The Messenger Almanac.

November.					
New Me First Qu Full Me Last Qu	oon, Novuarter,"	7. 5th 12th 20th 27th	, 4h. , 7h. , 6h. , 5h.	34m. 30m. a 5m. 51m.	morning, fternoon, " High Tide
Day W	SUN. Rise.Sets.	Rises.	MOON South	Sets.	High Tide at Halifax
2 Fr. 3 Sa. 4 SU. 6 Tu. 6 Tu. 6 Tu. 6 Tu. 6 Tu. 6 Tu. 10 Sa. 11 US. 12 M. 13 Tu. 14 W. 15 Th. 16 Fr. 17 Sa. 18 SU. 19 M. 20 Tu. 21 W. 22 Th. 23 Fr. 24 Sa. 25 SU. 26 M. 27 Tu. 28 W. 29 Th. 29 Th.	7 13 4 21 7 15 4 20 7 16 4 19 7 17 4 19 7 18 4 18	3 31 4 49 6 8 7 25 8 40 9 49 10 48 11 35 A.12 0 41 1 5 1 24 1 41 1 59 2 16 2 35 2 58 3 24 4 49 5 49 6 58 8 14 9 32 10 48 M	9 17 10 7 10 59 11 53 A. 49 1 46 2 44 3 39 4 30 5 17 6 42 7 22 8 42 9 24 10 10 10 58 11 53 M 0 51 1 52 2 52 3 50 4 45 5 6 25	3 25 3 25 3 50 4 21 4 58 5 43 6 40 7 43 8 48 9 53 10 57 M 0 1 1 3 2 5 3 8 4 13 5 22 6 32 7 44 8 53 9 55 10 46 11 58 A. 24 0 46	5 57 6 43 7 28 8 10 8 50 9 30 10 11 10 50 11 34 M 0 26 1 27 2 37 3 51 4 53 5 41 6 22 7 0 7 37 8 12 8 51 9 31 10 15 11 3 11 3 11 57
		Par and			

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southing gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, and Truro. High water at Pictou and Cape Tormen-

tine, 2 hours and 11 minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., more slowly. utes LATER, and at St. John's, Newfoundland, 20 minutes EARLIER, than at Halifax. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 56 minutes LATER. A Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes LATER. A Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes

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

BAPTIST CHURCH REQUISITES.

of rising next morning.

Articles and Covenant \$1.00 per 100. Church Record and Register \$2. and \$3.

Alphabetical List of Members 40 cents Letters of Dismission 50 cts. per quire. Psalmists, in all varieties, from 75 cts. Baptist Hymn Book from 50 cts. Baptists Hymn and Tune Book \$1.00

Scripture Catechism, \$6.00 per 100. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, No. 69 71 Granville St., Halifax.

For Consumption

And all diseases that lead to it; such as COUGHS, NEGLECTED COLDS, BRONCHITIS, PAIN IN THE CHEST, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE LUNGS,

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

IS THE GREAT MODERN REMEDY

T IS WARRANTED to break up the most distressing Cough in a few hours time, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction even in the most confirmed cases of Consumption! It is WARRANTED not to produce costiveness (which is the case with most remedies), or affect the head as it contains no Opium in any form. It is warranted to be perfectly harmless to the mos delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring the system. There is no real necessity for so many deaths by Consumption, when Allen's Lung Balsam will prevent it, if only taken in time.

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

50 VISITING OR CALLING CARDS with your name finely printed, sent for 25 cents. Agents wanted. 6 samples sent for three cent stamp.

Address A. W. KINNEY. Yarmouth, N. S.

C. L. WEEKS,

LONDON HOUSE BUILDING,

WATER STREET, WINDSOR.

SAVE 15 CENTS in every DOLLAR by purchasing your
BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS
C L WEEKS.



SCIENCE.

GROWTH OF THE HUMAN HAIR AFTER DEATH .- Dr. Cadwell, of Iowa. states that in 1862 he was present at the exumatiom of a body which had been buried two years before. The coffin had sprung open at the joints, and the hair protruded thorough the openings. On opening the coffin, the hair of the head was found to measure eighteen inches, the whiskers eight inches, and the hair on the breast five to six inches. The man had been shaved before being buried. In 1847, a similar circumstance occured in Mercer county, Pa. In digging a grave, the workman came upon the skeleton of a man that had been buried ten years. The hair was as firm as during life, and had grown to a length of eleven or twelve inches.

