

Agriculture.

ABOUT WATER

The extent of which water mingles with bodies apparently the most solid is very wonderful. The glittering opal, so beautiful as an ornament, is nothing but flint and water. The air holds five grains of water in every cubic foot of its bulk. Potatoes contain seventy per cent, and turnips ninety per cent of water. If a man of a hundred and forty pounds were squeezed in a hydraulic press, seventy pounds of water would exude from his body, and only thirty five of dry residue remain. Man is, in fact, only thirty-five pounds carbon-nitrogen, diluted in five and a half pails of water. In plants, water mingles no less wonderfully. The sunflower evaporates one and a quarter pint of water daily; the cabbage about the same quantity; and single stalk of wheat exhales in half a year about a hundred thousand grains of water. An acre of wheat draws in and gives out ten tons of water daily. The sap is the medium through which this mass of fluid is conveyed. It forms a delicate pulp, up which the watery particles run with the rapidity of a swift stream.

By action of the sap, various properties may be assimilated to the growing plant. In France timber is dyed by various colors mixed with water and sprinkled over the roots of the growing tree: and dahlias are also often colored by a similar process.—At Home and Abroad.

MANURE THE BASIS OF SUCCESS.—The business of the farmer is to feed and clothe the human family—"to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before." If the farmer wishes to make a good crop of hay, he must manure his land thoroughly. Two or three tons of timothy hay per acre is a good crop. If the farmer wishes to make a good crop of corn he must manure his land well. Good land, well cultivated, in good seasons, ought to make from forty to one hundred and thirty bushels of corn to the acre. If the farmer wishes to make twenty, thirty, forty bushels of wheat to the acre, he must have his land in good condition.

To make manure, then, is the leading idea of a farmer's life. All farm stock, horses, beef cattle, hogs, sheep should be stabled or enclosed (certainly at night) in yards well littered with straw or weeds. Every animal, all poultry, should contribute its quota to the manure bank. All weeds, litter, loose dirt, should be placed on the manure bank. Wet straw, wet cornstalks, &c, is not manure. Manure is a compost—is vegetable matter animalized by well-fed animals. Every horse and cow ought to manufacture manure. Swine and sheep make the best of manure. Hen manure is probably the richest of all. Clover is a valuable fertilizer—it is easily managed, cheap—furnishes fine grazing. It is said that there are three tons of clover roots, on a well-set field. Bones are in a high degree valuable as fertilizers.

LONGEVITY OF FARMERS.—According to the registration report of deaths in Massachusetts, published now for above thirty years, and preserved with more accuracy and completeness than anywhere else in the country, the greatest longevity is found to obtain in agricultural life. In the ten different occupations, as given in these reports, the cultivators of the earth stand, as a class, at the head, reaching on an average the age of nearly sixty-five years, while that of the next class is only about forty (50?) years; that of mechanics of all kinds about forty-eight years; and that of shoemakers about forty-four years. Thus there is an advantage of fifteen years on the side of farmers as compared with merchants, as they reach an average age but little short of the threescore years and ten allotted by the psalmist to human life.

GAIN IN CATTLE.—It takes eleven pounds of milk to add one pound of live weight to a calf; and an ox that weighs one thousand three hundred pounds will consume twenty-two pounds of hay in twenty-four hours to keep from losing weight. If he is to fatten, he must have just twice that quantity, when he will gain two pounds a day. This is one pound live weight to eleven pounds good hay. To obtain fifty cents a hundred for his hay, a farmer must sell fat steers at five dollars and fifty cents per hundred pounds.

SOWING SEED.

BY SQUID SCOTCH

Sweet little Daisy Dill Lived on Strawberry Hill Herself a garden made. With rake, and hoe, and spade; Sowing the tiny seeds. Keeping out all the weeds. Soon the bright flowers grew— Pinks and violets blue; Daisies and lilies white; Pansies with eyes so bright; And the sweet mignonette She did not forget. I hope she'll surely heed To nourish all good seed. In her tender heart sown, And culture as her own. For sure her deeds will tell If the heart's been kept quite well.

A HANGING GARDEN of sponge is one of the latest novelties in gardening. Take a white sponge of large size, and sow it full of rice, oats, or wheat. Then place it for a week or ten days in a shallow dish, and as the sponge will absorb the moisture the seeds will begin to sprout before many days. When this has fairly taken place, the sponge may be suspended by means of cords from a hook in the top of the window, where a little sun will enter. It will thus become a mass of green, and can be kept wet by merely immersing it in a bowl of water.

LICE ON CATTLE.—May be removed by pouring a small quantity of kerosene on the card with which they are carded. The application should be frequent; though in small quantities.

