

The Messenger Almanac.

JUNE, 1881.

First Quarter, June 4th, 11h. 5m. A.
Full Moon, " 12th, 2h. 42m. M.
Last Quarter, " 18th, 5h. 4m. A.
New Moon, " 26th, 9h. 50m. M.

Table with columns: Day, SUN., MOON., High Tide. Rows 1-30 showing daily tide data.

THE TIDES.—The column of the Moon's
Southings gives the time of high water at
Pariseboro, Cornwallis, Horton, Hantsport,
Windsor, Newport, and Truro.

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States, Canada, and Europe, at reduced
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D. C. May 1.

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.

HALIFAX STEAM DYE WORKS,

566 Upper Water Street
HALIFAX, N. S.
Cheapest place in the City.
COATS DYED and PRESSED for \$1.00.
FEATHERS DYED ALL SHADES
AND CURLED.
COATS, DRESSES, CURTAINS,
SHAWLS, SACQUES, etc.,
Dyed to look like New.
JOHN HUBELEY, Proprietor.
Oct. 22.

"CUSTOM TAILORING."

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

"Photography."

PARTIES living in the country who in-
tend visiting Halifax on business or
pleasure, should visit the Studio of the
HALIFAX PHOTOGRAPHIC COM-
PANY, corner of BARRINGTON &
PRINCE STREETS. If time is limited,
a sitting can be secured by Postal Card
in advance, so that no time will be lost.
Photographs taken at this establishment
mailed to any address free of charge.
Feb. 2.

AGRICULTURE.

RAISING COLTS.—If the mare is
fed grain while the colt is loose with
her, it will soon be found that the
youngster has acquired a fondness for
it, and will dip into the rations of its
mother. Now, when ready to wean,
you may halter both dam and colt, so
they can have a single large stall to-
gether and can eat and rub noses
together at the same manger. The
mare will not fret, for the colt is by her.
The colt is halter-broken without care
or attention from the owner, for it will
be content to yield to its fastening
close by the dam. It will eat at regular
feeding times, and soon can be
entirely removed to its own loose box.

As to grain, it is all bumbled to pre-
pare bruised oats, for the little animal
will almost always prefer whole ones.
Cracked corn may do for older animals,
but I have had most satisfactory results
by feeding a fine quality of wheat bran
or shorts. A seven-months old wean-
ling will take six quarts, and it takes a
peck a day for a yearling, in addition
to a limited quantity of hay, and affords
bone, muscle and nerve food better than
oats, because the colt so fed grows on
grass without stoppage, while one fed
on hard grain will sometimes fall away
on grass, and in July will hardly be
in as good condition as when turned out
two months before. This does not
apply to a creature working enough to
be heated, for bran is then laxative,
and not nourishment.—Country Gentle-
man.

An excellent manure for the garden-
er and fruit-grower is made by mixing
two or three bushels of bone dust
through a load of stable manure, and
let the whole ferment together. The
bone-dust increases the fermentation,
and the heating manure softens the
bone. The whole becomes a strong
fertilizer if the heap is properly attend-
ed to.

To destroy insects that infest gerani-
ums and house plants.
Submerge the pots containing the
geraniums in strong soaps suds. Or
syringe with a weak mixture of coal oil
and water. Put a few spots of coal oil
in milk and then add the water. In this
way the fluids will mix. The same
treatment will do for the rose bushes,
but a solution of hellebore in water
ought to be sufficient.

DESTROYING ANTS.—You would
make a great mistake to kill the ants
merely to save your fruit trees from
fancied depredations. It is questionable
if the ants do any harm whatever to
fruit, while it is certain that by destroying
vast quantities of aphids, or plant lice,
they do an immense amount of good.

THE HOUSE.

RHUBARB JELLY.—Rhubarb makes
very nice jelly, to be served with meats
or spread on layers of cake for "jelly
cake." The colour of it is fine, and the
taste excellent, the flavor of the rhubarb
being so slight as not to be at all objec-
tionable to persons who do not like it,
while being agreeable to persons who do.
It is more easily made than any other
jelly, which is no small recommen-
dation. After cutting off the leaves,
wipe the stalks clean (without peel-
ing); cut into inch long pieces; put
into a porcelain lined kettle with a very
little water—just enough to prevent
burning, until the juice comes from the
rhubarb; cook slowly until the stalks
are thoroughly tender; strain, and to a
pint of juice allow a pint (which is a
pound) of granulated sugar; boil until
the mass "jellies," which should be in
about fifteen or twenty minutes.