CEMENT FOR OIL LAMPS .- A cement particularly adapted for attaching the brass work to petroleum lamps is made by boiling three parts resin with one part of caustic soda and five of water. The composition is then mixed with half its weight of plaster of Paris. It sets firmly in three quarters of an hour. It is said to be of great adhesive power, not permeable to petroleum, a low conductor of heat, and but superficially attacked by hot water. Zinc white, white lead, or precipitated chalk may be substituted for plaster, but hardens

Lake Superior is 627 feet above sealevel. Huron and Michgan 590, Erie ted, 37 gained in fatness, and 18 in 564, and Ontario 232.

crystalizes; do not move them while crystalizing. It takes about twelve

LEMON JUICE STAINS .- Let the spotted part of the cloth absorb a little water without dipping, and hold the part over a common brimstone match at a proper distance. The sulphurous gas which is discharged soon causes the spot to disappear.

A French chemist is said to have succeeded in producing a paint with which to illuminate the numbers of street doors at night. Figures traced with it shine so as to be read through the most profound darkness; and the preparation of the compound is said to be simple, inexpensive, and not injurious.

CONCERNING FLIES .- The modern housekeeper would be almost inclined to account flies the most to be dreaded of all the plagues of Egypt, except the last. And this plague has remained to the present day. We can protect ourselves from cold; we can shield ourselves from heat; we can guard against wet and wind; we have conquered the savage beasts of the woods, and expelled the savage man; but buzzing, mocking, pestiferous insects, more invincible than bear or wolf, or even the Irish irreconcileables, remain to destroy our peace by day and disturb our sleep at night.

What flies are to the outer life cares are to the inner life. They come in flocks; they creep in through invisible cracks and crevices; their sting is bad enough, their buzz is worse. And strong men and patient women that stand up bravely against greater ills, that take with courage the great sorrows and griefs of life, and hold back the choking sob, break down under the infliction of these petty cares, trifles too small to be battled against, too insignificant to be conquered. You drive such a care away on this side; hark! their he is at the other. You go to bed. He buzzes still in your ears, and you toss to and fro in restless unease. You fall asleep. He obtrudes his music on your dreams, and you know not which is more irritating-the care itself, or the consideration that so petty and mischievous a care should rob you of

your peace. of the poor-rather worse, indeed. Is stock; and clover for milch cows. one. It is in the faith that casts all feeding cattle promiscuously with what-It is the allegiance that follows His taking much pains to make a proper lead and leaves life's commissariat to Him. It is in the trust that is willing to suffer or to do, to achieve or to be idle, to be great in work or great in pinch of salt to each head, or a slight patient waiting, so that His service is watering with weak lime is very benwrought. It is in the large and serene eficial.

confidence that He who has borne our Agents for the Christian Messenger. sins has also carried our sorrows, and that divine love which has made atonement for the one has made provision for the other. It is the child-like restfulness in God which enabled David, driven from his kingdom and fleeing from before his own son, to lay him down in peace and sleep, and enabled Paul in prison at Rome to be equally content whether he was abased or did abound. And we know of no other recipe.

AGRICULTURE.

On Feeding Horses New Hay and

The question whether horses are injured by being fed on new hay and fresh oats has been made a subject of investigation by a French military commission, who have been experimenting upon cavalry regiments. The Kamerad reports that the results of the experiments prove that the health of the horses was not essentially injured by new hay, if they received the ordinary regulation ration along with other fodder. Some animals were at first rather less active and more quiet, they sweated more freely, and the excrements were somewhat softened; but in a short time this ceased. In general, the horses ate the new hay more willingly than the old. They retain the same strength and corpulence as before. The hair kept bright, the health perfect. Of 150 horses from 4 to 13 years old, with which the experiments were constitustrength, and endurance. Only 18 lost strength, while 79 remained unchanged. To crystallize dried grasses, take one A second series of experiments upon pound powdered alum, pour on two or 150 horses gave the same result. On three quarts of boiling water, place the the other hand, another series of experigrasses in, and let them remain until ments were less successful, where the solution becomes cold and the alum | 150 horses, from 4 to 13 years old, were fed exclusively with new hay the quantity being increased until it equaled the regulation ration of old hay, straw, and oats together. On this feed there was no real sickness, but a general weakness, frequent sweat, loss of appetite, digestion disturbed, diarrhoæ, relaxation of the muscles, weariness, etc.

The decision of the commission was that new hay can replace old hay in the regular rations without injury, and perhaps with advantage, but that to feed them exclusively on new hay is injurious to the horses.

