The Messenger Almanac.

March.

- Man 6th 5h 47m, a	fternoon.
Last Quarter, Mar. 6th, 5h. 47m. a New Moon, "13th, 10h. 39m. First Quarter, "22nd, 8h. 55m. Full Moon, "29th, 1h. 35m.	66
New Moon, 15th, 10th, 55m	morning
First Quarter, "ZZnd, on. John.	morning.
Full Moon, "29th, In. 30m.	
	High Tide
Day SUN. South Sate	
Day W. Rise Sets. Rises. South. Sets.	at Hamax
7 10 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
1110.10 4110 4110 221	
Z Fr. 0 40 5 10 11 15 9 50 7 57	
3 58 0 30 3 10 11 20 3 10 0	
4 SU. 6 36 5 48 M. 3 49 8 23	
5 M. 6 34 5 49 0 28 4 41 8 54	
6 T 6 32 5 50 1 34 5 33 9 32	
7 W. 6 31 5 52 2 34 6 26 10 18	A.37
om 6 00 5 59 2 94 7 18 11 12	131
8 In. 0 48 0 00 0 41 0 0 1 19	2 54
9 11. 0 21 0 01 1 20 0 1 17	4:37
10 00. 0 20 0 0 0 0 0	5 53
11 50.0 200 01	
12 M. 6 22 5 58 5 29 10 27 3 25	
13 Tn 6 20 5 59 5 46 11 8 4 30	
14 W 6 186 1 6 3 11 48 5 3	
15 Th 6 16 6 9 6 20 A. 29 6 38	
10 111.	8 55
16 Fr. 6 14 6 3 6 38 1 11 7 15 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	9 24
1/ 58 0 14 0 0 00 1 0 10 9	
18 50.0 100 0 1 21 2 24 11 17	
19 11 0 50 1 1 01 100 1	10 59
20 10.0 70 8 8 8 8 8	
21 W. 6 5 6 10 9 22 5 30 0 28	
99 Th 6 36 11 10 31 6 31 1 38	
99 Fr 6 16 12 11 42 7 33 2 3	
24 Sa. 5 59 6 13 A.59 8 31 3 24	
24 Dan 0 00 0 00 0 07 4	3 10
20 00.0 010 10 10 10 10 10 10	1 4 50
26 M. 5 56 6 16 3 42 10 18 4 5	
ANTU- 02 0 10 0 10 11 E7 E 1	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF
20 11.0 02 0 10 1 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA
29 Th. 5 50 6 20 7 35 M. 5 3	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
20 Da K 48 6 21 8 50 0 46 5 5	7 8 19
31 Sa. 5 46 6 22 10 6 1 36 6 2	2 8 58
大学 (10) (Table かか) 日本	

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

2 hours and II minutes LATER than at Halifax. At Annapolis, St. John, N.B., and Portland Maine, 3 hours and 25 min-utes 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

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

READ THIS!

of rising next morning.

C. E. & G. O. GATES, MANUFACTURES AND IMPORTERS OF Organs and Pianos MELVERN SQUARE, Wilmot, N. S.

Encourage native enterprise and save the duty, freight, commission, and profit on American instruments. SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.

REQUISITES.

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 30 cts. Baptists Hymn and Tune Book \$1.00 and \$2.25.

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 REMED

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 the most delicate child, although it is an active and powerful remedy for restoring 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.

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.

Address A. W. KINNEY, Yarmouth, N. S. May 24. ly.

HAVE THIS DAY ADMITTED

WM. L. BARSS, LL.B., A partner in my business, and hereafter the same will be prosecuted under the name and style of KING & BARSS.

Halifax, Jan. 1, 1877. EDWIN D. KING.

KING & BARSS,

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES, CONVEY-ANCERS, &C.

OFFICE, 42 BEDFORD ROW.

Careful attention given to the Collec-

tion of Debts and Settlement of Estates. Business conducted with promptness and despatch. EDWIN D. KING.

Jan. 10.

WM. L. BARSS, LL. D.

SCIENCE.

