

Agriculture.

For the Christian Messenger.

MIDDLETON, May 27, 1872.

Mr Editor,

Having taken the Christian Messenger from the first, and being convinced that it is the best paper issued in the Dominion, both in its religious aspect, and secular departments, as well as its general information for the people, I give you (being a paid-up subscriber,) my best efforts to extend its circulation, and best wishes for your prosperity, I take great interest in looking over the Agricultural department; as Agriculture is the basis of a nation's wealth. When that prospers every thing else will prosper, for it lies at the bottom of all prosperity. We are dependent, to a certain extent, upon Agricultural labour. Every thing that gives encouragement to the industrious farmer, I love to see published to the world, and, thinking the enclosed would tend to encourage that class of persons I send it to you for insertion, if you think best to do so.

Yours very respectfully, ONE OF YOUR SUBSCRIBERS.

THE MEADOW KING MOWER.

A public exhibition of the powers of this machine was given on Thursday of last week, in Jeremiah Page's field. The ground selected was very uneven and rocky—so bad, in fact, that we should have thought it impossible for a machine to work to advantage upon it. On several occasions the team (two horses) was brought to a stand by a collision with rocks, but a slight turn of the team either way, followed by a vigorous "get up" on the part of the driver, started it along every time without touching the lever. One peculiarity of this machine is the fact that the knife runs equally well in any position from horizontal to perpendicular, and the finger-bar thus perfectly adjusts itself to uneven soil, without touching the lever. The swath-board has a rubber attachment, which causes it to adapt itself to obstructions always springing back to its regular position when the obstruction is passed. The whole machine appears to be simple in construction, and must be very strong to stand such shocks as it receives without injury. In these days of improvement in agricultural machinery, it certainly behooves every farmer to examine all the different classes of machines before purchasing any, and in doing so should not fail to look at the MEADOW KING. — Dexter Gazette.

THAT LINE FENCE.

Old farmer Smith came home in a miff From his field, the other day, While his sweet little wife, the pride of his life, At her wheel was spinning away.

And ever anon a gay little song With the buzz of her wheel kept time; And his wrathful brow is clearing now, Under her cheerful rhyme.

"Come, come little Turk, put away your work And listen to what I say; What can I do, but a quarrel brew With the man across the way?"

"I have built my fence, but he won't commence To lay a single rail; His cat'd get in, and the feed gets thin, — I am tempted to make a sale!"

"Why John, dear John, how you do go on! I'm afraid it will be as they say." "No, no, little wife, I heard that strife In a lawyer's hand don't pay.

"He is picking a flaw to drive me to law, I am told that he said he would; And you know, long ago law wronged me so I vowed that I never should.

"So what can I do, that I will not rue, To the man across the way?" "If that's what you want, I can help you haunt The man with a specre gray.

"Thirty dollars will do to carry you through, And then you have gained a neighbor; It would cost you more to peep in the door Of a court, and much more labor.

"Just use your good sense—let's build him a fence, And shame had act out of the fellow." They built up his part, and sent to his heart Love's dart, where the good thoughts mellow.

That very same night, by the candle light, They opened with interest a letter. Not a word was there, but three greenbacks fair Said the man was growing better.

Scientific.

A BEAUTIFUL EXPERIMENT.

The following beautiful chemical experiment may easily be performed by a lady, to the great astonishment of a circle at her tea party:

Take two or three leaves of red cabbage, cut them into small bits, put them into a basin, and pour a pint of boiling water on them; let it stand an hour, then pour off the liquid into a decanter. It will be of a fine blue color. Then take four wine glasses: into one put six drops of strong vinegar; into another six drops of solution of soda; into a third the same quantity of a strong solution of alum; and let the fourth glass remain empty.

The glasses may be prepared some time before, and the few drops of colorless liquids which have been placed in them will not be noticed. Fill up the glasses from the decanter and the liquid poured into the glass containing the acid will quickly become a beautiful red; that in the glass containing the soda will be a fine green that poured into the empty one will remain unchanged.

By adding a little vinegar to the green, it will immediately change to red; and on adding a little of solution of soda to the red it will assume a fine green; thus showing the action of acids and alkalis on vegetables blues. —The Household.

EDIBLE INSECTS.—It is probable that famine and starvation, caused by the terrible ravages of armies of locusts, first caused the insect invaders themselves to be eaten. As they were found to be nutritious and not unpalatable, they came in this way to be considered a staple article of diet. The earliest Asiatic and African history informs us of their use as food, and they are thus occasionally mentioned in Grecian annals. The Arabs and Africans now consume them in the greatest quantities. They are gathered from the trees where they alight, or brought down when flying low by making a dense smoke. They are then roasted with salt in an underground oven, bruised, and put away for use. For the table they are pulverized and made into a pudding, or, divested of their heads, wings, and legs, are boiled in water or in oil. They resemble in consistence and in flavor the yolks of hard boiled eggs, and various English travelers agree that they are very good eating. —Hearth and Home.

