

Agriculture.

THINK ABOUT THE GARDEN NOW.

How often have we commended to those having sufficient ground for a garden, and especially farmers, to pay increased attention to this important appendage of family comfort. Farmers, as a rule, are entirely too careless about their gardens, their whole mind being placed upon their corn-fields, stock, etc. The women would in most cases be competent and willing to take charge of a large portion of the labor necessary to the proper cultivation of the garden, if the men would prepare the ground to their hands. Indeed, it is a fact that those who pursue the cultivation of the soil as their business, rarely enjoy garden products in perfection, just because they appear to insist upon the error that they don't pay. Now is the time to think about how the garden can be enlarged and the number and quantity of the crops increased. The staff can also be got ready for the additional fence, and the fence itself erected as soon as the weather will permit. The little hotbeds in which to raise your tomato, cabbage and egg plants should now be repaired and got ready for sowing the seed as soon as the time arrives. One thing must be remembered, that there should be no sparing of the underlying stratum of horse manure in preparing the beds. — *Germantown Telegraph.*

PEAR CULTURE.—E. Satterthwait, of Jenkintown, Pa., read a paper on the culture and management of the pear, before the Pennsylvania Fruit-Growers' Society, the result of an extensive experience, accompanied with testing over 600 varieties, which contains some valuable facts and suggestions, which we give in a condensed form to our readers. He goes in, in the first place, for "high culture," or manuring and constant tillage—and has no consolation to offer to those who expect to grow good crops in a grass sod. He gives his trees a good annual manuring with stable or yard manure, ploughing alternately to and from the trees with a light plough. These trees are ten and twelve years planted, and give satisfactory crops. They have had no fire blight. He does not recommend trenching and subsoiling, nor great additional preparation before planting, other than what would be necessary for good garden crops. Good cultivation in after years is regarded as much more important. He mentions the fact, established by long observation, that while in the country the trees drop their leaves prematurely, those growing in city grounds never do so, and are exempt from other maladies, bearing uniformly the finest fruit. How much has shelter—approaching almost the "cold-house" condition—to do with this result? As for varieties, he finds very few of indisputable excellence. The five best for market are the Bartlett, Seckel, Angouleme, Lawrence and Anjou. He names the following as valuable early sorts, for variety and succession—more especially for home or amateur use. Deyenne d'Ete, Madeleine, Giffard, Osband's Summer, Manning's Elizabeth, Otto's Seedling, Dearbon's Seedling, Rostiezer, Floodgood, Julianne, Tyson and Kirtland. Later, or in September, are Ananas d'Ete, Andrew, Cushing, Bilboa, Boussock, Washington, etc. — *Country Gentleman.*

DEEP PLANTING OF TREES.—A friend has given us some particulars concerning a large apple orchard—of some 2,300 trees—belonging to a Mr. Scott, of Lafayette county, Wis. Contrary to the common theory and practice, he believes in and practises deep planting of fruit-trees. The location of his orchard is not considered good, nor is the soil—a compact red clay. He dug the holes for the trees two feet deep, filling in partly before setting, but having the roots at least fifteen inches below the surface. Each spring he digs about each tree, throwing out the earth down nearly to the original roots, and trims off all fibrous roots above these. In the fall the earth is put back, and so left through the winter, serving the purpose, he claims, of mounding fruit-trees set near the surface. The orchard is said to have done remarkably well—the trees making good growth and being in fine condition, entirely free from bark-bursting.

Disparage and depreciate no one; an insect has feeling, and an atom shadow.

Scientific.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT?

This is an important question in these times of high prices. Dr. Hall, in a late number of his *Journal of Health*,—a good authority by the way,—says the cheapest articles of food at present prices are bread (especially corn meal), butter, molasses, beans, and rice. He shows that 25 cents worth of flour, at 8 cents per pound, contains as much nourishment as \$2.25 worth of roast beef at 25 cents per pound; and that a pint of white beans, costing seven cents, has the same amount of nutriment as 3½ pounds of beef at 25 cents per pound, or, in other words, that the roast beef diet is twelve times as expensive as the beans. Furthermore, a pound of Indian meal will go as far as a pound of fine flour, costing nearly twice as much.

