Agriculture.

THE ART OF GOOD FARMING .- Most farmers will admit that there are crops to be harvested at such a stage of their ex stence as to take but little from the soil. Grain if cut in the milk is excellent while green, especially to milch cows, and exhaust the soil but little. Grain when cut in blossom and cured well, makes hay of the first quality and is, we believe, less exhaustive to the soil than when allowed to come to maturity. The art of good farming lies, first, in growing as much unexhaustive produce as possible, and second in converting such product into manure for the increasing of the fertility of the soil, and this conversion must be in a manner that shall bring the most profit; this can be done only in feeding live stock. By following this system faithfully the farmer, his farm, and his stock, all thrive together, rendering him a three-fold profit. We believe that any good grass farm, the soil of which has not been robbed of its fertility, if the grass be cut while in blossom, and the after growth never disturbed, but allowed to rot, will continue to grow larger crops of grass so long as the above practice is continued. We would never in practice allow a hoof upon our meadows, believing it injurious to succeeding crops .- Vermont Farmer.

ONE VIEW OF IT .- Many excellent farmers have an idea that manure to be most efficient in raising crops should be well rotted, but this is a mistake. Manure loses heavy percentage. Fresh manure dripping with animal urine hauled directly from the stable on the land and ploughed under is worth nearly double that which has decomposed to saponaceous consistency. When it is convenient for farmers to haul manure on corn ground from the stable as fast as it is made it saves handling it twice and forwards the work in busy spring time. No fears need be entertained that the atmosphere will carry off the strength of the manure if left on the surface. The only danger to be apprehended by this method will be in the case of the ground being frozen and covered with snow and ice when the manure is applied; if upon sloping land the virtue of the manure might wash away, but on level land there is no exception to this plan of operation during the entire fall and winter season.

NESTS FOR SITTING HENS .- We do not often see nests for sitting hens properly made. Hay is most commonly used, but its seed attracts mice and it is scratched about by the hen in quest of the seed as food. Besides, it is too dry, and eggs must be kept damp in some way, as they lose water steadily by evaporation. We prefer damp earth, hollowed out and covered with finely-cut straw, which will not become tangled in the feet of the hen. The curve of the nest must be neither too great, nor so small as not to keep the eggs near together. In case trouble may be expected from rats, cover nest, hen and all, every night, with a box having wire cloth at the ends or sides to let in air. When convenient, locate the nests where the hen will not be disturbed. Privacy is natural under the circumstances, and should be permitted and secured, if possible.—Live Stock Journal.

HOT WATER FOR FOUNDER .- I had a horse that was very badly foundered with grain. He could not stand for several days, and was swung with a tackle. I thought his case hopeless, and considered him not worth a dollar, but concluded to do what I could for his relief. In the first place, I physicked him; then I took a tight, strong box, got his feet into it, and poured boiling water into it as high as the hair of his feet, and in 10 or 15 minutes he was able to stand on his four legs withthe assistance of tackle. I kept up this treatment for thirty-six hours, when he was able to go about and help himself. In a few days I had shoes put on, and in less than a fortnight be was able to work as well as ever .- Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

LIME IN CROPS .- There is said to be carried off from the soil nine pounds in twenty-five bushels of oats, and fifteen pounds in thirty-eight bushels of barley. There are thirty five pounds of lime in two tons of rye-grass; one hundred and twenty-six pounds in two tons of clover; and one hundred and forty pounds in twenty-five tons of turnips, and two hundred and seventy

pounds in nine tons of potatoes. Some soils contain abundance of lime for a occasional application of lime as a fertilizer. - Ex.

For scratches in horses take white pitch pine rosin, beeswax and honey, one ounce each; fresh lard, one-half pound; melt well together over a slow fire, stir till quite thick, so that the parts may not settle and separate. This also makes an application for harness galls, cuts and sores of all kinds, on horses and cattle.

