

Agriculture.

There are quite a number of our readers, we believe, who have no opportunity of seeing the N. S. Journal of Agriculture, we therefore copy the following instructive article from the September number:—

The subject of Seaside Planting again comes up, this time, curiously enough, in connection with a London holiday, which led city-people to Brighton, where they deplored the want of trees. "London-super-Mare" they found to be: "sea without snips and land without trees." The Editor of the Gardner's Chronicle points out that whilst rocky and stony soil, boisterous winds and salt spray are all inimical to ordinary trees and shrubs, yet there are many desirable things that are known by experience to exist in spite of them all. His article has a home lesson for us here in Halifax in connection with our Public Park. Park Pleasant will never we hope look out upon a "sea without snips," but it is quite certain that the Park itself will in course of time become "land without trees," if care be not taken to protect and encourage the growth of those still remaining, and to make up for accidental losses and natural decay by systematic planting. The plants recommended for the "hardest" places about Brighton are Tamarisk, Sea Buckthorn, Evergreen Oak, Eonymus Europaeus, Lycium barbarum, Gorse, Elder, Salsola frutescens, Colutea, Atriplex Halimus, Lavatera arborea, Poplars, Sycamores, Austrian Pine, Pyrus Aria.

The Evergreen Oak, Gorse, and possibly some others, may not stand our winters; but there are many American trees and shrubs that will certainly succeed on the barest of rocks, where there is only soil enough to cover the roots at first until they can find their way into the crevices; such as the hardiest of all Pines, Pinus Banksiana and our native spruces, one of the most elegant of which prefers the sea shore; we mean Abies alba, which already forms thickets about Point Pleasant, that only want thinning, trimming, and nursing to yield good specimen trees. Then the beach might with little trouble be made resplendent with hardy Summer flowering plants that would need no care or culture after the first year's sowing or planting—such plants, for example, as the showy Seaside Pea, which forms magnificent beds of purple blossoms round the shores of Cape Breton, and at Bedford Basin, the Horned Poppy (if hardy here), Viper's Bugloss, a tall showy plant with purple flowers, the Willow Herb, the Virginian Clematis, or Virgin's Bower, which grows at Bedford, wild Grape Vines from the St. Lawrence shores Armerias, Silene maritima, Centaureas, Mulleins Melilotus, Trefoils, and a host of others.

The citizens of Halifax have before them the option of either preserving Point Pleasant as a magnificent Park, and year by year making it more and more useful and instructive as well as beautiful, or of treating it merely as a convenient source of Christmas trees, and of kindling wood for the poor, so that some future Samuel Johnson, L. D. may write of it as was so wickedly written of Scotland in 1773: "The variety of sun and shade is here utterly unknown. There is no tree for either shelter or timber. The oak and the thorn is equally a stranger, and the whole country is extended in uniform nakedness, except that I have passed for a few yards between two hedges. A tree might be a show here, as a horse in Venice."

ANALYSIS OF GUANO.—By a recent analysis made of eleven samples of guano, and one of phosphate, it was found that none of them were worth their cost, and that several of them were shamefully adulterated with brick-dust and sand. One sample had over forty-six per cent. of silica and sand. As this analysis was made under the direction of the Executive Committee of the New York State Agricultural Society, it is probably a fair one.

MOSS BASKET.—Procure the beautifully green hanging moss from trees. Make a hanging basket of pasteboard: sew this moss within and without. Keep it as a receptacle for the choice autumn gatherings of wood and field. It is very pretty.

Of what trade are the bees? Comb-makers.

Scientific.

CHALK AS FUEL.—It is stated, on the authority of Les Mondes, that the addition of chalk to coal causes a notable economy in fuel when the mixture is burned. The fire is first lighted with wood and charcoal; then a layer of chalk is added, and then a layer of fuel, and so on. A fire thus made up is said to last a long time and to give out a good heat.

TO CLEANSE CARPETS.—One teaspoonful liquid ammonia in one gallon warm water, will often restore the color to carpets, even if produced by an acid or alkali. If a ceiling has been whitewashed, and a few drops are visible on the carpet this will remove them.

Another Way.—After the carpet is well beaten and brushed, scour it with ox gall, which will not only extract grease but freshen the colors—one pint of gall in three gallons warm water, will do a large carpet. Table or floor cloths may be thus washed. The suds left from a wash, where ammonia is used, even if almost cold, cleanses these floor-cloths well.

COLOR OF THE SKY.—A few years ago, in a lecture before the Royal Institution, Professor Tyndall advanced the theory that the blue color of the sky is due to suspended vapor, and he demonstrated, by a very beautiful experiment, that this cause is competent to produce the effect.

