

The Messenger Almanac.

Table with columns for Day, SUN., MOON., High Tide. Rows for 1st to 31st of July.

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

Chester's Cure FOR Asthma, Bronchitis AND CATARRH, and all diseases of the respiratory organs.

WONDERFUL CURES Have been made of the above diseases of long standing, when everything else has failed.

THOUSANDS can testify to its merits and a trial will prove it is what we represent it to be.

Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar, by W. E. CHESTER, 389 Gage Street, Montreal. April 14. 3m.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

This standard article is compounded with the greatest care. Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H. Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines. BROWN & WEBB, Halifax, Dec. 11. 1y. Wholesale Agents,

AGRICULTURE.

HOW TO MANAGE CUTTINGS.—In selecting a cutting a great deal depends upon a judicious choice, if the slip is too young and full of fresh sap, it will fade away from too much evaporation; if it is too old, hard, and woody, it will take a great while to strike root.

You must take a cutting that is perfectly ripened, and is from a vigorous shoot, yet a little hardened at the base.

It is also essential to have a bud or joint at or near the end of the cutting, as all roots strike from it, and the nearer it is to the base the greater your chance of success.

Plant your cuttings in common red pots, filled half full of rich loam and two inches of sand on top (scouring sand will do, not sea sand;) wet this thoroughly, and put the cuttings close around the edge of the pot, for if the bud or joint come in contact with the surface of the pot it seems to strike root more quickly.

Pull off the lower leaves before you plant the cuttings. Press the wet sand tightly about the tiny stem, for a great deal of your success in raising the cutting depends upon the close contact of the sand with the stem.

When the cuttings are firmly planted cover them with a glass shade if possible, as it will greatly promote the growth of the plant.

Moisture, light, and heat are the three essentials to plant life; without them no cuttings will start.

Shade for two or three days from the sunlight, but don't let the sand become dry; then give all the sun you can obtain, keep up a good supply of moisture, and you can hardly fail to root most of your cuttings.

KILLING CANADA THISTLES.—The effectual remedy for all noxious weeds is to prevent any growth of top for one season. One year's time is sufficient to kill any plant; but the work of killing all growth of top as soon as it appears at the surface of the ground must be thoroughly done.

Begin in the spring, as soon as the ground is dry enough to plow, and reverse the top, and harrow it down smooth. Very soon the thistles will begin to grow. At the first appearance of growth, go over the ground with some tool that will cut the new growth off, and repeat the operation until every root is dead.

Various tools will be useful, such as cultivators having sharp teeth, and harrows to pull the roots on the surface, to dry up and die in the hot days of summer. But a good sharp plow and harrow will suffice, in case other implements cannot be had, if they are used often enough.

The roots of Canada thistles go down into the ground often many feet. The plow cannot go below these roots. It can only cut them off at the bottom of the furrow. The portion thus cut off will soon be killed, if the cultivation is such as it should be; but the roots below the furrow will throw up new shoots, which very soon will appear above ground.

But they should not be allowed to more than barely reach the surface before another plowing cuts them off as low down as may be practicable, and the new growth harrowed and brought to the surface and killed in the sunshine. This round will go on for some time; but by the end of the season (perhaps sooner) the root will die, as a tree dies that is not allowed to produce a leaf in all the year.

ABOUT TURNIPS.—June is a turnip month, and we wish this crop were more generally cultivated, as in suitable soils, the yield is enormous. The soil requires to be made very fine by ploughings, rolling, harrowing, etc., and the manure applied should be well rotted.

The best of all manure for turnips is bone dust or superphosphate of lime; even half inch bones have a wonderful effect upon this crop where farm yard manure has been ploughed in. Swedish Turnips are best adapted to the circumstances of Nova Scotia; they may be sown earlier than the other kinds, they may be transplanted like cabbages, they are not so liable to suffer from frost as the softer sorts, and they keep much better during the winter.

They are besides more nutritious for stock, and give a larger supply of winter food for the same extent of storage, which is here a considerable item.— Jour. of Agriculture.

Glucose added gallon for gallon to a low grade of molasses brings up the latter to about six cents a gallon more in value than the best quality of refined syrup, while at the same time it possesses only about seventeen per cent. of the sweetening power of the latter.

SCIENCE.

HOW WOOD PULP IS MADE.—So much is said about the paper pulp which is extensively used in the manufacture of paper, that a brief description of the process of making it will be entertaining.

Any white soft wood may be used. The bark is taken off, the knots and decayed places cut out. It is then put into a large caldron and boiled, which extracts all the glutinous matter and resin, and renders it soft.

