

Agriculture.

GOOD ADVICE.

If you wish to save money, and at the same time keep your HORSES and CATTLE in good condition during the present season of the year, we would recommend you to use the "NORTH BRITISH COMPANY'S" NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT, we hear it spoken of very highly by those who are using it regularly, as being the cheapest and best SEASONER and INVIGORATOR ever introduced into this province—especially for HORSES, COWS, OXEN and PIGS.—Just get one of the small bags, and you will also be satisfied. It is sold in bags at \$1.25, \$2.50, \$4.25, and \$8, with a Pamphlet, and full directions in each bag.

Address—The "North British Cattle Food Co.," 83 Lower Water Street, Halifax. Feb. 19.

SPRING HARROWING.—We have successfully harrowed wheat in spring, repeating the operation two or three times at intervals of about a week, until the wheat was a foot high or more. The result was quite successful, and the crop was increased over five bushels per acre. The implement used was the smoothing harrow, which pulverizes the earth without injuring the plants. At the last harrowing, clover seed was sown, and it took better than another sowing early in spring in the usual way without harrowing. This mode of harrowing may be applied to wheat sown broad-cast or drilled equally well, and it makes little difference whether the harrow is run with or across the drills. We do not see any advantage in rolling wheat—except in case the wheat has been heaved by frost, when it has been thought useful by pressing the plants back into the soil.—Albany Cult.

TRAINING A HEIFER TO MILK.—Cows usually become addicted to kicking when heifers, from being milked by abusive milkers. I have never seen an old cow become a kicker unless abused. Instead of cows being averse to being milked when giving a large quantity, I have ever found it the reverse. When pasturage is good and cows come home at night with udders distended with milk, they seem grateful to have it removed. Milking a heifer for the first time requires patience, for they will almost invariably kick. In such a case, put a broad strap around her body, just in front of the udder, and buckle it up moderately tight, and as soon as she gets quiet (for she may dance around a little at first), take your pail, sit down and go to milking, for she is as helpless as a kitten. Do not attempt to use a rope instead of a strap, for it will not answer. This is a much better method than tying the legs, etc., as it does not hurt the animal in the least. A few applications of the strap, with patience and kindness, will cure the most obstinate case.—Correspondent Rural Home.

SOUND IDEAS ON FARMING.—The following views on farming were thrown out in a lecture at Baltimore, and they so entirely cover the ground of successful culture, that we give them a place for the benefit of our readers:

- 1. That the area of cultivation should be within the limits of the capital and labour employed; or, in other words, that on impoverished soils no one should cultivate more land than he can enrich with manure and fertilizers, be it one acre or twenty.
2. That there should be a law compelling every man to prevent his stock from depredating on his neighbors' fields.
3. That green soil is more economical than loose pasturage.
4. That deep tillage is essential to good farming.
5. That the muck heap is the farmer's bank, and that everything should be added to it that will enlarge it, and increase at the same time its fertilizing properties.
6. That no farmer or planter should depend upon one staple alone, but should seek to secure himself against serious loss in bad seasons by diversity and products.—Rural South Land.

PURE AND CHEAP MILK.—In London, the names of those who are known to sell adulterated milk are published monthly, and, it is said, with good effect. The plan has been attempted in some of the cities of the United States, but only partially, and with very limited success. There is in London, a com-

pany—the Aylesbury Dairy Company—which occupied premises covering an area of fifty acres of ground, the system being to procure and distribute milk, from reliable sources and of an assured good quality, at rates which shall be reasonably remunerative to dairymen, and at the same time secure consumers against extortion from speculators, middle-men, and others. The company has been in operation long enough to have tested its practicability and beneficial effects, and it now supplies several thousand families once, twice, and in some instances three times a day, with pure milk. It commenced with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, but it has been increased to five hundred thousand, upon which a dividend of ten per cent. is paid. The price of milk furnished by the company has never exceeded eight cents a quart. The purity of milk may easily be determined by ascertaining the percentage of cream and solid matter which it gives. Genuine milk will average ten per cent. of cream, and twelve per cent. of solid matter. A milk with less cream and solid matter than this has been skimmed or watered.—Agricultural Report.

A VERY GOOD COMPOST.—A very good fertilizing compound is manufactured by using the following substances according to the directions given. The mixture has been called "Liebig's great Fertilizer," as it is stated that it originated with him. This is doubtful, but it is a judicious and sensible combination, nevertheless, easy to prepare, and cheap. It will prove serviceable for corn, wheat, and the other cereal grains, and also for grapes. This amount will do well, applied to one or two acres, and will cost not far from \$16:

- 1. Dry peat, twenty bushels;
2. Unleached ashes, three bushels;
3. Fine bone dust, three bushels;
4. Calcined plaster, three bushels;
5. Nitrate of soda, forty pounds;
6. Sulph. ammonia, thirty-three pounds;
7. Sulphate of soda, forty pounds.

