

Scientific.

A CHEAP CELLAR BOTTOM.

In the sections of the country where there is an abundance of cobble-stones collect a few loads of them about four or five inches diameter grade the bottom of the cellar, lay the cobbles in rows and ram them down one-third their thickness into the ground, so that they will not rock nor be sunk below the line of the rows by any heavy superincumbent pressure, such as the weight of a hoghead of molasses or a tierce of vinegar. The bottom of the cellar should be graded so that the outside will be at least two inches lower than the middle. A mistake sometimes occurs by grading the cellarbottom in such a manner that the center will be two or three inches lower than the outside. When this is the outside it will flow directly towards the middle. A straightgedged board should be placed frequently on each row of stones as they are being rammed, so that the upper sides may be, in line with each other. After the stones are well laid and well rammed down place a few boards on the pavement to walk on; then make a grouting of clean sand and water, lime or Rosendale cement, and pour it on the stones until all the interstices are filled. As soon as the grouting has set spread a layer of good cement mortar one inch thick over the top of the pavement and trowel the surface off smoothly. In order to spread the mortar true and even on the surface lay an inch board one foot from the wall on the surface of the pavement, stand on the board, and fill the space with mortar even with the top of the board; after which move the board one foot; fill the space with mortar and a trowel it off smoothly. Such a floor will cost less than a board floor, and will endure as long as the superstructure is kept in repair. A floor built in the foregoing manner on the ground in the basement of a barn, a piggery or a stable, would be rat-proof, and would be cheaper and more serviceable than a plank floor. The work should be done in the former part of the growing season, so that the cement may have sufficient time to become dry and hard before cold weather. —Industrial Monthly New York.

WALKING.—Walking briskly with an exciting object or pleasurable interest ahead is the most healthful of all forms of exercise, except that of encouragingly remunerative, steady labor in the open air; and yet multitudes in the city, whose health urgently requires exercise, seldom walk when they can ride, if the distance is a mile or more. It is worse in the country, especially with the well-to-do; a horse or carriage must be brought to the door, even if less distances have to be passed. Under the conditions first named, walking is a bliss; it gives animation to the mind, it vivifies the circulation, it paints the cheek and sparkles the eye, and wakes up the whole being, physical, mental, and moral. We know a family of children in this city who, from the age of seven, had to walk nearly two miles to school, winter and summer; whether sleet, or storm, or rain, or burning sun, they made it an ambition never to stay away from school on account of the weather, and never to be "late;" and one of them was heard to boast that in seven years it had never been necessary to give an "excuse" for being one minute behind the time, even although in winter it was necessary to dress by gaslight. They did not average two days sickness in a year, and later they thought nothing of walking twelve miles at a time in the Swiss mountains. Sometimes they were caught in drenching rains, and wet to the skin; on such occasions they made it a point to do one thing—let it rain—and trudged on more vigorously until every thread was dry before they reached home. —Hall's Journal of Health.

The difficulties of sailing round Cape Horn and the dangers of passing through the Straits of Magellan are to be done away with by the establishment of a service of steam-tugs in the Straits, for towing sailing vessels through the narrow channel, thereby insuring safety and shortening the passage to the Pacific by at least a month's time. The Straits of Magellan will, in view of this enterprise, be carefully surveyed anew, and its dangerous points will be fully marked.

Flattery is a sort of bad money to which our vanity gives currency.

Agriculture.

PROPAGATION OF THISTLES.

"Thistles cut in April, Come up in a little while; If in May, They grow the next day; If in June, They'll grow again soon; If in July, They'll hardly die; If in August, Die they must." These lines, rude as they may be, are still meant to express what had been observed on the subject, how with the underground buds as described there can be no wonder at the quick re-appearance of the plant on early cutting—a fact we yearly experience in weeding out this thistle. At the same time when we consider that the whole of the above ground parts of the plants would naturally die at the first approach of cold, we conclude that the decree of

"If cut in August, Die they must." is more apparent than real, and the farmer is too apt to fancy that he has killed his enemy if it does not re-appear the same season; but not so; its rhizomata carry on its life; it comes again next year though he has not let it seed, and so he concludes that "thistles do not grow from seed but are natural to the soil." Never to let it perfect any leaves much less to flower and seed, is the way to get rid of these pests; and the way to do this is to cut them up whenever and wherever seen, or what is even better than cutting is to pull them which can easily be done with a glove-protected hand.

