

Agriculture.

RED PEPPER FOR INSECTS.—A correspondent of the Rural Press says:—I have discovered by a practical test that cayenne or red pepper (capsicum) will destroy cabbage lice or cabbage mildew. I have some two hundred fine cabbages growing, and to my sorrow some two weeks since, I found them covered with lice. I sprinkled them wherever the lice could be found with the capsicum, and am delighted to see my cabbages entirely cleared, save a few that I did not sprinkle, the I might contrast them; and that I can assure you is very, very evident, for those I so left are covered with the little destroyers. Now I am of the opinion that capsicum will in the same manner destroy the fungi of all plants, vines, fruits, &c. I also sprinkled a bumble bee with it, and the result was death in a few minutes to the bee. Now this might be applied to the vines in the form of a solution; but for the cabbage sprinkling dry is preferable, as it sticks or adheres closely to the leaf.

SAND COMPOST.—A German agricultural paper recommends the application of a kind of sand compost upon mossy meadows as highly successful. Sand, or sandy soil, is piled up, and daily watered with the liquid of stable drains or sinks. To prevent the escape of ammonia, a sprinkle of gypsum is applied. This compost is to be worked over, and after four or five weeks it is fit for use. The writer claims that the heavy sand smother the moss, while the fertilizers promote the growth of grass, and he refers to his favorable results as proof.

CONSUMPTION OF FOOD.—As a general rule, cattle, horses and sheep, will eat three per cent of their live weight of food per day—that is, very nearly their own weight every month. But there is a vast difference among them as to the profitable results of their consumption of food. Some will merely keep alive, while others will increase in weight and size, or produce milk in much greater proportion for the food consumed.

FREAK OF NATURE.—Four years ago Mr. Charles Chase, of Weare, laid a cement pipe thirty-five rods for the purpose of conveying water into his house. At the time the pipe was laid, a small gimlet hole was made in it, for the panned air to escape, into which cotton was pressed, and a large stone placed over it. A few months since the water began to flow as if obstructed and finally ceased entirely. Recent investigations discovered the fact that a black cherry tree had sent a root down to the pipe, which in its course threw aside the stone, and then pierced its way through the hole, and sent two branches, one in each direction, completely filling the tube for more than four feet. Mr. Chase has specimens of the root, which, with its myriads of tiny fibres, closely resembles jute.—Mirror and Farmer.

POTATO DISEASE.—The London Mark Lane Express says:—Every day's reports make our dependence upon the potato less, for the accounts received show a great increase of the disease, and diminished growth of 529,395 acres. We cannot thus overlook the more substantial substitute, maize, as a much better despatch resort and we hope the price will be sufficiently high in America to prevent its consumption for fuel, which has been common there.

FARMERS, READ THIS.—At a recent meeting of farmers, a resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that the farmers of that vicinity will make an effort to suppress in some degree, if possible, the ravages or rather the propagation of grasshoppers during the ensuing year. They propose, so far as possible, having recourse to the following means: Each farmer to plough up his fields that have lain under grass or in sod for a few years, to clean up and cultivate any land that may be but partially cleared in the vicinity of all brush, &c., and to raise a flock of turkeys.

Over the shop door of a pork butcher in a village in the Eastern counties may be seen a signboard representing a man in a black coat, brandishing a hatchet, with the inscription:—"John Smith kills pigs like his father."

If a man wishes to know the strength of evil let him try to abandon it.

Scientific.

LABOR AND MACHINERY.—The rapid introduction of steam power and machinery labor into all branches of trades and industries shows how capital, availing itself of invention, science, and steam and animal power, is daily gaining an advantage over labor. When this aspect of the case was first presented, and the laborer by instinct, as it were, denounced the machine that excelled him both in quality and amount of labor, he was met by a sharp denial that machinery prejudiced his chances for a livelihood. It was asserted that the only effect would be to change his mode of employment, to relieve him from slavish drudgery, to quicken his intelligence by illustrating the triumphs of mind, and to elevate him from a mere beast of burden to the presiding spirit over the powers of nature. Within certain limits, all this is true. In that new and golden age, when all the relations of society are properly adjusted to the true standard, it may be that every man will be to some extent relieved from muscular toil and from need of it at the same time. But before that time comes, the process of re-adjustment must be attended with serious disturbance. Every day is changing the field of labor, putting more upon the machine and less upon the man. If, as is claimed, the expansion of industry and production shall make room for labor in a higher position, requiring more skill and returning a better reward, the final result will be only beneficial. How this is to be done without some convulsions remains to be seen.—American Builder.