Here are some of the common articles, of food, showing the amount of nutriment contained, and the time required for digestion:

Food	Time of Digestion	Amount of Nutriment
Apples, raw.....1lb. 30m.	10 per cent.	
Beans, boiled.....2lb. 30m.	37 per cent.	
Beef, roasted.....3lb. 30m.	25 per cent.	
Bread, baked.....3lb. 30m.	60 per cent.	
Butter.....3lb. 30m.	39 per cent.	
Cucumber, raw.....1lb. 30m.	7 per cent.	
Fish, boiled.....2lb. 30m.	2 per cent.	
Milk, fresh.....2lb. 30m.	7 per cent.	
Mutton, roasted.....3lb. 30m.	30 per cent.	
Pork, roasted.....5lb. 30m.	21 per cent.	
Poultry, roasted.....2lb. 45m.	27 per cent.	
Potatoes, boiled.....2lb. 30m.	13 per cent.	
Rice, boiled.....1lb. 30m.	38 per cent.	
Sugar.....3lb. 30m.	96 per cent.	
Turnips, boiled.....2lb. 30m.	4 per cent.	
Veal, roasted.....4lb. 30m.	25 per cent.	
Vension, boiled.....1lb. 30m.	22 per cent.	

According to the above tables, cucumbers are of very little value, and apples, cabbages, turnips, and even potatoes, at present prices, are expensive eating. Some vegetables and fruits should, however, enter into the family consumption, even if purchased, for sanitary reasons. Among those which contain the most saccharine matter, sweet potatoes, parsnips, beets, and carrots are the most nourishing. Roast pork, besides being an expensive dish, requires too lengthy a drain upon the forces of the stomach to be a healthy article of diet. — *Tribune.*

CLARIFYING MAPLE SUGAR.—This being a very important process—one to which the sap, when it has been boiled down until it has become highly concentrated, must be subjected before it can be strained or filtered in a satisfactory manner—we will give our method, which, though simple, is quite sufficient for the business, and will most certainly prove, in any case, all that can be desired. When there has been enough of sap evaporated to make about fifty pounds of sugar—less quantities than this, of course will require less clarifying material—take five fresh eggs, break them, and empty their contents into a half-gallon cup, and with a spoon beat them up thoroughly, and then pour in water enough to fill the cup about half full; stir until well mixed, and empty into the kettles putting an equal quantity in each. The kettles should then be allowed to boil very briskly for about fifteen or twenty minutes, by which time the impurities contained in the sap will all be collected together, and can be easily separated from it by straining.

The kind of strainer or filter we use is made from a piece of heavy new flannel, cut so that when sewed up it is conical in form, and capable of holding about three gallons. To the top of this are sewed a couple of straps or handles, to hold it up by while straining, or to suspend it by to drip when the bulk of the fluid has passed through which completes it. — *W. A. Graham, in Rural New Yorker.*

SHOEING HORSES.—It would seem as if the commonest things were the worst done. Not one blacksmith in ten can be got to shoe a horse without cutting the frogs away. This is all wrong. The frog should not be pared one particle. You might as well cut away all the leaves of a tree and expect it to flourish, as to pare away the frog, and have a healthy foot. Do not allow a hot shoe to be put upon the hoof to burn it to a level. It always injures and contracts it. Look for a blacksmith who knows his business well enough to level the foot without using the "actual cautery," and employ him. It will increase the health and working power of your horses. — *Hearth and Home.*

Respect to age, and kindness to children, are among the tests of an amiable disposition.

HALIFAX, N. S., APRIL 28, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

MAY, 1872.

New Moon, May 7th, 9h. 4m. morning.
First Quarter, " 15th, 11h. 51m. morning.
Full Moon, " 22nd, 6h. 54m. afternoon.
Last Quarter, " 29th, 9h. 58m. morning.

Day	SUN.	MOON.	High Tide
Wk	Rise	South	at Halifax
1 W.	4 53	1 23	7 21 A. 8 1 46
2 Th.	4 52	2 3 3	8 12 1 21 3 13
3 F.	4 50	3 3 28	9 1 2 34 4 38
4 Sa.	4 48	5 3 51	9 47 3 43 5 45
5 Su.	4 47	6 4 13	10 32 4 51 6 33
6 M.	4 46	7 4 37	11 18 5 59 7 16
7 Tu.	4 44	9 5 2 A.	4 7 6 7 54
8 W.	4 43	10 5 30	0 51 8 12 8 29
9 Th.	4 42	11 6 3	1 40 9 17 9 4
10 F.	4 41	12 6 43	2 30 10 17 9 37
11 Sa.	4 40	1 7 30	3 21 11 12 10 10
12 Su.	4 38	2 20 5	0 0 1 11 26
13 M.	4 37	3 22 4	1 17 2 22 2 52
14 Tu.	4 36	4 21 5	2 48 3 40 4 35
15 W.	4 35	5 18 11	24 6 33 1 15 0 11
16 Th.	4 34	6 19 A.	23 7 18 1 42 1 3
17 F.	4 33	7 20 1	34 8 2 2 8 2 12
18 Sa.	4 32	8 21 2	40 8 46 2 30 3 28
19 Su.	4 31	9 22 3	49 9 32 2 52 4 35
20 M.	4 30	10 23 4	58 10 21 3 15 5 31
21 Tu.	4 29	11 24 5	67 11 12 3 40 6 16
22 W.	4 28	12 25 6	75 12 3 4 7 6 59
23 Th.	4 27	1 26 7	83 0 9 4 43 7 40
24 F.	4 27	2 27 8	91 1 10 5 27 8 29
25 Sa.	4 26	3 28 9	99 2 11 6 23 9 5
26 Su.	4 25	4 29 10	107 3 12 7 28 9 49
27 M.	4 24	5 30 11	115 4 13 8 41 10 40
28 Tu.	4 24	6 31 12	123 5 14 9 57 11 33
29 W.	4 23	7 32 1	131 6 10 11 12 A. 33
30 Th.	4 22	8 33 2	139 7 11 12 A. 26 1 40
31 F.	4 22	9 34 3	147 7 12 1 38 2 56

