

The Messenger Almanac.

December.
New Moon, Dec. 4th, 5h. 50m. afternoon.
First Quarter, " 12th, 5h. 20m.
Full Moon, " 20th, 7h. 37m. morning.
Last Quarter, " 27th, 2h. 5m.

Table with columns: Day, SUN., MOON., High Tide. Rows for days 1 to 31.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southern gives the time of high water at Parrsboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport, Windsor, Newport, and Cape Tormentine.

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.

BAPTIST CHURCH REQUISITES.

- Articles and Covenant \$1.00 per 100.
Church Record and Register \$2. and \$3. each.
Alphabetical List of Members 40 cents each.
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 and \$2.25.
Scripture Catechism, \$6.00 per 100.

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

IT 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!

PRICE \$1 PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. April 22.

50 VISITING OR CALLING CARDS

with your name finely printed, sent for 25 cents. Agents wanted. 6 samples sent for three cent stamp.

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 from C. L. WEEKS. April 14.

CATARRH

CAUTION.—Be careful of those who know nothing of the nature of your CONSTITUTIONAL CATARRH, and who inform you that it has been cured for you, and that you had been a great deal better for some time. It is not cured, but only suppressed, and will return again, and will be more difficult to cure than at first.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

A new washing fluid is recommended: Beat two and one-fifth pounds of soap with a little water into a paste, warm it moderately and mix it thoroughly into twelve gallons of water at 86° F., to which have been added a tablespoonful of oil of turpentine, and two of water of ammonia.

POP OVERS.—One cup of sweet milk, two eggs, one and one-half cups of flour, and a pinch of salt. Pour into gem pans when they are very hot. No soda or cream of tartar. Eat with sauce made from the whites of two eggs with four tablespoonfuls of white sugar beaten well together.

SWEET PICKLES.—Pears, peaches and other fruit. One peck of fruit, one quart of water, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of sugar, two ounces of stick cinnamon, cloves if you like it. Let this boil, then boil the fruit in it by small quantities.

QUICK LOAF.—One cup of sugar, one-third cup of shortening, half pound and half butter preferred, one cup of milk, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and flour. Season with nutmeg. Very nice without raisins, but much improved with them.

FRIED OYSTERS.—Take one or two eggs, beat as for cake; take some crackers and roll fine; dip the oysters in the egg, then roll them in the crackers, and fry in hot butter or butter and lard. Fry brown.

FRIED APPLES.—This is the season now for this wholesome and palatable dish. Don't fry them after the pork—they will taste too porky. Just drop a neat little lump of butter in the spider, heat it hot, and then pour in the dish of sliced apples, add a half teacup of boiling water, put on the cover, and let them cook until soft without stirring them.

In boiling beef and vegetables, if you put a teacup of vinegar into the pot, the beef will be more tender and the cabbage will give out no odor, and beets will be nicer. Put it in when the water is cold.

HEALTHFULNESS OF APPLES.—The frequent use of apples, either before or after meals, has a most healthful effect upon digestion—better eat less meat and more fruit. An eminent French physician thinks that the decrease of dyspepsia and bilious affections in Paris is owing to the consumption of apples, which fruit, he maintains, is an article of food easily digested.

SCIENCE.

The art of putting asphaltum on stone walls, and a coat of plaster over it, to answer for the usual lath and plaster, has been successfully introduced in New Haven, Conn. The plastering adheres well. It prevents the dampness that is usual on outside wall plastering and makes the fire risk less, for the asphaltum cannot be burned, as claimed, while the furring to which laths are nailed furnishes excellent combustible material.

The bakers and pastry cooks of Paris have been forbidden to burn in their ovens wood which has been painted or impregnated with any metallic salt, as it is believed that the articles of food may be rendered deleterious through the agency of the same.

ZINC WHITEWASH.—Mix oxide of zinc with common size and apply to the ceiling with a brush. Then apply a wash of chloride of zinc, which will form a shining surface.

To improve rusty black, rinse the fabric, whatever it is, in warm water with blueing—about a teaspoonful to a pint; iron while damp.

AGRICULTURE.

