

FARM AND GARDEN.

FALL PLANTING OF BULBS.—There are but few bulbs that are not better for being removed from the beds where they bloomed after they have ripened. The beds may be utilized for geraniums or other well-grown plants during the summer. As soon as frost comes, the beds must be thoroughly worked over, and a generous supply of well-rotted cow manure added and worked in. Plant hyacinths and tulips about six inches apart and from three to four inches deep. If the ground is likely to be exposed to freezing and thawing, the beds should have a good covering before freezing begins.

A good plan in planting a bed of bulbs is to mingle hyacinths, snow-drops, crocuses and tulips in the same bed. This will give a large succession of bloom. I have one bed of this kind, and besides these garden flowers I have added spring beauties (Claytonias and Hepaticas) from the woods. The latter retain their leaves throughout the summer which is an objection if the bulbs are to be removed when they have ripened. Lilies do better left in the ground, if the soil is kept light and rich. Bulbs need generous nourishment and generous picking. Never be afraid to pick flowers of any kind freely, for you do your plants as great a favor as you do the friend to whom you present them.—Ex.

THE APPLE CROP.—Our contemporary, the London Garden, gives the following particulars respecting the apple crop in Europe:—The United Kingdom crop much below the average; France, an average yield of early kinds, late and choice descriptions somewhat short; Germany, short crop generally; Belgium short crop; Holland, very light crop; Spain and Portugal, crop short, quality below the average. After mature consideration of the various reports, there is little doubt that the crop of Europe is considerably under that of many years. Thus it will be from America that the supply for the United Kingdom will be derived. The prospect of shipments being advantageously made to England was never more promising, particularly for the better and later descriptions of apples.

A Milker should learn to milk quickly. Slow milking will spoil any cow, and there is little doubt that many cows are made unprofitable by bad milking. As soon as the flow of milk begins it should be drawn as rapidly as possible. Stripping with finger and thumb is a bad practice, and should be unlearned at once, and the whole hand used to milk with. By persevering one will soon be able to milk very short teats if the teats are moderately small. The best milkers have small hands; strength of wrist will come in time.

A Maine farmer says his experience has convinced him that tea good grade Merino sheep can be kept on the same feed that would keep one cow—and are more profitable.

To prevent sows from crushing their young, nail a board about one foot wide to the side of the pen. The board is to be put on like a shelf, so that the little pigs can run under it to get out of the way.

The seeds of purslane are so small that it takes 500,000 of them to fill a cubic inch of space. A single large plant will yield over 2,000,000 seeds. If wheat would only yield that way now!

GENERAL FEEDING RULES.—An ox will consume two per cent of his weight of hay per day to maintain his condition. If put to moderate labour, an increase of this quantity to three per cent will enable him to perform and still maintain his flesh. If he is to be fattened, he requires about four and a-half per cent of his weight daily in nutritious food.

NUT-BEARING SHADE TREES.—The idea of planting edible nut-bearing trees where shade is desired is not new, but the suggestion is a good one. Chestnut, walnut, hickory-nut and butternut trees are all nearly as fine in appearance as horse-chestnut and maple. The timber of such trees is always in demand; and the tree itself may become profitable,

should it become desirable at any time to remove it.

The largest silo in England is Mr. Bateman's silo or range of silos at Brightingsea. There are nine silos of various sizes on the property, three of which at the Hall farm have together a capacity for 444 tons of ensilage. These silos are of concrete, and stand in a row, the length of which is 64 feet, the width 22½, and the height 20 feet. The structure is built on the side of a bank. The cost of the silo was £300, or about \$340 per ton capacity.

HEALTH HINTS.

HINTS FOR RHEUMATISM.—Keep the skin in constant good tone and working order. The matutinal sponge-bath will strengthen the nerves, and keep open the pores; the Turkish bath, portable or otherwise, ought to be taken once a week, or whenever an attack is threatened; if even once a day for a time should be deemed necessary, it will not hurt. It is a wonderful prophylactic. I could adduce hundreds of cases in proof of this.