The Scientific American in its last issue returns to the subject of Blue Glass and calls it "The Blue Glass deception" The editor takes it up on the principles recognized as scientific and denies that there is any virtue in such diminished light any more than when it is caused by other means than that of blue glass. He says:

The theory that various colored lights exercise different effects on the human system is an old one. In 1831, Dr. Newbery of New York asserted that yellow light stimulates the nervous, pink the nutritive, and blue the locomotive temperament; and recently Dr. Ponza, an Italian physician, has asserted that lunaties are greatly affected by being placed in different colored rooms. Red light, Dr. Ponza says, removes feelings of depression, blue induces calmness; and by violet light a crazy person was in one day cured.

of light the transformation of a tadpole into a frog is stopped, and the reptile remains a tadpole. Plants in darkness become blanched and stuntedin growth; the process of fixing the carbon in their tissues is arrested, a modification of the coloring principle takes place, and they appear white instead of green. The sad effects of deprivation of sunlight are especially observable among those who live in crowded alleys or cellars, or who work in mines, where the light of On the other hand, it is known that

for certain purposes darkness or shaded light is advantageous to the bodily condition. Fowls, for instance, may be fattened much more rapidly in the dark, and it would seem that the absence of light exercises a very great influence over the power possessed by food in increasing the size of the animals. It likewise seems to exercise a soothing and quieting influence, increasing the disposition of animals to take rest, making less food necessary, and causing them to store up more nutriment in the form of fat and muscle.

He pronounces that General Pleasonton's claims, of any superior powers for blue glass on account of the color which it produces in transmitted light, are, when tested by the result of previous investigations, unfounded. In some instances, where it is desirable to reduce the intensity of the light, blue glass may be used; but any other mode of shading the light, as by ground glass, thin curtains, etc., would without doubt serve equally as well. The cures produced are ascribable to two causes: first, to the healthy influence of the sun bath, and secondly, to the very powerful influency of the patient's imagination.

As regards the animals fattened under glass, all the circumstances go to show that the result was due to their enforced quiescence, their shelter from the weather and their free exposure to the sun.

AGRICULTURE.

BRITISH AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS -It appears that the cultivated soil of Great Britain is yearly augmenting. and that the character of the agriculture is improving. Fully one-half of the surface of the country is under some kind of culture—the remainder being heath and mountain, pasture lands, or wood and plantations. In 1876 there were under cultivation in Great Britain 47,393,000, acres, being 80,000 acres in excess of 1875, while between TIS WARRANTED to break up the the years 1869 and 1876 the additional land brought under cultivation reached a total of 1,293,000 acres. In 1869 980,000 acres.

> PHILOSOPHY OF CURING CHEESE. -At a recent Convention of the Ontario Dairymens Association the Hon. X. A. Willard read a long and exhaustive paper on this subject, which may be summarized as follows :- First, but little advance can be made in the quality of best fancy cheese without special care in curing. Secondly, by proper attention in curing it is possible to reach the highest excellence in the cheese product. By this means immense losses now annually sustained may be avoided, while consumption will be promoted. Thirdly, the proper temperature for curing cheese toget the best result in quantity has been determined by experiment to be from 70 to 75 degrees Fahrenheit. Fourthly, the temperature above named must be uniform, as uneven temperature, by alternately checking, and unduly increasing fermentation, causes bitterness and other ob- Major (rocking Nelly on his knee for jectionable taints in cheese. Fifth- Aunt Mary's sake): "I suppose this Moisture is an important element in is what you like, Nelly?" Nelly: "Yes, cheese. It should be properly distrib- it's very nice. But I rode on a real uted through the solids, and so assimi- donkey yesterday -- I mean one with

30 to 33 per cent. of moisture should be retained in curing cheese, as the per centage of moisture decreased from this point. The percentage of butter must be increased to obtain mellowness of texture. The cheese is not improved in taste by this substitution, which was often a serious loss, and this loss may always be estimated to be in proportion to the difference between the cost of water and fat. Seventhly, by proper temperature and attention in retaining a right proportion of moisture the cheese is of better flavor and quality, but a saving in weight of from 3 to 4 per cent. is made to the producer over the ordinary methods of curing. Eighthly-By the use of refrigerator rooms a cheese may be kept at any desirable point of flavor, and thus by holding when the markets are dull or the weather unsuitable for shipping, the intervening space of time may be bridged Naturalists tell us that in the absence over by the factories without detriment to the flavor or quality of the cheese. Ninthly-With our present knowledge of cheese-making, a certain amount of fat in the milk is needed to make a good palatable cheese. Hence excessive skimming or a reduction of the fat in milk below from one and a half to two per cent. is not to be recommended when the skimmed milk is to be made into cheese, unless other fat be substituted to supply the deficiency.-

> POULTRY.-If early eggs are desired, the pullets and young hens Portaupique-Joseph Upham. should be fed in the mornings with some cracked corn steeped in boiling water until it is only moderately warm. In the afternoons some corn warmed in the oven may be given. Between these meals some mixed feed of potato peelings, house scraps, and wheat screenings boiled together, and seasoned with red pepper, will be useful. cabbage may be hung in the yard for them to peck at. Provide a clean, warm, but well ventilated house, and nests of clean straw.-American Ag-

