

The Messenger Almanac.

Table with columns for Sun, Moon, and High Tide, listing times for various days of the month.

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

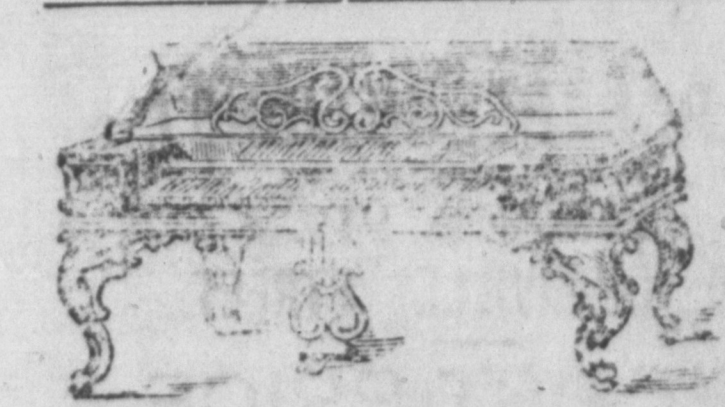
FOR THE LENGTH OF THE NIGHT.—Subtract the time of the sun's setting, from 12 hours and to the remainder add the time of rising next morning.

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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.



1879—Provincial Exhibition—1879 Fraser & Sons, 82 & 84 Barrington Street, Halifax, N. S. EXHIBITED SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

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These Pianos were not got up for exhibition, but were our ordinary manufacture. We invite inspection of our instruments; all first class and warranted to give satisfaction.

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THE FARM.

KIND TREATMENT OF HORSES.—It has been observed by experienced horse-trainers that naturally vicious horses are rare, and that among those that are properly trained and kindly treated when colts, they are the exception.

It is superfluous to say that a gentle and docile horse is always the more valuable, other qualities being equal; and it is almost obvious that gentle treatment tends to develop this admirable quality in the horse as well as in the human species, while harsh treatment has the contrary tendency.

It is true that all horses are not equally intelligent and tractable; but it is probable that there is less difference among them in this regard than there is among his human masters, since there are many incitements and ambitions among men that do not affect animals.

The horse learns to know and to have confidence in a gentle driver, and soon discovers how to secure for himself that which he desires, and to understand his surroundings.

THE HOUSE.

YEAST WITHOUT POTATOES.—Put a small teacupful full of flour, says an exchange, into a tin pail or earthen jar (either will answer if perfectly sweet and clean;) add two-thirds of a teacupful of sugar, and about one third—not more—of a teacupful of salt, and stir all together with a spoon. Boil half a teacupful of pressed hops (if you have fresh ones, they are all the better, but more in the bulk will be required) in two quarts of water; till the strength is well out. Do not be afraid of having the hop water too strong. Strain out the hops and turn the water on boiling hot, over the flour sugar and salt, stirring all the time, to cook the mass smooth and even. It should be about like very thin gravy when cool. Let it stand till tepid; then add a coffee-cup full of good soft yeast, and set it away to rise. After a few hours it will, if the added yeast is good, (many find fault with yeast recipes, when the trouble is in the yeast they undertake to raise it with) the yeast will be full of life, bubbling and sparkling like beer. After it has stood a few hours longer turn it into a well-cleansed scalded jug; tie a cloth over the top, and set away in the cellar. After another day or two, take off the cloth and cork up tightly. Shake each time before using.

Set the bread at night, as with other yeast, adding potatoes in the morning, if preferred. Mix up early, and let it rise.

HEALTH HINTS

Chilblains are always susceptible of relief, and generally of cure. The treatment consists in putting the feet in water, morning and evening. Perhaps while the suffering is greatest it may be much more frequently done, say once in two or three hours. The feet are always to be gently and thoroughly rubbed while in the water. The temperature of the water is always to be determined by the feeling in the feet. If cold, the water should be cold; when they burn, the water should be hot. But the great secret of cure is to be found in wearing soft woollen stockings which are changed for fresh ones every day, and wearing shoes with soles so broad that not the slightest pressure is made upon the affected parts. Arctic overshoes should be worn when the temperature is low, so that the feet never shall become cold. This treatment will never fail to relieve at once, and is certain finally to effect a cure.

WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT SMALL-POX.—The idea of having the Small-Pox is a terror to some people, so we purpose giving a short chapter of our own experience, and the treatment of the same. In my father's family there were six children, my mother and an uncle, who all had the disease at the same time—we had a doctor to visit us, who at once informed us what was the matter. He left no medicine, but advice, and this in substance, was what he said:—Keep warm. Eat no grease. Do not scratch. Eat rare boiled eggs and bread, and you will come out all right. We followed his advice and

came out all right, although for ten days we could not feed ourselves.

After the disease had run its course we cleansed everything with plenty of soap and water. The house was then shut up, the inmates going outside, and sulphur was burned inside, until everything was filled with the smoke. After being thus fumigated, the neighbors came to see us and all was well.

SCIENCE.

A veteran watchmaker at Vouvry, Switzerland, claims to have invented a process by which watches will run for years without winding up. A sealed box containing two watches entrusted to the municipal authorities on January 19, 1879, has just been opened and the watches were found going.

By putting the stem of a freshly cut tuberosc or other white flower into diluted scarlet ink for a short time, the liquid will be drawn up into the veins, giving the flower a very pretty appearance.

To make cisterns and tanks watertight, paint thickly on the inside with a mixture of eight parts of melted glue and four of linseed oil, boiled with litharge. In forty-eight hours it will be so hard that the tank can be filled with water.