Those subject to rheumatism very often feel tired, dejected with or without loss of appetite. The body may not ache, but it does not feel fresh. Probably there is a little headache, but more often a fullness in brow or eyeballs, and the patient has but little heart for his ordinary employment, and things that interested him only the day before, now appear devoid of any value. If he thinks back, perhaps he will remember that for a day or two previously he has not been living quite so abstemiously as he ought. Well, he may call this little illness a mere fit of indigestion, if he pleases, but it is indigestion of a kind that has detrimentally increased the uric acid in his blood. Let him take a Turkish bath at once, if his doctor will permit it, and live by rule again.

The living by rule includes a certain amount of daily exercise in the open air, without this no rheumatic person can expect to be long free from aches and pains and wearisome *cruis*—almost as bad to bear as pain itself. As to diet, it will greatly depend on the age. The young require more nourishment than the middle-aged, but old people must have their little often, and it must be well cooked and easy of assimilation.

For breakfast, let tea and coffee both be avoided, substituting cocoa or cocoa-tina, with milk and sugar. Let toast be eaten, or if bread be preferred, it should be brown bread and butter, and the bread should be stale. Avoid meat except a little nicely cooked bacon, not too fat. Eggs poached, or mashed, or lightly boiled, not fried, and any kind of fish except salmon, herring or mackerel.

Dinner should be early. Soup the old may take; middle-aged or young people do not require it, and it is apt to get acid with some. Meat may now be taken sparingly, say twice a week. Game, fish, poultry, and vegetables, except the stronger kinds, may be eaten every day with dinner. No beer with dinner. Lemon-juice is a good substitute, but ginger beer and ginger ale should be avoided. Light puddings such as bread, tapioca, or ground rice, may be taken, and a little good wholesome fruit; but this latter is better before breakfast. No pastry; and cheese is poison. Sauces and hot peppers disagree; so do stews, for this reason: no cook lives who can keep grease out of a stew; and moreover stews and food of that consistency are generally swallowed too quickly, and do not get mixed with the salivary juices. Salads are also to be avoided.—*Cassell's Magazine for November.*

TO PRESERVE THE HAIR.—Take a teaspoonful of dried sage and boil it in a quart of water for twenty minutes. Strain it off and add a piece of borax the size of an English walnut; pulverize the borax. Put the sage tea, when cool, into a quart bottle; add the borax; shake well together, and put in a cool place. Brush the hair thoroughly and rub the wash well on the head with the hand. Then after a good hard rubbing, brush the hair well before a fire so that it will become perfectly dry. Never use a fine tooth comb, as it

irritates the skin, and consequently inflames the roots of the hair. I have given it to many, and they have all had successful results. It does not color the hair, but restores and preserves it. If you are satisfied with the result, manifest it after you have tried it two or three weeks and say what sage tea and borax have done for you, so that others can benefit by your experience, and do not be tempted by patented decoctions of sulphur and sugar of lead, to risk their health and lives.—*Country Gentleman.*

HOUSEHOLD.

Never put pickles in a jar that has had lard in it.

Beeswax and salt will make rusty flat-irons as smooth as glass.

AN AGREABLE RELISH for use with meats is chow-chow, and now is the time to make it. Chop half a bushel of green tomatoes; sprinkle fine salt over them, and let them stand twenty-four hours; then pour off all the water you can from them. Chop three large cabbages; break up twelve large cauliflower flowers. Boil all in vinegar fifteen or twenty minutes, or until they are tender. Throw away the vinegar they are boiled in. Then add eight chopped peppers, a handful of salt, about half a pound of white mustard seed, one handful of whole cloves, same allspice, cinnamon and celery seed; mix well, taste, and if not flavored enough add more. Pack in pots and cover with cold vinegar.

TO COOK ONIONS.—A very appetizing way is to boil them in salt and water until they begin to be tender; drain the water from them, and wrap each in soft paper, set them side by side into a dripping-pan, let them bake until done, then put into a vegetable dish and pour rich brown gravy over them; Spanish onions are especially nice cooked this way, as they have so delicate a flavor.

FLANNEL CAKES.—One quart of sweet milk, three eggs, one tablespoonful of butter, a pinch of salt, three teaspoonfuls of yeast powder. Beat the eggs separately, put the batter in the milk and warm stir in the yolks of eggs and flour to make a thin batter, sprinkle in the yeast powder and beat well just before baking stir in the whites of the eggs.