Experiments were made upon 1,800 horses by feeding them on new oats, and were attended with favorable resnlts, inasmuch as the animals nearly all increased in bulk and strength, from which the commission concluded that new oats can be substituted for old ones with advantage, and hence it is useless to wait two months after the harvest before permitting of the use of new oats. These experiments refute most positively the prejudice that still prevails in many places that feeding on new hay is injurious to horses. On the other hand, it cannot be denied that horses, to which new hay is given, are frequently exposed to colic. The danger is only presented, then, when the horses receive no definite rations, but have put before them as much as they can eat. In this case they not only eat much more new hay, but they also eat much more eagerly and greedily which can be so much injurious, as experience proves that those very horses which are most inclined to the colic eat most greedily .- Industrie Blatter.

There is for horses, as well as for human dyspeptics, "concentrated food." It is used in Russia where transportation is difficult or oats are scarce. A paste is made of pounded oats and the flower of peas, with some hemp-seed oil and salt. This paste is shaped into cakes, pierced with small holes and baked. The holes assist afterward if the cakes are to be soaked in water, but the horses are said to like the bisbut the horses are said to like the biscuit wet or dry. Two pounds of such rations are equal to five pounds of oats. The horses grow somewhat thin on this sort of feed, but appear equally capable

The qualities of hay are pithily stated And these flies of the soul are just in the old saying "timothy for muscle; as numerous and vexatious in the pala- clover for milk; corn for fat." Hence tial residence of the rich as in the hut | timothy is the hay for horses and young there any remedy? Yes, there is, just People are generally too reckless in care on God because He careth for us. ever they have to give them, without selection.

To make cabbage head properly a

Amherst- Charles H. Bent. W. F. Cutten, Esq. Antigonish—T. M. King, Esq.
Aylesford—Rev.Dr.Tupper, J.Wheelock, Esq., Aylesford—Rev. Dr. Tupper, J. Wheelock, Esq.,
Rev. E. (). Read, Rev. W. E. Hall.
Aylesford Upper—Rev. J. L. Read.
Barrington—Rev. W. H. Richan.
Beaver River—Wm. S Raymond, Esq.
Berwick—John M. Parker, Esq.
Bridgewater—Wellesley J. Gates.
Bridgetown—Nathan R. Morse.
Brighton, Digby County—N. R. Westcott, Esq.
Brookfield—A. J. Leadbetter.
Beal's Mountain—John Whitman. Beal's Mountain-John Whitman. Bedeque, P. E. I-Rev. A. Chipman. Caledonia-B. L. Telfer. Chester—Rev. I. J. Skinner. Clements—Jas. E. Potter. Esq. Cornwallis—J. E. Lockwood.

Cornwallis—J. E. Lockwood.
Canso---W. A. Hutcheson.
Do., Billtown—Gideon Cogswell, Esq.
Do., Canning—Jas S. Witter, Esq.
Digby—Rev. Joseph H. Saunders.
Digby Joggins—Wm. Aymar, Esq.
Digby Neck—Rev. J. C. Morse.
DeBert River—Wm. McCully, 4th.
Dalhousie East—Thomas A. Wilson.
Economy—Josiah Soley. Dalhousie East—Thomas A. Wilson.
Economy—Josiah Soley.
Granville—Joseph D. Halfyard.
Guysborough—Christopher Jost, Esq.
Greenfield—Robert Harlow.
Hantsport—C. J. Margeson, Esq., M. D.
Hillsburgh—Nelson Miller, Esq.
Isaacs Harbor—C. B. Whidden.
Kempt—Joseph D. Masters, Esq.
Kentville—Melatiah Kinsman.
Liverpool—Charles Bill, Esq. Liverpool—Charles Bill, Esq.
Long Island—Isaiah Thurber, Esq.
Londonderry, Great Village—Ezra Layton. Maccan, River Hebert-Hance Mills. Milton, Queen's—G. Whitfield Freeman, Esq.
Mill Village—W. A. Reed.
Musquodoboit—Edward McCabe.
Mahone Bay—Joseph Ham
Margaree, C. B.—Lachlen McDonald. New Germany—Adam E. Durland.
Newport—Joseph Dimock, Wm. H. Knowles
Nictaux—W. A. Morse.
New Albany—Daniel Whitman.
Chslow—J. B. McNutt, Esq.
Osborne.—Rev. E. N. Archibald. Paradise-M. E. Marshall. Portaupique—Joseph Upham. Pubnico-Isaac Larkin. Pugwash—Angus McDonnell.
Parrsborough—Joseph M. Layton.
Eawdon—John McLearn, Esq. River Philip—Thomas H. Patton. Locke's Island—Xerxes Z. Chipman, Esq. St. Mary's Bay, Digby Co.—Chas. McNeill, Esq. New Ross—James Lantz.
Springfield—Israel McNayr, Esq. Stewiacke-Rev. Jas. Meadows. Sydney, North, C. B .- A. G. Musgrave. Sydney Town, C.B -C. H. Harrington, Esq. Truro-L. J. Waiker, Esq. Windsor-Andrew F. Shand. Westport-Holland E. Payson, Esq. Weymouth-Rev. C. Randall. Wilmot-Dr. J. Woodbury Wilmot, Canaan Road-Fletcher Wheelock. Wilmot Mountain-Jas. P. Foster, Esq. Wolfville-G. V. Rand. Yarmouth-C. W. Sanders. Deerfield-Rev. J. A. Stubbert. Hebron-Wm. R. Doty. Do., Ohio-George Crosby, Esq. St. John, N. B.-John F. Masters, Esq.