Contempt for "book farming" is simply a form of self-conceit. It amounts to saying "I know it all; nobody can tell me anything. But many men who thus turn up their noses at "book farmers," will furtively watch them for new ideas and put them in practise, stubbornly refusing all the time to acknowledge where they got them. Such characters cannot bear to admit that they can learn anything from anybody. Their neighbours soon get to understand them very well, and sometimes smile at the ludicrous blunders they make in trying to imitate something they do not understand, but which they could learn all about in five minutes' conversation, if they could only bring themselves to confess their need of information. They pay a high price for the privilege of indulging their absurd self-love. —Vermont Farmer.

COMPOST HEAPS.—It is often recommended that when manure is thrown into heaps in the field, it should be covered with a layer of earth, to prevent the escape of the ammonia. The experiments of Dr. Voelcker, at the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester, in England, have established the fact that the evaporation of ammonia from large heaps of manure goes on but slightly; for the reason that during the decomposition of the manure certain organic acids are formed at the same time the ammonia forming nonvolatile compounds. There is an active escape of ammonia from the interior of large heaps, where the heat is too great for the chemical changes above referred to; but as it approaches the exterior part of the heap, where the heat is very much less, the ammonia is completely taken up by the organic acids and retained. There will be but a trifling escape of ammonia while there is sufficient moisture to retain it, for the water absorbs and retains many hundred times its bulk of ammonia gas at ordinary temperatures. These non volatile compounds from being highly soluble in water, are liable to be washed away at every rain storm, giving the well known color to the drainings of manure heaps. —Canada Farmer.

HOLDING UP MILK.—A writer in the American Agriculturist says he has found his cows will always let down their milk when inclined to hold it up if he gives them salt to lick.

TRAPPING WOODCHUCKS.—The best and cheapest trap is a snare made of brass wire looped simply with a running knot and concealed over the mouth of the hole where the animal is at home. Try it; it only costs a few cents and is surer than the steel trap or the rifle.

HALIFAX, N. S., OCTOBER 2, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

OCTOBER, 1872.

New Moon, October 2nd, 11h. 16m. morning. First Quarter, " 9h. 4h. 49m. afternoon. Full Moon, " 16th, 11h. 20m. morning. Last Quarter, " 24th, 4h. 39m. morning.

Table with columns: Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide. Rows for days of the month from Tu. to Th. with times and directions.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Position 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, 30 minutes earlier, than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 56 minutes later. At Westport, 2 hours 54 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.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Trustees of the Cape Breton County Academy will, on the 1st of November, require a Head Master to take charge of the Academy, salary \$600 per annum. Applications, accompanied by testimonials, will be received until October 12th. Address F. FALCONER, Secretary. Sydney, Sept. 2nd, 1872. Sept 18. 5 hrs.

British American Book and Tract Depository.

65 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S., Constantly on hand a good supply of Standard Religious, Theological and S. S. Books, Illustrated Papers, Reward Cards, Tracts, &c.,

The following are offered at about one-third less than the publishing prices in London, in order to extend their circulation as widely as possible. Many of them have been extensively owned by the Spirit of God in the salvation of souls.

Table with columns: Title, Price, Postage. Lists various religious tracts and books with their respective costs.

NOVA SCOTIA Boot & Shoe Factory

22 & 24 GEORGE STREET. (North-end of Provincial Building.)

