

Agriculture.

WEATHER PROVERBS.

Evening grey, and morning red, Sends the shepherd wet to bed; Evening red, and morning grey, Is the sure sign of a very fine day.

Rain before seven, Fine before eleven.

A rainbow in the morning Is the shepherd's warning; A rainbow at night Is the shepherd's delight.

When the wind is north-west, The weather is at the best; But if the rain comes out of the east, Twill rain twice twenty-four hours at the least.

If the grass grows in Janiver, It grows the worse for't all the year.

A January spring Is worth nothing.

As many misties in March So many frostices in May.

If March comes in like a lion, it goes out like a lamb; If it comes in like a lamb it goes out like a lion.

A cold April The barn will fill.

April showers, Bring summer flowers.

When April blows his horn, 'Tis good for both hay and corn.

Mist in May, and heat in June, Makes the harvest come right soon.

Who doffs his coat on a winter's day, Will gladly put it on in May.

A dripping June Brings all things in tune.

Be it weal, or be it woe, Beans blow before June doth go.

Come in early or come in late, In June comes the corn-quake.

The west wind always brings wet weather, The east wind wet and cold together; The south wind surely brings us rain, The north wind blows it back again.

February fill the dyke, Either with the black or white.

A dry March never begs its bread.

An April flood Carries away the frog and his brood.

ABOUT BEES.—There are six substances made by bees in a hive, viz: honey, propolis, wax, bee bread, royal jelly and cream.

A weak swarm will weigh from one to two pounds; a middling one from three to four pounds; a good one about five pounds, and an excellent one from six to eight pounds.

However let your hives be rather too little, than too great, for such are hurtful to the increase and prosperity of bees. If the hives be too great, the bees will be more lazy, working uncomfortably, because they despair ever to finish and furnish their house; but yet if there be a competent number of bees, they will work industriously (though the vacuity be large) and complete as much with combs as shall be sufficient for them. But an over large hive is prejudicial to their swarming.—Canadian Farmer.

WARM WATER FOR PLANTS.—There is no mistaking the perfect effect of warm spring rains upon young grass and plants, and its influence upon the germination of seeds; whilst autumn rains—unless they, too, are warm—produce no such sudden and vivifying effect. Let us learn care from these effects in Nature, and not chill our flowers with cold water, nor poison them with filthy water.

PLANTS IN BED-ROOMS.—Professor R. C. Kediae, of the Michigan Agricultural College, has analyzed the air of a greenhouse which had been closed for twelve hours, and found it better than pure country air. This seems to be a strong argument in favor of plants in sleeping rooms.

ABOUT SICK ANIMALS.—Nearly all sick animals become so by improper feeding, in the first place. Nine cases out of ten the digestion is wrong. Charcoal is the most efficient and rapid corrector. It will cure in a majority of cases, if properly administered.

Good vinegar may be made from the juice of watermelons by letting it stand as if it were cider.

A new way to teach calves to drink is to nail the finger of an old glove in the bottom of a trough.

Scientific.

ARTIFICIAL BUTTER.