Mix Nos. 1, 2, and 3, together; then mix Nos. 5, 6, and 7, in five buckets of water. When dissolved, add the liquid to the 1st, 2d, and 3d articles. When mixed, add 4th, article.—Journal of Chemistry.

Scientific.

CATCHING WILD DUCKS.—In the published narrative of a traveller in Arabia, the author saw people catch wild ducks very successfully in the harbor of Jidda, an Oriental city, in the following manner:

An Arab stripped himself and then cautiously waded into the water up to his neck. He then covered his head quietly with seaweed. When properly arranged, he walked off to where the birds were busily employed in swimming about, foraging on the surface. They were not in the least alarmed at the approaching man, which was evidently regarded as floating weeds. Fairly in amongst them he reached up and caught them by the legs till satisfied with the number for the occasion, which were thus secured, and then wended his way to the shore with extreme deliberation. Thus the ingenuity of man circumvented the watchful instinct of aquatic animals that are so vigilant for life and liberty as to dive on hearing the click of the lock before an explosion of the charge takes place in the gun.

OTTO OF ROSES.—Fill a large glazed earthen jar with rose leaves, carefully separated from the cups, pour upon them spring water, just sufficient to cover them, and set the jar with its contents in the sun for three or four days, taking it under cover at night. At the end of the third or fourth day, small particles of yellow oil will be seen on the surface of the water, and which in the course of a few weeks will have increased to a thin scum. The scum is the otto of roses—take it up with a little cotton tied to the end of a stick, and squeeze it into a vial.—Youmans.

A FRIEND meets our hesitation about the human application of the word brick, with the following citation from "Notes and Queries":—"The origin of the word 'brick' is classical. It is said to have originated with an ancient Spartan king, called Lysimachus, who, being asked why he did not defend Sparta with walls, pointed to his well-appointed army and said, 'They are the walls of Sparta; every man a brick.'—Christian Union.

CURE FOR A FELON.—A Correspondent of the Household, gives the following cure for a felon: As soon as discovered take some spirits of turpentine in a cup, dip the finger in it, and then hold the hand near a hot fire till dry, then dip it again and repeat for fifteen minutes, or till the pain ceases. The next day, with a sharp knife pare off the skin and you will find something like a honey-comb filled with clear water, open the cells and the felon is gone.

Another.—If the felon is too far advanced for turpentine, Oil of Origanum, treated in the same way, will cure. If too far advanced for either to cure, the felon will still be benefited, as it will be less painful. Never draw it.

Many large halls are so constructed, that a speaker's voice seems broken into a hundred echoes. This it is said, can be remedied by stretching three or four fine wires each way across the room, thus checking the sound waves, and preventing any reverberation.

An Irish editor congratulates himself that "half the lies told about him ain't true."

Joyful news for the Afflicted.

GATES' Life of Man Bitters.

CALEB GATES, Esq.

Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty to send you the following information, both from gratitude to you and for the benefit of those suffering as I was in the winter of 1865. I was taken with jaundice. I was recommended to take such a medicine and I would soon be well. I took almost everything that was recommended but grew worse. In February of 1866 I was confined to my bed; then the physician was sent for. He gave me some medicine and said I would come round soon, but I still grew worse, and soon was almost helpless; the case grew more serious and the Doctor said it was Chronic Liver Complaint. It would be impossible for me to describe my suffering for seven months. Many a time I prayed to die. I became a skeleton, no living being could be more so, every thing that medical skill could do was done, to no purpose. At last the Doctor said he could do no more, my case was beyond reach, the neighbors and friends came to see me die, weeping at the bed side, nothing to look for but death. I had read in the Western News, of a lady getting cured of the Liver Complaint by using Gates' medicine. I told mother I wanted my husband to go and procure the medicines and I commenced to take them for three or four weeks. I vomited almost constantly and then the vomiting ceased. I soon began to feel better. My spasms less severe and not so often; in about eight months I could stand on my feet and walk a few steps. I gained strength quite fast and am now able to do considerable work, my appetite is good, sleep well and feel well, for which I feel devoutly thankful to God. And I think I would be doing you injustice if I did not send you this certificate.

MRS. MATILDA ROCKWELL. Personally appears before me and maketh oath to the above certificate. ALBERT BECKWITH, J. P. Cornwallis, March 13, 1870.

This is to certify that George A. Parker, of Annapolis in the County of Annapolis and Province of Nova Scotia, maketh oath that he has been afflicted for about six months with Dyspepsia in its severest form and also with disease of the Lungs, and has tried different physicians and found no relief and very little or no encouragement, and finally using Mr. Caleb Gates' medicine and using it about two months, is now healthy, well, and strong and would thus wish to make known to suffering humanity the healing virtues of such a boon. Sworn to at Wilmot, this 4th September, 1866, before me JAMES WHEELLOCK, J. P. Feb. 26.

PRICE. Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Liniment 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 & Wiekwire, Canning. GENERAL AGENT, JOHN K. BENT, 126 Granville Street, Halifax. Feb. 26.

FARM FOR SALE.

