

Scientific.

Professor Young, of Dartmouth College, has noted an optical phenomenon which seems to have escaped general observation hitherto. He calls it recurrent vision. It is observed best when a darkened room is illuminated by a spark from a Leyden jar. When the eye is screened from the direct light of the spark, the illumination produced is sufficient to render everything in the apartment perfectly visible; and what is remarkable, every conspicuous object is seen twice, at least, with an interval of a trifle less than one quarter of a second—the first time vividly, the second time faintly; often it is seen a third, and sometimes even a fourth time. The appearance is precisely as if the object had been suddenly illuminated by a light at first bright, but rapidly fading to extinction, and as if, while the illumination lasted, the observer were winking as fast as possible. That phenomenon is really subjective, and not due to a succession of sparks, is easily shown by swinging from side to side a white screen having upon it a black figure. The figure always seems perfectly stationary. The same is true of a rapidly rotating disk—there is no multiplication of a moving object of any sort. Whatever may be the true explanation of the phenomenon, it would seem plausible that it is due to a reflection of nervous impulse at the nerve extremities—as if the intense impression upon the retina, after being the first time propagated to the brain, were then reflected, returned to the retina, and from the retina travelling again to the brain, renewed the sensation.

COPPERAS AS A DEODORIZER.—One pound of green copperas costing seven cents, dissolved in one quart of water, and poured down a water-closet will effectually concentrate and destroy the foulest smells. On board ships and steamboats, about hotels and other public places, there is nothing so nice to purify the air. Simple green copperas, dissolved under the bed in anything that will hold water, will render a hospital, or other place for the sick free from unpleasant smells. For butcher's stalls, fish markets, slaughter houses, sinks and wherever there are offensive putrid gases, dissolve copperas and sprinkle it about, and in a few days the smell will pass away. If a cat, rat or mouse dies about the house and sends forth an offensive gas, place some dissolved copperas in an open vessel near the place where the nuisance is, and it will soon purify the atmosphere.—Industrial Monthly.

THE Boston Journal of Chemistry earnestly advises all who contemplate putting up fruits the present summer to use only glass jars for the purpose. All fruits contain more or less of vegetable acids, and other that are highly corrosive are often formed by fermentation, and the metallic vessels are considerable acted upon. Tin cans are held together by solder, an alloy into which lead largely enters. This metal is easily corroded by vegetable acids, and poisonous salts are formed. Many persons have been greatly injured by eating tomatoes, peaches, and other fruits put up in tin cans.

"What makes your horse so slow?" asked a tourist one day in the Glen of the Downs, Ireland, of his Celtic Jehu. "It is out of respect to the baytiful sanery, yer honor. He wants ye to seeit all. An' thin, he's an intelligent baste, an' appreciates good company, an' wants to kape the likes of ye in beloved ould Ireland as long as he can."

CHICKEN CHEESE.—Boil two chickens till tender, take out all the bones and chop the meat fine, season to your taste with salt, pepper, and butter, pour in enough of the liquor they were boiled in to make it moist, put into whatever mould you wish, and when cold turn out and cut into slices.

It is said that one of the most powerful remedies for botts in horses, is a strong decoction of sage tea made very sweet. It dislodges the botts instantly.

The true motives of our actions, like the reed pipes of an organ, are usually concealed; but the gilded and hollow pretext is pompously placed in the front for show.—Colton.

Acquire honesty; seek humility; practice economy; love fidelity.

Agriculture.

HARVESTING BUCKWHEAT.

"A Young Farmer" wants information about harvesting buckwheat, which we give somewhat in full, as it is of general interest, and the crop is sufficiently valuable to make the proper harvesting of it worthy of more care and attention than are generally given to it. No crop is more carelessly put in the ground or harvested than this, and the result is that considerable loss both in yield and quality is sustained. It is thus that the crop has come to be called "the lazy man's crop." It is too late in the season now to say anything more as to the best methods of cultivating it than that the crop deserves and will pay well to be put in in the best manner and on good soil. In harvesting, too, it will pay for good care. No crop suffers more from wet, or shells out more easily. The slender attachment by which the grain hangs is broken very readily when dry, it is thus best to cut it when the dew is still on it and the grain is damp. It should be cut with the cradle, and allowed to lie until again damp with dew when it may be raked into bunches and set up in small shocks, without being bound. The haulm or straw will always tangle sufficiently to make the shocks hang together, and binding would cause much unnecessary waste. It should stay in these shocks, which are very open and admit air and sunshine, until the grain is cured, when it should be thrashed immediately. It will not do to stack it or put it away in a mow, as it heats and spoils very readily, and after being heated its value for flour is very much diminished. It should be hauled on a bright day, if possible, and thrashed as it is hauled, the grain cleaned up immediately, and either sold at once, or stored in an airy room or granary. The earliest buckwheat flour in the market brings the best price, and that ground on a clear windy, dry day yields more and better flour than when ground in damp, close weather. Buckwheat chopped with oats or rye make excellent feed for horses, hogs, or milch-cows, and the bran will increase the flow of milk in cows, but at the same time it makes, poor white butter.—American Agriculturalist.