CITY BLEACHING OF CLOTHES.—
Those who live in cities or localities
where they have no grass plat are
sometimes much exercised as to the
possibility of sun-bleaching their white
clothes. Let me tell how to accom-
plish it under such disadvantageous
circumstances. Thoroughly wet your
articles in cold water. Then rub on
soap until it makes the strongest kind
of suds. Have no more than just to
cover the pieces, and spread them
out on a clean, smooth board in the sun.
Whenever dry souse them into the suds
again and spread out for a couple of days
or until the stains are out. Then rinse
in clean water and wash in the usual
way. Your clothes will look white and
fresh.

ATTRACTIVE HOMES.—There is use
in beauty. It makes home attractive,
its exterior more respectable, our lives
happier, our disposition sweeter, and
our social and domestic intercourse

more refined. By all means plant
some little thing of grace to temper
the rugged surroundings of the front
yard. Its silent, though eloquent lan-
guage will speak to the visitor or the
passer-by a word of eulogy for you. The
least flower or shrub will be some at-
traction; a curved path winding be-
tween trees to the house, a mound of
stones and shells, with the ivy trailing
over them, the flowering shrub or the
turf of fern, all such things are attrac-
tive, and form a pleasing object for the
eye of even the most indifferent be-
holder.—Rural Messenger.

THE MOST FERTILE SOURCE OF
MOTHS.—The most fertile source of
moths is the rubbish which insensibly
accumulates in every household.
Scraps of flannel, old bits of carpets, old
feathers stored away in the garret—
these are breeding places for the pest.
It would in many cases be economy to
burn them all, but at all events the
law of self-preservation requires that
they should be looked to in the early
spring. A small cedar-lined trunk is
the best receptacle for woollen scraps
which must be kept for mending, but a
close packing-trunk, with camphor
freely scattered among the conten's,
will serve the same purpose. Bits of
carpet keep best if made into rugs and
laid on the floor, where they may save
the carpet which they match, and where
the colours fade to keep pace with the
original, so when needed for mending,
the pieced place is not glaringly ap-
parent. Old flannels are always useful
in a family, and your housemaid will
probably use all you allow her. A few
should be kept in case of sickness, and
your surplus will be a welcome gift to
the hospitals, where clean old under-
garments, whether wool or cotton, are
always useful. If your closets are in-
fested with moths, empty them, white-
wash the walls, and scrub all the wood-
work with yellow turpentine soap.

Stains from fabrics may be removed
by moistening the spot with a solution of
Epsom salts in a few drops of hot
water. Rub it well the first time, and
then moisten again. Next fill a tin
vessel with boiling water, and set it on
the stained place for a few minutes,
and wash out in soft water. It is ad-
visable to have articles thus treated
washed immediately.

VARIETIES.

Two children were presented to a
West Troy clergyman as candidates for
infant baptism. One, a little girl, was
asked if she had ever been baptized
before. "Yes," was the answer, "and
mine took, but Charlie's didn't."
Charlie thought that the laugh that
followed was at his expense, and stoutly
asserted that if the merriment did not
cease, he would not allow himself to be
"vaccinated" at all.—Troy Times.

An amusing story is told of a lady, a
Roman Catholic, who, in her last ill-
ness, promised the priest to leave him
a sum of money for charitable uses.
When she was dying, she begged
the priest to come nearer to the
bedside, and gasped out, "Father—
I've—given—you." "Stay," said the
priest, anxious to have as many wit-
nesses as possible to the expected
statement, "I will call in the family,"
and opening the door, he beckoned
them all in. "I've given you," repeat-
ed the old lady, with increasing diffi-
culty, "given—you—a great deal of
trouble."

HEALTH HINTS.