A TRADE.—Every man, woman, and child, should have something to do that is worth doing, and should do it well. If this were so, the world would be as a beautiful garden, where good seed would take root, and, under nurturing care, bring forth rich fruits. Well-doing would take the place of multiplied evil-doing, and misery would be the exception where now it is the rule. How happy would be the homes by the rivers, in the valleys, on the hill-sides, and on the world's broad levels, in every land.

I was struck with the announcement the other day that the second son of the Crown-prince of Prussia had just taken his first lesson in book-binding, the trade chosen for him according to the national custom, where even the princes are required to learn some useful handicraft. This should be the rule everywhere. Prussia, in many things, is a model nation. Much can be learned from her in all arts. What a blessed thing it would be if the Prussian custom were followed in every family, rich and poor, in every land. G. L. P.

CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.—An inveterate drunkard once asked a Quaker whether he knew a method whereby he could cure himself of his dominant vice.

"Friend," answered Broad-brim, "it is as easy as keeping thine hand open."

"How can that be?" said the drunkard; every man can keep his hand open, but as to abstaining from liquor that's quite a different thing."

"I will tell thee, friend," quoth the Quaker. "When thee has gotten a glass of gin in thine hand, and before thee dost raise the tempting liquor to thy lips, open thine hand—and keep it open. Thee breakest the glass, but thee breakest not the law of sobriety."

Marry Young, and then when you get old and anybody asks you why you got married, you can say you don't recollect.—Billings.

HALIFAX, N. S., JUNE 5, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

JUNE, 1872.

New Moon, June 5th, 11h. 9m. afternoon First Quarter, " 14h. 3h. 5m. morning. Full Moon, " 21st, 2h. 43m. morning. Last Quarter, " 27th, 5h. 13m. afternoon.

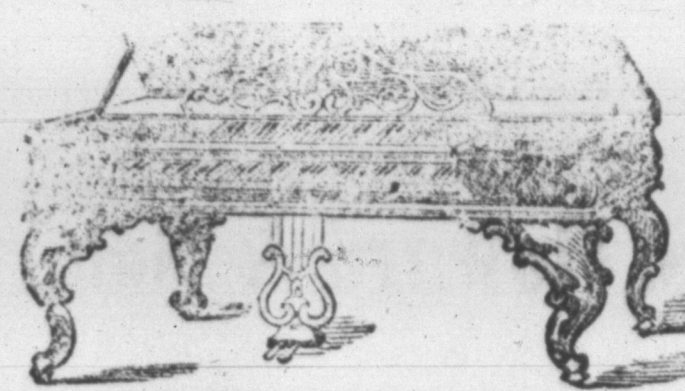
Table with columns: Day, SUN., MOON., High Tide. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 30th.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Position 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 50 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.



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.

99 GRANVILLE STREET. 99 S. S. "DACIAN,"

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED. BLACK CRAPES, BLACK FRENCH MERINOS SMITH BROS.

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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 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.

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.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 11. COMMENCING 1st MAY, 1872.

Table with columns: Stations, Down Trains, Up Trains, Passengers, Freight, Express. Rows for stations from Halifax to St. John.

UP TRAINS.

Table with columns: Stations, Passengers, Freight, Express. Rows for stations from St. John to Halifax.

N.B.—Trains meet and pass where the — is marked.

Steamer "Scud" or "Empress" leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 a. m., returning from Annapolis the same days.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John on Monday on arrival of "Empress" or "Scud" for Yarmouth, Portland, and Boston.

Steamers "New England," or "New Brunswick," leave St. John on Monday and Thursday mornings, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston.

Trains of the Western Extension Railway leave St. John at 7.30 a. m. every morning 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 106 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal Stations on the Railway.

VERNON SMITH, Manager. Kentville, 1st May, 1872.

WANTED.

We will give energetic men and women Business that will Pay

from \$4 to \$8 per day, can be pursued at your own homes, and is strictly honorable. Send for samples that will enable you to go to work at once.

Address J. LATHAM & CO., 292 Washington St., Boston, Mass. April 24.

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 Corkum, Chester, Lunenburg Co., writes December 1868: "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. 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 incurable of Liver Complaint and Dropsy by many skilful Physicians, when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, she was entirely cured; and afterward 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 Aesdian 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, 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.

Sworn to before me. 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 his treatment. I write this for the benefit of others who may be afflicted as I have been.

August 2, 1866 CHRISTIAN WHEELLOCK

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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