Agriculture.

PREPARING SOIL FOR FLOWERS.

Professional florists sometimes direct those who purchase growing flower plants of them, to work in a generous supply of scouring sand among the roots, which is orthodox advice. All sorts of plants like to have a seed bed in which there is an abundance of sand, as the roots will always spread with greater facility where there are only a few grains of sand, than if the soil were composed of heavy loam. Besides this, the roots of flowers have the wonderful power of dissolving sand and of appropriating the solution produced to the requirements of the growing stems and leaves.

Manufacturers of glass need potash or soda and sand, or silica, for making glass vessels and window panes. Growing flowers require a similar material which is spread in a liquid condition over the surface of every stem, leaf, and petal of the most delicate flowers. Wild flowers are frequently found growing where a log-heap or a brush-heap has been burned up, leaving a generous supply of alkali or potash in the soil. If there is also a small quantity of ferruginous material and silica within reach of the roots of the growing plants, we find the most beautiful flowers having petals of the richest velvety appearance.

Taking the hint from these observations touching the operations of nature, florists are enabled to make a soil that is in every respect exactly adapted to all the requirements of the growing flowers. The formula for a good soil for flowers would read about as follows: two bushels of fine leaf mould, or the same quantity of mellow muck, or fine mucky soil, mingled with a peck of rich, well-rotted stable manure, or with the same quantity of the accumulations of the hennery, or piggery, with which mingle a peck of fine sand, or sandy loam, and add also one peck of sifted coal ashes, or wood ashes which are preferable; then, mingle one or more quarts of iron turnings, iron filings, or the oxide of iron in the form of the dark-colored scales which fall from the red-hot bars of iron in blacksmiths' shops, and at places where iron is wrought into different forms. Growing flowers require a liberal supply of carbonaceous material in the soil, which the roots will find in the mould, or muck. The manure will stimulate a luxuriant growth. The growing roots will lay hold of the sand, or silica and the potash in the ashes, making silicate of potash or liquid glass, which will be spread over the surface as already stated. The roots will also dissolve the iron, and thus supply the plant with ferruginous material for developing the blossoms of the richest and most beautiful colors.

PROTECTING ROOFS FROM FIRE.—The *Fireman's Journal*, which ought to be good authority in such matters, says:—a wash composed of lime, salt and fine sand, or wood ashes, put on in the ordinary way of whitewash, is said to render the roof fifty fold more safe against taking fire from falling cinders, or otherwise in a case of fire in the vicinity. It pays the expenses a hundred fold in its preserving influence against the effect of the weather; the older and more weather-beaten the shingles, the more benefit derived. Such shingles are more or less warped, rough and cracked; the application of wash, by wetting the upper surface, restores them to their original or first form, thereby closing the spaces between the shingles; and the lime and sand, by filling up the cracks, prevents it warping.

BEE CULTURE.—O. C. Wait, Secretary of the Vermont Bee-Keeper's Association, in a recent letter to the Farmer's Club of New York, says:

"I would like to suggest that in my opinion bees are worth more than all other stock recommended; that with the aid of our modern books and periodicals devoted to bee culture, with eight or ten colonies of bees and their 'spirit and determination,' and no other capital, a foundation can be laid for a permanent, interesting, and profitable employment. It is not uncommon for a good apiary to pay 300 per cent. on all capital invested; my own has paid about $26 for each colony (average) with very little labor.

Scientific.

CHEAP CONCRETE FLOORING.—Among the many modes of using gas tar in making asphalted pavements and flooring with which our correspondents have lately favoured us, the following is a good and practicable one: Mix three bushels of coal ashes from a black smith's shop with two bushels of gas lime, and then add sufficient gas tar to make a stiff mortar. If the ammoniacal liquor has been separated from the tar, its place must be supplied by adding water till the tar is thin enough for use. For stables and cattle sheds, the mortar can be laid down with a spade, and fine sharp sand or gravel sifted over it; then roll well, and you will have a good concrete floor. It will take a few days to get thoroughly hard, even in dry weather: but it will be a good piece of work, if carefully done. Autumn is the best time for laying this kind of pavement.

FARMERS' PUDDING.—Heat one quart of milk to boiling, then stir in slowly one teacupful of indian meal. Mix with this about six good apples pared and sliced, and add two tablespoonsful of sugar, one of butter, and a little allspice and nutmeg. Pour the whole into a deep dish and bake until done, or about 40 minutes.