TRANSPLANTING SEEDLING TREES.—All seedling fruit or forest trees should be transplanted while young as a hastening process, as well as to insure safe removal in later years. Transplanted seedlings grow more rapidly than untransplanted, and when the operation is properly performed, a tree will be as large in ten years as it would have been in twenty, if allowed to remain where the seed was sown or naturally grew as it fell from the parent tree. I don't not know of any exception to this rule, for the hickory, butternut, and black walnut, which are generally considered difficult trees to remove, if transplanted when one or two years old, and deprived of the greater portion of their tap root, will throw out numerous side or lateral roots, which not only causes vigorous growth, but insures success in transplanting. One of the most erroneous theories ever promulgated is that a tree will grow more rapidly and remain healthy longer if it is never meddled with from the time the seed is placed in the earth. Such a theory belongs to the barbarian and nonprogressive ages, and not to nineteenth century.—A. S. Fuller.

The London Milk Journal says: "That cows have memory, language, signs, and the means of enjoying pleasant associations has been recognized, but scarcely to the extent the subject merits." It is sincerely to be hoped that cows have not observation and intelligence enough to discover the doctoring, diluting and general adulteration to which their honest milk is subjected. If it were otherwise we should certainly have all conscientious cows resolutely refusing to yield to the milk maid.—N. Y. Tribune.

HERB GARDEN.—Every good garden ought to have an herb border where the perennial kinds may be grown. The annual kind may be sown where there are convenient spaces elsewhere. The same advice applies to such as wormwood, horehound, hyssop, southernwood, camomile, tansy, feverfew, etc.

Cows and sheep should not be pastured together. Horses and sheep form a more suitable partnership as their grazing habits are similar.

HALIFAX, N.S., SEPTEMBER 18, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

SEPTEMBER, 1872.

New Moon, September 2nd, 8h. 30m. afternoon. First Quarter, " 10 h. 30m. morning. Full Moon, " 17th, 0h. 30m. morning. Last Quarter, " 24th, 9a. 7m. morning.

Table with columns: Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide, Low Tide. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 30th.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's South 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.

British American Book and Tract Depository.

66 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.,

Table listing books and tracts with prices and postage. Includes titles like 'Personal Religion: Will You Consider it', 'God's Way of Peace', 'Pilgrim's Progress', etc.

NOVA SCOTIA Boot & Shoe Factory

23 & 25 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.

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.

CARPETS, NEW PATTERNS—IN HEAVY RICH TAPETRIES, STOUT SCOTCH, CHEAP UNIONS, RUGS, MATS, &c., &c. Now opening W. & C. SILVER. CARPET ROOMS, Corner George & Hollis Sts. July 24.

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 538, 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 250 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. 552, Oxford Street (late 344, Strand) London, W.-C., October 1, 1871. June 5 6 m

99 GRANVILLE STREET 99 SEASONABLE GOODS FOR SUMMER 1872.

BLACK AND COLORED GRENADINES, BLACK GENAPINE CLOTHES, DRESS MUSLINS, BECK AND WHITE REAL LACES, REAL LACE SETTS, REAL BRILLIANT PIQUES, &c. LIGHT CRAPE SCARVES AND SQUAKES, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Our stock of KID GLOVES this season is the most complete we have ever offered. SMITH BROS. July 24.

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. 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. 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 Conformatory Measure, without extra charge. EVERETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., May 1.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

JULY, 1872.

HALIFAX TO 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 5 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 108 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal Stations on the Railway. P. INNES, Manager. July 10.

NEW SPRING GOODS! Ex "Moravian," "Olympia," "Tiger," "Casparian," &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 BED-STEADS, INVALID BED-STEADS, 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.

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