

Agriculture.

OXEN ON THE FARM.

Some of the advantages in using oxen are these: they can be bought for half the price horses can, and at most of the work on a farm will do as much as horses; they are less liable to disease; they are more quickly geared and ungeared than horses, and their fixtures cost nothing, comparatively speaking, and with care will last as long as the farmer. Yokes and chains are enduring articles. Oxen will keep well on good hay and pasture, and these are all they need, except when worked very hard.

A thrifty pair of "three-year-olds" will do a great deal of work and grow better and more valuable till they are six or seven, and will do the work until they are nine or ten. If fattened, then they can be disposed of so as to pay more than the original cost, in addition to the cost of grain and hay consumed thus making a clear profit to the farmer of several dollars, besides furnishing him with several loads of the best manure.

FARMING IN FRANCE.—France produces more wheat than the whole of the United States, small as she is. In 1868 her product of wheat was 350,000,000 bushels against the 260,000,000 of the United States. In 1868 the States sent to England 9,000,000 bushels of wheat, while France sent 11,000,000 worth of butter to spread on the bread made from the wheat sent by the United States. These statistics will teach three things: First, that to carry on any kind of business, especially farming, needs great personal thrift and economy; secondly, for farmers to have fair play a lower rate of taxation is required; and, lastly, that small farms are much more profitable than large ones.

QUICK RAISING OF RADISHES.—One of the reports of our Department of Agriculture quotes from the publications of the Acclimatization Society of Palermo, a statement that radishes may be obtained at any season, and very quickly, in the following manner: They will begin to germinate in about twenty-four hours, and are then to be set in a box filled with well manured earth, and moistened from time to time with lukewarm water. In five or six days the radishes will attain the size of a small onion. To grow radishes in winter the box is to be placed in a warm cellar, covered with a top, and the earth moistened from day to day with lukewarm water.

THE GREAT BANANA OF AFRICA.—Musa Essete.—This is represented to be a very great acquisition for summer out-door gardening, being sufficiently hardy to grow well in the open air in summer, and requiring to be wintered only in a cool house. The leaves grow to a length of from eight to ten feet, are of a beautiful dark green, with a bright crimson mid-rib, which thus forms a most beautiful contrast. The plant attains an average height of twelve feet.

A GARDENER'S PLEASURES.—There is no prettier sight, to my eye, than a gardener on a ladder in his grape arbour, selecting the heaviest clusters of grapes, and handing them down to one and another of a group of neighbours and friends, who stand under the shade of the trees, flecked with the sunlight, and cry "How sweet!" "What nice ones!" and the like—remarks encouraging to the man on the ladder. It is a great pleasure to see people eat grapes.—Warner.

Young trees, two or three years from the bud, are best for planting. The growth of the top of the tree affects the roots; a one-sided top gives one sided roots, and in a few years your tree leans over and grows imperfectly. Forked trees are to be avoided; select a tree whose top branches out evenly.

There is no better application to garden walks to prevent the growth of weeds, than gas tar and coal ashes. One, or two inches of this covered with a layer of fine gravel, makes a very smooth, firm, dry walk, and one that weeds and grass will not penetrate.

The man who fails to take solid enjoyment in witnessing the thrift and comfort of the animals under his daily care, has mistaken his calling.

Scientific.

LIGHT IN DARKNESS.

The Paris Figaro gives the following method of obtaining light instantaneously, without the use of matches and without the danger of setting things on fire:—

Take an oblong vial of the whitest and clearest glass, put in it a piece of phosphorus about the size of a pea, upon which pour some olive oil, heated to the boiling point, filling the vial about one third full, and then seal the vial hermetically. To use it, remove the cork and allow the air to enter the vial, and then re-cork it. The whole empty space in the bottle will then become luminous, and the light obtained will be equal to that of a lamp. As soon as the light grows weak, its power can be increased by opening the vial and allowing a fresh supply of air to enter. In winter, it is sometimes necessary to heat the vial between the hands to increase the fluidity of the oil. Thus prepared, the vial may be used for six months. This contrivance is now used by the watchmen of Paris in all magazines where explosive or inflammable materials are stored.

SCIENCE APPLIED TO HORSE PERILS.—The accidents, some of a fatal character, caused by runaway and unmanageable horses, are almost of daily occurrence in all populous communities. The question naturally occurs—Is it possible to remedy these evils? A correspondent of the Builder (English) explains his method of stopping the headlong speed of frantic and restive horses, as follows:—A complete electric apparatus can be purchased in a small case. Let one of them be fixed in an out-of-the-way nook in the carriage, two wires to hook to the harness beneath which have two very thin copper plates properly placed. In the event of a runaway, the driver and inside occupants would only have to press a glass knob to stop instantly the mad career of the strongest horses."

NEW OAK MADE OLD.—An exchange says that the appearance of old oak may be obtained by exposing any article of new oak to the vapours of ammonia. Every variety of tint may be procured according to the duration and temperature of the volatile compounds. A new oak carved chair exposed to the vapours of ammonia will, in about twelve hours, have all the appearance of having been made two hundred years before.