HOW TO MAKE A WELL.—First, of course, the well must be so constructed that it cannot act as a drain for the neighboring soil. This can be done by making the wall above low-water mark, or by omitting this part of the wall altogether. The first can be accomplished by having the wall from a point two or three feet from the bottom made of brick, with a coating of hydraulic cement on its exterior, or of hydraulic well-tubing, with the joinings well protected with cement.

In such a well the draining surface is so reduced and placed at such a distance below the surface of the ground that in the great majority of instances the introduction of foreign matter becomes impossible, except in so far as there is a chance that substances will fall into the well from above. To prevent this, the well should be kept covered when not in use. In most cases, however, it is better to omit the upper part of the well altogether. After the excavation is completed, the wall can be built in the usual manner for a distance of two or three feet, more or less, as circumstances may demand. The service-pipe can then be placed in position and the well arched over. The remainder of the excavation can then be filled with earth, well packed as it is thrown in, and the pipe carried to any convenient point. It will be necessary to place above the arch several layers of stones, successively smaller, to prevent the falling of earth into the space below.

The workmen will probably suggest a layer of turf or straw, to accomplish this object; but the presence of either of these substances will cause the water to be unpleasant for a considerable time and will prove the cause of much annoyance.

This is a prevalent notion that a well should be ventilated, for the purpose of allowing noxious gases to escape; and that water is better for being exposed to the air. I hardly need state that the only noxious gases in a well (i. e., gases which render the water unwholesome) are the products of the decomposition of organic matter which has found its way into the well in ways which have been described above, and that water as it flows into its subterranean passages is more perfectly aerated than it can be in any other way.—Dr. J. W. PINKHAM, in "Scribner's Monthly."

WINTER OATS.—A Tennessee correspondent writes:—Winter oats is a more highly concentrated food than spring oats from the fact that it has much longer time to grow and perfect itself. The grain is heavier, and the husk or shell of the grain much thinner than that grown in the northern part of New York and Canada. Winter oats is not, as some have supposed, a hardy variety of Northern oats, that stands the winters here. It is distinct as winter wheat or rye. It has been grown as a winter crop for over thirty years, in the mountains of Tennessee where the past winter was so cold that large vineyards and old peach orchards were destroyed by the frost, the thermometer frequently standing below zero. This oat is supposed to have originated from an Irish oat brought to East Tennessee by the early settlers, and by being grown from year to year, among the wheat, some of it withstood the winter, and, on principles of selection, the fittest has survived, till at length it has become as hardy as any winter crop. Taking this crop in all its qualities, it is one of great value to the farmers. As a fall pasture to him, an estimate cannot be placed on it. It must be sown early to insure success, so as to give abundance of time to grow a good, stout root before cold weather. August and September is not too early to sow it.

A mammoth bunch of grapes from the great grape vine of Santa Barbara, (a cutting of the monster to the Centennial) was on exhibition in a fruit store in San Francisco. This cluster weighed 125 pounds, was 6 feet in circumference and 3 feet long. The vine from which this was cut, is sixteen years old, and produce annually 10,000 to 12,000 pounds of grapes. This is probably the largest bunch of grapes ever grown in this country.—Trade Journal.

A little girl asked the following conundrum: "How many letters are there in a postman's bag?" She said three—a-g.

Agents for the Christian Messenger.

