

HALIFAX, N. S., JULY 31, 1872.

MESSENGER ALMANACK.

AUGUST, 1872.

New Moon, August 4th, 5h. 31m. morning. First Quarter, " 12th, 1h. 38m. morning. Full Moon, " 18th, 4h. 39m. afternoon. Last Quarter, " 25th, 4h. 21m. afternoon.

Table with columns: Day, SUN. Rise, MOON. Rise, High Tide. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 31st.

FULL TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrisboro, 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 next morning.

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 afterwards cured hundreds of cases for which at first there seemed to be no hope.

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, Gates' Vegetable Plaster applied between the shoulders and to the throat and chest with Nerve Ointment.

In Liver complaint and Dyspepsia, No. 2 Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup. In bad cases of Dropsy, No. 2 and No. 3, Bitters must be taken with No. 1 Syrup.

For Gravel No. 3. Bitters and No. 1 Syrup, together with Gates' Vegetable Plaster and Nerve Ointment applied to the back near the kidneys.

For pains and Rheumatism in any part of the body, No 1 Syrup, and Gates' Nerve Ointment and Aesdian Liniment mixed together applied to the painful parts.

For sore throat, rub the Liniment and Ointment (mixed together) into the parts affected, at the same time taking No. 1 Syrup to cleanse the stomach.

These medicines will be promptly forwarded by the manufacturers when orders are accompanied by the cash. Address CALEB GATES & CO., Middletown, Wilmot, Annapolis Co.

This is to certify that in May last I was sorely troubled with what the Doctor pronounced Pleurisy and other complaints. After applying to several eminent physicians and obtaining no relief, I was by the advice of friends, who had used Cates' medicines, induced to make a trial of the same.

MISSABBY COHOON. The above sworn to before me at once Liverpool Queens Co., this 18th day of Oct. 1871. T. N. SELLON, J. P.

This is to certify that I was taken early last spring with severe colic, soreness in the chest and lungs, entirely unable to do work of any kind. The Doctor pronounced me far gone in consumption and considered incurable. Hearing so much of Gates' Bitters and Syrup, I got two bottles, followed directions and can truly say that I consider myself entirely cured.

MRS. A. GARDNER. Sworn to before me this 10th day of Oct. 1871. T. N. SELLON, J. P.

PRICE. Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Liniment 30 cents per bottle and the ointment 30 cents per box. Address CALEB GATES & CO., Farmington, Wilmot, Annapolis Co.

Agriculture.

HORSES.—When horses have been fed on grain all winter, and have not worked regularly, it not unfrequently happens that they have little appetite as warm weather approaches, and when put to walk on the farm lose flesh rapidly. They need a change of food. If it is possible, give them a few carrots, or in the absence of these, a branmash, sufficient to relax the bowels. If oats have been fed in the winter, gave a little corn in the ear by the way of change, varied with "cut feed," consisting of chaffed hay and corn-meal or fine bran, or better still, oatmeal. As a rule, nothing is so good as oats—and this year oats are nearly as cheap as corn. Barley is also cheap, and by way of a change there is nothing better for farm horses than boiled barley. Boil it until it bursts open and add a little salt and mix it with chaffed hay. There is nothing that will fatten a horse so soon as boiled barley.

SHADE TREES.—There are thousands of residences all through the country, which were planted some years ago, and where the rapid growth of shade trees has begun to shade and smother beds of flowers of such sorts as only flourish in sunshine. The inquiry is, therefore, frequently made, "What shall we plant that will succeed and bloom in the shade?" Nothing is better than our wild or native flowers. They are easily removed, if their exact localities are marked by sticks while they are in bloom, and the removal made some weeks afterwards. Those who would avail themselves of the opportunity should now proceed to mark such as appear in bloom. The flowers of some have already disappeared, but the plants may yet be found from the leaves, such as Hepatica, Claytonia, Erythronium, &c., while many others are in bloom or preparing to flower. It is obvious that any of these ornamental plants which flourish and bloom in the woods, will succeed equally well under dense shade trees in home grounds, and often much better, by keeping for them a clean and mellow soil. Ferns are also exceedingly appropriate for such situations.—Country Gentleman.

THE NEWSPAPER SUPERIOR TO COURTS OF JUSTICE.—A late number of the Irish Farmer's Gazette states the authorities of Dublin finding that imposing a fine does not stop the practice of adulterating milk, have resorted to the expedient of advertising in the morning papers at the expense of the guilty parties, the names of those convicted of violation of the statute in relation to adulteration. It then gives a copy of a displayed advertisement which sets forth that—"At the Northern police court, on Saturday the 17th February, 1872, James Kelly, dairyman, 72 Mountjoy street, was fined two pounds, for selling milk adulterated with 20 per cent. of water and it being his second conviction for a similar offense the publication of this advertisement was ordered by the magistrate who heard the case."