Some years ago, as a Scotch clergyman was walking one summer afternoon, two young beaux took it into their heads to break a jest upon the old parson. Walking briskly up to him, they asked him if he could tell them the color of the devil's wig. The worthy clergyman, surveying them attentively for a few seconds, made the following reply: "Truly here is a most surprising case—two men have served a master all the days of their life, and can't tell the color of his wig!"

From a series of experiments it appears that food (meat as well as vegetables) boiled at 200° is more nutritious and of better flavor than when boiled at or above 212°.

Corn cobs are one of the richest of the vegetable products, in potash. So rich are they in alkali that in new countries the ashes are sometimes used as a substitute for saleratus.

It is proposed to spell the first word in the phrase "personal consecration to Christ" so that it shall read *purse-and-all*. Who adopts the new orthography?

A deaf and dumb person being asked to give his idea of forgiveness, took a pencil and wrote, "It is the sweetness which flowers yield when trampled upon."

In taking down a beautiful painted canvas ceiling at All Souls College, England, recently, fifteen ancient paintings were discovered attached to the roof, where they had been unknown to any one, for two centuries.

Men are frequently like tea,—the real strength and goodness is not properly drawn out of them till they have been for a short time in hot water.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 15, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

MAY, 1872. New Moon, May 7th, 9h. 4m. morning. First Quarter, " 15 h. 11b. 51m. morning. Full Moon, " 22d, 6h. 54m. afternoon. Last Quarter, " 29th, 9h. 58m. morning.

Table with columns: Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide, and Low Tide. Rows show dates and times for sunrise, moonrise, high tide, and low tide.

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 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.

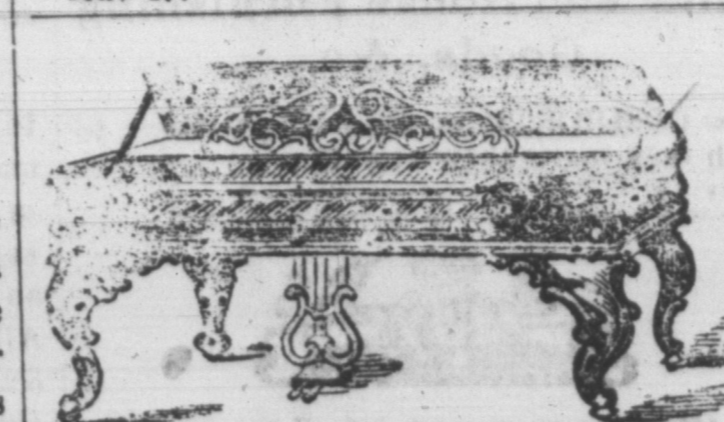
FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

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 in the city. Silk Hats made to order by Conformatore Measure, without extra charge. EVERETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., Halifax.

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, 1872.



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.

PULMONARY BALSAM advertisement with an illustration of a man carrying a large bundle on his back. Text: 'VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM... USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS... CUTLER BROS. & CO., BOSTON.'

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.

INFORMATION WANTED.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT is desirous of ascertaining the whereabouts of his son JAMES ABBOTT whom he left in Nova Scotia about two years ago. Any person having a knowledge of him or where he is now living will greatly oblige by giving information to Mr. Richard Abbott, 146 Grafton Street, Halifax. or by corresponding either with him, or the subscriber, Mr. William Abbott, care of Mrs. James Norton, Port William, Cornwallis. March 20.

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1871-72. To take effect on Monday, 11th of December, 1871.

Table of train schedules showing routes between Halifax, Windsor, Kentville, Annapolis, Truro, and Pictou with departure and arrival times.

Table of accommodation rates for various routes and classes of service.

Stages connect at Truro with morning train for Amherst, connecting there with the Intercolonial Railway and with E. & N. A. Railway to St John, N. B., and with Stages for Pugwash, Wallace and Tatamagouche.

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, Dec. 13. GEO. T. YLOR, Genl. Supt.

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,

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 styles. 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.

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. FULL 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.

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 horizontally or perpendicular. A Sample Machine can be seen at the Subscribers, who is SOLE AGENT for Nova Scotia.

JAMES P. DODGE, Middleton, Annapolis Co. April 13, 3 m.

99 GRANVILLE STREET, 99

PER S. S. "NORTH AMERICAN." Black Velveteens, BLACK MANTLE VELVETS, Black Silks, BLACK MALTESE LACES, Black Crape, BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, Black Coburgs, BLACK PARAMATTAS. A new and beautiful make of BLACK QUADRUPLE CRAPE. By steamers to arrive in a few days, we shall have a large part of our Spring Stock. SMITH BROS. March 27.

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 Dropsy by many skillful physicians, when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, who 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, Bristle-piles.

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 Liniment 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, Wilmet, Annapolis Co. New Germany Nov 4, 1859.

This is to certify that I, Matthew Shurdon, 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.

Sworn to before me EDWARD MORGAN, J. P. This is to certify that J. C. Wheelock, of Nicotax, Annapolis County, have 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 his treatment. I write this for the benefit of others who may be afflicted as I have been. AUGUST 2, 1866. CHRISTIAN WHEELOCK.

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

Address CALEB GATES & CO., Farmington, Wilmet, 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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