THAT well known farm situated in Tremont, Aylesford, containing 300 acres, more or less, 200 of which, besides having an abundance of good hard wood, is covered with pine and spruce, being never culled, and within two or three hundred rods of two good saw-mills, with a good stream running through the center—for lumber privileges it can not be surpassed and within 4 1/2 miles of Annapolis Station; and cutting 3 to 40 tons of hay, and having a good young Orchard, bearing Fruits such as our markets require, including Peach, Quince, and Plums of various kinds. The water is carried by pipes into the yard and house. Also attached is a good Thrashing Machine, and other works, it has a newly finished House, calculated for two families; with good Outbuildings, including a Piggery, and shop well finished. This farm is calculated to keep a good Dairy, and other Stock, both summer and winter. Any person wishing to purchase a good farm can have possession by applying to the subscribers on the premises. GEO. H. PARKER & SON. Tremont, Aylesford. Dec. 3d, 1872. Dec. 11.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 19, 1873.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

MARCH, 1873.

First Quarter, March 5th, 9h. 11m. afternoon. Full Moon, " 14th, 1h. 30m. morning. Last Quarter, " 21st, 6h. 5m. afternoon. New Moon, " 28th, 8h. 40m. morning.

Table with columns: Day, SUN., MOON., High Tide. Rows for each day of the month from 1st to 31st, showing sunrise, sets, and tide heights.

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



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

DECEMBER, 1872.

HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.

Table showing stations (Halifax, Bedford, Wind. Junction, Mount Uniacke, Newport, Windsor, Hantsport, Wolfville, Kentville, Berwick, Aylesford, Mid-Jetton, Lawrence town, Bridgetown, Annapolis) and departure/arrival times for Express, Pass., and P. M. trains.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

Table showing stations (St. John by Steamer, Annapolis, Bridgetown, Lawrence town, Middleton, Aylesford, Berwick, Kentville, Wolfville, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, Mount Uniacke, Windsor Juno, Bedford, Halifax) and departure/arrival times for Express, Pass., and P. M. trains.

N. B.—The Express Trains run on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday only. Steamer "Scud" 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, 136 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal stations on the Railway. P. INNES, Manager. Kentville, 16th Dec., 1872. Jan. 1.

H. A. LAURILLIARD, TAILOR, GENTLEMEN'S DRESS MATERIALS, AND Furnishing Goods constantly on hand. Agent for the NEW YORK FASHION PLATES. 331 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. May 17. 1yr.

MARGESON'S CALCULIFUGE.

This valuable Medicine is now before the public. Sure cure for the Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, and all diseases of the Kidney; in some cases it has cured the Dropsy—the worst or weakest case may use it; perfectly vegetable and in almost all cases it is a sure remedy. Try one bottle. Over 200 cases have been cured in Halifax. It is equally effectual with cattle or Horses, if taken in large quantities. Directions for use will be found on the wrapper or label. Sold wholesale by Avery Brown & Co. R. C. MARGESON & CO., Halifax.

Halifax, December 5th, 1872.

R. C. MARGESON & Co. Dear Sir,—Having been afflicted with Gravel and finding that the doctors could do nothing for me, I was induced to buy your medicine called Calculifuge. I am happy to say after the second trial I was perfectly cured. Recommending it highly to all who suffer with the same complaint. I remain, your humble servant, EDWIN F. CUTLER.

R. C. MARGESON & Co. Dear Sir,—I feel constrained to make you my acknowledgements for benefit received, as follows: My horse was suffering from suppression of the urinary organs, and was, in consequence, suffering considerable pain; I was recommended to try your Calculifuge; I procured it and gave a strong dose, and am happy to say it had the desired effect in a complete cure. Yours, with regard, J. B. SMITHERS. Dec. 13. In.

PARKS COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN. Nos. 5s to 10s.

WARRANTED to be full LENGTH and WEIGHT; STRONGER and BETTER in every respect than any other English or American Warp. Beware of Imitations, none is genuine without our name on the label.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. WM. PARKS & SON, New Brunswick Cotton Mills, Dec. 18. Sr JOHN, N. B.

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

British American Book and Tract Depository.

61 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S., Constantly on hand a good supply of Standard Religious, Theological and S. S. Books, Illustrated Papers, Reward Cards, Tracts, &c.

The following are offered at about one-third less than the publishing prices in London, in order to extend their circulation as widely as possible. Many of them have been extensively owned by the Spirit of God in the salvation of souls. The prices are given, with the postage on each when ordered by mail.

Table listing various religious tracts and books with their prices and postage. Examples include 'Personal Religion; Will You Consider It?', 'God's Way of Peace, Bowyer', 'Pilgrim's Progress, Bunyan', 'Way of Life, Hodge', etc.

Orders to be sent to A. McBEAN, Secty. July 31.

AGENTS WANTED \$150 per month. To sell the TINKER, the most useful Household article ever invented. Address H. K. ANDERSON, P. O. Box 360, Montreal, P. Q. Dec. 11.

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.

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