COOKING FEED FOR PIGS.—When pork is seven dollars per hundred pounds, and corn sixty-five cents per bushel, the pork will just about pay for the corn when fed raw and unground. If ground and made into slop with cold water, it will make five pounds more pork to each bushel of corn, and if ground and well cooked, it will make nearly seventy per cent. more pork than when fed raw and whole. Our readers who can estimate the cost of cooking, can tell from this whether it will pay for the expense.

HOW TO USE ROOTS.—All our principal root growers are coming slowly to an agreement that roots will do more good when fed with grain, than when fed alone. This is a very reasonable conclusion, and its rejection has done much to cause the present existing objection to roots. We once had a lot of pigs that had been nearly ruined by having nothing but sugar beets. Half the ground with roots, and the remainder with grain, will do better than all of either, if the high price of labor does not make the roots cost too much.

A gentleman who has tried it says the best way to catch a rat, which has found its way into your room, is to lay a boot flat upon the floor, close to the mold board. The rat will run into the boot leg for protection, when he is readily captured.

A traveller writes from Brazil: "The milkman is a great institution in Rio de Janeiro. His cart is on legs instead of wheels. The cow herself is driven round to the houses to supply the customers, always accompanied by a calf, sometimes a year old, muzzled and tied to her tail."

Economy is a savings bank, into which men drop pennies, and get dollars in return. Avarice is like a graveyard; it takes all that it can get and gives nothing back. Error will slip thru a crack, while truth will get stuck in a door-way.—Josh Billings.

A man out West who married a widow has invented a device to cure her of "eternally" praising her former husband. Whenever she begins to descant on his noble qualities, this number too merely says: "Poor, dear man! How I wish he had not died!" and the lady immediately begins to think of something else to talk about.

Don't be afraid, young man, to make a blunder once in a while; not all the blunders are made by the sincere and honest. I must respect those I suppose, who never make enny blunders, but I don't love them. I like them kind of folks who, if they do once in a while weigh out a pound with only thirteen ounces in it, are just as apt to make the next pound weigh nineteen ounces. I love my phallings. It is these that make me peel that I have that touch on nature in me that makes me brother tew every man living.—Josh Billings.

HALIFAX, N. S., SEPTEMBER 24, 1873.

MESSENGER ALMANACK. SEPTEMBER, 1873.

Table with columns for Day, SUN. Rise, Sets, MOON. Rise, Sets, High Tide at Halifax. Rows for days 1 through 30.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Position gives the time of high water at Parisboro', 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 in morning.

NOTICE.

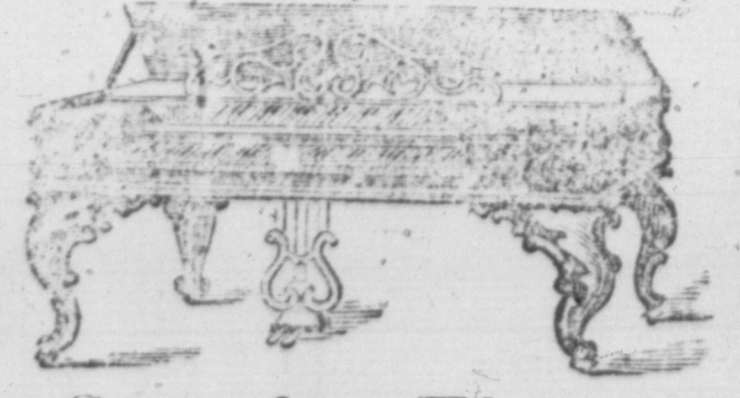
THE Subscriber offers for Sale his well known Farm, Situate in Wilmot, County of Annapolis, on the North back road, about one half mile east from the Wilmot Spa Springs, and about one and a half miles from the Railroad Station. Said farm contains 125 acres of very valuable land, advantageously divided into Hay, Pasture, and Woodland. The hay and tillage land are under a superior state of cultivation, and wood lot sufficient to supply a family for generations to come. On the Farm is a comfortable House of Size and accommodations to suit a large family. Also 2 good Barns, with other convenient out buildings all in good state of repair. An abundant supply of water is carried into the House by pipes from a never failing Spring, and also taken for the use of the barn.

There are about 100 grafted apple trees producing from 60 to 200 barrels annually. This property is so well known that further particulars are unnecessary.

The terms of payment will be made easy, only a small proportion will be required down, with good and approved security for the remainder.