GREEN-CORN FRITTERS.—Take a dozen well filled ears of corn, grate the pulp off well, and add two eggs and a little salt. Mix well, and fry like small pancakes, taking care to have them thoroughly done. Should the corn be very young and milky, a little flour may be added—say, a small tablespoonful. These fritters are delicious, and very much resemble oyster fritters in flavor.

APPLES FOR DESSERT.—Boil rice very soft and line with it a well buttered pudding dish. Lay over it a layer of sliced apples, using an easily cooked, mildly tart variety. Add another layer of rice and another of apples until the dish is full. Add a little water to keep the rice from becoming too dry on top and bake until the apples are done. Or pare some apples and remove the core without cutting the apple in two. Fill and cover them with boiled rice, allowing a cupful uncooked rice for each half-dozen apples; tie in a cloth and boil until the apples are done. Eat with cream and sugar. Another excellent dish is made by filling a pudding dish with sliced apples, dredging occasionally with flour as they are laid in the dish; then season with sugar, cinnamon, and a few bits of butter, pouring in just water enough to make them moist, but not really juicy, when done. Cover the dish and bake. When partly cool, serve on plates, adding two or three spoonfuls of cream for each person.

VARIETIES.

The women who do fancy-work don't fancy work.

'Before we married,' said he, 'she used to say, 'By-by' so sweetly as I went down the steps.' 'And what does she say now?' asked a friend. 'Oh, just the same—'By-by.' 'Oh I see; she exercises a different spell over you.'

'What shall we name baby sister?' asked a mother of her little four-year old daughter.

'Call her Early, mamma; that's a pretty name.'

'Early? That's not a little girl's name.'

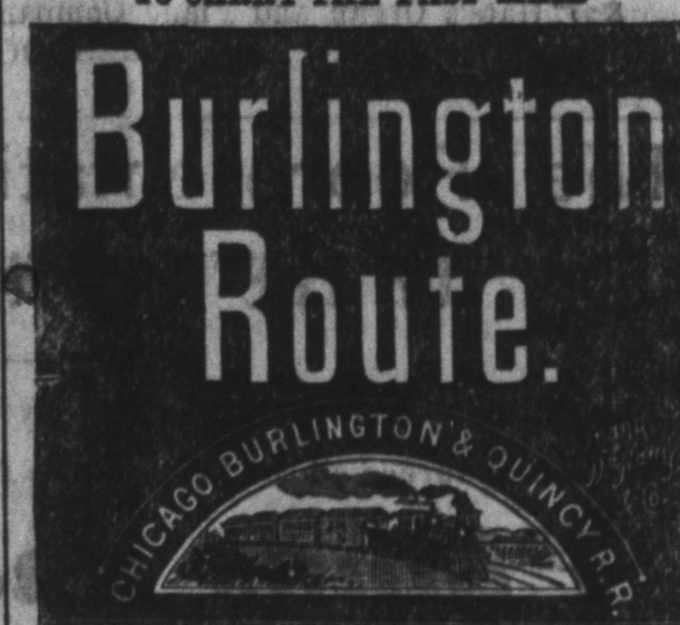
'Oh, yes, it is. Don't you remember you read to me about the little girl who was to be the May Queen, and wanted her mother to call her Early?'

'Professor,' said a student in pursuit of knowledge concerning the habits of animals, 'why does a cat while eating turn her head first one way and then another?' 'For the reason,' replied the Professor, 'that she cannot turn it both ways at once.'

ROCKFORD WATCHES

Are unequalled in EXACTING SERVICE. Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railwaymen. They are recognized as the most accurate and durable time-keepers in the world. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMMERCE TRADING COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (Goldsmiths, Jewellers, who give a Full Warranty Oct. 20, 1874.

THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOVT TO CARRY THE FAST MAIL



GOING WEST. ONLY LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to DENVER, or via Kansas City and Atchison to Denver, connecting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Atchison, St. Louis, Omaha, and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO, and all points in the Far West, shortest line to KANSAS CITY, and all points in the South-West. TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased via this Great Through Line, to all the Health and Pleasure Resorts of the West and South-West, including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Valley of the Yosemite, the CITY OF MEXICO, and all points in the Mexican Republic. HOME-SEEKERS should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Railroad lands in Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Wyoming Territory. It is known as the GREAT THROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the Finest Equipped Railroad in the World for all classes of Travel. Through tickets via this line for sale at all Railroad Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

W. POTTER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Manager, PERCEVAL LOWELL, Gen. Pass. Ag't Chicago. JNO. Q. A. BEAN, Gen. Eastern Ag't, 217 Broadway, New York, and 202 Washington St., Boston. April 15.