Nature, indeed, in whatever direction we turn our eyes, is always economizing and utilizing what would otherwise be uselessly expended, and she cries aloud everywhere to those who know how to interpret her sacred mysteries, that nothing shall go to waste, nothing be lost, nothing be created in vain, whether in the animal or vegetable kingdom; that even death and decay and corruption shall, by her holy alchemy, be transmuted everywhere, in the most bountiful profusion, into life and health and happiness.—The late B. Walsh, State Entomologist, of Illinois.

HOLDING UP MILK.—A writer in the American Agriculturist says he has found his cows will always let down their milk when they are inclined to hold it up if he gives them some salt to lick.

It is estimated that China will be a market for American butter and cheese to the amount of 50,000 tons annually. This is equal to 100,000,000 pounds. This is the amount they will want as soon as our markets can supply it.

The English robin, a bird totally different in size, color, and habits, from the so-called American robin, is being imported into the United States for acclimation.

Scientific.

THE "WHY" IN VEGETABLE COOKERY.

Why should soda be boiled with greens, cabbages, broccoli and turnip greens?—Because the oil which all these vegetables contain more or less the soda extracts, and leaves the greens sweet and wholesome; but the water is, after boiling the greens with soda, must unwholesome, perhaps poisonous. A piece of soda, filbert size, is sufficient for a very large saucepan of boiling water. Turnip greens have scarcely any oil in them, but are nevertheless much more wholesome for eating when cooked with a little soda. From the seed of cabbage the colza-oil is manufactured.

Why should vegetables be washed in rather warm water first, then in cold, to cleanse them from sand and insects?—The hot water, which must be hotter than the tepid, causes the insects and sand to fall out at once. Insects do not always dislike cold water and salt, but the hot water kills them. It must be understood that only a small handful of greens or one head of cabbage at a time must be washed, and then instantly thrown into cold water, which crisps and thoroughly cleanses them. Spinach, leeks, celery and seakale, are thus rendered very clean, and moreover, are very rapidly cleansed. It is worse than useless to attempt to cleanse vegetables in salt and water. The hardness which salt creates in the water prevents all cleansing properties. The salt may kill the insects (it does not always do this,) but they stick on hard and fast; the hot water makes them fall out at once, and the cold water crisps and also blanches them.

Why should Turnips be cut across the fibre in rings of less than half an inch in thickness? For three reasons: first, the turnip need only be peeled very thin, instead of in the usual manner, thickly and wastefully; secondly, by so cutting them the fibres are cut across, so that however old the turnip is, it is never stringy; thirdly, they require only fourteen minutes to boil in plenty of boiling water and salt, and thus the delicate flavor of the turnip is preserved, also they can be more easily mashed. The thinner the circles of turnip are cut, the quicker they cook and the less fibre they will have.—Mrs. Warren, in Treasury of Literature.

TO BAKE A SHAD.—This is the way we see it recommended: Keep on the head and fins; do not open it more than necessary; empty, and wash carefully; stuff with force-meat of grated bread crumbs, cold boiled ham or bacon finely minced, sweet marjoram, red pepper and a little powdered mace or cloves; moisten with beaten yolk of egg. Stuff the fish reserving a little of the force-meat; sew it up or skewer together. Rub the outside with egg yolk and the reserved stuffing; fasten the tail to the head in a graceful curve; put into the bake-pan about a gill of white wine and bake it gently until done. Any one who chooses to eat baked shad—we doubt if any body prefers it—can follow the foregoing directions: but the best that can be done with a shad is, first, to plank it; second, to boil it; third, to fry it. We have eaten carefully-boiled shad over hickory coals that were as good as plank; but even fried it is a million times superior to take shad as above, in which one has only the name of eating shad.—Germantown Telegraph.

William Warren, son of John Warren, of Clifton, New London, a young man of 17 years, seeking shelter from the storm, recently, with an axe on his shoulder, was struck by lightning and killed instantly.—P. E. I. Paper.

TO REMOVE WARTS ON HORSES procure an ounce of concentrated muriatic acid (spirit of salt) and apply to the top of the wart with a thin, pine stick, morning and night. The acid forms a crust which is easily taken off each day until the wart is gone. It causes no pain, and in the due time the hair will appear on the spot. Keep the acid well corked and out of reach of the children.—Rural New Yorker.

A HUMAN LIFE-PRESERVER.—"You saved my life at the battle of Malvern Hill," said a beggar to a captain. "Saved your life! How?" "I served under you and when you ran away, I followed."

GOVERNMENT SAVINGS' BANKS.

Public Notice is hereby given that under authority of Act 34 Vic. Chap. 6 of the Dominion Parliament, Government Savings' Bank Branches will be opened on the 1st July, 1872, at the undermentioned places in the Province of Nova Scotia, and in charge of the following Agents:

Table with columns: Agents, Towns, Counties. Lists agents and their locations across various towns and counties.

Deposits will be received in sums of one dollar and multiples of a dollar up to any amount, and repaid on demand, with interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, from date of deposit to date of withdrawal.