TO MAKE SCREWS HOLD.—In driving screws into soft wood do not use a bit to make a hole for them; use the gimlet screw and make a hole with the bradawl, just large enough to allow the screw to start. The screw will cut its own way, and as the wood is all there, it becomes compressed, and the threads are well filled and solid. In hard wood, bore a hole no larger than the core of the screw, leaving the threads to cut their full depth. A little linseed oil will assist in running the screw in and prevent the breaking of the thread in the wood; it will also preserve the screw against rust.—*Carriage Journal.*

LESSONS OF THE GARDEN.—Every gardener must be an infidel—I am, and I glory in the fact—on the subject of infidelity. The proofs and the precepts of natural and revealed religion are brought so frequently and impressively before him, that he cannot believe in unbelief. He takes a seed, a bulb, a cutting (who made them?); he places them in the soil which is most congenial (who made it?); the seed germinates; the bulb spindles; the cutting strikes; he tends and waters (but who sends the early and the later rain?); and the flower comes forth in glory. Does he say, with the proud Assyrian, "By the strength of my hand I have done it, and by my wisdom?" Does he not stand rather, with a reverent wonder, to consider the Lilies, (the Amatum, it may be, the glowing Amaryllid, or the lovely Eucharis, in robes pure and white as a martyrs,) until the very soul within him rises heavenward, and "Thy hand hath made them all," is his psalm of praise.

And the truths of Revelation, the histories and the prophecies of the Old Testament, the miracles and parables of the New, are taught as constantly and as clearly to the gardener in his daily life. In our gardens always

"There is a book, who runs may read.
Which heavenly truth imparts;"

ever reminding us of that Eden wherein were all things pleasant to the eye and good for food; of Gethsemane, and of that garden where our crucified Lord was laid. What is our love of flowers, our calm happiness in our gardens, but a dim recollection of our first home in Paradise, and a yearning for the Land of Promise. Here in the wilderness we love to reclaim these green spots from the brier and thorn; to fence and to cleanse; to plant and sow; to sit at eventide, when work is done, every man under his vine and under his fig tree, with thankfulness and hope. With hope, because these our gardens—scenes though they be of brightest beauty to our eyes, and sources of our purest joys—do not satisfy, are not meant to satisfy our hearts' desires.—*Rev. S. Reynonds Hole.*

The Boston *Post* has the following retort: "The person who sent us a copy of the Boston *Post*, with 'Jackass' written upon the margin, is requested to inform us at what stable he can be found."

Last year California produced 20,000,000 pounds of wool—nearly one third of the clip of the United States.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

JULY, 1871.

Full Moon, July 2nd, 9h. 22m. morning.
Last Quarter, " 9th, 8h. 55m. morning.
New Moon, " 17th, 1h. 13m. afternoon.
First Quarter, " 25th, 1h. 37m. morning.
Full Moon, " 31st, 5h. 2m. afternoon.

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

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro', Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, 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 56 minutes *later*. At Westport, 2 hours 51 minutes *later*. At Yarmouth, 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.

New York and Oswego Midland Railroad.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Principal and Interest payable in Gold.

Interest 7 Per Cent. Gold per annum free from Government Tax.

200 miles of road finished, and doing a profitable business.

THIS road spans the State of New York from its Metropolis to its Northern borders.

Its Northern terminus is at the city of Oswego, on Lake Ontario. It shortens the railroad connection of the City of New York with Oswego and Canada FORTY FIVE MILES, and by means of a branch at Auburn, where it connects with the New York Central, it shortens the connection with Buffalo and the West SEVENTY MILES.

The Company has a contract with the Delaware and Dudson Canal Company for the transport of their coal, which adds largely to the business and profits of the coal.

The PAID-UP CAPITAL of the Company is about $6,500,000, which it is believed is a larger Capital than any other railroad enterprise in the United States ever started with. The issue of Bonds is limited strictly to $20,000 per mile of ROAD ACTUALLY BUILT AND IN RUNNING ORDER.

The annual earnings of the road are estimated at nearly $900,000; the operating expenses will not exceed fifty per cent which would leave, after payment of interest on Bonds, over $214,000. For sale by

W. S. STIRLING, Halifax,
T. S. WHITMAN, Annapolis,
G. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, N. York.

April 19th. 3m.

A. V. P. B.

ARCHIBALDS 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 Druggists in the Provinces.

Oct. 21. 1 yr.

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.

TRY NELSON'S CHEROKEE VERMIFUGE.

THIS valuable Indian combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms in persons of all ages. Prepared by

W. J. NELSON,
Bridgewater, N. S.

☞Sold everywhere.

Sept. 14. 1y. eo3 mths.

WRIGHT'S
Patent Sectional Spring Bed!

THE Subscribers having been appointed Sole Agents in the Province for the sale of this article, recommend it as being the easiest and most comfortable to rest upon, and together with its durability, and the facility with which it can be taken apart and cleaned, they feel certain that it will be found to be a most convenient article.

May 20. GORDON & KEITH.

EAGAR'S
Peruvian Bitters!

COMPOUND

Of Peruvian Bark, Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Wild Cherry, and other valuable remedies.

AN EXCELLENT

TONIC, APPETIZER, & STIMULANT.

Cures LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, ACIDITY of the STOMACH, DEBILITY and PAIN in the BACK, RESTORES the VITAL ENERGIES, when exhausted, braces up both the Nervous and Muscular System, PURIFIES the BLOOD, and Restores the Appetite.

