

Agriculture.

FERTILIZING AGENTS.

The deceptive nature of bulk in fertilizing agents is not confined to barnyard manure. Leaves, peat, muck, chaff, etc., need be carefully examined in order to understand their actual value to the farm. I have made a somewhat extended analysis of these substances in order to test the correctness of some published statements regarding them, and also to learn of how much positive service they may be to the farmer. A bushel of well-pressed dry leaves, as they fall from the trees in autumn, weighs about four pounds; by further drying they part with a little more than 30 per cent. of water held in the cells of the leaf structure. A cord of absolutely dry leaves will weigh about three hundred and twenty-five pounds, reckoning one hundred bushels to the cord. In weight, then, a cord represents about one-twelfth of a cord of wet barnyard manure, and if they contain the same amount of fertilizing material in the same condition, would be equal in value to that amount of manure. But this is far from being the fact. The dried leaves I have found to stand relatively to the leached organic matter of manure, as ten to thirty, in ash value; and when the soluble salts of manure are taken into account, the comparative value is as ten to sixty, weight for weight. A cord of dry forest leaves, made up of the usual deciduous varieties, maple, beech, oak, etc., has an actual manurial value of not over fifty cents, reckoning good stable manure at eight dollars the cord. Will it pay to collect them? Certainly not, for the amount of fertilizing material they contain. As little of absorbents in the stable, leaves have some value, but much less than straw, inasmuch as they lack the reedy character of straw, and because they are far more slowly decomposed.—Dr. Nichols.

SHEEP AND WOOL.—Some weeks ago we suggested to our agricultural readers that sheep husbandry would be soon revived, and a new impulse be given it. We have learned a fact which confirms this opinion. A drover from the East recently bought a quantity of Western sheep at Albany and contracted for their pelts at the same place at five dollars and a half each. The sheep were purchased at ten dollars per head. It is becoming more apparent that the quantity of wool produced in our country is insufficient to supply the demand. Indeed, the same is also true of other countries. Producers may look with confidence to obtaining nearly double last spring's prices for what they may have to dispose of next shearing time. Lambs will also command good prices on account of the desire to increase the production of wool. It will pay this year to care well for them as they come along.

Since the above item was written we have found an article on the comparative prices of farm stock, as made up at the Bureau of Agriculture, from which it is seen that since February, 1871, the price of sheep has advanced all over the country from fifty to one hundred per cent.—American Paper.

SUNDAY ON THE FARM.—There is worldly wisdom as well as religious truth in the declaration of the N. Y. Tribune, "prosperity on a farm depends on a respect for the Sabbath. The oxen need it, the plough horses demand it, the bowed backs and sore arms of the great army of laborers that are overworked cry out for it." The same paper also utters an earnest protest against Sunday labour required from the men and women in the cheese-factories, as being not only an infringement of the fourth commandment, but needless. It suggests that the two milkings used on that day be set for butter, or kept over till Monday, or converted into pork, and says: "The pretence that the nature of the cheese business requires this profanation and sacrifice is a pharisaical sham; it is a mockery and an insult to common sense, not less than open disregard for the decalogue."

THE BEST STABLE FLOOR.—Oak plank is cheap and durable. A good, cheap, lasting floor may be made by paving with cobble-stones and pounding a mixture of coal-tar and gravel or coal-ashes firmly between the stones. Rats will not penetrate it, and the horses' feet will not cut it up. Coal-tar is very cheap, and one barrel is enough for an ordinary stable.

Scientific.

USEFUL INFORMATION.—A German has made experiments to ascertain the amount of loss that coal undergoes when exposed to the weather. It will perhaps surprise many of our readers to hear, that the loss is considerable. Anthracite and channel coal as might be anticipated from their compactness suffer least; but ordinary bituminous coal loses nearly one third in light, and nearly one half in gas making quality. From this it will be understood that coal should be kept dry and under cover, and that to expose it to rain or damp is to lessen its quantity, and weaken its quality. Here too we have an explanation of the inferiority of the great heaps of small coal which encumber the ground in mining districts.—Chambers Journal.

TO PURIFY A ROOM.—Set a pitcher of water in a room and in a few hours it will have absorbed all the respired gasses in the room, the air of which will become purer, but the water perfectly filthy. The colder the water, the greater the capacity to contain these gasses. At the ordinary temperature a pail of water will contain a pint of carbonic acid gas and several pints of ammonia. The capacity is nearly doubled by reducing the water to the temperature of ice. Hence, water, kept in a room awhile is always unfit for use. For the same reason the water from a pump should always be pumped out in the morning before any of it is used. Impure water is more injurious than impure air.

OYSTER PIE.—Take a deep pudding-dish, butter it, and lay a rich paste around the edge, but not at the bottom; drain the oysters from the liquor, boil it, adding seasoning milk or cream, and butter; have the chopped yolks of three eggs prepared, and half a small t-cup of bread-crumbs; pour the liquor into the dish; add the oysters; strew over them the grated bread and chopped yolk of egg; roll out the lid of the pie, and put it over the dish—crimping the edges of the paste, cut it into a square and roll it up; with a sharp knife cut into petals shaped like a double tulip; make a slit in the centre of the crust, and place the tulip in it; cut out eight leaves in the shape of a small oak-leaf, marking the veinings of the leaves, and place like a vine all about the edge of the pie.—Country Gentleman.

