

The Messenger Almanac.

May.
Full Moon, May 8th, 5h. 38m. morning.
Last Quarter, " 10th, 9h. 12m. morning.
New Moon, " 23rd, 11h. 11m. morning.
First Quarter, " 30th, 1h. 34m. morning.

Day	SUN.	MOON.	High Tide
W	Rise.	Set.	Rises.
1 M.	4 54	7 0	8 12 1 50
2 Tu.	5 57	7 1	9 29 2 16
3 W.	6 51	7 2	10 44 2 38
4 Th.	7 40	7 3	11 58 2 57
5 F.	8 35	7 4	13 10 3 15
6 Sa.	9 27	7 5	14 20 3 34
7 Su.	10 17	7 6	15 28 3 52
8 M.	11 05	7 7	16 34 4 10
9 Tu.	11 51	7 8	17 38 4 28
10 W.	12 35	7 9	18 40 4 46
11 Th.	1 17	7 10	19 40 5 04
12 F.	2 00	7 11	20 38 5 22
13 Sa.	2 43	7 12	21 34 5 40
14 Su.	3 26	7 13	22 28 5 58
15 M.	4 09	7 14	23 20 6 16
16 Tu.	4 52	7 15	24 10 6 34
17 W.	5 35	7 16	24 58 6 52
18 Th.	6 18	7 17	25 44 7 10
19 F.	7 01	7 18	26 28 7 28
20 Sa.	7 44	7 19	27 10 7 46
21 Su.	8 27	7 20	27 50 8 04
22 M.	9 10	7 21	28 28 8 22
23 Tu.	9 53	7 22	29 04 8 40
24 W.	10 36	7 23	29 38 8 58
25 Th.	11 19	7 24	30 10 9 16
26 F.	12 02	7 25	30 40 9 34
27 Sa.	12 45	7 26	31 08 9 52
28 Su.	1 28	7 27	31 34 10 10
29 M.	2 11	7 28	32 00 10 28
30 Tu.	2 54	7 29	32 24 10 46
31 W.	3 37	7 30	32 46 11 04

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

BETCHER'S PECTORAL MIXTURES

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, ASTHMA, &c.

This article has been known to give immediate relief in Chronic Coughs when other Syrups have utterly failed, and for temporary coughs and colds it is invaluable, for which assertions abundant testimony can be produced. For singers and speakers it is also invaluable. No harm can result from a free use of this medicine.

To be had of the Manufacturer
J. W. BETCHER,
No. 27 CORNWALLIS STREET,
Halifax, N. S.

CERTIFICATES.
HALIFAX, March 10th, 1873

J. W. BETCHER, Esq.
DEAR SIR,—Having used a half dozen bottles of your valued Pectoral Mixture I find myself greatly relieved from a chronic cough, and pulmonary weakness which had been preying upon my system for ever a year, and would recommend it to all who are suffering from like complaints.

St. JOHN, N. B., April 16th, 1874.
This is to certify that I was attacked with a very severe cold combined with the Asthma very bad, so that I could not lie down or hardly breathe. One bottle of the cough medicine prepared by J. W. BETCHER, Esq., of Halifax, N. S., relieved me, and five bottles completely cured me so I have not been troubled with the Asthma since, and I believe it to be the best medicine for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c., that there is made.

JOHN N. DEARBORN.
Aug. 12. 1 yr.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

To the Editor of "Christian Messenger."
ESTEEMED FRIEND:—Will you please inform your readers that I have a positive CURE FOR CONSUMPTION and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs, and that by its use in my practice, I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give

\$1,000.00

for a case it will not benefit. Indeed so strong is my faith, I will send a SAMPLE, FREE, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige.

Faithfully Yours,

DR. T. F. BURT,

67 William Street, New York.

Aug. 5. 20 ins.

A Gam worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Caring

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY YOUR SPECTACLES.

By reading our Illustrated

PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF THE

EYES & EYE GLASSES.