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, 20 minutes earlier, than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 56 minutes later. At Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes later. At Yarmouth, 2 hours 54 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.

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 Conformation Measure, without extra charge.

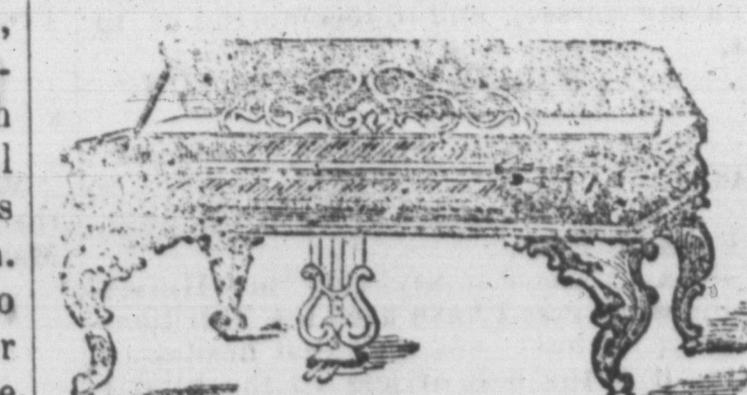
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100 Granville St.,
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Furnishing Goods constantly on hand

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UPRIGHT, OBLIQUE, SQUARE, &c.

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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.

PULMONARY-BALSAM
USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR THE LAST 46 YEARS.
"NOTHING BETTER."
CUTLER BROS. & CO.,
BOSTON.
Solely Sold by the Druggists
FOR COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION.

Avery, Brown & Co., and Forsyth & Co.
Agents.
Nov. 8. 6m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

200 Active Intelligent canvassing Agents three or four in each County of the Maritime Provinces, business honorable respectable, and lucrative. For further particulars apply to

ROGERS & BLACK,
Amherst, N. S.
Amherst, Feb. 15, 1872.
Feb. 21. 3m.

WINDSOR AND ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE No. 10.

COMMENCING 1st JANY, 1872.

DOWN TRAINS.	Express, 1st class only.	Passengers and Freight, 2nd class.	Passengers and Freight, 3rd class.
STATIONS.	1	3	5
Halifax.....	8 a.m.	8 30	9 00
Four Mile House.....	8 00	8 30	9 00
Bedford.....	8 10	8 40	9 10
Rocky Lake.....	8 30	9 00	9 30
Wind Junction.....	8 45	9 15	9 45
do. arrive.....	8 55	9 25	9 55
do. depart.....	9 05	9 35	10 05
Beaver Bank.....	9 15	9 45	10 15
Mount Uniacke.....	9 40	10 10	10 40
Stillwater.....	10 10	10 40	11 10
Ellershouse.....	10 20	10 50	11 20
Newport.....	10 40	11 10	11 40
Three Mile House.....	10 50	11 20	11 50
Windsor, arrive.....	11 00	11 30	12 00
do. depart.....	11 20	11 50	12 20
Falmouth.....	11 25	11 55	12 25
Mount Denison.....	11 35	12 05	12 35
Hantsport.....	11 50	12 20	12 50
Avonport.....	12 05	12 35	13 05
Horton Landing.....	12 15	12 45	13 15
Grand Pre.....	12 20	12 50	13 20
Wolfville.....	12 30	13 00	13 30
Port William.....	12 40	13 10	13 40
Kentville, arrive.....	12 55	13 25	13 55
Do depart.....	1 20	1 35	1 50
Coldbrook.....	1 35	1 50	2 05
Waterville.....	1 45	2 00	2 15
Berwick.....	2 00	2 15	2 30
Aylesford.....	2 20	2 35	2 50
Morden Road.....	2 25	2 40	2 55
Kingston.....	2 40	2 55	3 10
Wilmot.....	2 55	3 10	3 25
Middleton.....	3 10	3 25	3 40
Lawrencetown.....	3 30	3 45	4 00
Paradise.....	3 40	3 55	4 10
Bridgetown.....	4 00	4 15	4 30
Roundhill.....	4 20	4 35	4 50
St. John by Steamer.....	4 45	5 00	5 15

