

Agriculture.

WHEAT AFTER CLOVER.

If there is no tough sod but a tolerably clean clover lay, the soil may be pretty well fitted for wheat by plowing once after harvest, and working the surface thoroughly. The clover may be pastured or mowed. This method of preparing the land for wheat is practised quite largely by English farmers, and very successfully, too. It will work well here if previous cultivation has enriched and cleaned the land so that weeds will not choke the grain, and it will find in the soil sufficient food. But if the land is both foul and poor it is a course not to be recommended. If possible it is best to refrain from other pasturing or mowing the clover, previous to plowing it in, but let the full growth remain on the ground during the heat of mid-summer, thus shading it and retaining its moisture. When in full bloom it is a good plan to roll or harrow it down when the new growth will start quicker, and the shade become denser. Soil thus shaded will plow up much more loosely and be in finer condition for wheat, than if it has been exposed to the sun by close pasturing or mowing. If the farmer can afford to use his clover crop to thus protect his land, it is quite as likely to return as much profit eventually, as it would either made into hay or fed off by stock.—Canada Farmer.

CURING HAY WITH LIME.—Last summer I put about five tons of hay in one stack, composed of about one third each of timothy, clover, and weeds. It was put up the same day it was cut, and was quite green. I sprinkled it plentifully with lime, about half air-slacked. It commenced to heat immediately, and got so hot I thought it would burn; but in twenty-four hours it had cooled off. It kept remarkably well; moulded only where there were large stalks of weeds. The cattle ate it, but did not like the lime. I put the same amount of hay in a barn; this hay was better cured and drier than the other, and to this I added both lime and salt, but it did not keep as well as the other. The salt appeared to draw out as much dampness as the lime took up, which rendered it useless. In another barn, I put hay that was well cured. I added lime to it also; the horses did not relish it as well as that which had no lime, but the horses appeared healthier, and have less cough than when fed on hay that was not limed. I would advise the use of lime only in freestone country. A certain amount of lime is necessary to make the bone for all animals; but in the limestone country they often get too much, which causes diseases of the intestines and bladder.—Correspondence Ohio Farmer.

TRAINING A HEIFER.—Cows usually become addicted to kicking when heifers, from being milked by abusive milkers. I have never seen an old cow become a kicker unless abused. Instead of cows being averse to being milked when giving a large quantity, I have ever found it the reverse. When pasturage is good, and cows come home at night with udders distended with milk, our "down east" cows seem grateful to have it removed. Milking a heifer for the first time requires patience, for they will almost invariably kick. In such a case put a broad strap around her body, just front of the udder, and buckle it up moderately tight, and as soon as she gets quiet (for she may dance around a little at first), take your pail, sit down and go to milking for she is as helpless as a kitten. Do not attempt to use a rope instead of a strap, for it will not answer. This is a much better method than tying the legs, &c., as it does not hurt the animal in the least. A few applications of the strap with plenty of patience and kindness, will cure the most obstinate case.—Rural Home.

AN EXTENSIVE WHEAT FIELD.—On the west side of San Joaquin river in this vicinity, there is a grain field which extends for thirty-five miles and is of an average width of eight miles, thus covering an area of 179,200 acres. Persons who have lately travelled through this immense grain field estimate the total average yield at sixteen bushels to the acre, which will give a total yield of 2,867,200 bushels, or 86,015 tons.

The use of wollen gloves when operating among bees is objectionable, as everything rough or hairy has extremely irritating influences on bees.

Scientific.

RAILROAD SIGNALS.—One whistle of the locomotive means "down brakes;" two whistles, "off brakes;" three whistles, "back up;" continued whistles, "danger;" a continued succession of short whistles is the cattle alarm. The conductor's signal, given by a sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes, means, "go ahead." A downward motion of the hand, "stop." A beckoning motion, "to back." A lantern raised and lowered vertically, signals starting; swung at right angles or across the track, to stay; swung in a circle, to back. A red flag waved on the track is a signal of danger; hoisted at a station is a signal for stopping; stuck up by the roadside is a signal of danger on the track ahead; carried unfurled on an engine is a signal that another engine is on its way.