> East Point, P. E. 1.-Wm. M. McVane. Hundreds Cured daily in Nova Scotia BY THE

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Charlottetown—James Desbrisay, Esq. Summerside—Dimock Archibald.

Three Rivers-Rev. John Shaw.

West River-Rev. Malcom Ross.

Crapaud-Dr. Tremaine.

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. DIMONAD RHEUMATIC CURE.

In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honourable position possible 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 Rheumatism, 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 ur-gent 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—unaidded by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present envious position. Wherever introduced it has received the most fiattering 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. minister to God's poor; we restore the la-boring to the use of his injured limbs, and save him scores of times its cost in doctor'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 London, Eng., for the past twenty years, making rheumatism a speciality, and the prescription from which this remedy is all he ever used in the treatment of this

This medicine is for sale at all the druggists throughout Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to

FORSYTH & CO., Halifax. General Agent for N. S., and C. B.

USE MRS. JACKSON'S LINIMENT. FOR PAINS GENERALLY.

For sale at BROWN BRO'S, Halifax.

March 10, 1876.

Ayer's



For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough,

Bronchitis, Asthma,

and Consumption.

The reputation it has attained, in consequence of the marvellous cures it has produced during the last half century, is a sufficient assurance to the public that it will continue to realize the happiest results that can be desired. In almost every section of country there are persons, publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs, by its use. All who have tried it, acknowledge its superiority; and where its virtues are known, no one hesitates as to what medicine to employ to relieve the distress and suffering peculiar to pulmonary affections. CHERRY PECTORAL always affords instant relief, and performs rapid cures of the milder varieties of bronchial disorder, as well as

the more formidable diseases of the lungs. As a safeguard to children, amid the distreseing diseases which beset the Throat and Chest of Childhood, it is invaluable; for, by its timely use, multitudes are rescued and restored to health.

This medicine gains friends at every trial, as the cures it is constantly producing are too remarkable to be forgotten. No family should be without it, and those who have once used it never will.

Eminent Physicians throughout the country prescribe it, and Clergymen often recommend it from their knowledge of its effects.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. AVERY, BROWN & Co., Halifax, Wholesale Agents.

"CUSTOM TAILORING."

H. G. Laurilliard, 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Agency for New York Fashions

JONATHAN PARSONS, B. A.

BARRISTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW &c., OFFICE, 138 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX. MOTTO:-Prompt Payments. Jan. 3.

WOODILL'S GERMAN

Baking Powder

Manufactured by FRED. B. WOODILL,

W. M. D. PEARMAN, Factory, 122 Upper Water Street.

For making Bread, Biscuit, Buns, Tea-Cakes, Pastry, &c. Far Lighter, Sweeter, and more wholesome than by any other process, and at a great saving of Time, Trouble, and Expense.



NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS.

Nova Scotia Book Bindery. Corner Granville & Sackville Streets.

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

MRS. JACKSON'S Gold Liniment,

Is the best family medicine now in use. ItcuresNeuralgia, FaceAche, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Bruises or Wounds of every kind in man or animal. It is purely vegetable, and the best Hair Restorer ever invented. Cures Dandruff in a short time. Agents wanted. Immense profits. For terms, &c., address, with 3 cent stamp, S. A. KINNEY & CO.

June 15, 1876. Yarmouth, N. S. July 12.

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. POSTAGE PREPAID.

STEPHEN SELDEN, PROPRIETOR, Office No. 69 \$ 71 Granville Street, Halifax, N. S.

Printing of Books, Pamphlets, Cards, Handbills, Blank forms, &c., &c., on reasonable terms. MAGISTRATES BLANKS ALWAYS ON HAND.