How to Restore Impaired

Vision and Overworked Eyes, &c.

to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and

Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Dis-

eases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING

HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DIS-

FIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100

pages Mailed Free. Send your address

to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed.

Full particulars sent free. Write immediately,

to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957.)

No. 81 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

Nov. 25.

AGRICULTURE.

Different Types of Milk.

JERSEY MILK.

The Jersey milk separates its cream more completely than either the Ayrshire or Dutch milk, and its cream usually churns into butter more readily. The variation between time occupied in churning, is determined by the milk globule, and we find that the cream with the largest globule takes less time to churn. The globule varies in size, according to circumstances affecting the same cow, and we thus have an individual as well as a breed variation, but as far as I have determined, within defined limits. Should milk be desired for the supply of families, the Jersey milk, from these qualities, which give it value for butter, is unfitted.

Again, this quality would seem to render the milk of the Jersey cows unsuited for the cheese manufacturer.

For butter the Jersey milk is well suited. The cream rises quickly to the surface, and churns with great facility under favorable circumstances, and little of the butter remains in the skim milk. The size of the globule, however, allows a large amount of nitrogenous matter to remain entangled with the butter, and theoretically would affect its keeping qualities, as ordinarily made. The butter is usually of an orange color, and a judgement can be formed of the depth of color the cow will give to her butter, by examining the wax secretion of the ear. This secretion, it will be remembered, like the butter, changes color by exposure to the air, and is probably affected by the "food" of the cow. Some experience, and a knowledge of physiological reasons, is required to interpret this indication correctly.

AYRSHIRE MILK.

The milk of the Ayrshire cow is habitually used in Scotland for the manufacture of either butter or cheese, or both.—The effect of this on her breeding has been to build up one class of cows which are excellent butter makers, and another class better suited to the production of cheese. The butter family of Ayrshires are large milkers, and their milk shows a globule not equal in size to that from the Jersey milk, yet large enough to indicate excellent butter qualities.

The cheese family of Ayrshires furnish a large secretion of milk, containing a small globule and more numerous granules than does the milk from the butter family. The cream rises to the surface less completely, and mixes again more readily. A practical difference between the milk of the families is the greater uniformity of constitution of the milk after standing in one case than in the other. The predominant feature of the Ayrshire milk from that of all other breeds, is the occurrence of abundant granules or extremely small globules which gives a white rather than a blue appearance to the milk.

HOLSTEIN MILK.

The Dutch milk has small globules smaller than the Ayrshire, more uniform in their sizes, and a far less number so small as to be called granules. The cream accordingly rises somewhat slower than the Ayrshire cream, and leaves a blue skim milk. When the two milks are placed in percentage glasses, side by side, the Ayrshire milk will throw up five per cent., while the Dutch milk is throwing up four; and the Dutch milk will have thrown up ten per cent. while the Ayrshire milk has thrown up eight; but perhaps if both are left to the last moment before coagulation, the Dutch milk will show ten per cent., while the Ayrshire may show twelve.

For a single experiment, the butter made from this milk was of a pale yellow, deficient in orange. It was of a firm, yet not waxy texture, and displays great keeping qualities. The milk was a long time in churning, as would be expected from the size of the globule. The quality of the globule fits this milk well for the cheese-maker, yet the absence of the granule in numbers, as is indicated by the blue skim milk, renders it inferior to the Ayrshire for this purpose.

E. T. STURTEVANT, M. D.
—Rural Home.

DAUGHTER AND MILKMAID.—It is an interesting fact that our word daughter, when traced back, through the Greek thugater to its source in the Sanscrit duhiuri, is found to be equivalent to milkmaid, showing that it was the duty of the Indian maidens to milk the cows. It was no doubt considered a highly honorable office, since the cow, the most valuable animal to a pastoral people, soon came to be endowed with supernatural attributes.

SCIENCE.

ARTIFICIAL BUTTER IN COPENHAGEN.