How IT IS MADE FROM BEEF SUET.—The experiment of making butter from beefsuet, after a French invention, is going on in various places in this country—in California as well as Connecticut among the rest. The process is thus described:—A large tank is filled with fresh, selected suet, which is thoroughly cleansed by the use of cold water. Then it is run through a machine similar to a sausage cutter; and ground thoroughly at the rate of twelve hundred pounds an hour coming out as white as snow. It is immediately thrown into a vat containing a foot of water. The entire mass is raised to the temperature of blood heat (one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit) by a coil of steam pipe laid in the water. After half an hour's constant stirring it is allowed to settle, and in a few moments all the little pieces of membrane and scrap sink to the bottom, while the fat or rather the pure stearine and oleine float on the water. This is gathered placed in another vat to cool, and when about the consistency of lard is wrapped in cloths (about 300 pounds in each wrapper) and subjected to presses of tremendous power. As the pressure is applied the oleine oozes through the cloth, and is conveyed by little troughs similar to those of a cider mill, to another tub. In this state it looks like the clearest olive oil, and may be kept an indefinite period without spoiling or becoming the least bit strong. Any little dust or impurity which before may have escaped is here separated, and the oil flows like the finest honey. The stearine, amounting to thirty-three per cent., remains in the cloth. This is sold to the candle manufacturers, and, as it is much superior to tallow for this purpose, commands a high figure. The oleine is conveyed by a tube to the churn, when the final operation takes place. The department should be eighteen feet square, with double walls (the space between being filled with sawdust), resembling a refrigerator. A rack containing twenty cakes of ice is suspended from the ceiling, so that the cold air in descending keeps the temperature always low. A number of Blanchard churns are arranged along one side of the room, into each of which is introduced fifteen pounds of oleine, together with two quarts of pure milk, and three-eighths of a pound of annatto, used for coloring. The churns are set in motion, and kept at a uniform rate of speed for seventeen or eighteen minutes, when they are stopped, and the air is redolent with the perfume of butter. Ice water is thrown in the churn, when the butter gathers, and it is placed on a large table, settled and thoroughly worked. By this process the milk is extracted and the butter is finished. On weighing the butter it is ascertained that there has been an actual gain in each churn of one and a half pounds, equal to forty per cent., since it left its oily state.—Buffalo Express.

Several geese died in Mormon Island, Cal., a few days ago, and, upon dissection, gold dust was discovered "in fatal quantities" in their gizzards. And yet there was no suspicion that either of these was the golden goose we hear so much about.

The British Government have decided to send out a line of railway to the Gold coast in Africa.

CALCULIFUGE!

THE reputation which MARGESON'S CALCULIFUGE has steadily enjoyed, and its increasing demand, have firmly established its excellence in the estimation of the public, as a

Sure and Safe Cure for Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, and all Diseases of the Kidneys.

The numerous testimonials received testifying to its efficacy, have again induced the proprietors to bring it to public notice, and they would say to those suffering from any of the above distressing complaints, give it a trial, and save yourself years of misery, besides prolonging your lives.

PURELY VEGETABLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHOLESALE AGENTS. AVERY, SHOWN & CO., Halifax. H. L. SPENCER, 20 Nelson St., St. John, N.B. R. C. MARGESON, Proprietor, Halifax, N. S.

St. John, N. B., March 26, 1873.

MESSES. R. C. MARGESON & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been afflicted with gravel and stone upwards of a year and a half. Tried everything I could hear of for its relief without avail. Saw your advertisement of Calculifuge in the Halifax papers; took three bottles according to directions, and in the short space of four weeks am entirely cured. I willingly add my testimony to its value, and heartily recommend it to all afflicted as I have been.

(Signed) DAVID COLLINS, Formerly Harnessmaker, St. John, N.B.

MESSES. R. C. MARGESON & Co.—Dear Sirs:—Please accept this testimony from one who has been suffering for upwards of five years from Gravel and Stone in the Bladder, and was advised by my friends to try your Calculifuge. I did so, and am happy to say that after using the two bottles you sent me last summer, it entirely cured me. I passed five stones the size of small peas, and upward of a wine-glassful of smaller ones and gravel, and will send them to you by the first chance. I would advise all that are suffering with the same complaint, to secure your valuable medicine at once, as it has been the sole means of curing me. I will take pleasure in giving all the information I can to all that will call to see me at my house.

I remain yours, ANDREW CRAWFORD. CHEZZWYCOOK, March 3, 1873.

MESSES. R. C. MARGESON & Co.—Dear Sirs:—I was a great sufferer for upwards of eighteen years with that most distressing complaint the Gravel. Tried many kinds of medicine as well as different Doctors, but got only temporary relief at short intervals. I saw your medicine advertised called Calculifuge, as well as different certificates from those who suffered with the same complaint. Feeling encouraged, I resolved to try it, and after taking three bottles, I found myself nearly cured, and am of the opinion that the fourth bottle will make a final cure.

