

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.

Day	SUN.	MOON.	High Tide
W	Rise	South	at Halifax
1 W.	4 22 7 33	8 41	3 43 10 45
2 Th.	4 21 7 34	9 40	4 26 11 12
3 Fr.	4 21 7 35	10 41	5 9 11 37
4 Sa.	4 21 7 35	11 42	5 51 11 59
5 Su.	4 20 7 36	A. 43	6 33 M. 0 32
6 M.	4 20 7 37	1 48	7 18 0 23
7 Tu.	4 19 7 38	2 55	8 4 0 48
8 W.	4 19 7 38	4 3	8 55 1 13
9 Th.	4 19 7 39	5 15	9 54 1 47
10 Fr.	4 19 7 40	6 25	10 50 2 27
11 Sa.	4 19 7 40	7 31	11 52 3 15
12 Su.	4 18 7 41	8 27	M. 4 13 7 13
13 M.	4 18 7 41	9 16	0 55 5 23
14 Tu.	4 18 7 42	9 57	1 56 6 36
15 W.	4 18 7 42	10 30	2 55 7 53
16 Th.	4 18 7 42	11 58	3 50 9 10
17 Fr.	4 18 7 43	11 26	4 41 10 24
18 Sa.	4 18 7 43	11 53	5 31 11 36
19 Su.	4 19 7 44	M. 6 19	A. 45 1 14
20 M.	4 19 7 44	0 51	7 7 1 53
21 Tu.	4 19 7 44	0 51	7 55 2 59
22 W.	4 19 7 44	1 25	8 45 4 5
23 Th.	4 19 7 44	2 3	9 35 5 7
24 Fr.	4 20 7 44	2 48	10 26 6 4
25 Sa.	4 20 7 44	3 38	11 16 6 54
26 Su.	4 20 7 44	4 34	A. 6 7 38 7 52
27 M.	4 21 7 45	5 33	0 54 8 15
28 Tu.	4 21 7 45	6 31	1 39 8 47
29 W.	4 22 7 45	7 33	2 24 9 15
30 Th.	4 22 7 44	8 32	4 6 9 40

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. At Charlottetown, 2 hours 56 minutes later. A Westport, 2 hours 54 minutes later. A Yarmouth, 2 hours 20 minutes later.

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.
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."

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Agency for New York Fashions

"Photography."

PARTIES living in the country who intend visiting Halifax on business or pleasure, should visit the Studio of the HALIFAX PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPANY, 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.

SCIENCE.

According to a statement made by Professor Bell, it is but five years and a quarter since articulate speech was first transmitted by telephone. Yet in the short time that has elapsed since January 15, 1876, the exact date of the discovery, the telephone has come into daily use in all civilized countries, as well as in Egypt, China, and other places not usually included in the term civilized. Only one city in the United States is now without a telephone exchange. There are 408 of such exchanges, and 132,692 in use in the States. Speech was recently transmitted from Tours to Brest, a distance of 800 miles. The suggestion is here thrown in that the telephone must of necessity be some day applied to the ocean cable service, and then on applying the ear to the instrument in Toronto to we may listen to the roar of a great battle in Europe. But does it not seem positively awe-striking that man should have found a means of transmitting his voice to indefinite distances? If ten years ago it had been said that the day would come when the voice of a speaker in Toronto could be recognized in New York, the statement would have been scouted as the ravings of a lunatic.

A deposit of natural coal tar has been found near Foxburg, Pa. As no similar discovery was ever made in any other country, is it not probable that the finders have hit upon the site of an ancient gas-work belonging to the Moundbuilders or the Aztecs? Probably those respectable people used to prohibit their gas companies from be-fouling streams with their tar, and, as it is to be presumed the uses of tar in conjunction with feathers had not then been discovered, the companies had no resource but to bury the tar. Hence the find.

The Bush Electric Light Company have constructed a lamp of 100,000 candle-power, which has been successfully tested at their manufactory in Cleveland, U. S. A. This is the largest and most powerful lamp that has hitherto been made, and is, the Electrician believes, intended for use in our navy. The carbons are 2½ in. in diameter, and the motive power required is 40 h. p.

Mr. Darwin has a new book nearly ready. Its title is "The Formation of Vegetable Mould through the Action of Worms, with Observations on their Habits." Mr. Murray is the publisher.

