

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.

Scientific.

THE strength of an insect can be finely illustrated by a feat, that was once performed by a beetle,—*oryctes maimon*,—a variety that is quite common in the United States. The beetle, for want of any box at hand, was put beneath a quart bottle full of milk upon a table, the hollow at the bottom allowing him room to stand upright. Presently to the surprise of all in the room, the bottle began slowly to move and glide along the smooth table, propelled by the muscular power of the imprisoned insect, and continued for some time to perambulate the surface. The weight of the bottle and its contents could not have been less than three pounds and a half, while that of the beetle was about half an ounce, so that it readily moved a weight one hundred and twelve times exceeding its own. A better notion than figures can convey will be obtained of this feat, by supposing a lad of fifteen to be imprisoned under the great bell of St. Paul's, which weighs 12,000 pounds, and to move it to and fro upon a smooth pavement by pushing within against the side.

EXTERMINATING RATS.—Catch, by any ordinary trap, three rats, put them in a cage constructed of wire, in any place which is plagued by this animal, and give them no food whatever. On the third day you will find only two rats, one being eaten up by the two others, and on the sixth day, only a single rat in the cage. Then give the survivor his liberty on the seventh day, and you will be in the course of one week, rid of all the rats, except the one monster which ate up his two brothers and which you may feed for sympathy's sake. This mode was adopted with great success in a building in the former Thiergarten, at Vienna, where all other means to expel these animals were useless.—*Scientific American*.

CEMENT FOR METAL OR GLASS.—The following cement will firmly attach any metallic substance to glass or porcelain: Mix two ounces of a thick solution of glue with one ounce of linseed oil varnish, or Venice turpentine; boil them together stirring them until they mix as thoroughly as possible. The pieces cemented should be tied together for two or three days.

FOR SQUEAKING BOOTS.—Saturate the soles with kerosene oil. A much pleasanter way is to have your boots made to order, and, between each layer of leather in the sole, have a piece of oiled silk inserted. This is a sure preventive.

CURE FOR DIPHTHERIA.—A simple and successful treatment of diphtheria may be found in the use of lemon juice. Gargle the throat freely with it, at the same time swallowing a portion, so as to reach all the affected parts. A French physician claims that he saved this own life with this pleasant remedy.

The Aquarium in the London Crystal Palace is of mammoth proportions and capacity. It is four hundred feet long by seventy wide, holds two hundred thousand gallons of water, which weighs a million pounds. It contains three thousand specimens of the sea anemone, which flower-like animals, being deprived of their natural food in their dainty prison, have to be fed at stated seasons with morsels of the food next best suited to their wants.

A Model Engine is on exhibition in France which carries five hundred gallons of petroleum in the tender, which oil is forced by hand pump into a reservoir near the boiler. The process of lighting is both easy and safe. The engine consumes its own smoke, and is easy to manage; and if, on further trial, it proves a success, it may mark a new era in propelling powers for machinery.

Those who are cursed with an ill-formed nose can have it "quickly shaped to perfection" for the ridiculously small sum of ten shillings and sixpence. A contrivance has, it seems, been patented by an enterprising London tradesman which, "if applied to the nose for an hour daily," so "directs the soft cartilage of which the member consists," that the ugliest proboscis in creation becomes "in a few days" a nice-looking nose. Whether, while it is being worn, this new and wonderful instrument is ornamental to the patient and soothing to the soft cartilages we are not informed.

Agriculture.

FEMALE FARMERS.

On the eastern shores of Canandaigua Lake, according to the Rochester, N. Y., Union, live two very singular people.

Sloping down in emerald turf to the lake there lie, affirms our authority, two beautiful farms which have been entirely worked out of primitive wildness by women. The owners are two sisters, daughters of a pioneer named Fuller, who, more than half a century ago, made his way into the forest regions surrounding the romantic lakes of interior New-York. At his death he left his children land, but little else, and the two girls, Laura and Electa, resolved to become farmers. Both are now past sixty, and, since early womanhood, they have cultivated their ground with their own hands. Each has a smiling farm and a snug cottage, the latter nestling among shade-trees, close to the edge of the lake. The lands, bearing "fruit, vines, grass, and other crops," stretch far-away up the rolling hills. The editor of the journal named has lately "interviewed" the proprietors, and thus became aware of the facts he has made public. "All about," he says, "looks thrifty," and the farm-work appears to be thoroughly and judiciously done. Miss Laura Fuller was first called upon. This lady wears a short and rather loosely-fitting dress, a hood and a pair of men's boots. She has a beard as heavy as is often seen upon a man, and a voice that would not be mistaken for that of a woman." She is "tolerably well informed," and showed that her heart was in her vocation. That she plies it without masculine help and with decided prosperity is unquestionable. Her sister Electa is, however regarded as the best manager and "most business like of the two." Her visitor found this lady to have much the appearance of her sister, but she is "more dignified and patriarchal, with a head considerably bald, and looks whitened by the frosts of many winters." Miss Fuller, we are assured, cut away the virgin forest that once covered her farm with her own hands. All the toil that was needed to bring the land into condition she performed, solitary and alone. She has reared stock of all kinds, "including fine horses and colts, for which a great fancy had been taken." The wild beasts that formerly infested her neighborhood, this Diana of the wilderness herself slew; and rumor has it that "men who had presumed to trifle with Electa had fallen as did the beasts and trees." We take it for granted, however, that this is a delicate exaggeration.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the fact that two enterprising and courageous women have gone into the heart of a new country, and thereby, by the sweat of their brows, and by the calling assigned to our first ancestor, have carved out for themselves an honorable independence. They have got from the ground an honest living, and have enough laid up to sustain them in age, when they cease to labor.