Globe.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

POTATO PUDDING .- Beat well to gether fourteen ounces of mashed potatoes (free from lumps,) four ounces of butter, four of sugar, five eggs, the grated rind of a small lemon, a pinch of salt; add a small teacup of sweet milk, pour the mixture into a well-buttered pudding dish; pour a little clarified butter on the top, and then sift plenty of white sugar over it. Bake in a moderate oven three-quarters of an

BEEF OR MUTTON CAKE.—Chop two pound of lean and very tender beef or mutton, with three-quarters of a pound of beef suet; mix them well; season them well; season them with salt, pepper, a teaspoonful of ground cloves and mace; line a round bakingdish with thin slices of bacon; press the meat closely into it; smooth the top, and cover it with bacon; set a plate on it with a weight, and bake two hours. Take off the bacon, and serve with brown gravy and eat it cold.

STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE.-A conthe arable land in Great Britain was tributor to the Household says: Havreturned at 17,603,000 arces, and the ing noticed recipes for strawberry shortpasture land at 12,736,000. Last year cake in several of the back numbers, I contains no Opium in any form. It is the arable land was returned at 18,028,- have not seen any which I think will warranted to be perfectly harmless to 000 acres, and the pasture land at 13,- equal mine. I always make mine 716,000 acres, an increase in the one when I make bread. Take dough sufthe system. There is no real necessity for case of 425,000 acres, and the other of ficient for one good sized loaf of bread, and into this knead one tablespoonful each of lard and butter, and two tableeach of lard and butter, and two table-spoonfuls of sugar; put it in the pan to us, do we say this, but because we open and let it rise one hour, when it will be fit to bake. Pick and rinse two quarts of strawberries, lay them in a deep dish, and to every layer of strawberries add a sprinkling of sugar; turn on these a pint of cold water, and let them stand a half hour. Cut the shortcake in three slices, butter them, and to every slice of shortcake add a layer of millions of grateful souls. the berries. Pour this liquor, in which they have stood, into a bowl and send to the table with the shortcake, and when it is divided, pour several spoonfuls over each plate. I think the shortcake is better for cooling a little after coming from the oven. This shortcake is excellent for raspberries, peaches and pineapples: I have have used it for all

COMPARISONS ARE ODIOUS."-The lated as to form one homogeneous mass, four legs, you know."-Punch.

mellow and plastic. Sixth, at least from Agents for the Christian Messenger.

Amherst--W. F. Cutten, Esq. Antigonish-T. M. King, Esq. Aylesford-Rev.Dr.Tupper,J.Wheelock, Esq., Rev. E. (). Read, Rev. W. E. Hail. 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. Bedeque, P. E. I-Rev. A. Chipman. Caledonia—B. L. Telfer. Chester—Rev. I. J. Skinner. Clements—Jas. E. Potter, Esq. Cornwalis—J. E. Lockwood. Canso --- W. A. Hutcheson. 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 Easy—Thomas A. Wilson.
Economy—Josiah Soley.
Granville—Joseph D. Halfyard.
Guysborough—Christopher Jost, Esq.
Greenfield—Robert Harlow.
Hantsport—C. J. Margeson, Esq., M. D. 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.

Long Island—Isaiah Thurber, Esq.

Londonderry, Great Village—Ezra Layton.

Maccan, River Hebert—Hance Mills.

Milton Queen's—G. Whitfield Freeman Esq. 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. Unslow-J. B. McNutt, Esq. raradise_M. E. Marshall. Port Medway-James T. Fester. Pubnico-Isaac Larkin. Pugwash-Angus McDonnell. Parrsborough—Joseph M. Layton.
Kawdon—John McLearn, Ksq.
River Philip—Thomas H. Patton.
Locke's Island—Xerxes Z. Chipman, Esq. St. Mary's Bay, Dig by Co.—Chas. McNeill, Esq.
New Ross—James Lantz.
Springfield—Israel McNayr, Esq. Stewiacke-Rev. Jas. Meadows. Sydney, North, U. B .- A. G. Musgrave. Sydney Town, U.B -C. H. Harrington, Esq. Truro-L. J. Waiker, ksq.

Varmouth-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. PRINCE BOWARD ISLAND. Crapaud-Dr. Tremaine. Charlottetown—James Desbrisay, Esq. Summerside—Dimock Archibaid. Three Rivers—Rev. John Shaw.

Wilmot, Canaan Road-Fletcher Wheelock.

Wilmot Mountain-Jas. P. Foster, Esq.

Windsor-Andrew F. Shand.

Wilmot-Dr. J. Woodbury.

Wolfville-G. V. Rand.

Weymouth-Rev. C. Randall.