The two bronze sphinxes for erection at the base on each side of Cleopatra's Needle on the Thames Embankment, are now in a forward state of advancement, one being already finished and cast from the foundry. It is the largest bronze ever produced in one solid piece, larger than the Nelson lions, which were cast in twenty-seven parts and riveted together. Each sphinx when completed will be 19ft. long, 6ft. wide, and 9ft. high, and will weigh about seven tons.

A French company has signed an agreement with the Porte for the construction of twenty-five light houses in the Red Sea.

May is the month in which the eggs of the clothes-moth are deposited; so, early in the month, all garments of wool or fur ought to be wrapped up and put away for the summer. If each article be wrapped up in several thicknesses of paper, how can the mother moth deposit her eggs upon the clothes; and, if she cannot do that, how can the larvae do any mischief? Of what use are camphor, tobacco and other bad smelling stuffs if the above precaution be taken? The good sense of our readers will suggest a proper answer to all the above questions. If the furs and woollens are not put away until the moths are noticed flying about, great watchfulness, and frequent examination of every article will be needed during the season, to be sure that the pest is not playing havoc in closets and chests. —Farm Journal.

Oil-cloths which are varnished as often as once a year will last much longer than if left unvarnished. Wash the cloth clean, wipe it dry, and apply a coat of coach varnish, taking care not to step on it until it is thoroughly dry.

A young lawyer wished to cite an authority on a case he was conducting, and not being able to remember it, his opponent wittily remarked, "Though lost to cite to memory dear."

VARIETIES.

A young man wrote that he wanted to become an editor, and this was the encouragement that he received:—"Canst thou draw up a leviathan with a hook thou lettest down? Canst thou hook up great ideas from the depth of thy intellect, and clean and scale and try them at five minutes notice? Canst thou write editorial as they may be to wanted to measure? Canst thou write an editorials to fit in a three-quarter column of the paper which shall have three inches of fine sentiment four inches from the beginning nine inches of humour in the middle, and outburst of maxim and precept nine and three-quarter inches at the close?"

A gentleman calling on a worthy farmer and Baptist deacon, observed:—"Mr. Jones, your clock is not quite right, is it?" "Well, you see, sir," said Mr. Jones, "nobody don't understand much about that clock but me. When the hands of that clock stands at twelve then it strikes two, and then I knows it's twenty minutes to seven."

"I want five cents' worth of starch," said a little girl to a grocer's clerk. The clerk asked, "What do you want five cents' worth of starch for?" "Why, for five cents, of course," she answered. And the clerk concluded to attend to his own business.

A lady had a favorite lap-dog which she called Perchance. "A singular name," said somebody, "for a beautiful pet, madam. Where did you find it?" "Oh," drawled she, "it was named after Lord Byron's dog. You remember where he says Perchance my dog will howl."

The following recipe for eloquence is given by a Western orator.—"Get yourself chock full of the subject, knock out the bung and let Nature caper."

Drill sergeant about to call the roll—"Those that are present will answer 'Here!' and those that are not present will answer 'Absent!'"

"Why, Jennie, you foolish girl, come into the house. What are you out in the snow for, without wraps?" "Oh, nothing much, ma. You see, Augustus has just called, and here are his footprints in the snow. I'm measuring to get the right size for those slippers, and do you know I don't believe I've got half enough cloth in them."

"Madame," said old Roger to his boarding house keeper, "in primitive countries beef is often the legal tender, but madame," said he, emphatically thrusting his fork into the steak, "all the law in Christendom couldn't make this beef tender."

A medical student says that he has never been able to discover the bone of contention, and desires to know if it is not near the jawbone.

HEALTH HINTS.