Government has, however, recently established an issue of Dominion Stock; bearing 5 per cent interest, to which monies remaining on deposit in any Savings Bank for at least one month, may be transferred in sums of \$100, but on the whole not to exceed \$1000 for any one depositor.

The Stock is not transferable, but will be redeemed on three months' notice from depositor; otherwise the interest will be paid half yearly, on the 30th April, until further notice, be open daily from 10 a. m. to 3 o'clock, p. m. Further information may be obtained on application to the Agents.

By order of the Minister of Finance, THOMAS D. TIMS, Financial Inspector.

June 12. CAUTION!! CAUTION!!! TO THE PUBLIC OF THE BRITISH PROVINCES OF NORTH AMERICA.

I beg most respectfully to acquaint the public of the British North American provinces that in May, 1871, I caused the business at 80, Maiden Lane, New York, for the sale of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, which were up to that time prepared by William Brown, now deceased, to be closed. I regret to say that I have reason to know that the management of the late business had for some years, and in many ways, been most corrupt, and it may be that the Pills and Ointment were not prepared with the care I have always desired.

Those who do not wish to be deceived by buying spurious medicines, which are now likely to emanate from the States or elsewhere, but to possess themselves of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, manufactured by me in London, England, will do well to see that each pot and box bears the British Government stamp on which is engraved the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT," and that the address on the label is 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where only they are manufactured, and in no other part of the world. The retail prices are on the labels in British currency, and not in dollars and cents.

No representative of mine will ever travel through any part of the British Provinces or the United States, either to sell, or to take orders for my Pills and Ointment, and as I have reason to believe that attempts will very probably be made to deceive the public in this way by persons calling upon medicine vendors, falsely representing that they are acting for me, and with my knowledge and consent, I deem it advisable to put the public on their guard against any such deceptions.

I most earnestly entreat all those who may read this advertisement that they be pleased, in the public interest, to communicate the purport of the same to their friends that they may not be defrauded of their money by purchasing perhaps worthless imitations of the genuine HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

I would ask, as a great favor, that should it come to the knowledge of any person that spurious medicines are being sold in my name, he be pleased to send me all the particulars he can collect respecting the name, that is to say, the name and address of the vendor who is selling the spurious medicines, and likewise the name and address of the House in the United States, or elsewhere, which may have supplied them, so as to enable me, for the protection of the public, to institute proceedings against such persons, and I engage to remunerate every handsomely any person who may give me such information, the informant's name never being divulged.

Should any person have reason to believe that he has been deceived by buying spurious imitations of these Medicines, he will do well to send me, in a letter, to the address at foot (which he can do at a cost of six cents in postage,) one of the books of instructions which are affixed to the same. I promise to examine it and send a reply, stating whether the Medicines are genuine or not, so that if spurious he may apply to the person from whom he purchased them and draw his money returned.

Chemists and Druggists who desire to obtain the Medicines can be supplied at the lowest wholesale prices in quantities of not less than £20 worth—viz. 8s. 6d., 22s., and 34s. per dozen boxes of pills or pots of Ointment, nett, without discount, for which remittance must be sent in advance.

I have the honour to be, With great respect, THOMAS HOLLOWAY. 553, Oxford Street (late 244, Strand) London, W. C., October 1, 1871. June 5 6 m

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

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, Middletown, Annapolis Co. April 13. 3 m.

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

JULY, 1872.

HALIFAX TO ST. ST. JOHN.

Table with columns: STATIONS, Exp. Acc. Pass. Lists stations from Halifax to St. John with departure and arrival times.

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.

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Steamer "Empress" or "Scud" leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, at 8 a. m., for Annapolis, returning on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, on arrival of Train from Halifax. International Steamers leave St. John on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland, and Boston. Trains of the Western Extension Railway leave St. John at 7.30 a. m. every day for Woodstock, Fredericton, St. Stephens, Bangor, Portland, Boston, and all parts of the United States and Canada. Tickets by above routes to all parts in the United States and Canada may be obtained at 106 Hollis Street, Halifax, at Richmond, and the principal Stations on the Railway. P. INNES, Manager. Kentville, 1st July, 1872. July 10.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Ex "Moravian," "Olympia," "Tiger," "Caspien," &c.

BRITISH WOOLLEN HALL, 132 & 134 Granville St.

JENNINGS & CLAY HAVE much pleasure in announcing to Wholesale and Retail Customers and friends, that their Stock of BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS, Ready Made Clothing, Gents' and House Furnishing Goods, &c., is now COMPLETE in every Department, to which they invite their attention. May 15.

"EDITH EMILY."

100 Bundles and 3 Cases WHITFIELD'S Celebrated IRON BED-STEADS, PATENT CHAIR BEDSTEADS, INVALID BEDSTEADS, COTS, STRETCHERS, &c., Fitted with dove-tail joints, warranted not to break. Selling off at a small advance on cost. McEWAN & CO. Sole Agents. 20 Barrington Street. July 10.

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.

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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