A LITTLE GIRL in Patterson, N. J., who a few days ago skipped a jumping rope four hundred times in succession, is now dead from the effects of it. This ought to warn ambitious girls to be careful.

MICROSCOPES.—Many people are not aware that evening is the very best time for making microscopical examinations. It is easier to adjust your light and throw it exactly where you want, gas and kerosene being decidedly more manageable than sunshine. So, if you want delightful occupation for these long evenings, get a good microscope, and when supper is over, let father, and mother, and little folks gather about it, and see what wonders and beauties the little magician will reveal. A little practice will enable you to prepare your own objects for examination, and you will find at every step proofs of the skill and wisdom of the great Creator, who has fashioned with exquisite perfection the very dust that your careless finger brushes from the butterfly's wing.—Little Corporal.

An immense anvil block, weighing some sixty tons, was recently cast at the Washington Navy Yard. This is said to be the largest iron casting ever made in the United States.

A tree which was cut down recently in Kansas contained two bushels of bees and three hundred pound of beautiful transparent honey.

Horse flesh, says the Paris papers, has been discovered by medical men to be very beneficial in cases of chest diseases.

A very convenient kindling-wood is made in France from corn-cobs, by immersing them in a mixture of sixty parts of melted rosin and forty parts of tar. They are sold in bundles at the rate of three or four for a cent.

Plants do not eat manure, they drink the essence of it.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 22, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

MAY, 1872.

New Moon, May 7th, 9h. 4m. morning. Full Quarter, " 15 h. 11h. 51m. morning. Full Moon, " 22nd, 6h. 54m. afternoon. Last Quarter, " 29th, 9a. 55m. morning.

Table with columns: Day, SUN. Rise, MOON. Rise, High Tide. Rows for days of the week from 1st to 31st.

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.

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

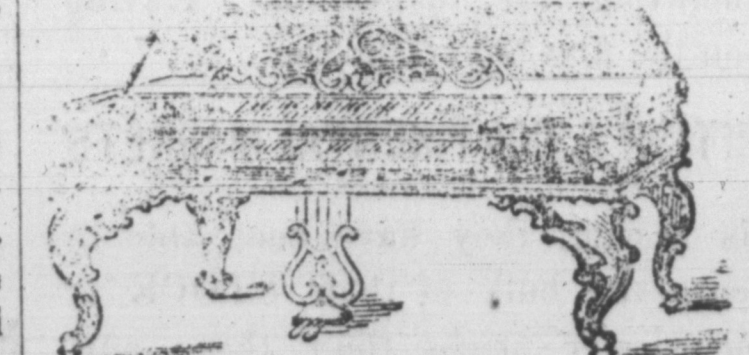
Wholesale and Retail.

Our prices are as low as any in the city. Silk Hats made to order by Conformer Measure, without extra charge.

EVERETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., May 3.

H. G. LAURILLIARD, TAILOR, GENTLEMEN'S DRESS MATERIALS, AND Furnishing Goods constantly on hand. Agent for the NEW YORK FASHION PLATES. 231 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. May 17. 1yr.

Superior Pianos, IN VARIOUS STYLES UPRIGHT, OBLIQUE, SQUARE, &c. 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.



Superior Pianos, IN VARIOUS STYLES UPRIGHT, OBLIQUE, SQUARE, &c.

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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.

PULMONARY BALSAM. USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR THE LAST 48 YEARS. "NOTHING BETTER." CUTLER BROS. & CO., BOSTON. Price 50 Cts a Bottle Sold by the Druggists FOR COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION.

Avery, Brown & Co., and Forsyth & Co. Agents. Nov. 8. 6m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

200 Active Intelligent canvassing Agents three or four in each County of the Maritime Provinces, business honorable respectable, and lucrative. For farther particulars apply to ROGERS & BLACK, Amherst, N. S. Amherst, Feb. 15, 1872. Feb. 21. 3m.

99 GRANVILLE STREET. 99

S. S. "DACIAN,"

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

BLACK CRAPES,

BLACK FRENCH MERINOS

SMITH BROS. May 1.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

1871-72.

To take effect on Monday, 11th of December, 1871.

Table with columns: Passengers Mail and Express, Accommodation, Mail and Express, Accommodation, Mail and Express, Accommodation. Rows for Halifax, Windsor, Kentville, Annapolis, Truro, Pictou.

Stages connect at Truro with morning train for Amherst, connecting there with the Inter-colonial Railway and with E. & N. A. Railway to St. John, N. B., and with Stages for Pugwash, Wallace and Tatam gouche.

Connections are made at New Glasgow w. i. a. Stage Line for Antigonish, Strait of Canso, Sydney, Cow Bay and Sherbrooke.