Here is the newest floral "sentiment": If you wish for heart's ease, don't look to marigold.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.—The best and most economical Food for Horses and Cattle in existence. Read the following Certificate from Gen. Doyle and Staff:

HALIFAX, 26th March, 1873. We the Undersigned do hereby certify to the beneficial effects of the North British Cattle Food Company's NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT, in our stables:—

(Sgd) Hastings Doyle, Lt.-General. N. Stevenson, Major, 87th R. I. F. T. R. Stevenson, Lt.-Col., 87th R. I. F. R. F. Robertson, Major, 60th Rifles. A. S. Quill, Brigade Major. R. Nagie, Captain, Town Major. N. W. Wallace, Capt. 60th Rifles, and numerous Citizens.

This valuable Condiment may be had at the Agency, 88 Lower Water St., in bags at prices from \$14 to \$8 00; the \$14 bags contains enough to season 100 feeds for a Horse, Cow, or any other animal. May 7. Im.

Scientific.

THE RICE CURE.—Dr. Hall says that "it ought to be extensively known that ordinary boiled rice, eaten with boiled milk, is one of the best remedies known for any form of loose bowels. Its efficacy is increased if it is browned like coffee, and then boiled and eaten at intervals of four hours, taking no other food or liquid whatever; its curative virtue is intensified if no milk is taken with it, and the patient will keep quiet in a warm bed; then it becomes an almost infallible remedy."

STIMULANTS DESTROY VERACITY.—One of the curious results of continual opium-eating is its effect on that organ of the mind which tells the truth. In the relentless exposure which critics have made of Coleridge's plagiarisms, we simply see that strange disregard of mental integrity which a physical stimulant has the power to produce. So De Quincey's testimony against either Coleridge or Gilman cannot be received, when sane authorities declare it a falsehood.

SICK HEADACHE.—Much sick headache is caused by overloading the stomach—by indigestion. It may be relieved by drinking very freely of warm water, whether it produces vomiting or not. If the feet are cold warm them or bathe them in water as hot as you can bear it. Soda or ashes in the water will do good. If the pain is very severe, apply a cloth wrung out of hot water, to the head, pack the head as it were. To prevent it, let plainness, simplicity, and temperance preside at your table. In some cases medicine is necessary, but if the above is properly carried out, almost immediate relief is experienced.—Household.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.—If into a glass tube two flames of convenient size be introduced, at a distance of one third the length of the pipe, counting from its base, these flames will vibrate in unison. The phenomenon continues as long as the flames remain separate, but the sound ceases the moment they are brought in contact. If the position of the flames in the tube be varied, it is found that the sound decreases until one half the length is approached.

Based on these facts, M. Kastner has constructed a new musical instrument of a very peculiar timbre, closely resembling that of the human voice. The "pyrophone," as it is termed, has three key boards; each key of which is, by simple mechanism, placed in communication with the conduit pipes of the flames in the glass tubes. By pressing upon the keys, the flames separate and sound is produced. When the pressure is removed, it is instantly stilled by the junction of the flames.—Scientific American.

The music committee of a church in Brooklyn, having advertised for an organist, received the following: "Gentleman, I noticed your advertisement for an organist and music teacher, either lady or gentlemen. Having been both for several years, I offer you my services."

"HERE, Alfred, is an apple; divide it politely with your little sister." "How shall I divide it politely, mamma?"

"Give the larger part to the other person, my child."

Alfred handed the apple to his little sister, saying, "Here, sis, you divide it yourself."

A country squire who was the political oracle of the village grocery, conceiving that the word "clause" was in the plural number, would often talk of a "claw" in an act of Congress.

Situations are like skeins of thread or silk. To make the most of them, we need only to take them by the right end.

Joyful news for the Afflicted.

GATES' Life of Man Bitters.

CALEB GATES, Esq., Aylesford, Feb 7th, 1873.

Mr. Caleb Gates—Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have been troubled with the dyspepsia for about three years and have taken almost every kind of medicine within my reach that has been prescribed for the disease, but could find no relief. I took one bottle of your Bitters and one bottle of your Invigorating Syrup which effected a complete cure. You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of other sufferers.

I am, sir, respectfully yours, Mrs. W. H. GRAVES.

Sworn to before me, TUPPER, J. P.

Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, Sept. 1871.

Mr. Caleb Gates—Dear Sir—I have very much pleasure in writing to you so that you may receive the same benefit from your Life of Man Bitters and Invigorating Syrup. I was much troubled last winter with a severe cold which continued to get worse until I feared it would settle upon my lungs. My cough was incessant. I could get no relief from any quarter or from any medicine man, until I accidentally fell in with your valuable Syrup. I now honestly on my oath state that one bottle of it gave me instant relief. I use it continually in my family and would not be without it on any account.