The stock and farming utensils can be had by a purchaser of the farm if required. For further particulars apply to the owner on the premises.

GEORGE BALLENTINE, January 22nd, 1873. Jan 29



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 KEY" ORGAN, 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.

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. 1vr.

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.

MUSICAL. C. E. & G. O. GATES, Manufacturers of ORGANS AND PIANOS. GENERAL Agents for the Smith American Organ Company, and Henry F. Miller's Pianos. Second-hand Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new. A practical man will travel over the Province twice a year, for the purpose of tuning, repairing, and taking orders. Instruments warranted for 5 years. Melvern Square, Wilmot, N. S. June 18.

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 Conformation Measure, without extra charge. EVERETT BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., May 3.

Joyful news for the Afflicted. GATES' Life of Man Bitters. DR. CALLEB GATES. My dear Sir,—I am going to give you this testimonial of my appreciation of your most valuable medicines in order to show to the public the extraordinary and wonderful satisfaction and benefit that I and my family have experienced from their use. In the year 1867 I had a very severe attack of Rheumatism, like a stitch in my back, which rendered me unable to walk or even to stand upon my feet. I had to creep upon my hands and knees from my bed-room to the kitchen, at which time I applied to you, Sir, for medical assistance and soon obtained it. After taking one dose of your invigorating Syrup and using your Liniment and Ointment and applying a Plaster of your Vegetable Salve upon my back according to your directions, in two or three hours I was able to stand upon my feet, and continued to improve until I was well, and remained so for years. ("All weak persons that are easy to take cold by damp feet should wear Gate's plaster on the hollows of the feet.") In the autumn of the same year we had a little girl who had the whooping-cough, to whom we administered your Syrup, and it soon left again in 1869 I had a very lame side, the result of a sprain. I used your Liniment, Ointment, Syrup and Plaster, which effected a permanent cure. The same year, 1869, in the autumn, we had a little girl taken with a disease in the head and throat, (which I never could name.) Her case was a most distressing one, but by applying your Liniment and Ointment and No 2 Syrup she was soon restored to health and soundness.

In the winter of 1870 I was afflicted with palpitation of the heart in connexion with other complaints, so much so that I was quite unable to perform any hard labor. I used two or three bottles of your Life of Man Bitters and Syrup, and experienced a very great amount of benefit from their use. In July of 1870 all the family were taken down with cholera in its most dreadful form; but by using your medicines they were all speedily restored from the much dreaded and alarming disease. Your Certain Check was, I believe, the instrumental cause of saving life on that occasion in connexion with some other medicine. Here is one thing which I must more particularly remark. The same little girl referred to in the autumn of 1869, lay in a fit 29 hours, but by applying your Liniment and Ointment she was raised to life and happiness and is now well. One thing more I cannot omit mentioning, namely, one 75 cent bottle of Certain Check saved the lives of ten persons from that awfully fearful disease, the cholera. If any persons feel a desire to dispute my statement they will have to contend with the ten living witnesses who experienced the truthfulness of my assertion. In the same season our second daughter was taken with a very severe cold and spitting blood; she was considered to be in a very critical and dangerous state of health, and I doubt not but that it would have terminated in confirmed consumption had we not used your excellent medicines as a curative during her illness, which removed the disease and health was restored. In making the foregoing statements there were two cases which escaped my memory, which I think should be noticed. They are as follows: The first proof which I had of your Certain Check was the effect it had upon our little boy who was taken with a violent pain in his stomach. We administered a portion of it to him and the pain was speedily checked and conquered. Two years after he hurt himself in some of his youthful sportings, so that he had very bad turns of palpitation of the heart. Your valuable Syrup cured him, and he is now well. My dear Sir,—I hope you will pardon me for trespassing so far upon your patience, but if you think these remarks worthy of publicity you will kindly bear with me, as I cannot refrain from recommending to the public your incomparable Eye Relief. Considering the vast amount of good it has effected in a variety of cases of inflammation of the eye in my own family, and for the blessings I have personally received from your medicines generally during the last two years, for palpitation of the heart, came back, diarrhoea, &c., for all of which complaints it has proved itself to be most efficacious.

Sworn at Middletown, in the county of Annapolis, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1871, before me JAMES WEELOCK J. P. Bitters \$1 per bottle; Syrup 50 cents per bottle; Liniment 25 cents per bottle and the ointment 25 cents per box. Address CALLEB 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, 126 Granville Street, Halifax. Aug. 14.

Articles and Covenant OF Baptist Churches. \$2.00 per 100 copies. 50 copies sent by mail, postage paid for \$1.00. July 2.