The steamers of the P. E. I. Navigation Company connect with Trains at Pictou for Charlottetown, and other ports in P. E. Island, and for Hawkesbury and Port Hood, Cape Breton, and with the Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co's. steamers for Quebec, Montreal, and all the intermediate Gulf Ports during the navigable season.

Through connections are made with the Windsor and Annapolis Railway at Windsor, with the steamer "Empress" at Annapolis for St. John, N. B., and with the steamers of the International line to Eastport, Portland and Boston, and all parts of Quebec and Ontario.

Through tickets issued at A. & H. Creighton's, Hollis Street, Halifax, and at the Railway Ticket Office, Richmond. GEO. T. YLOR, Genl. Supt. Railway Office, 6th Dec. 1871. Dec. 13.

NOVA SCOTIA Boot & Shoe Factory

22 & 28 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, and having secured a STAFF OF SUPERIOR ARTIZANS, he is now in a position to manufacture

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 SHOE 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, 1871. May 3.

COTTON WARP.

THE COTTON WARP, Manufactured at the NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS, Has the names of the mill and our name on a printed label on the end of the bundle.

WHITE, RED and ORANGE YARN is put up in BLUE paper; BLUE YARN is put up in BUFF paper. All Yarn made by us is warranted of best quality, full weight, and correctly numbered.

WM. PARKS & SON, N. B.—Cotton Mills, St. John, N. B., Aug. 8, 1871. Jan. 3. 1yr

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.

INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL.

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.

Mr. Joseph Carham, Chester, Lunenburg Co., writes December 1, 1866. It is the best medicine I ever used; my legs were swollen for nearly a year, and by two rubbings of the Pain Balsam they were completely cured. I have used it myself and so has my family for Headache, Toothache, Coughs, Colds and Sore Throat and always found it to give almost immediate relief. I never want to be without it. Sold by all the principal Dealers and Druggists in the Provinces. March 1. 1 yr.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The perfection of Mowers.

The Meadow King Mower introduced into Nova Scotia last season, by James P. Dodge, is the most perfect Mower ever invented, it will Mow where every other kind has been clogged, the Knives will run in any position, either horizontal or perpendicular. A Sample Machine can be seen at the Subscribers, who is SOLE AGENT for Nova Scotia. Address, JAMES P. DODGE, Middleton, Annapolis Co. April 13. 3 m.

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS,

FROM THE

Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia,

formerly manufactured by Mrs. Gates, of Wilmot. Who was pronounced Incasable of Liver Complaint and Dropsy by many skillful physicians, when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, she was entirely cured; and afterwards is cured hundreds of cases for which at first there seemed to be no hope. We offer these remedies to the public through the persuasion of those who at present consider that they are indebted to them for the preservation of their lives. Many certificates can be given for the following diseases:—Dropsy, in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases. Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

In cases of lung disease, the No. 1 Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup, except in weak cases and young children, when No. 2 Syrup and No. 1 Bitters must be used. Those suffering from Lung diseases, should not fail to use in addition to the above, Gates' Vegetable Plaster applied between the shoulders and to the throat and chest with Nerve Ointment.

In Liver complaint and Dyspepsia, No. 2 Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup. In bad cases of Dropsy, No. 2 and No. 3, Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup. For Gravel No. 3 Bitters and No. 1 Syrup, together with Gates' Vegetable Plaster and Nerve Ointment applied to the back near the kidneys.

For pains and Rheumatism in any part of the body, No 1 Syrup, and Gates' Nerve Ointment and Acadian Liniment mixed together applied to the painful parts.

For sore throat, rub the Lintiment and Ointment (mixed together) into the parts affected, at the same time taking No. 1 Syrup to cleanse the stomach.

These medicines will be promptly forwarded by the manufacturers when orders are accompanied by the cash. Address CALEB GATES & CO., Middleton, Wilmot, Annapolis Co.

New Germany Nov. 4. 1859. This is to certify that I, Matthew Shirdon, was under the doctor's hands for some time, with a disease called the dropsy, and suffered all but death; and after giving up all hopes, was recommended to go to Mrs. Gates. In about two weeks after taking her medicine I was able to go to work as usual. EDWARD MORGAN, J. P.

This is to certify that J. C. Wheelock, of Nictaux, Annapolis County, has been afflicted with liver complaint and complicated diseases for two years.—I have tried different physicians and medicines of various kinds, but found little or no relief until I applied to Mr. Caleb Gates for his medicine, and after using it I soon found the disease had yielded under its treatment. I write this for the benefit of others who may be afflicted as I have been. August 2, 1866. CHRISTIAN WHEELLOCK.

PRICE. Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Lintiment 30 cents per bottle and the ointment 30 cents per box.

Address CALEB GATES & CO., Farmington, Wilmot, Annapolis Co.

A large number of certificates similar to the above, have been received and will be published at times for the information of the afflicted and the people generally.

AGENTS.—George V. Rand, Wolfville, John Webb, Windsor, J. E. Newcomb, Hantsport, J. L. Cogswell, Kentville, Sheffield & Wickwire, Canning. GENERAL AGENT, JOHN K. BENT 124 Granville Street, Halifax. May 1.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

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