

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. 1m.

THE FIG IN HIGH LATITUDES.—The Massachusetts Horticultural Society recommends the culture of the fig, and says that, "If it were known how easily fig-trees may be protected in winter, we should often find this fruit on our tables. Nothing more is necessary than to dig up the trees in autumn, and plant them in a cellar; the repetition of this process soon forming a mass of fibrous roots, rendering their removal a matter of entire safety, at the same time that it induces fruitfulness."

COMPOST HEAPS.—It is reported as said by Dr. Voelcker, chemist of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, that the escape of ammonia from fermenting heaps of manure goes on but slightly; that while the escape is great from the heated central part of the heap, the ammonia is absorbed by acids formed by the decomposition and by the water present in the heap. All this goes to show that the manure heap should be kept well covered with absorbents, and that an occasional sprinkling with water is beneficial. Besides good will result from copious sprinklings of ground gypsum or plaster.

MILK PAINT.—In "Every Man His Own Painter," we find the following: "For painting in rooms where the smell of oil or turpentine would be objectionable, a preparation may be made as follows: 'Take eight ounces of freshly slackened lime and mix it in an earthen vessel with three quarts of skimmed sweet milk. In another vessel mix three and a half pounds of Paris white with three pints of the milk. When these mixtures are well stirred up put them together and add six ounces of linseed oil. Mix these well and it will be ready for use. This preparation is equal to oil paint, and is excellent for walls and ceilings. Any shade may be made by the addition of dry pigments.'"

MOLASSES GINGERBREAD.—One cup of molasses, one-half cup of brown sugar, a piece of butter as large as an egg, two-thirds cup of sour milk, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda, and flour to thicken. Warm but do not boil the molasses.—*Household.*

WHITE CAKE.—Less expensive and quite as good as pound cake. Two cups white sugar, one cup butter, one cup milk, whites of seven eggs, two cups flour, one cup corn starch, one teaspoonful cream tartar. Flavor with lemon or almond. Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, and the butter and sugar to a cream before adding the milk and eggs. Put the corn starch in last.

POTATO SOUP.—Put two quarts of pared and sliced potatoes into a kettle, and pour on two and a half quarts of boiling water. Boil until soft, then skim out the potatoes, mash them and put them back into the water; add one pint and a half of milk and butter; salt and pepper to the taste.

A WELL-TRAINED HUSBAND.—During a late trial of a case in Canada, a Dutch witness persisted in telling what his wife told him. To this, of course, the counsel objected, and it was so ruled by the judge. Myneker, however, again proceeded to tell "shust how it vas," when the counsel sang out, "How do you know that?" "My vive told me," was the answer. This was repeated several times. Presently the judge, unable to control himself any longer, interrupted. "Suppose your wife were to tell you that the heavens had fallen, what would you think?" "Vell, I should tink tey vas down."

Scientific.

A VELOCIPEDE RACE.

A fifty mile race on bicycle velocipedes recently took place at Wolverhampton, Eng., between two experienced riders, Moore and Johnson. Moore, the smaller man of the two, agreed to allow his opponent an advantage of two miles in the fifty. The first fourteen miles were run in 59 minutes and 23 seconds, the advantage being in favor of Moore. At the end of the twentieth mile the race seemed to be over, as Johnson was evidently suffering from having repeatedly to force his high wheel with short crank up hill against the wind. Moore, on the other hand, with small wheel and long crank, had no difficulty in making the ascent. On the twenty-seventh mile Moore passed Johnson for the sixth time, who could now scarcely move his vehicle up the short hill, and on the twenty-eighth mile, Johnson gave up the race. Moore finished the remainder alone, making the fifty miles in three hours 56 minutes and 40 seconds, and running the last mile quite as quickly as the first. At starting, in view of the odds given to Johnson, bets of three to one were offered that he would come off victor.

VITAL MECHANISM.—It has been assumed by those competent to form an opinion that there are twenty-five thousand muscles in a silkworm. There are eight thousand in the trunk of an elephant, and in most of the serpents perhaps more than a million. Through the instrumentality of those organs the flexibility of the boa constrictor depends. By an act of will—that is, instantly charging the muscles with an extra force—the great python of Africa crushes a living lion into a shapeless mass for swallowing. Every bone is ground into fragments, so that no opposing obstacles in the form of splinters or projecting points can injure the throat on the way to the snakes immensely large elastic stomach. Neither art or science has yet discovered a method for generating such power by apparently such a simple device.