WHAT IS A COLD.—In the first place
we must be paradoxical, and affirm that
it is not a cold at all. It is rather a
heat, if I might so express myself—
that is, it is a form of fever, but, of
course, of a very mild type, when it is
uncomplicated by other diseases. It is
certainly, in the majority of instances,
due to the effects of cold playing upon
some portion of the body, and reacting
upon the mucous membrane through
the intervention of the nervous apparat-
us. What is called a cold, then, is in
reality a fever; and though, in the
majority of instances, it is of such a
trivial nature as to necessitate few pre-
cautions being taken during its attack,
yet in some cases it runs a most acute
course, and may be followed by great
prostration. Even when the premoni-
tory symptoms of a cold are developing
themselves—when, for example, what a
medical man calls a rigor, or as it is
popularly designated, a shivering is felt,
when we would naturally suppose that
the animal temperature is below par, it
is at that very moment higher than the
normal; thus showing the onset of
fever.—Chambers' Journal.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS leave Halifax daily (Sunday
excepted) as follows:—
(Halifax time.)
At 8.25 a. m.—Express for St. John, Pic-
tou, Quebec.
At 12.15 p. m.—Accommodation for Pictou.
At 5.00 p. m.—Accommodation for Truro.
At 6.15 p. m.—Express for St. John and
Quebec.
WILL ARRIVE:—
At 9.15 a. m.—Accommodation from
Truro.
At 10.15 a. m.—Express from Quebec and
from St. John.
At 2.50 p. m.—Accommodation from Pic-
tou.
At 7.45 p. m.—Express from St. John,
Nov. 24, 1880.

Windsor and Annapolis
Railway.

Summer Arrangement—Commenc-
ing Monday, April 4th, 1881.
The following is according to Railway
Time. Halifax times is 15 minutes later.

Table with columns: MILES, GOING WEST, GOING EAST. Rows for Halifax, Windsor, Kentville, etc.

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John at
8 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and
Friday for Digby and Annapolis, and leaves Annap-
olis, on arrival of Express Train from Hal-
ifax, 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 2.30 p. m.
Arrives at New Glasgow at 11.00 a. m.,
and at Antigonish at 4.30 p. m.

Western Counties Railway.

Train leaves Yarmouth daily at 7.45 a.
m., and arrives at Digby at 11.45 a. m.
Leaves Digby on Monday, Wednesday,
and Saturday at 4.00 p. m. and at 12.30
p. m. on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday.
Arrives at Yarmouth Tuesday & c., at
4.30 p. m., and on Monday & c., at 8 p. m.

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,
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.

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Book Bindery,
G. & T. PHILLIPS,
Corner Granville & Sachville Streets.
BOOK BINDERS, PAPERS RULERS,
BLANK BOOKS, Manufacturers, Perfor-
ators, Steam Machine PAPER BAG
Manufacturers. Cheapest in the Market.
Jan. 31.
A Sure
relief for Asthma.
Price 25 cts. by mail.
STOWELL & CO.,
Charlottetown, Mass.
KIDDER'S PASTILLES.
Feb. 25.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.
Has been in constant use by the public for over twenty years, and is the best preparation ever invented for RESTORING GRAY HAIR TO ITS YOUTHFUL COLOR AND LIFE.
It supplies the natural food and color to the hair glands without staining the skin. It will increase and thicken the growth of the hair, prevent its blanching and falling off, and thus AVERT BALDNESS.
It cures Itching, Eruptions and Dandruff. As a HAIR DRESSING it is very desirable, giving the hair a silken softness which all admire. It keeps the head clean, sweet and healthy.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS
will change the beard to a BROWN or BLACK at discretion. Being in one preparation it is easily applied, and produces a permanent color that will not wash off.

PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.
BROWN & WEBB, CHAS. A.
Dec. 1. ly. Wholesale Agents.
WHOLESALE.
1880. FALL 1880.
STOCK NEARLY COMPLETE.
Our Importations THIS SEASON Are the Largest —IN THE— MARITIME PROVINCES.
SMITH BROS.
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Plans, Specifications, &c., of Churches, Country Residences, and all kinds of Buildings, prepared to order.
OFFICE: JARVIS BUILDING, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.
May 16.

Fraser & Sons,
82 & 84 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S.
EXHIBITED SQUARE and UPRIGHT PIANOS,
And were Awarded—
DIPLOMA AND HIGHEST PRIZE.
These Pianos were not got up for exhibition, but were of ordinary man-
ufacture. We invite inspection of our in-
struments; all first class and warranted
to give satisfaction.
Piano-Fortes, Cabinet and Church
Organs Tuned and repaired.
Nov. 5.

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