It seems that our friends in Northern Europe are not to be outdone in the butter market by the French nor Americans; and one of them, named Didrichsen, has devised a new method of making suet butter, which differs in some of its details from that employed in New York some two years since. The suet is first washed in cold water, and cut up in fine pieces then it is placed in wooden vessels and melted by aid of steam heat. About 1 per cent of soda, dissolved in some water, is added to the melted fat, which is cooked for a few hours. Fresh soda is added, and the boiling repeated, after which the mass is washed with boiling water and pressed through flannel. To this mass, while still warm, but not above 140° Fahr., 3 per cent olive oil is added, and 3 or 4 per cent of sour milk, and the whole is then churned.

THE MANTEL SHELF.—A wooden mantel shelf can be greatly improved by being upholstered, and a bad one can be rendered enduring. If it is of a desirable length and width it will not need to be reconstructed, but if it is too narrow and short for beauty you can have a board made half as wide again and a foot or more longer, and nail or screw it on to the original shelf. It is cheaper to cover two shelves instead of one, because one length of plush velvet or damask will make two covers by cutting it lengthwise through the centre. Strain the covering over the mantel and fasten it down with upholsterer's tacks; then add a valance, notched out all round, as a background for the fringe. Over this a silk or worsted fringe can be fastened on with large-headed gilt or silvered nails. The mantel hangings should always match the color of the other appointments of the room.

The following is a recipe for making hard soap, which is said to be excellent and economical. Nearly every family accumulates through the winter drippings from beef and mutton. These can be utilized for the grease by boiling in water, allowing it to cool, then removing from the water and boiling till all the water is expelled. Of course the whiter the grease the nicer the soap. Take six pounds of sal soda, 6 pounds of grease 3/4 pounds new stoneline, 4 gals. soft water, 1 pound of borax. Put soda, lime and water into an iron boiler; boil till all is dissolved. When well settled pour off the clear lye, wash out the kettle, and put in the clear lye, grease and borax; boil till it comes to soap, pour into a tub to cool, and when sufficiently hard cut into bars and put on boards to dry.

ANTI-CROUP CONTRIVANCE.—To mothers whose children have the croup: First get a piece of chamois skin, make a little bib, cut out the neck and sew on tapes to tie it on, then melt together some tallow and pine tar; rub some of this in the chamois and let the child wear it all the time. My baby had the croup whenever she took cold, and since I put on the chamois I have had no more trouble. Renew with the tar occasionally.—E. O. M.

TO MAKE COURT-PLASTER.—Take half a dozen pigs feet, well cleaned for cooking, and boil to a jelly of about half a pint or less, then spread with a brush on any waste scraps of silk, and it will be good adhesive plaster for covering slight wounds or abrasions of the skin. The fatty substance of the feet will rise to the surface in boiling, and when cold can be easily removed.

To prevent tin from rusting, rub fresh lard over every part of the dish, and then put in a hot oven and heat it thoroughly. Thus treated, any tin ware may be used in water constantly and remain bright and free from dust indefinitely.

Washing the face night and morning in a pint of water to which the juice of 1 lemon has been added is said to be a good remedy for freckles.

"Punch" once told a droll story of a man who, being suddenly raised to riches, exclaimed, "in the fulness of his satisfaction, 'O that I could stand in the road and see myself ride by in my carriage.'"

"I don't know anything more trying to the temper," said old Uncle Joe Stebbins, "than for a man to wind up a clock every day for twenty years, and then find out that the pesky thing is an eight-day consarn."

THE BAPTIST HYMN BOOK

published by the Baptist Publication Society, may be obtained at the
CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE,
HALIFAX.

CHEAP EDITION.—Square 18 mo. Clear Agate type. 1,000 Hymns for 50 cents. Bound in morocco.

POCKET EDITION.—24mo. Handsome Minion type. Sheep, 75 cents. Extra Turkey, \$2.

PEW EDITION.—18mo. Sheep, \$1.25. Extra Turkey, \$3.25.