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to intimate to his Friends, and Public generally, that having fitted up his Establishment with the Latest and most Improved Machinery.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Which for VARIETY, QUALITY, STYLE, FINISH AND CHEAPNESS cannot be excelled by any goods offered in this market, whether Dominion, English or American.

BOOTS AND SHOES, at all Prices. BOOTS AND SHOES, in all sizes. BOOTS AND SHOES made after the latest French, English and American designs. Examine for yourselves, compare with other Goods, and if found worthy, encourage Home Manufactures.

WHOLESALE BUYERS Will find our Terms Liberal, and we assure them that their interests will receive our best attention. GEORGE S. YATES. Halifax, N. S., April 24, 1872. May 2.

PARKS COTTON WARP.

White, Blue, Red, and Orange.

WARRANTED Best quality and full length.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Sept. 11.

CAUTION!! CAUTION!!!

TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American provinces that in May, 1871, I caused the business at 80, Maiden Lane, New York, for the sale of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. I regret to say that I have reason to know that the management of the late business had for some years, and in many ways, been most corrupt, and it may be that the Pills and Ointment were not prepared with that care I have always desired.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, manufactured by me in London, England, will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," and that the address on the label is 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces or the United States, either to sell, or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing perhaps worthless imitations of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

I would ask, as a great favor, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the same, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such evil doers, and I engage to remunerate very handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage), one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them to have his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth—viz., 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount, for which remittance must be sent in advance.

I have the honour to be, With great respect, THOMAS HOLLOWAY. 533, Oxford Street (late 244, Strand) London, W.-C., October 1, 1871. June 5 6 m

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE Subscriber has just received a well assorted stock of MEN'S LEVANT SEAL SHOES MEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES MEN'S FRENCH CALF SHOES

And a general assortment of Men's Walking Boots, of the best English and Local Manufacture. Also, a good assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Boots, Shoes & Slippers.

From the best English, American and Local Houses. TRUNKS & VALISES in every variety, and at all Prices, always on hand.

CHARLES L. WREKS, 93 Barrington St. (Nearly opposite Union Pro. Compy's Hall) July 24 rep. rec

H. S. LAURILLIARD, TAILOR,

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS MATERIALS, AND Furnishing Goods constantly on hand

Agent for the NEW YORK FASHION PLATES. 221 HOLLIS STREET. HALIFAX, N. S. May 17. 1 yr.

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 Conferment Measure, without extra charge. EYRETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., May 2.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

JULY, 1872.

HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: Stations, Leave, Pass, Acc, Exp. Lists routes from Halifax to St. John with departure times and fares.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table with columns: Stations, Pass, Acc, Exp. Lists routes from St. John to Halifax with departure times and fares.

Steamer "Empress" or "Scud" leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8 a.m., for Annapolis, returning on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, on arrival of Train from Halifax.

International Steamers leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a.m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston.

Trains of the Western Extension Railway leave St. John at 7.30 a.m. every day for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. Stephens, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada.

Tickets by above routes to all parts in the United States and Canada may be obtained at 106 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal Stations on the Railway. P. INNES, Manager. Kentville, 1st July, 1872. July 10.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Ex "Moravian," "Olympia," "Tiger," "Caspian," &c.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL,

132 & 134 Granville St. JENNINGS & CLAY

HAVE much pleasure in announcing to Wholesale and Retail Customers and friends, that their Stock of BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Ready Made Clothing, Gents' and House Furnishing Goods, &c.,

is now COMPLETE in every Department to which they invite their attention. May 15.

"EDITH EMILY."

100 Bundles and 3 Cases WHITFIELD'S Celebrated IRON BED-STEADS, PATENT CHAIR BEDSTEADS, INVALID BEDSTEADS, COATS, STRETCHERS, &c.,

Fitted with dove-tail joints, warranted not to break. Selling off at a small advance on cost. McNEELY & CO. Sole Agents, 20 Barrington Street, Im.

July 10. 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 5 cents or 50.00 per 100.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

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