Particular attention is called to the fact that the

PERUVIAN BITTERS

are not an Alcoholic preparation, but simply a scientific combination of valuable Roots and Barks, which purifies the Blood and restores the waste, thereby bracing up both the Nervous and Muscular Systems, and giving that permanent HEALTH, STRENGTH and VIGOR, both of mind and body which nature intended man should possess.

This BITTERS is not sold as a specific for every disease, but in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY and its effects, such as Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Weakness of the small of the Back, Weak Memory, Indspositon for Exertion, Sense of Fullness after Eating, &c., caused by anxiety over exertion, mental or bodily, late hours, and excesses of every kind, it has no equal.

Although these BITTERS contain no Alcohol, they will most efectually wean the taste from Stimulants and enable the system to dispense with them at once.

The proprietor, although averse to the practice of puffing any medicine, feels it his duty to give publicity to the following certificates.—Hundreds could be added, but such names as Dr. How, Professor of Chemistry at King's College; Capt. Hardy, R. A.; Mr. Solomon, Lunenburg; and Dudley de Chair, Esq., Halifax, will be sufficient to establish its reputation as a reliable and valuable medicine.

CERTIFICATES:

I have found Mr. Eagar's PERUVIAN BITTERS beneficial to myself and in my family, and have heard of their being used with good effect in another case in Windsor.

(Signed) HENRY HOW, D.C.L.
King's College, Windsor.

MR. EAGAR,—I have used your PERUVIAN BITTERS in a personal case of Dyspepsia, and have derived the greatest benefit therefrom.

(Signed) C. HARDY,
Capt. R. A.

LUNENBURG, 28th June, 1869.

MR. EAGAR,—I have used your PERUVIAN BITTERS and can highly recommend them, as I have derived great benefit therefrom.

(Signed) EDWARD H. SOLOMON,
Dy. Surveyor, Co, Lunenburg.

I have tried Mr. Eagar's PERUVIAN BITTERS, and can strongly recommend them.

Signed, DUDLEY DE CHAIR.
Halifax, June 3, 1869.

FOR SALE in large bottles at 37½ cts. per bottle, and in one dozen and three dozen boxes. Orders from the country will receive immediate attention. Dealers Supplied on liberal terms.

TOOTH ACHE.

EAGAR'S

ODONTINE ESSENCE

gives instantaneous relief in all cases of Tooth Ache arising from hollow teeth and exposure of the nerve.

Thousands of bottles have been sold and in no case has it failed to give satisfaction.

Be sure and obtain Eagar's Odontine Essense; take no other.

The money will be returned if it fails to give relief when used according to directions in cases of tooth, ache from exposed nerve.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

If the above article cannot be obtained at the stores near where you live send the price in stamps to the subscriber's address and it will be forwarded immediately. Dealers supplied on liberal terms

M. F. Eagar.
149 Hollis St.
Halifax.

NEW
WHOLESALE DRUG STORE,
149 Hollis St., Halifax.

The subscriber is prepared to execute orders for Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Patent Medicines' Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Toilet Articles, and all other articles usually supplied by Drug Houses.

Being agent for first class Surgical Instrument makers in London and Paris, their respective priced lists can be seen at his establishment.

His knowledge of the London, Liverpool and Parisian Markets, enables him to offer goods at very low prices for cash as will be seen by a few quotations below:

Hair Oil,	at from....	$0 37	per doz
Perfume,	"	0 60	"
Black Cup Pomade,	"	1 00	"
Box Wood top Pomade,	"	1 00	"
Glycerine & Camphor Roll	....	0 90	"
Soaps,	"	0 25	"

Prices of any articles will be given with pleasure when required.

Should any article purchased at his establishment not prove to be what it is represented, it can be returned at his expense, if not otherwise made satisfactory.

M. F. EAGAR.
149 Hollis St.
Feb. 23. Halifax.

DR. DAVIS—

Dear Sir—The wisest of men has said that in "a multitude of counsellors there is safety." Having been benefitted 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 discouraged, fearing if no help could be obtained that I should have to abandon my work in the ministry. Happily for me, as the sequal 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, which 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,

WM. 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.

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, barks, 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.

Superior Pianos,

IN VARIOUS STYLES.

UPRIGHT, OBLIQUE, SQUARE, Etc.

With all the latest improvements, manufactured by the subscribers, and especially adapted to this climate. An assortment of

THE "SILVER TONGUE."

A very fine toned CABINET ORGAN, by Carhart and Needham, N. Y.

The above are offered to a discriminating public at moderate prices,

WM. FRASER & SONS,
June 1. 70 & 72 Barrington St.

Customs Department.

OTTAWA, May 20th, 1871.

AUTHORIZED Discount on American Invoices until further notice: 11 per cent.

R. M. S. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.

May 31.

Hats and Caps.

WE have now on hand a full Stock of all kinds, including the

NEWEST STYLES,

to which we invite the attention of our friends, both at

Wholesale and Retail.

Our prices are as low as any in the city.

Silk Hats made to order by Conformateur Measure, without extra charge.

EVERETT BROTHERS,
100 Granville St.

May 3.

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, 20 cents a year for prepayment of postage.

ADVERTIZING at usual rates.

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.