PARAFFIN AND PEAS .- At this season of the year it may be of interest to many of our readers to know that before sowing their garden peas, if they mix about a tablespoonful of paraffiu oil with a quart of peas, turning them about so that all may get a taste of it, not a mouse will touch one of them, and the peas will not be injured in the least by the paraffin .- Garden.

How to cook HAM .- There is as much difference in the cooking of ham, to make it good, as in the preparation of any other meat for the table. My method is this: For a good sized family take a medium sized ham, put it into lukewarm water in a kettle and place it on the stove, covered as tightly as possible; allow no more steam to escape than is necessary. A ham weighing sixteen pounds I allow to boil from four to five hours, then to stand in the water until cold. If taken from the stove at night, I do not take it from the kettle till morning. I use the same plan when boiling beef or tongue, and believe therein lies the secret of having nice, tender, and well-flavored meats. -Mrs. H., in Ohio Farmer.

Scientifix.

POWER OF SUNBEAMS.

is the sunbeam. It is the most potent and versatile force we have, and yet | the ears, on top of the head, denotes it behaves itself like the gentlest and life, if it rises abrupt and high on the most accomodating.

the earth than the rays of our great | with a good disposition, select one luminary-not even the feathery flakes with a full or convex head, wide beof snow which thread their way through | tween the eyes, and you can depend the atmosphere, as if they were too upon it he will not balk with proper filmy to yield to the demands of gravity like grosser things. The most delicate slip of gold leaf, exposed as a target to the sun's shaft, is not stirred to the extent of a hair, though an infant's faintest sigh would set it into tremulous motion. The tenderest of human organs- the apple of the eye-though pierced and buffeted each day by thousands of sunbeams, suffer no pain at the process, but rejoices in their sweetness, and "blesses the useful light." Yet a few of those rays, insinuating themselves into a mass of iron like the Britannia tubular bridge, will compel the closely-knit particles to separate, and will move the whole enormous fabric with as much ease as a giant would stir a straw.

The play of those beams upon our sheets of water lifts up layer after layer into the atmosphere, and hoists whole rivers from their beds only to drop them again in snow upon the hills or in fattening showers upon the plains. Let the air drink in but a little more sunshine at one place than another, and out of it springs the tempest or the hurricane, which desolates the whole region in its lunatic wrath.

The marvel is, that a power which is capable of assuming such a diversity of forms and of producing such stupendous results, should come to us in so gentle, so peaceful, and so unpretentious a guise. It is as great a wonder as if the cannon-balls which were to batter down a fortress danced through the air on their mission of death like motes in the sunbeam, or as if sharpnell shells were bred in the atmosphere like drops of dew, and demeaned themselves as meekly too. until they exploded .- British Quarterly Review.

PERPETUAL WEATHER TABLE .-The following weather table constructed by Prof. Herschel, it is said will be found wonderfully correct:

If the moon changes at 12 o'clock, noon, the weather immediately afterward will be very rainy, in summer, and there will be snow or rain in winter.

If between 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M. changeable in summer—fair and mild in winter.

Between 4 and 6 o'clock, fair both in winter and summer.

Between 6 and 10 o'clock P. M., in summer, fair, if the wind is northwest; thousand years, while others require an rainy, if south or southwest. In winter, fair and frosty, if the wind is from the south or southwest.

> Between 10 and 12 o'clock, P. M., rainy in summer, and fair and frosty in

> Between 12 at night, and 2 o'clock, A. M., fair in summer and frosty in winter-unless the wind is from the south or southeast.

Between 2 and 4 o'clock A. M., cold and very showery in summer, and

snow and storm in winter. Between 4 and 6 o'clock, A. M., rainy

both in summer and winter.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock, A. M., showery in summer and cold in winter. Between 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M., showery in summer and cold and windy

Dr. Brown-Sequard's method of treating dyspepsia, which he has proved successful in the majority of cases by practicing it ten years, is on the principle of eating little but often. Take from one to four mouthfuls at once, but eat again in twenty, or thirty minutes. Use nourishing food and drink, as roasted or boiled meats, and especially beef, mutton, eggs, well baked bread, and milk, with butter and cheese, and a very moderate quantity of vegetables and fruit. Beeftea or milk is recommended instead of water, and the quantity of solid food for one day should not exceed forty ounces. This plan need be pursued but two or three weeks, when return may be had to the ordinary rule of three meals a day. By this method FOR THE LENGTH OF THE DAY .- Add 12 the stomach is gently and steadily occapied but not overloaded.