RHEUMATISM.—A correspondent in the English Mechanic gives the following remedy for curing rheumatic gout, of which he had long been a sufferer. He insulated his bedstead from the floor by placing underneath each post a broken-off bottom of a glass bottle. He says the effect was magical, that he had not been free from rheumatic gout for fifteen years and that he began to improve immediately after the application of the insulators. We are reminded, by this paragraph from our English contemporary, of a patent obtained through this office for a physician some twelve or more years ago, which created considerable interest at the time. The patent consisted in placing glass cups under the bedposts in a similar manner to the above. The patentee claimed to have effected some remarkable cures by the use of his glass insulators, but we have not heard from him for some time. We cannot vouch for any merit in the idea, but it is one easily tried; and as no harm can arise from the experiment, we hope some one will test it and give us the result of his experience.—Ib.

A NOVEL INSECT TRAP.—A writer in a French horticultural journal relates this suggestive experience: "After sunset I place in the centre of my orchard an old barrel, the inside of which I had previously well tarred. At the bottom of the barrel I place a lighted lamp. Insects of many kinds, attracted by the light make for the lamp, and, while circling around it, strike against the sides of the barrel, where, meeting with the tar, their wings and legs become so clogged that they fall helplessly to the bottom. In the morning I examine the barrel, and frequently take out of it ten or twelve gallons of cockchafers, which I at once destroy. A few pence worth of tar employed in this way will, without any further trouble, be the means of destroying innumerable numbers of these insect, whose larvae are amongst the most destructive pests the gardener or farmer has to contend against."

"James Jenkins," said a schoolmaster to his pupil "what is an average?" "A thing, sir," answered the scholar, promptly, "that hens lay eggs on." "Why do you say that you silly boy?" inquired the pedagogue. "Because sir," said the youth, "I heard a gentleman say the other day as a hen would lay on an average 120 eggs a year."

CEMENT FOR WOOD VESSELS.—A mixture of lime clay and oxide of iron, separately calcined and reduced to fine powder, then intimately mixed, kept in a close vessel, and mixed with a requisite quantity of water when used. This will render a vessel watertight if the ingredients are good.

For adulterating milk with water in the formidable proportion of 30 per cent, John Tyman of Witherden Farm, Titchhurst-road, Sussex, has been fined at Bow-street £5 and costs.

CURE FOR CORNS.—Dr. Barbierr, says the Lyons Medical Journal, reports the cure of the most refractory corns by the morning and evening application, with a brush, of a drop of a solution of the per-chloride of iron. After a fortnight's continued application without pain, a patient who had suffered martyrdom for nearly forty years from a most painful corn on the inner side of each little toe, was entirely relieved, and Dr. B. believed the cure radical.

For refinement of horse thief strategy go to Texas. Down there these gentlemen go in gangs, headed by a pretended clergyman, who gets up protracted and zealous meetings, and while he is taking the congregation upward on the wings of his eloquence the rank and file make a descent, steal all the horses and are off before their presence is known.

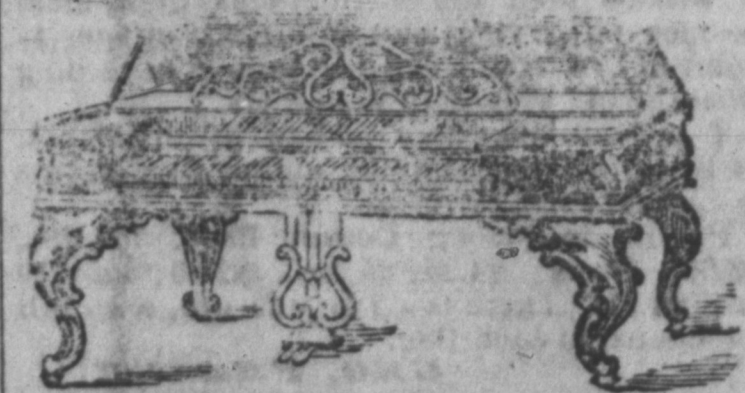
The log of one of the whaling vessels which have returned to the port of San Francisco represents the last whaling season as having been a remarkably open one, ships having been further east and as far or further north than ever before.

A USEFUL CEMENT.—The Railway Times says that a useful cement for closing up cracks in stove-plates, stove-doors, etc., is prepared by mixing finely pulverized iron, such as can be secured at the druggist's, with liquid water-glass, to a thick paste, and then coating the cracks with it. The hotter the fire then becomes, the more does the cement melt and combine with its metal ingredients, and the more completely will the crack become closed.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his well known Farm, Situate in Wilnot, County of Annapolis, on the North back road, about one half mile east from the Wilnot 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, Wilnot, County of Annapolis, January 22nd, 1874, 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 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.

H. G. LAURILLIARD, FAILOUR, 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.

MUSICAL AND C. E. & G. O. GATES, Manufacturer 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, Wilnot, N. S. June 15.