SMITH & CHISHOLM

18 George Street, Have on hand a full line of West of England Broadcloths, DOESKINS, DIAGONALS, HAIRLINES, SCOTCH AND ENGLISH Tweed Suitings, CORDUROYS in Seal-brown, Drab and Huntsman's Color, SPRING OVERCOATINGS, &c, Which they can make up at prices which will defy competition. A perfect fit and every satisfaction guaranteed. May 28.

1884 COLEMAN & CO. 1884

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF HATS, CAPS AND FURS. SATIN AND FELT HATS THE LATEST STYLES FROM Lincoln, Bennett & Co., Townend & Co. and Christy, (of London). —ALSO— A Large and Personally selected Stock of

FURS

SEAL & ASTRACHAN JACKETS & DOLMANS, Cashmere Circulars and Dolmans Lined with Squirrel and other kinds of Fur. —ALSO— Fur Collars and Caps, Boa's Trimmings, Muffs, etc. A very cheap lot of SHOULDER CAPES from \$5 to \$4.

Buffalo and other Robes, Trunks, Valises, etc., 143 GRANVILLE STREET, HALIFAX, N. S.

Furs Repaired and Altered. Oct. 22.

McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY Manufacture those celebrated CHIMNEYS and BAZES for Churches, Fire Alarms, Town Clocks, etc. Price List and circular sent free. Address HENRY McSHANE & CO. Baltimore, Md., U.S.A. June 11.

IT IS TRUE!

KIND WORDS. WHAT OTHERS THINK OF BUDS AND BLOSSOMS.—The following is from *The Christian at Work*, a first-class religious weekly, published in New York: "In the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, is published a monthly magazine called *Buds and Blossoms*, edited by J. F. Avery. Each number contains forty pages, plentifully and handsomely illustrated, and at 75 cents a year is certainly one of the cheapest publications extant. But better still, it is one of the best. Its pages are full of the gospel spirit, excellent temperance sketches, missionary intelligence, short stories, household hints and suggestions, all entertaining clean and wholesome literature, suitable for the home and family circle, and calculated to promote purity and knowledge among its readers. We do not know what the circulation of this excellent publication may be, but of this we are sure, it ought to be double whatever it is, for it is just the right kind of reading to be put into the hands of young folks; bright, cheery, hopeful and strong, without cant or sickly sentimentality. We hold it as an indisputable truism that when an opportunity offers to promote the circulation of such literature among the young it becomes a religious duty to do so. Send to the publisher for a specimen copy, and you'll find that we have not said one-half the good things we might concerning it."

SPECIAL OFFER!!!

We will send back numbers till the end of 1884 for 50 cents, or for \$1.00 will take new numbers from date until end of 1885. So confident are we you will like it, we offer it for 25 cents remainder of the year. Send 6 cents for specimen and opinions of the press.

Buds & Blossoms.

REV. J. F. AVERY, Editor, Mizpah Cottage, Kempt Road, Halifax, N. S. Aug. 6.



GATES' Certain Check

Purely Vegetable Compound

Sure and Speedy Reliever of all kinds of Pain and Cramp.

It is certain to check Diarrhoea and Dysentery almost instantly, as well as cholera, Cholera Morbus and all kinds of violent pain. No family should fail to have a supply of this in the house as it may save life before a physician can be called, beside saving a great amount of suffering. Would recommend to diet for a short time after relief is obtained. For children nothing can be found to equal it—being very pleasant to the taste and giving relief instantly.

Full directions of Label and Wrapper. Sold everywhere at 25 cts. per bottle. Manufactured by C. GATES SON & CO. Middlesex, Annap. N. S. See Certificate next month. July 23.

SAVE THE NATION!

For it is sadly too true that thousands of children are STARVED TO DEATH every year by improper or insufficient food. Remember.