- NOVA SCOTIA.
Amherst—Charles H. Bent.
W. F. Cutten, Esq.
Antigonish—T. M. King, Esq.
Ayleston—Rev. Dr. Tupper, J. Wheelock, Esq., Rev. E. O. Reid, Rev. W. E. Hall.
Ayleford 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 K. Morse.
Brighton, Digby County—N. R. Westcott, Esq.
Brookfield—A. J. Leadbetter.
Beal's Mountain—John Whitman.
Bedouque, P. E. I.—Rev. A. Chipman.
Pass River—Robinson Thompson.
Caledonia—B. L. Jelfer.
Chester—Rev. I. J. Skinner.
Clements—Jas. E. Potter, Esq.
Cornwallis—J. E. Lockwood.
Canso—W. A. Hutchison.
Do.—Billtown—Gideon Cogswell, Esq.
Do.—Canning—Jas. S. Wither, 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.
Granville—Joseph D. Halfyard.
Guysborough—Christopher Jost, Esq.
Greenfield—Robert Harlow.
Hantsport—C. J. Margeson, Esq., M. D.
Hillsburgh—Wilson Miller, Esq.
Isaacs Harbor—C. B. Whidden.
Kempton—Joseph D. Masters, Esq.
Kentville—Melatiah Kinsman.
Liverpool—Charles Bill, Esq.
Long Island—Isaiah Thurber, Esq.
Loudonberry, 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.
Margaret—Lachlan McDonald.
New Germany—Adam E. Durland.
Newport—Joseph Dimock, Wm. H. Knowles.
Nictaux—W. A. Morse.
New Albany—Daniel Whitman.
Caslow—J. B. McNutt, Esq.
Osborne—Rev. E. N. Archibald.
Paradise—M. E. Marshall.
Por. Medway—James T. Foster.
Por. Annapique—Joseph Upham.
Pubnico—Isaac Larkin.
Pugwash—Angus McDonnell.
Farrsborough—Joseph M. Layton.
Lawdon—John McLearn, Esq.
River Philip—Thomas H. Patton.
Locke's Island—Kerxes J. Chipman, Esq.
St. Mary's Bay, Digby Co.—Chas. McNeill, Esq.
New Ross—James Lantz.
Springfield—Isaac McNayr, Esq.
Stewiacke—Rev. Jas. Meadows.
Sydney, North, C. B.—A. G. Musgrave.
Sydney Town, C. B.—C. H. Harrington, Esq.
Truro—L. J. Walker, Esq.
Windsor—Andrew F. Shand.
Westport—Holland E. Payson, Esq.
Weymouth—Rev. C. Randall.
Wilmot—Dr. J. Woodbury.
Wilmot, Canton Road—Fletcher Wheelock.
Wilmot Mountain—Jas. P. Foster, Esq.
Wolfville—G. V. Rand.
Yarmouth—C. W. Sanders.
Do.—Deerfield—Rev. J. A. Stubbart.
Do.—Hebron—Wm. B. Doty.
Do.—Ohio—George Crosby, Esq.
St. JOHN, N. B.—John F. Masters, Esq.
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
Crapaud—Dr. Tremaine.
Charlottetown—James Desbrisay, Esq.
Summerside—Dimock Archibald.
Three Rivers—Rev. John Shaw.
West River—Rev. Malcolm Ross.
East Point, P. E. I.—Wm. M. McVane.

Hundreds Cured daily in Nova Scotia

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 testimonials 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 honorable position possible for any remedy to attain. A few 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 acknowledged value as a Rheumatic Remedy, the demand for it became so frequent and urgent as to oblige its proprietors to increase 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—unaided by "tricks of the trade" or special efforts—it has risen to its present enviable position. Wherever introduced it has received 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 practitioners have for ages found so difficult even to relieve. We fill a place heretofore uncared for. We relieve the suffering and minister to God's poor; we restore the laboring 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 disease.

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 Agents for N. S. and C. B.
Oct. 28.

USE MRS. JACKSON'S LINIMENT FOR PAINS GENERALLY. For sale at BROWN, BROS., Halifax. March 10, 1876.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Costiveness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Breath, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood.



Are the most effective and gentle purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these PILLS may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. AVERY, BROWN & CO., Halifax, Nov. 29. Wholesale Agents.

"CUSTOM TAILORING."

H. G. Laurilliard, 119 HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N. S. Agency for New York Fashions Jan. 6.

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, FOR 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. Nov. 15.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Superior Bells of Copper and Tin, mounted with the best quality of Steel, for Churches, Schools, Farms, Factories, Court Houses, Fire Alarms, Tower Clocks, Chimes, etc. Fully Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. VAN DUZEN & TEST, 102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. March 22.

Nova Scotia Book Bindery,

C. & T. PHILLIPS, Corner Granville & Sackville Streets. BOOK BINDERS, PAPERS RULERS, BLANK BOOKS, Manufacturers, Perforators, Steam Machine PAPER BAG Manufacturers. Cheapest in the Market. Jan. 31.

MRS. JACKSON'S Gold Liniment,

Is the best family medicine now in use. It cures Neuralgia, Face Ache, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Chills, 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., Yarmouth, N. S. June 15, 1876. 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.