

The Messenger Almanac.

Table with columns for Day, SUN, MOON, High Tide, and various astronomical data for September.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's Southings gives the time of high water at Pictou, 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.

WHOLESALE. SMITH BROS. JUST OPENED 60 Cases LADIES' AMERICAN HATS. Straw, Leghorn & Tuscan. A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF STYLES TO ARRIVE

By next Steamer from England, A Lot of Goods! SO ORDERED TO ASSORT STOCK. May 12.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A dressing which is at once a greaceable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Practical and Analytical Chemists, BROWN & WEBB, Halifax, Dec. 11. ly. Wholesale Agents,

THE FARM.

ENSILAGE OF CORN.—Mr. Francis Morris of Howard County, Md.—the first man in the United States to make a practical test of the system of preserving green fodder in Silos for winter feeding—thinks, after four years experience, that "it multiplies the value of our land three or four times over."

His plan of raising and storing the corn, with list of resulting benefits, forms the subject of a letter in The Maryland Farmer, from which we quote what follows: "I made use of Indian corn as winter food for stock as long ago as the winter of 1876, and I have used it in each succeeding winter with great success. The earlier it is sown, the better. Its growth is more rapid and luxuriant in May and June than in July and August; a bushel of corn to the acre, in drills twelve to fifteen inches apart, The crop should be worked twice, and when in tassel should be cut by a mowing machine, carried from the field in wagons to the feed-cutter, cut up in pieces of about three-quarters of an inch, and put into the Silo prepared for it. Any one who will make a trench, ten feet wide and six feet deep and cover it with earth eighteen inches deep, after the cut up maize is put into the trench, and then keep the earth carefully pressed upon the maize, so as to exclude the air, will accomplish what is required. The trench should have a shed over it or be thatched with straw. Water should be kept from the cut-up maize, as it would doubtless injure its quality, if not destroy it.

Maize, or Indian corn, requires from 45 to 60 days to ripen it into tassel, and therefore it can be safely sown up to the 15th of July. If the land is in good condition, it will yield 20 tons to the acre; it requires a ton a month for each cow, and all animals will improve and do well upon it. By the use of superphosphates, the crop can be doubled; but this is a matter subject to the will of the farmer. Ten acres of maize will feed thirty cows during the season that they cannot feed out of doors, and will furnish a quantity of manure to give a wheat or corn crop. The advantage of this crop is so great that it must change the agriculture of every corn-growing country. Cattle and sheep will be raised on every farm to an extent heretofore not thought of.

Wheat, to day, by all our best farmers, is followed by clover; the clover is cut and made into hay, and this is fed to the stock. Maize will take the place of clover hay, and the clover will be grazed off the land, and the animals will return it to the land better prepared to act as a manure than if the clover was cut, made into hay, carried to the barn, and then fed to the stock. The advantage of grazing clover off the land is very great, as it at once returns to it all that the clover takes from the soil."

The farmer who lets all the liquids of his barnyard run to waste is a spend-thrift however "close-fisted" he may be with money. A practical farmer said recently:—"On my farm on the Hudson River, I have built cisterns under the barn and stables, in which this liquid is collected. These cisterns are all connected and one being built on a lower grade, they all empty into one. When it rains I put a force-pump into the cistern, and fill two water-carts, such as are used in watering our streets and scatter this liquid over my meadows; in forty-eight hours afterwards, a change is perceived in the color of the grass." Another farmer who has a similar arrangement in his barnyard says he saves 100 loads every year, and thinks the liquid worth as much as so many loads of solid manure.

CULTIVATING WATER LILIES.—We have several times suggested that those who are fond of the most beautiful water lily or pond lily (Nymphaea odorata)—as "who is not?"—cultivate it with very little trouble. Those who have hesitated to make the attempt will be encouraged by the following account of its successful treatment, by Miss Ruckman of St. Joseph County, Ind. Miss Ruckman writes: "We have a half hoghead in our yard, which is sunk even with the ground. In the bottom is some of the soil taken from the bottom of a little lake where the water lilies grow. We put in several roots of the lily, filled the barrel with water, and then awaited results. The next July we noticed seven small buds on the surface of the water; by August 1, the surface of the bud was a mass of beauty, the large white lilies being an attraction for the passers-by that could not be resisted. This was three years

ago; each year there have been more flowers than in the previous summer. In the fall we throw a little manure into the tank, place some boards over the top, and with this little bit of trouble increase the beauty of our experiment, which has been a success."—Agriculturalist.