A SCIENTIFIC LOSS.—Among the disastrous losses occasioned by the Chicago fire, the very valuable entomological collection of the late Dr. Walsh was totally destroyed. After the death of the eminent entomologist, the collection became by purchase the property of the State. It was not only very extensive, but the specimens were arranged and labelled with great care and accuracy; and it will be many years before another can be collected to replace it.

A Brahma hen in Muscatine, Iowa, recently laid an egg seven and a quarter inches in circumference, and nine inches around the ends, and contained a triple yolk.

A French chemist asserts that if tea be ground, like coffee, before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

Examine the roots of fruit trees near the surface of the ground. If gum exudes, the grub is certainly at work under the bark. Dig it out at once. Should you chance to see a copper-colored substance exuding from the stem of an apple tree, a borer may be found there also.

AUNT ELIZA'S CAKE.—One cup of sugar, one cup of sour cream, nearly two cups of flour, and one teaspoonful of soda. Flavor as preferred.—*American Agriculturist*.

HALIFAX, N. S., JANUARY 3, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

JANUARY, 1872.

Last Quarter, Jan. 3rd, 5h. 45m. afternoon.
New Moon, " 10h. 10h. 44m. morning.
First Quarter, " 17h. 7h. 45m. morning.
Full Moon, " 25th, 1h. 8m. afternoon.

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

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Sothing gives the time of high water at Pairsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, and Truro.

High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hours and 11 minutes later than at Halifax, 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 sun 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.

A. V. P. B.

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.

The Proprietor has removed to Truro, Colchester, 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 Drugists in the Provinces.

Oct. 21. 1 yr.

Wholesale Dry Goods Warehouse.

Fall—1871.

95 & 97 GRANVILLE STREET.

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.

HAVE now completed their Importations for this season.

They invite Wholesale Buyers to an inspection of their Stock, which, being purchased at prices much below manufacturers present rates, will be found deserving of attention.

ANDERSON, BILLING & CO.

Sept. 27.

American Organs.

A New and Popular Series of Instruments.

The Manufacturers, desirous of meeting the general desire for organs with all substantial excellencies and at a moderate price, have designed and made a series of styles that are in all respects superior to any instruments for similar prices; namely from \$100 to \$200.

Not only are the cases of new and tasteful designs, but every part of the mechanism has been subjected to the most careful scrutiny in order to combine all the elements that can be looked for.

Numbers One, Two and Three are designed for private use. Number Three has a new and exquisite Solo stop, named

THE KALOPHON.

The tone possesses a most fascinating quality, closely resembling the real *VOX HUMANA*, being delicate and sympathetic, and free from the disagreeable tremor that haunts most of the mis-called *VOX HUMANA* stops.

Numbers Four and Five will found especially effective in churches of moderate size.

Number Four has an Octave of Sub-bass, and Number Five both Sub-bass and an Octave Coupler, giving a great increase of power, but with no sacrifice of sweetness.

LARGER AND MORE COSTLY STYLES are also offered, of which the catalogue of the manufacturer will give information. Send for circular! Address

The Smith American Organ Co.

BOSTON, MASS.

C. E. GATES.

AGENT FOR THE PROVINCE.

For sale in HALIFAX by S. SELDEN.

May 17.

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 \$6.00 per 100.

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS, FROM THE

Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia, formerly manufactured by Mrs. Gates of Wilmot. Who was pronounced incurable of Liver Complaint and Dropsey by many skilful physicians, when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, she was entirely cured; and afterwards 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:—Dropsey, in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Spitting of Blood; Bronchitis, Sore 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, Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup.

In bad cases of Dropsey, 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's 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's Nerve Ointment and Asaide Liniment mixed together applied to the painful parts.

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

For Piles, take No. 2 Syrup and No. 2 Bitters.

In bad cases of Dropsey, No. 2 and No. 3, Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Sy