It is then put on a large stone grinder, with water pouring on it all the time. The grindstone wears off the fibres until they are finer than sawdust, which floats away into a receptacle. The water is drained by means of a fine sieve, leaving a pulp, which consists of a fine fuzz or splinters of wood. It is white, and requires no bleaching, but is ready to be mixed with rag pulp, or anything else that has a strong fibre, and receive the proper constituents to make it into a paste, after which it is run off into paper sheets whereas rags have to be washed and bleached with chloride of lime, soda ash, and alum, and such strong chemicals, to take out the color. The process by which wood pulp is made is purely mechanical. It can be made cheap, say at about one cent a pound.

There seems to be a use for everything, if we can only find out what it is. It has been discovered that even coffee-grounds are good for something. They are recommended as a valuable manure for garden plants. A San Francisco lady recently received some plants from Mexico, with the direction to fertilize them with waste coffee and coffee-grounds. The experiment was so successful that she tried the same treatment on roses, and the effect was a healthy and vigorous growth, and richer colored, better, and more abundant flowers.

Paper is now used to make buckets, "bronzes," urns, asphalt roofing, water cans, carpets, shirts, whole suits of clothes, jewelry, material for garden walks, window-curtains, lanterns, pocket-handkerchiefs, fire-stoves, railway-carriages and carriage-wheels, chimney-pots flour barrels, cottage walls, roofing-tiles, bricks and dies for stamping, and blankets.

Prof. Church says that withered leaves having the yellow, brown, or red autumnal colors, can be made green again by steeping them in water with a little zinc powder.

RAPID RAILWAY BUILDING.—The greatest feat in the way of rapid railway making is said to be that of Sir R. Temple, in the late Afghan campaign. One hundred and thirty miles of railway was constructed in one hundred and one days.

THE HOUSEHOLD MILK KEPT BY CHLOROFORM.—When added in sufficient quantity to fresh milk, chloroform prevents the lactic fermentation. Two thirds of a teaspoonful to the pint of milk would be about the proper quantity. It might be found convenient to preserve milk in this manner; always taking care to boil it just before using, in order to drive off the chloroform.

A writer on chicken-raising says that he long ago discarded Indian meal dough as a food, for the reason that it soon sours and is apt to induce cholera and other sickness. A varied diet is best. Boiled potatoes and cracked corn and wheat are recommended.

COOKING FRUIT.—The season of summer fruit is come. Every housewife should know that sugar boiled with an acid, if it be but for three minutes, will be converted into glucose, which is the form of sugar found in sweet apples. One pound of sugar has as much sweetening power as 2 1/2 pounds of glucose. In other words, one pound of sugar stirred into the fruit, after it is cooked and while yet warm, will make the fruit as sweet as 2 1/2 pounds added while the fruit is boiling. Save your sugar by a little chemical knowledge.

LEMON JELLY.—Pour one pint of cold water on one box of gelatine let it stand till dissolved; then add one pound of sugar, the juice of five lemons and grated rind of one, pour on one quart of boiling water, strain through flannel into glasses, and when cold it will be hard. Grate the lemons before rolling, and always roll lemons before squeezing. A little less gelatine will do in cold weather. Wring the flannel in cold water before using.

To Architects, Builders and Others.

BROKESHIRE'S PATENT MINERAL FIRE-PROOF ROOFING

—AND COMPOSITION FOR— Paths, Sidewalks and Cellar Floors!

PATENT MINERAL FIRE-PROOF ROOFING.

There is an old saying that "necessity is the mother of invention," and perhaps nothing is felt, as a want, by our Builders and Architects, more than a good Material to cover flat roofs, and one that dependence can be placed in. It must be one that will be proof against fire and water, and one that will neither crack with the frost of winter nor run with the heat of summer. These faults have been found with other Roofing Materials, and have been the cause of much annoyance as well as serious expense.

A material to meet these shortcomings has been invented and patented by Mr. JOHN BROKESHIRE, of Kingston, Ont., who has succeeded in introducing it extensively in that locality; and wherever it has been used it has given the greatest satisfaction.

This roofing is pronounced by competent judges to be "far superior to anything yet discovered for SAFETY and DURABILITY, being perfectly safe from sparks or blazing shingles, and quite impervious to winter frost or summer heat." PATHS, SIDEWALKS and CELLAR FLOORS made of this Composition become hard and durable almost as iron, and proof against atmospheric influences.

The undersigned is now prepared to show samples of the Roofing, and to receive and attend to orders for spring and summer operations. The Prepared Roofing and Composition may be had in barrels, and sent to any part of the Province, together with full directions for use.