There is a tremendous power allowed to go to waste with every rise and ebb of the tide. Why cannot this be utilized by man? It is said that a person in New Haven has invented a machine for that purpose. The first tide wheel is to be set up in the Quinepiac River, where the force of the tide that will bear on it is said to be about 7,000 horse power. Man may harness the mighty ocean to his machinery and make it do his bidding.

A Cologne letter notices a curious result of the heat of the weather in Germany. A procession of about two thousand pilgrims, that had come a distance of twelve miles, singing and praying, to make a pilgrimage to a celebrated locality on the Lower Rhine, had brought an enormous wax candle with them destined for the Virgin. It, however, never reached its destination, for the sun's rays proved too much for it, and it melted on the way.

The mixing of iron scraps, filings or drilling chips from machine shops, in the soil about the roots of pear trees is becoming general with some of our best fruit growers. The health and productiveness of the trees are greatly promoted thereby. Pieces of iron hoop, old scythes, and other useless bits of iron, have long been used by the most successful growers.

TO COLOR PEARS HANDSOMELY.—Spread a blanket on the floor of a cool room, and then thinly and evenly place the fruit on the floor. A second blanket must be spread over them, and in a short time the effect of this treatment will be apparent in the most golden colored Bartlett's and rich, ruddy-looking Seckles imaginable.—Pears perfected in this manner rarely have the meallines of their naturally ripened companions; nor do they prematurely decay at the core as when left on the tree.

REMEDY FOR GALLS AND SORES OF ALL KINDS ON HORSES.—Two ounces extract of lead, two ounces of spirits of wine, one ounce of sal ammoniac, half an ounce white vitriol four ounces of soft water; mix, dissolve, and wash three or four times a day.

Repeated spectroscopic measurements made last year by Professors Zollner and Vogel, in Germany, show that the velocity of rotation of the sun on its own axis is at the rate of six hundred and sixty miles an hour.

It is a significant fact that a large steamship has just been built by Chinese workmen of Chinese iron in the Chinese port of Shanghai. It may indeed, be a long time before this first step is followed by another; but skilled labor is cheap in China, coal and iron are plentiful, and a steamship is one of those manufactured articles which is easily moved and can therefore be built, so far as the market is concerned, in one quarter of the globe as well as in another. It would not be surprising if during the next quarter century we should see a large ship-building industry built up under English auspices on the Chinese coast.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—A few months ago a famous Prussian general was inspecting some military stables.—"What do I see there?" he said, in tones of thunder, to a sergeant, "Oob-webs?" "Yes sir," was the respectful reply; "we keep them there to catch flies and prevent their teasing the horses."

HALIFAX, N. S., OCTOBER 9, 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. Rise, Sets, MOON. Rises, Sets, High Tide at Halifax. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 31st.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern 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 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 ms.

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 & 23 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 Domestic, 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, 1871. May 3.

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 favour, 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. 6s. 22s., and 3s. per dozen boxes of pills or pots of Ointment, net, without discount, for which remittance must be sent in advance.

I have the honour to be, With great respect, IROMAS HOLLOWAY. 553, 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. WEEKS, 93 Barrington St. (Nearly opposite Union Pro. Compy's, Hall) July 24 rep. rec

H. B. 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. 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 Conformateur Measure, without extra charge.

EVERETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., May 3.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

JULY, 1872.

HALIFAX TO ST. ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: Miles, STATIONS, Exp. Acc. Pass. Rows for stations from Halifax to St. John.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table with columns: Miles, STATIONS, Pass. Acc. Exp. Rows for stations from St. John to Halifax.

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 105 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, COTS, STRETCHERS, &c., Fitted with dove-tail joints, warranted not to break. Selling off at a small advance on cost.

JENNINGS & CLAY, Sole Agents, 20 Barrington Street, July 10.

To Parents and Sabbath School Teachers.

JUST PUBLISHED.

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

Price 3 cents or 25.00 per 100.

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Magistrates Blanks always on hand.