Westport-Holland E. Payson, Esq

West River-Rev. Malcom Ross East Point, P. E. 1 .- Wm. M. McVane. Hundreds Cured daily in Nova Scotia BY THE

RHEUMATIC CURE Effectually curing hundreds of our Nova Scotia citizens from that terrible malady

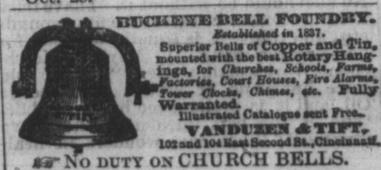
RHBUMATISM. This statement is substantially a FACT based upon evidence in the possession of the agent, in the shape of numerous tes-timonials from past sufferers, in the walks of life, and particularly from some of our most respectable and trustworthy families.

DIMONAD RHEUMATIC CURE. In its history, this invaluable Medicine occupies the most honourable position 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 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 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 way on a basis of its merit alone—unaidthe treatment of all rheumatic complaints. of stamp. Send for \$3.00 outfit. In this we are really grateful and happy not alone because our medicine finds 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 unoc cupied. 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

The proprieter 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 Agent for N. S., and C. B. BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDBY.



Railway.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1876.

HALIFAX TO ST. JOHN.				
Miles.	STATIONS.	Express Wed. and Sat. only.	Pass. and Fr'gt Mon., Tues., Th. Fri., only.	Freight daily.
8 13	Halifax— Leave Bedford " Windsor Jun " Mnt. Uniacke"	8 00 8 22 8 33 9 25		P.M. 3 5 3 43 4 00
36 39 45	Ellershouse "	9 57 10 96 10 28	10 12 10 24 10 45	5 28 5 40 6 00
63	Hantsport "	10 50 11 24 P. M. 12 00	12 20	6 45 7 23
82 87 98	Berwick " Aylesford " Wilmot "	. 12 35 . 12 52 . 1 24 . 1 33	2 16	122
107 110 115	Law'town "	1 50	3 40	100. 100.
129	Roundhill " Annapolis—Arrive	2 38	5 5 10	A CALCADO MADE STORY

190 St. John by steamer. .. | 8.00

"Ne the pe

Wha

Fathe

Hast t

What For Wilt

Sweet

What

A cle

What Ho

Thou

Bu

Wha I w (Whi

Wha

natu

tian chil

say

mad

Go

tha

div

by the

tizi

nar

ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.				
Miles.	STATIONS.	Passengers and Freight daily.	Pass. and Frigi. Mon. Tues., Th., Fri., only. Express Wed. and Sat. only.	
diar.	St. John by steamer	. A.M	A. M. A.M. 8 00 M.P.	
7 14 19 22 28 31 42 47 59	Aylesford "	6 6	7 00 1 45 7 24 2 02 7 48 2 20 8 09 2 34 8 22 2 43 8 47 2 59 8 59 3 08 9 46 3 42 10 66 3 55 30 11 30 4 40	
103 116	Windsor Newport Ellershouse Mnt. Uniacke	8 8	39 12 59 5 34 15 1 45 6 00 37 2 10 6 15 50 2 24 6 23 35 3 10 6 46 25 4 05 7 20 45 4 25 7 35	

N. B .- Express Trains run every Wednesday and Saturday, and when signalled, or when there are Passengers to set down, they will stop at all Stations.

129 Halifax-Arrive..... | 11 15 4 50 8 00

Steamer "Scud" leaves St. John every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 a.m., tor Annapolis, and return the same day, on the arrival of the 8.00 a.m., Express Train from Halitax.

International Steamers leave St. John every THURSDAY, at 8 a. m., for Eastport, Portland and Boston. European and North American Railway Trains leave St. John at 8.15 a. m. daily for 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 Company's Office, 126 Hollis St., Halifax, at North Street Depot, and the principal Stations on the Railway. P. INNES,

Manager. Kentville, 7th December, 1876.

CHROMOS.

GENTS; best chance of the season; Hall the new and taking Chromos-Falls of the Rhine. On the Susquehanna, Off Boston Light, Old Oaken Bucket, White Mountains, Niagara Falls, Newport, Saratoga, Virgin Vesta, Beatrice, Snow Storm, American Fruit, Pier at daily received from all sections of the Calais, Passau on the Danube; also, United States and Canada; and in this | brilliant 9x11 Chromos, on black or white mounts, floral business cards, Sunday ded by "tricks of the trade" or special ef- school cards, statuary, mottoes, black forts—it has risen to its present envious ground panels; also, frames and agents' position. Wherever introduced it has resupplies at very bottom prices. Particuceived the most flattering preference in lars free. Illustrated Catalogue on receipt

J. LATHAM & CO., 419 Washington St., Boston, head quarters for Foreign and American Chromos. Dec. 13.

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.

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.