

The Messenger Almanac.

SEPTEMBER. Last Quarter, Sep. 8th. 3h. 50m. A. New Moon, " 16th. 1h. 43m. M. First Quarter, " 22nd. 5h. 5m. A. Full Moon, " 30th. 3h. 3m. M.

Table with columns for Day, SUN. Rise, Sets, MOON. Rise, Sets, High Tide at Halifax. Rows for days of the month from 1st to 30th.

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

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 85 cts. Baptist Hymn Book from 50 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, April 15.

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! 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 most 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. Apr 22.

PATENTS

Obtained for Inventors, in the United States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced rates. With our principal Office located in Washington, directly opposite the United States Patent Office, we are able to attend to all Patent Business with greater promptness and despatch and less cost, than other patent attorneys, who are at a distance from Washington, and who have, therefore, to employ "associate attorneys." We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge, and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for Obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. We refer to the German-American National Bank, Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swedish, Norwegian, and Danish Legations, at Washington; Hon. Jos. Casey, late Chief Justice, U. S. Court of Claims to the Officials of the U. S. Patent Office and to Senators and Members of Congress from every State. Address: LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys-at-Law, LeDroit Building, Washington, D. C. May 1.

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, May 24. ly. Yarmouth, N. S.

SCIENCE

ACTION OF COD LIVER OIL ON DISEASE.—Buckheim finds that cod liver oil has an acid reaction, and contains, in addition to the fatty glycerines, free fatty acids—oleic, stearic and palmitic—the quantities of which vary in different kinds of oil, but amount in the clear variety to about 5 per cent; and no biliary matters are in the oil. Its value, according to Buckheim, depends on the presence of the fatty acids, since the absorption of fats is preceded, to a certain extent at least, by their disintegration into glycerine and fatty acids, and as the latter are introduced into cod liver oils in their free conditions, and thus easily unite with the alkalies of the intestinal juices to form soluble and easily absorbed shapes and combinations, a part of the digestive work is in this way spared, which is, of course, of importance for weak persons with deficient gastric changes.

DRESSING STONE BY ELECTRICITY.

—Among the novel applications of electricity in the industrial arts is a new stone dressing apparatus, which is worked by a dynamo-electric machine, and which the inventor claims will dress millstones or other stones, and drill rocks economically, with rapidity, precision and dispatch. The chisel employed is fastened to a spring arm which protrudes from a case containing magnets and armatures. This spring arm, when the magnets are connected with the dynamo electric machine, moves up and down with extreme rapidity, causing the chisel to strike a blow at each descent. The inventor states that it can be made to strike from one to two thousand blows per minute. Wires being used in place of steam-pipes, enables the apparatus to be moved readily to any angle or worked at any reasonable distance without much loss of power; while not the least meritorious portion of the whole invention is the horizontal frame or base to which the electric apparatus is fixed. This frame is portable, and by the use of screws can be so adjusted as to cause the chisel to strike any position of a circle with either a swift or slow motion, the number and intensity of the blows being regulated according to the softness or hardness of the stone. By the use of this machine it is said that a millstone can be covered in a very short space of time with the necessary grooves and furrows, having the straightness, regularity and parallelism so much desired in good millstone dressing. The apparatus can be worked either automatically or by hand, so as to suit the varying natures of the stone operated upon.

FOURTH OF JULY SNOW.—A sudden and unusual fall of temperature was widely experienced on the afternoon of the fourth of July. At Portland, Maine, it was attended by a fall of snow. Sergt. Boyd, of the Signal Service, explained the phenomenon in this way: Shortly before five o'clock a cloud was observed rising from the south. At the same time another rose from the northwest. The current of wind which bore this along was cold, while the opposing current was warm and saturated with vapor. These two intermingled, and the effect was to form crystals of snow. The preceding heat and dryness of the day also helped to produce this result. The barometer was very low at the time, and the thermometer dropped 15 degrees in 10 minutes. The minimum temperature Friday night was 57°. This sudden change was no less remarkable than the snow-flakes.