There is a report from California that the finest and most delicious flour can be made from the seed of broom-corn to the extent of half its weight, leaving the remainder a valuable cattle feed.

VARIETIES.

Dr. John H. Vincent has a son who at an early age gave signs of inheriting his father's good sense. When he was a five-year-old, on one Sunday evening, as the custom was in his family, the question went round for each to answer: What have I to be specially thankful for to-day? The Junior Vincent said, "I am very thankful that the minister to-day was a stranger, and that he only preached twenty minutes."

At a wedding, recently, when the clergyman asked the lady, "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" she with a modesty which lent her beauty an additional grace, replied: "If you please."

CHEE WONG'S TEA SONG.—The following song, said to have been sung before her Britannic Majesty by a Chinese lady who was desirous of selling the Queen some tea, is not as difficult to translate into plain English as it looks:

Oho ometo th ete asho pwit hme, Andb uya pe undo f thebe st. Twillpr oveam osex cellent ea, Itsq ua lit yal lwi lla te st.

A grandfather, coming to read his paper, found that he had mislaid his spectacles, and thereupon declared, "I have lost my glasses somewhere, and can't read the paper." A little three-and-a-half-year-old girl, desiring to assist him, answered, "G'an'pa, you go outside and look froo ze window, and I'll hold ze paper up so you can read it."

Sunday School Teacher (about to comment on St. Paul's direction for the conduct of men and women during divine service:—"Now, do you know why women do not take off their bonnets in church?") Small boy:—"Cos they aint g't looking glasses to put 'em on again by."

An English servant-girl who had returned from the United States to visit her friends at home was told that she "looked really aristocratic." To which she responded, "Yes, in America all of us domestics belongs to the hire class."

Reading a list of the names of candidates for the general Court, one gentleman asked another, "Ben, who isthis man? I don't seem to recall him to mind." "Why," replied Ben, "you know him. He goes to our church, but he never comes."

At Chautauqua, the other day, a little girl was asked if she was a Methodist. Oh no!" she replied. "I am a Brethren, and my mother is a Brethren too. These were of the United Brethren. The farmer feeds the bleating u u, The sailor sails the c c, The gardener plants the p p, he does, The printer takes his e e.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. TRAINS leave Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:— (Halifax time.) At 8.30 a. m.—Express for St. John, Pictou. At 1.15 p. m.—Accommodation for Pictou. At 5.30 p. m.—Accommodation for Truro. At 3.00 p. m.—Express for Quebec.

Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

Winter Arrangement—Commencing Monday, Nov. 21st, 1881. The following is according to Railway Time. Halifax time is 15 minutes later.

Table with columns for Miles, Express, Passengers, and Freight, showing train schedules for GOING WEST and GOING EAST.

HALIFAX AND CAPE BRETON RAILWAY.

EXPRESS leaves New Glasgow at 2.15 connecting with Halifax Morning Express, arriving at the Strait of Canso at 6.35 P. M. EXPRESS leaves the Strait of Canso at 8.00 A. M., arriving at New Glasgow at 12.25 P. M., connecting trains for Halifax and St. John.

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 Friday at 1.00 p. m. Arrives at Yarmouth at 5.00 p. m. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3.30 p. m. Arrives at Yarmouth at 7.30 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, is all they can desire. It is carefully put up in four sizes.

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J. C. DUMARESQU, ARCHITECT.

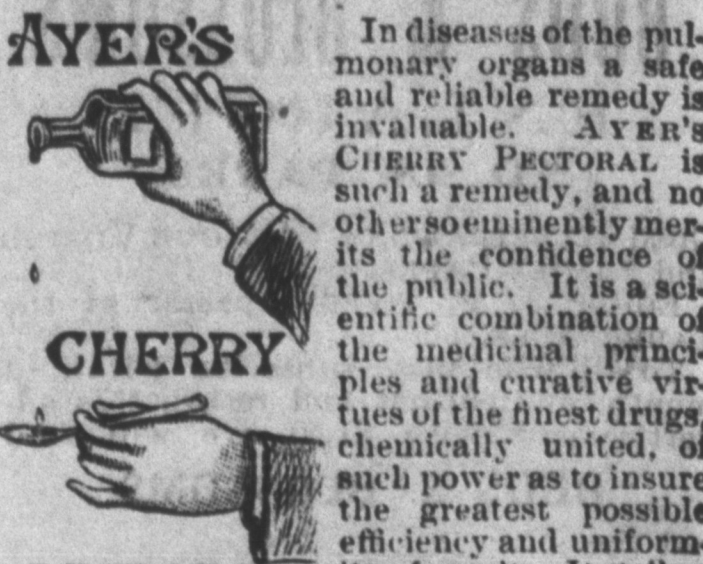
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THE CHRISTIAN MESSENGER

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

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FOR Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.



In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficiency and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary diseases, affording prompt relief and rapid cures, and is adapted to patients of any age or either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Clergymen's Sore Throat, Asthma, Croup, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough and Consumption there is no other remedy so efficacious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the many mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

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This is the ONLY Company that issues Policies giving the benefits of the MAINE NON-FORFEITURE law, and specifying in definite terms by its Policy Contract, that there can be NO FORFEITURE of the Insurance by non-payment of premium after three annual premiums have been paid, until the value provided for is exhausted in EXTENDED INSURANCE. G. B. HOLLAND, Manager for Prov. of Ontario, 17 Toronto St., Toronto. C. M. BOSSE, Manager for Province of Quebec, 147 St. James St., Montreal. R. ROWE, Manager for Province of N. B., Oddfellows' Bldg., St. John. F. B. K. MARTER, Manager for Prov. of N. S. and P. E. I., Queen's Ins. Bldg., Halifax.

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