A mouse's ear, of ordinary size, presents on an average, 6,000 nerve terminations, or, for both ears, 12,000. The function of this elaborate development is probably, as in the case of the bat's wing, to enable the animal to guide its way through dark, narrow passages.

Sunflowers are raised in Watowan Co., Minn., for fuel. The oily seeds in the flowers make a hot fire, and the woody stock, when dried, furnishes a good substitute for cordwood, which is very scarce in that region. It is estimated that two acres will produce enough to last an ordinary family through a long winter.

THE ODOURS OF PLANTS.—It is reckoned that as a general principle, a larger portion of white flowers are fragrant than those of any other colour; yellow comes next, then red, and lastly blue; after which, and in the same order, may be reckoned violet, green orange, brown and black.

SCOTCH PEARLS AND BRIDGES.—It is a popular theory in Scotland, that "the building of bridges diminishes the number of pearls in the rivers." At first sight this seems very much like making Tenderden steeple responsible for the existence of the Goodwin Sands; but the naturalist finds a basis of scientific truth in the apparent non sequitur. Before the bridges were built, the cattle, in fording the stream, trod upon the mussels, and the injury done to the shells caused the formation of pearls; but now that the cattle cross by the bridges, the secretion of the pearls is no longer promoted in that way. The peasant could observe the fact, though he could not give the philosophy of it.—*Journal of Chemistry.*

The velocity of electric waves through the Atlantic cable has been ascertained to be from 7,000 to 8,900 miles per second. Telegraph wire upon poles in the air conduct the electric waves with more than double the rapidity of the transmission, increasing with the height. Wires elevated transmit signals with a velocity of 12,000 miles per second, and those of a considerable height give a velocity of 16,000 or 20,000.

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

OUR BREATHING APPARATUS.—The air cells of the lungs are estimated to contain a surface of fifteen hundred square feet and constitute one of the great outlets by which the system rids itself of unfriendly matter which finds its way into the blood.

Three French ladies in Strasburg, recently contrived to evade the Prussian order, forbidding and display of French tri-color. One dressed herself completely in red, another in white, and another in blue, and thus attired, they walked the streets in company, to the chagrin of the Prussian officials.

When deaf mutes are married, two members of the wedding-party are sure to be un-speakably happy.

Joyful news for the Afflicted.

GATES' Life of Man Bitters.

CALED 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 medicines 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 prepare 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 appeared before me and maketh oath to the above cert. state.
ALBERT BECKWITH, J. P.
Cornwallis, March 23, 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' medicines 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.

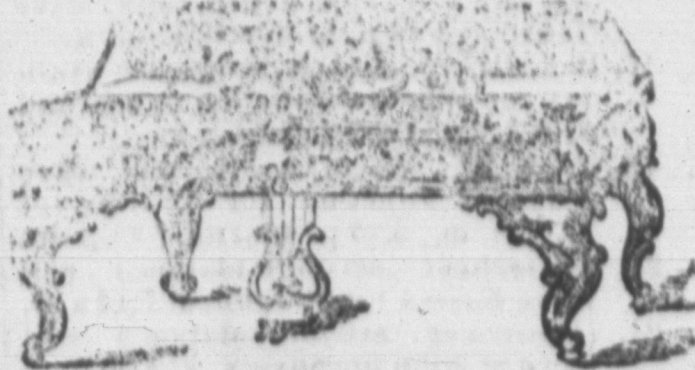
Signed to at Wilmet, this 4th September, 1866, before me JAMES WHELOCK, J. P.
Feb. 26.

PRICE.
Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Linctum 20 cents per bottle and the ointment 30 cents per box.
Address CALED GATES & CO.,
Farmington, Wilmet, 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.

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Feb. 26.



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for the Family, the Bible Class, and the Sabbath School,
BY S. SELDEN.

Price 5 cents or \$6.00 per 100.

HALIFAX, N. S., MARCH 5, 1873.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

MARCH, 1873.