HEAT WITHOUT FUEL.—Mr. M. A. Shepard, of Lebanon, Ill., has patented a method of utilizing the uniform temperature of the earth at a distance beneath the surface for the purpose of warming the air supplied to dwellings in winter and cooling it in summer. From a two column article in the Lebanon Journal, headed a "Wonderful Scientific Discovery," we take the following description of the leading features of his invention:

This new improvement is simply to sink a well or shaft into the earth till a living spring or stream of water is reached, which is invariably at the same temperature as the earth. At the bottom of this excavation is a series of called iron pipes (or they may be arranged similar to steam radiating pipes) placed down into the living water. At one end a connection is made to a large pipe extending to the surface of the earth, through which air is admitted to the series of pipes in the living water. At the other end a large pipe is connected, and arranged to communicate

with the buildings to be supplied with air. All that now remains necessary is to produce the uniform temperature of the water in the earth is to force or draw the air through these pipes and bring it into the buildings. This will require but a small amount of power. The title of this new improvement and discovery is a new method of producing heat and ventilation. Patented March 11, 1879.

AGRICULTURE.

HORSES HABITS IN LYING DOWN.—

I do not know why a horse should not be as much rested and benefited by lying down as any other four-footed beast. A horse often sleeps standing up, and so does an ox. I know that it was claimed for a gray horse once, as a special merit, that he would not lie down unless his stall was well littered; consequently all expense of bedding might be saved, as no doubt it has been. Horses are peculiar about lying down. It seems as if they knew their helplessness when in this position, and were bound never to expose themselves to danger. Although many may be lying down, every horse in a stable is on his feet at the slightest noise. It is besides, almost universally regarded, and unusually true, as a sign of ill-health, if a horse is found lying down in the day-time. I have recently come to the conclusion, however, that if horses are perfectly easy in their minds they will take as much comfort in lying down as cattle do, and I can point to one stable, not my own, where spirited well-fed horses may be seen lying down at almost any hour of the day or night, and it comes from the perfect confidence they have in their groom.

If refuse fish can be procured cheaply, feed it to your poultry; they are exceedingly fond of fish, and a little given to them at this season of the year is very beneficial.

Young fowls are the best for laying eggs.

It is not good to keep hens beyond the second year. Good authority on such matters says:—"Feeding will do a good deal—a surprising work indeed—in the production of eggs, but not when old hens are concerned; they may put on fat, but they cannot put down eggs. Their tale is told, their work is over."

BROILED TOMATOES.—

Take nice "beefsteak" tomatoes, cut them in half, crosswise; broil them over the fire, skin side down, until brown; place the gridiron in front of the fire to brown the other side. Cook slowly until well done; season with pepper, salt and butter; serve plain or on toast.

VARIETIES.

Charles Lamb, when a little boy, walking with his sister in a church-yard and reading the epitaphs, said to her: "Mary, where are all the naughty people buried?"

A story is told in Edinburgh of Professor Blackie, who became distinguished in the chair of Greek, that, being prevented from lecturing one day, he caused to be posted on the class-room door this notice: "Professor Blackie regrets he is unable to-day to meet his classes." A waggish student scratched out the initial letter of the last word of the sentence. These keen-eyed old man, noticing the prank that had been played on him, quietly erased another letter, and left the following to be read: "Professor Blackie regrets he is unable to-day to meet his asses."

Emotion and business don't jingle. A new shopman in a chemist's shop was discharged the other day because he didn't know how to look wise, roll his eyes, and say, "A shilling, please," without turning red in the face, as he handed out a little powder that had cost the concern about a penny.

A curious instance of the possession of memory by horses is told. A span of horses had been for some time employed to draw a fire engine, and taught to place themselves in position to be harnessed to the engine at the tap of the fire-bell. They were sold, and after three years were brought back to the engine-house. Being placed in the stalls, at the sound of the bell they instantly took position beside the pole of the engine, ready to be hitched to it. This tenacity of recollection passes somewhat beyond the limits of the faculty we are accustomed to call instinct.

Milk which has turned or changed, may be sweetened or rendered fit for use again, by stirring in a little soda.



THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT

FOR HORSES & CATTLE. Important to every man who keeps a Horse, Cow, Ox, Pig, Sheep or Poultry.

ADVANTAGES DERIVED

- From the use of the NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT. 1. It insures perfect digestion. 2. It creates a healthy, natural appetite. 3. It makes pure blood. 4. It expels humors, cures scratches, galls, and sore back. 5. It will put horses in good, firm flesh. 6. It infuses new life and vigor. 7. It gives a fine, soft skin and smooth coat. 8. It disinfects the contents of the stomach, sickens worms so they lose their hold and pass away. 9. It prevents and cures colic. 10. Horses will shed their coats more quickly and easily. 11. It cures colds and influenza. 12. It prevents over-heating in warm weather. 13. It enables horses to work with less fatigue. 14. Cows will be equally improved in health and appearance, and give more and richer milk. 15. It will put a horse in condition when other means fail.

Every Domestic Animal (including Poultry) should have it.

It reduces the cost of Feeding on the old system 25 to 30 per cent!

FROM PROFESSOR LAWSON, Secretary Central Board of Agriculture of Nova Scotia, Dalhousie College, Halifax, May 6th, 1879.

DEAR SIR,

I am glad to hear that you are about to resume the agency for the North British Co.'s "Nutritious Condiment," originally introduced by you in 1872. It was then well appreciated by horsemen, cattle feeders and dairymen in this Province, and the animals shown at the Provincial Exhibition in October 1874, for the special prizes offered by you, were very creditable and attracted much attention.

I am, dear sir, Yours truly, GEORGE LAWSON, George Fraser, Esq.

TESTIMONIAL FROM MAJOR GOULD, PAYMASTER TO HER MAJESTY'S FORCES.

HALIFAX, N. S., 9th June, 1879.

DEAR SIR:

My cow having been under the effect of lead poisoning, has been successfully treated by Mr. Byrne, Veterinary Surgeon, and having become much emaciated from its effects, I was induced to try your "Nutritious Condiment." The results have been most satisfactory. After using the Condiment for a short time, she has not only regained her usual tone, but, instead of only a few quarts of milk daily, she is now yielding fourteen and the quality is much richer, and we have plenty of cream for butter, and other purposes. I do believe the Condiment to be everything that is claimed for it; and can recommend it with confidence to others.

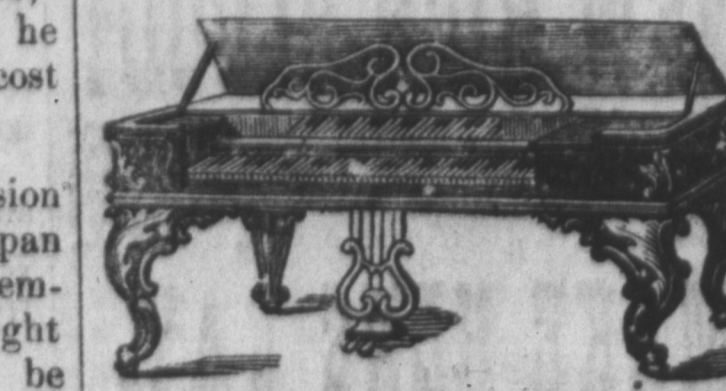
You are quite at liberty to publish the foregoing. Yours very truly, J. K. GOULD, Major, Staff Paymaster to H. M. Forces.

GEO. FRASER Esq., Agent North British Co.'s Nutritious Condiment, Halifax.

GEO. FRASER,

Managing Agent for Maritime Provinces, Newfoundland and Bermuda, DEPOT, No. 28 BEDFORD ROW, Office & Sample Rooms, No. 76 Granville Street, (Corner of Prince Street,) Halifax, N. S.

To whom all Orders should be addressed. Pamphlets with Testimonials and Directions for use furnished (gratis) on application. Reliable Agents wanted throughout the provinces. May 14. 3m.



W. FRASER & SONS,

82 & 84 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.