FLAXSEED AS MEDICINE.—Flaxseed is obtained from the fruit capsule of the common flax. In commerce there are several preparations from the seeds. Oil-meal or ground oil-cake is the material that is left after the seeds are ground and the oil pressed out. Flaxseed meal is the name given to the ground seeds (oil not pressed.) Raw linseed oil is the product of the expressed seeds. Flaxseed and its products have similar medicinal properties, demulcent and emollient. The seed and ground seed of course are stronger than the oil cake. Oil-cake is a very excellent addition to other foods for cattle that are being milked or fattened, containing as it does as large quantity of nitrogenous or flesh-forming substances. The following is an analysis of oil-cake:—

Water.....	10.05
Mucilage.....	39.10
Albumen and gluten.....	22.14
Oil.....	11.93
Husk.....	9.53
Ash, sand, etc.....	7.25
	100.00

The effect on cattle by the feeding of oilcake depends upon the quantity, and that of the other foods, and on the judgment of the man who feeds. However, it adds to the flesh, looks, and general thrift of the animal, if properly used. It should not be fed in large quantities at first, but begin with a little mixed with other food, such as bran or chaff, and increase the quantity every few days until the desired amount is reached. It can be fed alone, but is better mixed with other foods for general purposes. The quantity depends upon size, age, condition, etc., of animal, the effort desired and the kind and quantity of other foods.



INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

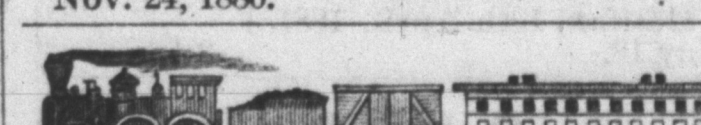
TRAINS leave Halifax daily (Sunday excepted) as follows:—
(Halifax time.)

At 8.30 a. m.—Express for St. John, Pictou, Quebec.
At 1.15 p. m.—Accommodation for Pictou.
At 5.30 p. m.—Accommodation for Truro.
At 3.00 p. m.—Express for St. John and Quebec.

WILL ARRIVE:—

At 9.15 a. m.—Accommodation from Truro.
At 12.55 a. m.—Express from Quebec and from St. John.
At 3.00 p. m.—Accommodation from Pictou.
At 8.30 p. m.—Express from St. John.

Nov. 24, 1880.



Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

Spring Arrangement—Commencing Monday, April 4th, 1881.

The following is according to Railway Time. Halifax times is 15 minutes later.

Miles.	Express Mon. Wed. and Saturday only.	Passengers and Freight, Daily.	Pass. & Freight, Daily.
Halifax.....	Leave 7 45	7 45	3 00
46 Windsor.	9 40	10 55	6 15
64 Wolfville.	10 30	12 02	7 17
71 Kentville.	11 05	12 50	7 40
83 Berwick.	11 30	1 43	
	P. M.		
102 Middleton.	12 23	2 58	
130 Annapolis.	Arrive 1 40	5 00	
St. John.	do	7 30	

GOING EAST.

Miles.	Pass. and Freight, Daily.	Pass. and Freight, Daily.	Express Mon. Wed. and Saturday only.
St. John.	Leave 8 00		
Annapolis.	7 30	2 20	
28 Middleton.	9 30	3 42	
47 Berwick.	10 58	4 30	
59 Kentville.	6 30	12 30	5 12
66 Wolfville.	6 57	12 58	5 33
	P. M.		
84 Windsor.	8 15	2 30	6 27
130 Halifax.	Arrive 11 00	6 25	8 25

Steamer "Empress" leaves St. John at 8 a. m. every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday for Digby and Annapolis, and returns the same days, on arrival of 7.45 a. m. Express Train from Halifax.

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,

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

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G. & T. PHILLIPS,

Corner Granville & Sackville Streets.

BOOK BINDERS, PAPERS RULERS,

BLANK BOOKS, Manufacturers, Performers,

Manufacturers. Cheapest in the Market.

Jan. 31.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES.

A Sure Relief for Asthma. Price 25 cts. by mail. STOWELL & CO. Charlottetown, Mass.

Feb. 25.

THE BEST REMEDY

Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S

CHERRY

PECTORAL.

In diseases of the

pulmonary organs a safe

and reliable remedy is

invaluable. AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL

is such a remedy, and

merits the confidence of

the public. It is a sci-

entific combination of

the medicinal princi-

ples and curative vir-

tues of the finest drugs,

chemically united, of

such power as to insure

the greatest possible

efficiency and uniform-

ity 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 Cat-

arrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

are magical, and multitudes are an-

nually 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 dan-

gerous 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 pul-

monary complaints not already beyond the

reach of human aid.

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Practical and Analytical Chemists,

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