HALIFAX, N. S., DECEMBER 31, 1873. MESSENGER ALMANACK. JANUARY, 1874.

Full Moon, January 2nd, 2h. 49m. after noon. Last Quarter, " 10th, 3h. 41m. afternoon. New Moon, " 18th, 3h. 46m. morning. First Quarter, " 24th, 3h. 28m. afternoon.

Table with columns: Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide, Low Tide. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 31st.

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 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. Add to the remainder add the time of rising in morning.

Articles and Covenant OF Baptist Churches. \$1.00 per 100 copies. July 2.

Hats and Caps. WE have now on hand a full Stock of all kinds, including the NEWEST STYLE, 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 Conformateur Measure, without extra charge. W. V. BROTHERS, 100 Granville St., May 3.



WINDSOR & ANAPOLIS RAILWAY. CONDENSED TIME TABLE. COMMENCING OCTOBER, 1873. HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: Miles, STATIONS, Exp. Pass. 1st and Class, Pass. and Frgt. 1st and Class. Rows for stations from 0 Halifax to 129 Annapolis.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table with columns: Miles, STATIONS, Pass. and Frgt. 1st and Class, Exp. Pass. and Frgt. 1st and Class. Rows for stations from 0 Annapolis to 129 Halifax.

N. B.—The Express trains now run daily. Steamer "Scud" or "Empress" leaves St. John on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8 a. m., for Annapolis, and return same day on arrival of 8 a. m. Express Train from Halifax.

International Steamers leave St. John on Monday and Thursday at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston. European and North American Railway Trains leave St. John at 8.30 a. m. and 9 p. m., for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. Stephens, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada. Through Tickets at reduced fares by above route to all parts of the United States and Canada may be obtained at the Ticket Office, 126 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal Stations on the Railway. P. INNES, Manager, Kentville, 6th Oct., 1873.

Kennedy, Bent & Co. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Wholesale & Retail Grocers, 223 BARRINGTON ST. HALIFAX, N. S.

HAVE been enlarging and repairing their store, and adding large Warehouses, and now have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have on hand a LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES, Comprising the variety (ardent spirits excepted,) usually found in a First-class Grocery Store. Family Orders carefully put up and forwarded. All kinds of Country Produce sold, and prompt returns made. W. Y. KENNEDY, JOSEPH H. BENT. Halifax, May, 1873. Aug. 27.

Has stood the test of Time.

ARCHIBALD'S VEGETABLE PAIN BALSAM, the great internal and external remedy for all kinds of pain has stood the test of time; it has been before the public for many years and its reputation like its sale is greater than ever. Archibald's Tonic Bitters, the no plus ultra of remedies for Dyspepsia &c. Send for testimonials of some of the most wonderful cures on record. Address: M. ARCHIBALD, Marcu 12. Box 137 Post Office, Truro.

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.

DR. R. R. CUNNINGHAM, DENTIST, 40 GERMAIN ST., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Dentistry in all its branches. Artificial teeth mounted on fine Gold Plates. I keep a large assortment of teeth from the best manufacturers, in every variety of style. Vulcanite Plates made from the best English and American rubbers. My Laboratory is constantly supplied with the most expert workmen that can be procured and with all modern contrivances in the way of tools, machinery, &c. None but perfect work allowed to leave the establishment. Persons from Nova Scotia visiting St. John, can have artificial denture supplied with less detention than at any other office. Teeth filled with Pure Gold; also, with all the best composition fillings known.

Dr. E. R. Cunningham, 40 GERMAIN ST., St. John, N. B. March 12.

AUTUMN STOCK. 150 GRANVILLE STREET.

WE are now opening per "Sidonian," "Ismael," and "Austrian," 84 PACKAGES OF DRY GOODS. Balance expected daily, per "Severn," "Nestorian," "Delta" and "Rosebath."

MILLINERY. Stock of Millinery now Complete. Wholesale and Retail. SMITH BROS. Sept. 17.

LAND AND TANNERY For Sale.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the Property on which he now lives, situate in Paimouth, on the main Post Road, leading from Windsor to Hantsport, Wolfville, etc., consisting of ten Acres Prime LAND, with DWELLING HOUSE, Well, Stable, Orchard, Tannery, and outbuildings connected, with a never failing Brook running through it. As he is unexpectedly called to change his business, will sell at the fittings connected with the annery, (which is 33 x 40, two stories high), such as Bark Mill, Tables, Beams, Tools, besides other articles on the place too numerous to mention, so that the purchaser may go to work without any loss of time. Also—A LOT OF HIDES. A part of the purchase money may remain on mortgage. Feb. 19. P. W. PAYZANT.

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