UP TRAINS.	Express, 1st class only.	Passengers and Freight, 2nd class.	Passengers and Freight, 3rd class.
STATIONS.	2	4	6
St. John, N. B. (by Steamer).....	a.m.	9 30	10 00
Annapolis.....	9 30	10 00	10 30
Roundhill.....	9 50	10 20	10 50
Bridgetown.....	10 20	10 50	11 20
Paradise.....	10 35	11 05	11 35
Lawrencetown.....	10 50	11 20	11 50
Middleton.....	11 15	11 45	12 15
Kingston.....	11 35	12 05	12 35
Morden Road.....	11 50	12 20	12 50
Aylesford.....	12 05	12 35	13 05
Berwick.....	12 20	12 50	13 20
Waterville.....	12 30	13 00	13 30
Coldbrook.....	12 40	13 10	13 40
Kentville, arrive.....	1 00	1 15	1 30
do leave.....	1 20	1 35	1 50
Port William.....	1 35	1 50	2 05
Wolfville.....	1 45	2 00	2 15
Grand Pre.....	1 55	2 10	2 25
Horton Landing.....	2 10	2 25	2 40
Avonport.....	2 20	2 35	2 50
Hantsport.....	2 30	2 45	2 60
Mount Denison.....	2 40	2 55	3 10
Falmouth.....	2 50	3 05	3 20
Windsor, arrive.....	3 00	3 15	3 30
do depart.....	3 15	3 30	3 45
Three Mile House.....	3 25	3 40	3 55
Newport.....	3 40	3 55	4 10
Ellershouse.....	3 55	4 10	4 25
Stillwater.....	4 05	4 20	4 35
Mount Uniacke.....	4 35	4 50	5 05
Beaver Bank.....	4 50	5 05	5 20
Windsor Junction.....	5 20	5 35	5 50
do arrive.....	5 25	5 40	5 55
do depart.....	5 35	5 50	6 05
Rocky Lake.....	5 42	5 57	6 12
Bedford.....	5 50	6 05	6 20
Four Mile House.....	6 12	6 27	6 42
Halifax.....	6 30	6 45	7 00

N.B.—Trains meet and pass where the— is marked.

Trains Nos. 1 and 6 will be run as soon as steamer arrangements, now in progress, are complete, and will stop when flagged for Passengers for the steamer from all Stations.

Trains No. 2 and 5 carry Local Freight between Kentville and Halifax, and intermediate Stations.

Trains No. 3, and 4 carry Local Freight between Kentville and Annapolis, and intermediate Stations, and Through Freight to Halifax.

VERNON SMITH,
Halifax, 1st January, 1872. Manager.

COTTON WARP.

THE COTTON WARP.

Manufactured at the
NEW BRUNSWICK COTTON MILLS.

Has the names of the mills and our name on a printed label on the end of the bundle.

WHITE, RED and ORANGE YARN is put up in BLUE paper;

BLUE YARN is put up in BUFF paper.

ALL Yarn made by us is warranted of best quality, full weight, and correctly numbered.

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Jan. 3. 1vr.

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The perfection of Mowers.

The Meadow King Mower introduced into Nova Scotia last season, by James P. Dodge, is the most perfect Mower ever invented, it will Mow where every other kind has been clogged, the Knives will run in any position, either horizontal or perpendicular. A Sample Machine can be seen at the Subscribers, who is Sole Agent for Nova Scotia.

Address,
JAMES P. DODGE.

Middleton, Annapolis Co.
April 13. 3m.

INFORMATION WANTED.

MR. WILLIAM ABBOTT is desirous of ascertaining the whereabouts of his son JAMES ABBOTT whom he left in Nova Scotia about two years ago. Any person having a knowledge of him or where he is now living will greatly oblige by giving information to Mr. Richard Abbott, 146 Grafton Street, Halifax, or by corresponding either with him, or the subscriber, Mr. William Abbott, care of Mrs. James Norton, Port William, Cornwallis.

March 20. 6ms

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS,

FROM THE

Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia,

formerly manufactured by Mrs. Gates, of Wilmot. Who was pronounced incurable of Liver Complaint and Dropsy by many skilful physicians, when procuring several receipts from an eminent French physician, she was entirely cured; and afterward is cured hundreds of cases for which at first there seemed to be no hope. We offer these remedies to the public through the persuasion of those who at present consider that they are indebted to them for the preservation of their lives. Many certificates can be given for the following diseases:—Dropsy, in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind; Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases. Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

In cases of lung disease, the No. 1 Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup, except in weak cases and young children, when No. 2 Syrup and No. 1 Bitters must be used. Those suffering from Lung diseases, should not fail to use in addition to the above,