TO SELECT A HORSE WITH A GOOD DISPOSITION.—A correspondent of the Western Rural gives the following directions. A horse that is full between the eyes will be true and kind, unless he has been fooled, for a balky driver will spoil any horse. A horse that is concave between the eyes, or The greatest of physical paradoxes | flat and narrow between the eyes, has a fretful disposition. A bump between sides next the ear; if low, the opposite Nothing can fall more silently upon | temperament. If you want a horse treatment.

Joyful news for the Afflicted,

Life of Man Bitters.

Mrs. Elisa Rhynard, of Annapolis county, in the Province of Nova Scetia, maketh oath and saith that a year ago last September her husband purchased a bottle of Dr. Caleb Gates' eye relief for the purpose of applying it for the aure of sore eyes, and seeing on the label of the bottle that it was recommended for the Piles also with which she had for a long time been most painfully afflicted, and had applied to different doctors in her own neighborhood and had tried various remedies and found no permanent relief, tried it for the piles also and in a very short time was perfectly cured of both complaints by the use of only one small bottle. She had also been subject to very frequent turns of fainting, semetimes as often as three times a day, and having by this time moved into the more immediate neighborhood of Dr. Gates, she commenced taking his Life of Man Bitters and Syrup about the first of May last, and is most happy to say that through the kind Providence and the skill of Dr. Gates she has not had one of her former fainting turns since the month of June las: past, and she has frequently taken the Bitters and Syrup for colds ect., and has invariably found untailing relief in the use of the above Sworn to at Middleton, this 3rd day of

February; 1872, before me, JAMES WHEELOCK, J. P. PRICE. Bitters \$1 per bottle : Syrup 50 cents per

bottle; Liniment 25 cents per bottle and the ointment 25 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. July 2.

BAZAAR.

THE Ladies of the Baptist Sewing Circle in Onslow intend holding a sale of useful and ornamental Article- at the New Baptist Meeting-House in Onslow, in the last week in June or the first week in July ensuing of which timely notice will be given. Tea and Refreshments will be furnished on the occasion, the proceeds to be in aid of the Baptist Church Building-Fund.

Contributions which will be gratefully received, and may be forwarded to MRS. JAMES MCCURDY. MRS. JAMES LINTON.

MRS. FRANCIS LARRAIN. Onslow, May 21st, 1873. May 28.

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY 2, 1873.

MESSENGER ALMANACH.

Full Mcon,

Lust Quarter,

JULY, 1873. First Quarter, July 2nd, 6h. 56m. afternoon.

" 10th, 2h. 19m. morning.

" 16th, 4h. 43m afternoon.

THE TIDES .- The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro', Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Nos. 8

11 33

30 W., 4 48 7 24 19 55 4 36 10 17

31 Th. 4 49 7 23 11 57 5 17 10 37

Windsor, Newport, and Truro. High water at Pictou and Cape Tormentine, 2 hours and 11 minutes later than at Halifax. Maine, 3 hours and 25 minutes later, and at St. John's, Newfoundland 20 minutes earlier, 56 minutes later. At Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes later. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 min-

hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising.

FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT -Suband the time of the sun's setting from 12

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his well I 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 tions to come. On the Farm is a comfortable House of Size and accomodations to suit a large family. Also 2 good Barns, with other convenient out buildings all in good state of No. 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

There are about 100 grafted apply 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 re-

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 premi es,

GEORGE BALLENTINE. Wilmot, County of Annapolis, { January 22nd, 1873.