Several other persons with whom I am acquainted have also been cured by your valuable medicines. I shall be happy to give any further information concerning your medicines at any time. I have also been cured of palpitation of the heart by the use of Gates' medicines. One of my daughters was in a fearful state as regards a cough or cold, and she received immediate relief and a perfect cure, and can honestly recommend it to all young and old.

JAMES YOUNG. Sworn before me—one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Lunenburg JAMES D. SELIG, J. P.

PRICE. Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Linctum 20 cents per bottle and the ointment 30 cents per box.

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, 126 Granville Street, Halifax.

April 9.

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.

HALIFAX, N. S., MAY 14, 1873.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

MAY, 1873.

Table with columns for Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide, and Low Tide. Rows include First Quarter, Full Moon, Last Quarter, New Moon, and daily tide data.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southings gives the time of high water at Parborough, 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 30 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 on morning.

WINDSOR & ANnapolis RAILWAY. CONDENSED TIME TABLE. DECEMBER, 1873.

Table for HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN. Columns: MILES, STATIONS, Exp., Pass., P. M.

Table for ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX. Columns: MILES, STATIONS, Exp., Pass., P. M.

N. B.—The Express Trains run on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday only. Steamer "Sead" leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday, 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 every Thursday at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston. European and North American Railway Trains leave St. John at 8.00 a. m. and 3 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 routes to all parts in 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, 16th Dec., 1872. Jan. 1.

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. 1yr.

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, the pasture is of an excellent quality, and wood 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, Wilmot, County of Annapolis, January 22nd, 1873. Jan. 29.

FARMERS--LOOK HERE!

Have you heard of the Eureka Fertilizer?

If not send for descriptive Circular showing the quality, and cheapness of this most valuable manure.

It is not only a Stimulant but a Fertilizer while it will produce nearly double the crop, it at the same time improves the soil. We are prepared to deliver this Article at any of the Railway Stations in the Provinces for \$32.00 per Ton of 2000 lbs. C. O. D., in packages convenient for handling. It suits any kind of Soil, or crop. As a top dressing for Hay land it is unsurpassed, and for Gardeners and Fruit growers it is invaluable. 500 lbs. to 100 lbs. per acre being sufficient for any land, it is quite cheap.

ROGERS & BLACK, Amherst, Nova Scotia, Genl. Agents for Provinces. Amherst, Mar. 18, 1873. Mar. 26. 4ms.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed Agent for the sale of E. FRANK COE'S AMMONIATED BONE SUPERPHOSPHATE.

During the past ten years he has used Guano and other Commercial Manures, and has obtained the best results with the above Superphosphate and can confidently recommend it to Farmers and Gardeners and being a valuable and reliable article from 250 to 400 lbs. being sufficient to manure an acre and is suitable for all crops. It is put up in Bags of 150 lbs. and Barrels of about 250 lbs. each. Price \$50.00 per ton.

Pamphlets giving full description and directions will be mailed to any address on application to W. M. RAND, Agent, Upper C-nard, Cornwallis, Or, GEO. V. RAND, Wolfville. April 26th, 1873. April 30.

Intercolonial Railway.

TENDERS marked "Tender for Station House Valley," will be received by the undersigned at Moncton, N. B., until THURSDAY, 5th May next, for the erection of a

Combined Passenger and Freight House at Valley Station.

A Plan and Specification of the work may be seen at the Railway Office, Truro, where printed forms of Tender may also be obtained. The names of two parties willing to become sureties for the fulfilment of the contract must be given in each tender. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender received. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent. Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., April 24th, 1873. April 30.

FANCY SALE AT ANTIGONISH.

THE Ladies of the Antigonish Baptist Sewing-Circle intend holding a Sale of Fancy Articles early in the ensuing Summer for the purpose of aiding in the erection of

A NEW BAPTIST MEETING HOUSE.

Contributions to the Fancy or Cash department, will be most thankfully received by either of the following Committee, Mrs. F. Cunningham, Mrs. T. M. King, Mrs. C. B. Whidden, Mrs. I. F. Robb, Mrs. J. B. McQuillan, Antigonish. Miss Maggie Hill, Sydney, Miss Fannie King, Truro, Mrs. Reuben Hart, Halifax. Antigonish, March 22nd, 1873. April 2.

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.

ADVERTIZING at usual rates. STEPHEN SELDEN, Proprietor, OFFICE No. 71 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

PRINTING of Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Handbills, Blank forms, &c., &c., on reasonable terms. Magistrates Blanks always on hand.