and Portland Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes later, and at St. John's, Newfoundland, 20 minutes earlier, than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 54 minutes later. At Westport, 2 hours 20 minutes later.

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.

## A. V. P. B.

**ARCHIBALD'S VEGETABLE PAIN BALSAM** is an article worthy of patronage and should be found in every house. It is equal if not superior to any other Pain Killer now in use. Also, Archibald's Cough Mixture for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Diseases.

The Proprietor has removed to Truro, Colchester Co., N. S., is now extending his business, and will be prepared to furnish his numerous patrons with the above, as well as many other valuable remedies compounded by him.

Sold by all the principal Dealers and Drug-gists in the Provinces.

Oct. 21. 1 yr.

## CHALONER'S ANILINE DYES.

THE proprietor of the celebrated Aniline Dyes in packets wishing to prevent the public from imposition begs to call attention to Messrs Avery & Brown's imitation of Roseine containing only ONE FOURTH THE PROPER QUANTITY to retail at the same price as his, viz., 10 cents. The proprietor has some one else in this province in view, but not having availed demonstration, will only refer the imitator to the above with the caution that whenever there is not a shadow of a doubt in his favor he will be advertized also.

The only genuine are to be had in St. John, of Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons, Hanington Bros., and H. L. Spencer, all of whom buy largely.

These Dyes give better satisfaction than any other class, they are in almost all colors, Magenta, Pink, Ponceau, Yellow, Mauve, Violet, Purple, &c., (no black), with directions.

The original have the directions printed on colored labels corresponding with the shade of the dye, they are soluble in water. For any further information on the subject,

ADDRESS.—J. CHALONER, Inventor and Proprietor of the Aniline Dyes in packets.

Corner King and Germain Street, St. John, N. B.

May 10. 3m.

## American Organs.

## A New and Popular Series of Instruments.

The Manufacturers, desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellencies and at a moderate price, have designed and made a series of styles that are in all respects superior to any instruments for similar prices; namely from \$100 to \$200.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to combine all the elements that can be looked for.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named

## THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real VOX HUMANA, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the mis-called VOX HUMANA stops.

Numbers Four and Five will be found especially effective in churches of moderate size.

Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.

LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES

are also offered, of which the catalogue of the manufacturers will give information. Send for circular! Address

The Smith American Organ Co.

BOSTON, MASS.

C. H. GATES.

AGENT FOR THE PROVINCE.

For sale in HALIFAX by S. SELDEN.

May 17.

Magistrate's Blanks always on hand.

## DR. JOSEPH D. DAVIS.

WOULD inform the public that after thirty years of study, investigation and practical experimenting concerning that terrible disease

## CONSUMPTION,

And the diseases of the anterior and posterior naries, throat, bronchia, lungs, heart, liver, kidneys, and uterus, and twenty years spent in investigating, experimenting and proving, with the medicinal and therapeutic properties of the roots, bark, plants and shrubs, indigenous to Massachusetts, Maine, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,—he has discovered new remedies, and new modes of treatment, for Consumption, not previously known to Medical Science; and with the large number of cases treated, relieved and cured during the past ten years, in Maine, Massachusetts, and in different sections of Nova Scotia, has proved, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Consumption, very often in its advanced stages, with his medicines and mode of treatment, can be cured.

He has, at great expense, procured from London, Paris, Vienna and the United States, the finest and most delicate instruments to enable him to thoroughly diagnosis diseases.

CAPE SABLE ISLAND, N. S.

July 15th, 1870.

## DR. DAVIS.

Dear Sir.—The wisest of men has said that in a multitude of counselors there is safety. Having been benefited by your medicines, I wish to say it to others who may be suffering from lung diseases. Early in 1869 my health began to give way, until such a lack of vital tone was experienced that I concluded it was time to try to avert the impending danger or doom; and arranged last autumn for a rest and a visit to my native Province; but on returning found myself no better; I became disengaged, fearing if no help could be obtained that I should have to abandon my work in the ministry. Happily for me, as the sequel proved, you were directed this way last winter; and, upon examination, you said my lungs were in a tubercular condition, and advised me to take medicine; to which I consented, with many misgivings, which, however, were dissipated in the course of four or five months. For the first three months I could not discern much change; but after that began to feel a new vitality permeating my whole system; my work, for months had been burdensome, became lighter and more agreeable; and now I enjoy a vigorous state of health. If this testimony should induce any who are suffering from lung disease to employ you, with the same success. I do not doubt but they will feel that, under the Divine blessing by which you have been enabled to gather such valuable knowledge from nature's store house, they are your debtor. With earnest prayer that you may succeed in business and become a blessing to many of the afflicted, I remain, with kindest regards,

W. M. KNOLLIN,

DR. DAVIS has taken rooms at the LOVITT HOUSE, 68 Hollis Street, where he will remain until the 1st July next, and may be consulted daily from 11 a. m. to 6 p. m.

March 15.

I have found Mr. Eagar's PERUVIAN BITTERS beneficial to myself and in my family, and have heard of their being