Wishing you every success, I remain yours, JOHN DUNBRACK, SEPR. HALIFAX, July 18, 1873. Aug. 6. 3ms.

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NOW OPENING: Ten Cases S. S. Books. The Publications of—The Religious Tract Society, London. The Christian Knowledge Society, London. The Book Society, London. Messrs. Campbell & Son, Toronto.

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HALIFAX, N. S., NOVEMBER 26, 1873.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

DECEMBER, 1873.

Full Moon, December 4th, 0h. 6m. morning. Last Quarter, " 11th, 6h. 39m. afternoon. New Moon, " 19th, 2h. 35m. afternoon. First Quarter, " 26th, 11h. 59m. morning.

Table with columns: Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide, Low Tide. Rows for each day of the month.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southings 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, 29 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.

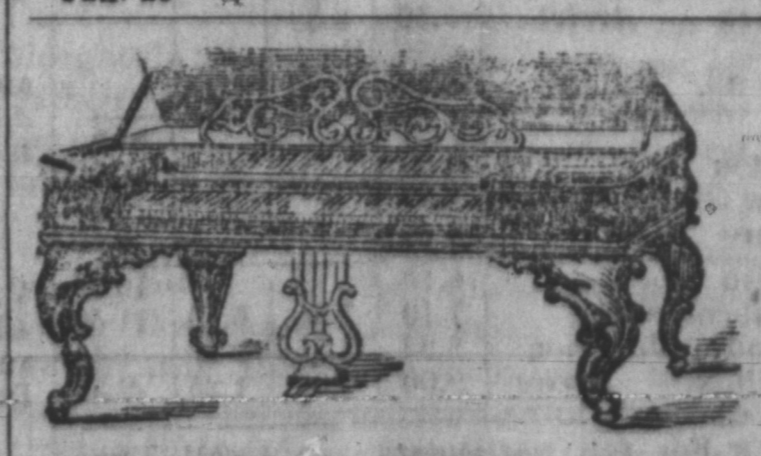
NOTICE.

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 the pasture is of an excellent quality, 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, 1873. Jan. 29.



Superior Pianos,

IN VARIOUS STYLES. UPRIGHT, OBLIQUE, SQUARE, Etc.

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, TAILOR, GENTLEMEN'S DRESS MATERIALS, Furnishing Goods constantly on hand

Agent for the NEW YORK FASHION PLATES. 331 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. May 17. 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 5 cents or \$5.00 per 100.

WHY spend you money in procuring Foreign preparations when you can so easily procure better articles, of home manufacture and at less price? Archibald's Cough Mixture, a universal remedy for Lung and Chest disease—Archibald's Tonic Bitters a capital remedy for Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint—Archibald's Vegetable Pain Balm the great killer of pain. Price 25 cents per Bottle.

Manufactured by M. ARCHIBALD, Truro. Sold by all respectable traders and druggists. May 7.

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

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, Su-sex, Petticoatic and Moncton; and (between Truro and Halifax) at Shubenacadie and Windsor Junction, except where it is necessary to cross other trains.

No. 3 and 5. (Pictou Passenger Accommodation) will leave Halifax at 6.15 a. m., and be due at Pictou at 12.15 p. m.

No. 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.

No. 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.

No. 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 8.01 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 8.00 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.

No. 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.

No. 28 and 30. (Pictou Passenger Accommodation) will leave Pictou at 1.45 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.

No. 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 11.00 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.

No. 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.

No. 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. THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER. Is published every WEDNESDAY. Terms—Two DOLLARS a year, when paid in advance; if payment is delayed over three months \$2.25 when over six months \$2.50. Subscribers beyond the Dominion of Canada, must send in addition to the above, 20 cents a year for prepayment of postage. ADVERTISING at usual rates. STEPHEN SELDEN, Proprietor. OFFICE NO. 71 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. PRINTING of Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Handbills, Blank forms, &c., on reasonable terms. Magistrates Blanks always on hand.