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

Day	SUN.	MOON.	High Tide
Wk	Rise	Set	Set
1 Sa.	6 40 5 45	8 16	2 32 8 45
2 Su.	6 38 5 47	8 40	3 22 10 4
3 M.	6 36 5 49	9 5	4 11 11 17
4 Tu.	6 31 5 50	9 33	5 2 mor
5 W.	6 32 5 51	10 10	6 54 0 29
6 Th.	6 31 5 52	10 53	6 46 1 38
7 F.	6 29 5 51	11 14	7 37 2 39
8 Sa.	6 27 5 54	1 35	8 28 3 35
9 Su.	6 25 5 57	1 35	9 18 4 18
10 M.	6 23 5 58	3 40	10 49 5 31
11 Tu.	6 20 5 57	3 38	11 32 6 5
12 W.	6 16 5 56	4 11	12 32 6 5
13 Th.	6 18 5 56	4 45	mo n 6 21
14 F.	6 16 5 56	5 47	0 13 6 41
15 Sa.	6 14 5 56	7 54	0 54 7 0
16 Su.	6 13 5 56	8 56	1 35 7 16
17 M.	6 11 5 56	10 4	2 17 7 38
18 Tu.	6 9 5 56	11 13	3 2 8 0
19 W.	6 7 5 56	moru	3 50 8 27
20 Th.	5 58 5 56	10 22	4 42 9 2
21 F.	6 36 5 56	1 31	5 38 9 45
22 Sa.	6 16 5 56	2 34	6 37 10 40
23 Su.	6 59 5 56	3 32	7 38 11 44
24 M.	5 56 5 56	4 19	8 39 12 47
25 Tu.	5 54 5 56	5 25	9 38 1 33
26 W.	5 52 5 56	6 19	10 33 2 20
27 Th.	5 50 5 56	7 9	11 17 3 5
28 F.	5 48 5 56	8 21	12 7 37
29 Sa.	5 46 5 56	9 3	1 15 8 53
30 Su.	5 46 5 56	10 1	2 50 10 9
31 M.	5 46 5 56	11 1	3 50 10 9

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southings 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.

Miles.	STATIONS.	Exp.	Pass.	P.
0	Halifax—Leave.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
18	Bedford	8.00	8.40	2.45
18	Bedford	8.24	9.17	3.15
18	Wind. Junction	8.40	9.45	3.45
29	Mount Unlace	9.18	10.40	4.38
29	Newport	10.00	11.33	5.33
45	Windsor	10.20	12.20	6.10
52	Hantsport	10.40	12.50	6.40
63	Wolfville	11.10	1.40	7.45
79	Kentville	11.40	2.40	
82	Berwick	12.12	3.40	
87	Aylesford	12.25	4.12	
101	Midleton	12.58	5.00	
107	Lawrencetown	1.15	6.25	
115	Bridgetown	1.35	6.00	
129	Annapolis—arrive.	2.15	6.45	
190	St. John by Steamer	8.00		

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

STATIONS.	Exp.	Pass.	P.
St. John by Steamer	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
0 Annapolis—Leave.	8.15	3.20	
14 Bridgetown	9.05	3.55	
22 Lawrencetown	9.40	3.15	
25 Midleton	10.07	3.32	
42 Aylesford	11.15	4.10	
47 Berwick	11.35	4.21	
59 Kentville	7.39	1.00	5.00
66 Wolfville	7.53	1.32	5.21
77 Hantsport	8.33	2.15	5.50
84 Windsor	9.20	3.00	6.10
90 Newport	9.56	3.27	6.28
103 Mount Unlace	10.45	4.35	7.07
116 Windsor Junction	11.45	5.35	7.45
121 Bedford	12.04	5.55	8.00
129 Halifax—Arrive.	12.30	6.25	8.25

N. B.—The Express Trains run on Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday only.

Steamer "Sea" leaves 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 Transie via 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.

M. B. LAURILLIARD, TAILOR.

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Sold wholesale by Avery Brown & Co.
R. C. MARGESON & CO., Halifax.

Halifax, December 5th, 1872.

R. C. MARGESON & CO.

Dear Sir—Having been affected 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. R. commending it highly to any fellow sufferer with the same complaint. I remain, your humble servant,
EDWIN F. CURRIE

R. C. MARGESON & CO.

Dear Sir—I feel constrained to make you my acknowledgement 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. 18. 1m.

PARKS COTTON WARP.

WHITE, BLUE, RED, ORANGE & GREEN.

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Dec. 11.

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