COTTAGE PIANOS,

overstrung and oblique, with full metallic frames and supports, in handsome rose-wood and walnut cases, which, for material, workmanship and tone, cannot be surpassed by any in the market, and which they are willing to dispose of

AT LOWER PRICES than are obtained elsewhere for instruments of an inferior class. Sept. 27.



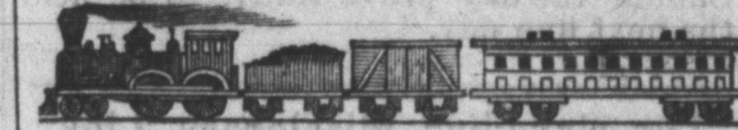
INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

1879 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1879

TRAINS leave Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:— At 8.05 a.m. (Express) for St. John, Pictou and intermediate points. At 12.15 p.m. (Accommodation) for Pictou and intermediate points. At 5.00 p.m. (Accommodation) for Truro and intermediate points. At 6.15 p.m. (Express) for St. John, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal, and the West.

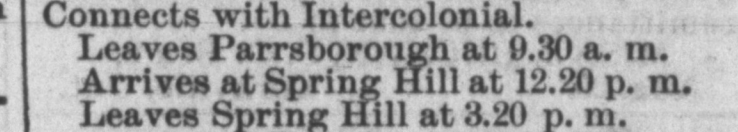
WILL ARRIVE:—

At 9.15 a.m. (Accommodation) from Truro. At 10.35 p.m., (Express) from St. John, Riviere du Loup, Quebec, Montreal, and the West. At 2.55 p.m. (Accommodation) from Truro and Pictou. At 7.40 p.m., (Express) from St. John, Point du Cheve, Pictou and intermediate points. July 23, 1879.



SPRING HILL AND PARRSBOROUGH RAILWAY.

Connects with Intercolonial. Leaves Parrsborough at 9.30 a.m. Arrives at Spring Hill at 12.20 p.m. Leaves Spring Hill at 3.20 p.m. Arrives at Parrsborough at 6.00 p.m. May 28, 1879.

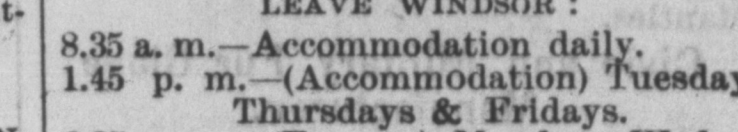


WESTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY.

1879. Arrangement. 1879.

TRAINS LEAVE HALIFAX

8.00 a.m.—(Express) Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. 8.00 a.m.—(Accommodation) Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. 3.00 p.m.—(Accommodation) daily. Arrive at Windsor—9.35 a.m., 11.15 a.m. 5.40 p.m. LEAVE WINDSOR: 8.35 a.m.—(Accommodation) daily. 1.45 p.m.—(Accommodation) Tuesdays, Thursdays & Fridays. 6.35 p.m.—(Express) Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Arrive at Halifax 11.32 a.m. 4.45 p.m., 8.35 p.m. May 28, 1879.



WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS Railway.

Summer Arrangement, Commencing 12th May, 1879.

Table with columns: Miles, Express Mon. Wed. and Saturdays, Pass. & Frgt. Mone. & Fri. Tues. Thurs. & Sat., Passengers and Freight, Tues. Thurs. & Saturday.

GOING WEST.

Table with columns: Miles, Express Mon. Wed. and Saturdays, Pass. & Frgt. Mone. & Fri. Tues. Thurs. & Sat., Passengers and Freight, Tues. Thurs. & Saturday.

GOING EAST.

Table with columns: Miles, Express Mon. Wed. and Saturdays, Pass. & Frgt. Mone. & Fri. Tues. Thurs. & Sat., Passengers and Freight, Tues. Thurs. & Saturday.

Express Trains every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, connect at Annapolis with Steamer for St. John. Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, at 8 a.m., for Annapolis.

MC SHANE BELL FOUNDRY

Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, etc. Price-List and Circulars sent free. HENRY MC SHANE & CO., Baltimore, Md. Oct. 23. 1yr.

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.