The time for sinking the hoghead, and planting the roots is in the early spring.

THE HOUSE.

Iced tea or coffee are delicious beverages for hot summer days. Tea, when it is to be thus used, is best if steeped for a few hours in cold water having it strong enough to be weakened with ice-water, when it is served. Or, if hot water is used, it should be steeped but a short time, and then poured off the leaves; otherwise it will have a rank flavor. Iced tea is usually preferred without cream. Coffee is very nice if cream is added when it is hot, and then it is cooled and iced. Sugar may be added also when it is hot, if the taste of those who are to drink it is well understood; but too much sugar will spoil the coffee for many persons.

TO BAKE EGGS.—Butter a clean, smooth saucepan, break as many eggs as will be needed into a saucer, one by one. If found good, slip it into the dish. No broken yolks allowed, nor must they crowd so as to risk breaking the yolk after putting in. Put a small piece of butter on each, and sprinkle with pepper and salt, set into a well heated oven, and bake till the whites are set. If the oven is rightly heated, it will take but a few minutes, and is far more delicate than fried eggs.

CORN PUDDING.—To twelve ears of grated corn add a tablespoonful of melted butter, a cup of cream, a teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper, and, if you prefer it, a tablespoonful of sugar. Stir well and bake on a tin pan; first brown the top, and then, covering it with greased paper, bake for an hour. It is a good way to treat corn that is a little old.

VARIETIES.

A Clergyman at Pittsburg, Penn., lately married a lady with whom he received the substantial dowry of ten thousand dollars and a fair prospect for more. Soon afterward, while occupying the pulpit, he gave out a hymn, read the first four stanzas and was reading the fifth—

"Forever let my grateful heart His boundless grace adore"— when he hesitated and exclaimed: "Ahem! The choir will omit the fifth verse," and sat down. The congregation attracted by his apparent confusion read the remaining lines: "Which gives ten thousand blessings now And bids me hope for more."

A newspaper reporter who died recently left a large sum of money behind him. In fact he left all the money there was in the world.

"Silence is golden." Aunt—"Has any one been in these preserves? (Dead silence.) Have you touched them Jimmy? Jimmy—"Pa never 'lows me to talk at dinner."

A fisherman, having set a net, invited the fish in out of danger. "We might thus," they said, "escape the danger of the shark; but what of the fisherman?" Moral.—The Pope invites the people to flee to the Church as a refuge from oppression by the State.

"Don't you want to be my wife?" said a small boy to a smaller girl. With some hesitation, but with a certain firmness of tone, she replied, "Yes, I would." "Then," continued the boy, as he seated himself on the grass and lifted up his foot, "you may begin by pulling off my boots."

A gallant old gentleman by the name of Page, finding a young lady's glove at a watering-place, presented it to her with the following words:—"If from your glove you take the letter G, Your glove is love—which I devote to thee."

To which the lady returned the following neat answer:—"If from the Page you take the letter P, Your page is age, and that won't do for me."

"Never mistake perspiration for inspiration," said an old minister to his charge to a young pastor just being ordained.

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 dependance 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.

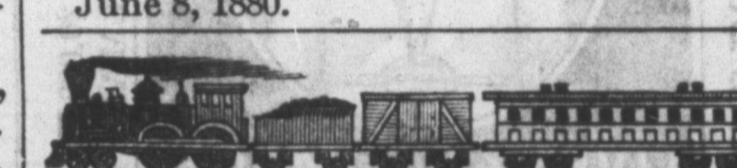
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

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 for Miles, Express, Passengers and Freight, and various train routes (GOING WEST, GOING EAST).

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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. Psalms, 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.

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 Ridge's 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 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlottetown, 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

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