Pianos, Superior 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 ROBGUE.

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, 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 .

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.

IN) ERCOLONIAL

1873—Summer Arrangements—1873 COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, 20th May, 1873.

O. 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 Painsee and St. John) only at Booking Sta-tions, except where it may be necessary to cross other trains or to put down passengers who may have got on board at Painsec and stations East and South of that place.

(Through Passenger Express) will leave St. John at 8 a.m., and be die in Halifax at 8 50 pm. This train will stop(hetween St. John and Painsec) only at Hampton, Su-sex, Petitcodiac and Moncton; and (between Truro and Halifax) at Shubeenacadie and Windsor Juncton, 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.

It is

Men

give hea

con

sou

Cre

His

hid

gui

gle

ple

his

no

di

tro

go eff

an his

Ge

en

im

3 and 5 (Pictou Passenger Accommodation) will leave Hallfax at 6.15 a. m., and he 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

and 9. (Freight and Passenger Accommodation) will leave Halifax at 11.30 a. m., and be due at Pictou at

8.15 p. m. and 10. (Freight and Passenger Accommodation) will leave St. John at 10.50 a. m., and be due at Point Du-Chene at 7.25 p. m.

At Annapelis, St John, N. B., and Portland | No. 11. (Truro Freight) will leave Halifax at 330 p. m., and be due at Truro at

than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours | No. 12. (Passenger Accommodation) will leave Painsec at 4.20 p. m., and be due at Point DuChene at 5.00 p. m. No. 13 (Truro Passenger Accomodation) will leave Halifax at 5.15 p. m., and be due Truro at 8.15 p. m.

No. 14. (Passenger Accommodation) will eave St. John at 2.00 p. m., and be due at Hampton at 3.10 p. m. hou. and to the remainder add the time of No. 15, 17 and 19. (W. & A. R.), will leave

Halifax for Windsor Junction at 8.09 and 8.45 a. m., and 3.00 p. m. No. 16. (Peticodiac Freight) will leave St. John at 2.45 p. m. and be due at Petiteodiac at 8 p. m.

No. 18. (Sussex Passsenger Accommodation) will leave St. John at 4.40 p. m., and be due at Sussex at 6 40 p. m.

No. 20. (Truro Passenger Accomodation) 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. (Trare Freight) will leave Trure at 6 45 a. m. and be due in Halifax at

lot sufficient to supply a family for genera- Nos. 23 and 25. (Shediac Parsenger Accommedation) will leave Point DuChene at 650 a.m., and be due in st. John at

24 and 26. (Freight and Passenger accommodation) will leave Pictou at 600 a. m., and be due in Halifax at 2.35

Nos.27, (Petiteodiac Freight) will leave Petiteodiac 7.00 a. m. and be due in St. John

at 1 30 p m. Nos. 28 and 30. (Pictou Pastenger 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. Nos. 31 and 33. (Shed ac Passenger and Freight

Accommodation) wi'l leave Pt. Du-Chene at 10.30 a. m. and be due in St. John at 7 45 p m. Nos. 32, 34 and 36, (W. & A. R.) will be due

in Halifax at 11 00 a,m. 6 45 p. m and No. 35, (Passenger Accommodation) will leave

Point DuChene at 3.20 p. m. and be due at Painsee at 4 p. m. Nos. 37 and 39, (Truro and Moneton Freight Passenger Accommodation), will leave

Truro at 9. 30 p. m. and be due at Moncton at 8,10 a. m. Nes. 38 and 49, (Monoton and Truro Freight and Passenger Accommodation), will

leave Moneton at 6.45 p. m. and be due at Truro at 5.30 a.m. LEWIS CARVELL, General Superintendent.

RAILWAY OFFICE,

Moneton, 19th May, 1873. 5

THE Ladies of the Antigonish Baptist Sewing-Circle intend holding a Sale of Fancy Articles early 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. Me-Quillin, Antigonish. Miss Naggie 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 ac-vance; 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.