Boarding House, The subscriber has taken his old stand. No. 30 DOCK STREET, AND IS PREPARED TO RECEIVE TRANSIENT BOARDERS. G. J. BURTON, St. John, N. B., May 13th, 1873. May 28. 2mths. pd.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY. 1873—Summer Arrangements—1873 COMMENCING ON MONDAY, 26th May, 1873.

- No. 1. (Through Passenger Express) will leave Halifax at 7.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 8.30 p. m. This train will stop (between Halifax and Truro) only at Windsor Junction and Shubenacadie and (between Painesec and St. John) only at Booking Stations, except where it may be necessary to cross other trains or to put down passengers who may have got on board at Painesec and stations East and South of that place. No. 2. (Through Passenger Express) will leave St. John at 8 a. m., and be due in Halifax at 8.50 p. m. This train will stop (between St. John and Painesec) only at Hampton, Sussex, Petticoe and Moncton; and (between Truro and Halifax) at Shubenacadie and Windsor Junction, except where it may be necessary to cross trains or to put down passengers who may have got on board at stations North and West of Truro. Nos. 3 and 5. (Pictou Passenger Accommodation) will leave Halifax at 6.15 a. m., and be due at Pictou at 12.15 p. m. Nos. 4 and 6. (Shediac Passenger Accommodation) will leave St. John at 7 a. m., and be due at Point DuChene at 12.15 p. m. Nos. 7 and 9. (Freight and Passenger Accommodation) will leave Halifax at 11.30 a. m., and be due at Pictou at 8.15 p. m. Nos. 8 and 10. (Freight and Passenger Accommodation) will leave St. John at 10.50 a. m., and be due at Point DuChene at 7.25 p. m. No. 11. (Truro Freight) will leave Halifax at 3.30 p. m., and be due at Truro at 9.10 p. m. No. 12. (Passenger Accommodation) will leave Painesec at 4.20 p. m., and be due at Point DuChene at 5.00 p. m. No. 13. (Truro Passenger Accommodation) will leave Halifax at 5.15 p. m., and be due at Truro at 8.15 p. m. No. 14. (Passenger Accommodation) will leave St. John at 2.00 p. m., and be due at Hampton at 3.10 p. m. No. 15, 17 and 19. (W. & A. R.) will leave Halifax for Windsor Junction at 8.00 and 8.45 a. m., and 3.00 p. m. No. 16. (Petitcodiac Freight) will leave St. John at 2.45 p. m., and be due at Petitcodiac at 8 p. m. No. 18. (Sussex Passenger Accommodation) will leave St. John at 4.40 p. m., and be due at Sussex at 6.40 p. m. No. 20. (Truro Passenger Accommodation) will leave Truro at 6.00 a. m., and be due in Halifax at 9.15 a. m. No. 21. (Sussex Passenger Accommodation) will leave Sussex at 7 a. m., and be due in St. John at 9.00 a. m. No. 22. (Truro Freight) will leave Truro at 6.45 a. m., and be due in Halifax at 1.20 p. m. Nos. 23 and 25. (Shediac Passenger Accommodation) will leave Point DuChene at 6.50 a. m., and be due in St. John at 12 noon. No. 24 and 26. (Freight and Passenger accommodation) will leave Pictou at 6.00 a. m., and be due in Halifax at 2.35 p. m. No. 27. (Petitcodiac Freight) will leave Petitcodiac 7.00 a. m., and be due in St. John at 1.30 p. m. Nos. 28 and 30. (Pictou Passenger Accommodation) will leave Pictou at 7.45 p. m., and be due in Halifax at 7.30 p. m. No. 29. (Passenger Accommodation) will leave Hampton at 5.45 p. m., and be due in St. John at 6.55 p. m. Nos. 31 and 33. (Shediac Passenger and Freight Accommodation) will leave Pt. DuChene at 10.30 a. m., and be due in St. John at 7.45 p. m. No. 32, 34 and 36. (W. & A. R.) will be due in Halifax at 11.30 a. m., 6.45 p. m. and 8.25 p. m. No. 35. (Passenger Accommodation) will leave Point DuChene at 3.20 p. m., and be due at Painesec at 4 p. m. Nos. 37 and 39. (Truro and Moncton Freight Passenger Accommodation), will leave Truro at 9.30 p. m., and be due at Moncton at 8.10 a. m. Nos. 38 and 40. (Moncton and Truro Freight and Passenger Accommodation), will leave Moncton at 6.45 p. m., and be due at Truro at 5.30 a. m. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE, Moncton, 19th May, 1873. May 21.

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