The most Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed! Price and full particulars and testimonials on application to

GEO. FRASER, Agent for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland. Bedford Row, Halifax, July 1st, 1880.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

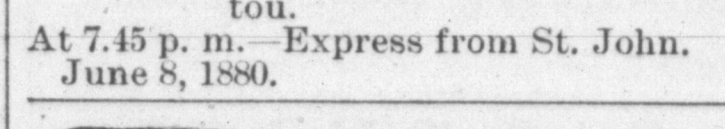
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:— (Halifax time.)

At 8.25 a. m.—Express for St. John, Pictou, and intermediate places. At 12.15 p. m.—Accommodation for Pictou. At 5.30 p. m.—Accommodation for Truro. At 6.45 p. m.—Express for St. John and Quebec.

WILL ARRIVE:—

At 9.45 a. m.—Accommodation from Truro. At 10.45 a. m.—Express from Quebec and from St. John. At 2.50 p. m.—Accommodation from Pictou. At 7.45 p. m.—Express from St. John. June 8, 1880.



Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

Summer Arrangement, For Halifax Time add 16 minutes.

Table with columns: MILES, GOING WEST, GOING EAST, A.M., P.M., F.M.

Halifax.....Leave 7 45 9 00 10 30 12 30 1 30 2 30 3 30 4 30 5 30 6 30 7 30 8 30 9 30 10 30 11 30 12 30

46 Windsor. 10 30 1 36 7 13 64 Wolfville. 10 30 1 36 7 13 71 Kentville. 10 30 1 36 7 13

83 Berwick. 11 36 3 18 102 Middleton. 12 23 4 53 130 Annapolis. 1 40 6 40

St. John, do 7 30

GOING EAST. MILES. Pass. and Freight Daily. Pass. and Freight Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday only. Express Daily.

St. John, Leave 7 30 8 00 8 30 9 00 9 30 10 00 10 30 11 00 11 30 12 00 12 30

25 Middleton. 6 30 2 10 47 Berwick. 8 20 3 27 59 Kentville. 9 46 4 16 66 Wolfville. 10 40 4 47

84 Windsor. 6 35 11 15 4 57 130 Halifax. 7 02 11 45 5 18

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John every Monday, Wednesday and Friday for Digby and Annapolis, and leaves Annapolis on arrival of Express Train from Halifax at 1.40 p. m. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Digby and St. John.

HALIFAX AND CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

Leaves Antigonish at 9 a. m., and New Glasgow at 1.45 p. m. Arrives at New Glasgow at 11.30 a. m., and at Antigonish at 4.15 p. m.

Western Counties Railway.

Train leaves Yarmouth daily at 7.45 a. m., and arrives at Digby at 11.15 a. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday; and at 11.45 a. m., on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Leaves Digby on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3.30 p. m., and at 12.15 p. m. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Arrives at Yarmouth Tuesday &c., at 7 p. m., and on Monday &c., at 4.15 p. m.

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. Palmists, in all varieties, from 35 cts. Baptist Hymn Book from 50 cts. Baptists Hymn and Tune Book \$1.00 and \$2.25. Scripture Catechism, \$3.00 per 100. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, No. 69 & 71 Granville St., Halifax. April 15.

SAVE THE NATION!

For it is sadly too true that thousands of children are STARVED TO DEATH every year by improper or insufficient food. Remember,

RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS,

Is all and a great deal more than we have claimed for it. It is simply a HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS and easily assimilated FOOD, grateful to the most delicate and irritable stomach, and especially adapted for the INFANT and GROWING CHILD.

Invalids, Nursing Mothers, and those suffering from INDIGESTION will find on trial that RIDGE'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, is all they can desire. It is carefully put up in four sizes.

Constant users will find our No. 4 size (always the most economical size to buy) now much larger than formerly, thus materially lessening the expense.

WOOLRICH, Dispensing and Family Chemist, Upper Water St., Depot for Ridges Food, Pick-me-up Bitters, &c., with a well-assorted stock of Pure Drugs. April 17

Nova Scotia Book Bindery,

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

A Sure Relief for Asthma. KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Price 50 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlestown, Mass. Feb. 25.

MUSICAL.

GATES BROS.,

Manufacturers of ORGANS AND PIANOS, Organs from \$75 and upwards. Warranted for 7 years.

Pianos \$200 and upwards. The usual discount to Clergymen, Churches, Teachers and Societies. Factory—MELVERN SQUARE, Annapolis Co.

Sales Room 120 GRANVILLE STREET, Near Province Building, Halifax. ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES. Save Duty and High Commissions. Keep the money in the country. C. E. GATES, Musical Department, G. O. GATES, Manufacturing, W. J. Gates, Manager. Oct. 1.

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.

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