PULPIT EDITION.—12mo. Small Pica type. Sheep, \$2.00. Extra Turkey, \$4.00.

BAPTIST HYMN & TUNE BOOK.

The Hymns of the Baptist Hymn-Book adapted to music. It contains 325 of the BEST STANDARD TUNES IN THE WORLD. This book has no equal as a Hymn and Tune Book.

Price \$1.00.
It is strongly and beautifully bound in the finest English Muslin and best style, with red edges—special attention is given to the strength of the binding.

ONE THOUSAND HYMNS, AND THREE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE TUNES FOR ONLY \$1.00.

THE HYMN & TUNE BOOK

costs for postage 4 cents. Parties wishing a copy sent by mail sending \$1.04 will have a copy sent by return mail.

Orders received and filled for the Society's publications or any other books. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE,
No. 71 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX.
Sept. 16.

C. L. WEEKS,

LONDON HOUSE BUILDING,

WATER STREET, WINDSOR.

SAVE 15 CENTS in every DOLLAR

by purchasing your

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS

from

C. L. WEEKS.

April 14.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES

Oct. 6.

TO SABBATH SCHOOL TEACHERS.

100 Copies

THE

SABBATH SCHOOL LESSONS,

for the year 1876, sent, postage paid, to

any part of the Dominion of Canada or

the United States for 50 cents.

Christian Messenger Office

60 and 71 Granville Street,

Feb. 16. Halifax, N. S.

Hundreds Cured daily in Nova Scotia

BY THE

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

Effectually curing hundreds of our Nova

Scotia citizens from that terrible malady

RHEUMATISM.

This statement is substantially a FACT

based upon evidence in the possession of

the agent, in the shape of numerous tes-

timonials from past sufferers, in the walks

of life, and particularly from some of our

most respectable and trustworthy families.

DIAMOND RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine

occupies the most honourable position pos-

sible for any remedy to attain. A few

years since it was known only to the

friends and neighbors and patients of the

proprietors, and always sought for by

them whenever troubled with Rheuma-

tism, and in this way came to the notice

of physicians generally, and through their

favorable expression, and its acknow-

ledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the

demand for it became so frequent and

urgent as to oblige its proprietors to in-

crease their facilities for its manufacture.

Its reputation rapidly extended, and soon

orders, letters of enquiry, letters of

thanks, and certificates of praise were

daily received from all sections of the

United States and Canada; and in this

way on a basis of its merit alone—unaid-

ed by "tricks of the trade" or special ef-

forts—it has risen to its present enviable

position. Wherever introduced it has re-

ceived the most flattering preference in

the treatment of all rheumatic complaints.

In this we are really grateful and happy

not alone because our medicine finds

ready sale, and is consequently profitable

to us, do we say this, but because we open

a new field in medical science, and cure

at once what the best medical practition-

ers have for ages found so difficult even to

relieve. We fill a place heretofore unoc-

cupied. We relieve the suffering and

minister to God's poor; we restore the la-

ziness to the use of his injured limbs, and

save him scores of times its cost in doc-

tor's bills; we carry contentment and

gladness into the home of the afflicted,

and consequently are remembered by

millions of grateful souls.

The proprietor of this medicine has

walked the aisles of the Hospitals of Lon-

don, Eng., for the past twenty years,

making rheumatism a specialty, and the

prescription from which this remedy is

has been ever used in the treatment of this

disease.

This medicine is for sale at all the drug-

gists throughout Canada. If it happens

that your druggist has not got it in stock,

ask him to send for it to

FORBETH & CO., Halifax.

General Agent for N. S., and C. B.

Oct. 28.

THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

Is published every WEDNESDAY. Terms

—Two DOLLARS a year, when paid in ad-

vance; if payment is delayed over three

months \$2.25, when over six months \$2.50.

STEPHEN SELDEN, PROPRIETOR,

Office No. 60 & 71 Granville Street,

Halifax, N. S.

Printing of Books, Pamphlets, Cards,