RIDGE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS,

Is all and a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is simply a HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS and easily assimilated FOOD, grateful to the most delicate and irritable stomach, and especially adapted for the INFANT and GROWING CHILD. Invalids, Nursing Mothers, and those suffering from INDIGESTION will find on trial that RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, is all they can desire. It is carefully put up in four sizes. Constant users will find our No. 4 size (always the most economical size to buy) now much larger than formerly, thus materially lessening the expense.

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemist, Upper Water St., Depot for Ridge's Food, Pick-me-up Bitters, &c, with a well-assorted stock of Pure Drugs. April 17.

TRURO AND KENTVILLE

Marble, Freestone

GRANITE WORKS,

A. J. WALKER, Prisco Street, Truro. A. J. WALKER & Co., Church Street, Kentville. Jan. 9. to Dec. 31.

Nova Scotia Book Bindery,

C. & T. PHILLIPS, 607 Granville & Sackville Streets.

BOOK BINDERS, PAPERS RULERS, BLANK BOOKS, Manufacturers, Performers, Steam Machine PAPER BAG Manufacturers. Cheapest in the Market. Jan. 31.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

Printing Office 69 & 71 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

ALL kinds of JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness and despatch BOOKS,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS

BILL-HEADS, POSTERS

Business Cards Of all kinds

WEDDING CARDS, LADIES VISITING CARDS

TICKETS & LABELS At reasonable prices.

"CUSTOM TAILORING."

H. G. Laurilliard, 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Agency for New York Fashion For Superintendents and Teachers. FOR MINISTERS. For Scholars.

J. B. KINNEY, ARCHITECT.

Designs, Plans and Specifications prepared for all classes of Buildings. Also: Rural Cemeteries surveyed and planned. Yarmouth, N. S. Oct. 12.

50 Lovely New Style all Chromo Cards,

with name and a prize, for 10c. 12 packs, 12 names, for \$1. A sample pack and agent's outfit with illustrated catalogue of Tricks, and Novelties, for 8c stamp and this slip.

UNFERMENTED WINE,

Prepared for Sacramental and District use

By F. WRIGHT, Manufacturing Chemist Kensington High Street, London, W.

"This WINE is guaranteed to be the vice of the finest grapes of the Cote d'or, Andalusia, and the Medoc. It is perfectly free from Alcohol, and is guaranteed to be Pure Grape Juice. It has stood the test of 22 years' continuous sale in every climate, and is now used in upwards of 1500 Churches of all denominations. The mode of manufacture is a slight modification of a well-known ancient practice, and effectually preserves the grateful flavor and the rich nutritious qualities unimpaired. It is therefore admirably adapted in cases of debility and fever, in which the stomach is too weak to digest other food. Children suffering from febrile ailments drink it with avidity, even when all other food has been refused."

JOHN M. HONORS, Esq., M. D., F. C. S., Public Analyst for Antrim County and Belfast Borough.

"I have chemically examined the bottle of Wright's Unfermented Wine (taken by my son from the stock held by Mr. Wright's Belfast Agent), and find that it is free from alcohol, and contains the constituents of grape juice. When mixed with water it will prove an agreeable beverage."

FROM REV. JOHN BURWASH, Formerly Professor at Mount Allison, Wesleyan College, Sackville, N. B.

Sackville, May 23rd, 1882. "I have just finished the analysis of the Wine sent. It is necessarily a slow process, some of the steps taking two days. This Wine contains NO ALCOHOL, nor any deleterious ingredient. It can be relied on as wholesome, not having any intoxicating properties."

FOR SALE AT MEDICAL HALL, AMHERST, N. S. C. A. BLACK, M. D.



MANUFACTURED IN TORONTO.

A Permanent, sure cure for Diseases, Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent, Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturition, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Diseases common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as GRAVE, Catarrh of the Bladder and Passages; Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc. Pamphlets and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.

Prices—Child's Pad, \$1.50, (cures Bed-wetting), Regular Pad, \$3.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases, \$3.00. Sold by A. B. Cunningham, M. D., Annapolis; William A. Piggott, Granville; Geo. V. Rand, Wolfville; J. B. North, Hantsport; W. H. Stevens, Dartmouth; Chas. F. Cochrane, Kentville; C. E. Borden, Canning. May 31