

GREAT ARTIFICIAL HARBOR.

Naval Port at Dover is Largest Area of Open Sea Ever Inclosed. The opening of Dover naval port marks the completion of the greatest artificial harbor ever built entire in the open sea.

Although that portion of the inclosing breakwaters which is visible at high water gives an impression of their great length and of the wide extent of the harbor, it is a fact that the visible masonry represents only a small proportion of the work actually done.

The fears which have been expressed that this, like other harbors won from the open sea, might be subjected to shelling up by drifting sand have not been verified, the depth remaining practically constant.

FROZE A SOAP BUBBLE.

Then Broke It in Pieces and Floated them on Liquid Air.

A frozen soap bubble broken in two and floating like an iridescent, transparent eggshell on the surface of a vessel of liquid air was one of the marvels exhibited by Professor Dewar in a lecture before the Royal Institute of Great Britain.

The lecture was upon the subject of atmosphere and the curious effects of intense cold, the liquid air and soap bubble being adjuncts introduced to facilitate some explanations.

A few spoonfuls of liquid air were poured into a vessel, and the intense cold caused by evaporation immediately brought on a miniature snowstorm in the atmosphere directly above the vessel.

A slight but dexterous movement of the rod upon which the bubble was suspended broke the latter into two pieces, which fell upon the liquid air and there floated for an hour, gradually accumulating a tiny snowdrift from the almost imperceptible precipitation constantly going on in the freezing atmosphere above.

THE TINY HUMMING BIRD.

In One Species Its Bill is Nearly as Long as Its Body.

All humming birds, though varying much in size and color, exhibit the same form of wing, legs and feet, the wings being strong (considering the small size of the bird), while the legs and feet are remarkably weak and delicate.

In accordance with this we find that humming birds are never seen on the ground; that even when feeding they seldom trouble themselves to alight, but suspend themselves in the air before the flower on whose juices they mean to feed, the rapid vibration of the wings causing them to appear like two fans of filmy gauze and producing at the same time that peculiar humming sound from which these birds derive their popular name.

The beak of most humming birds is long, delicate and slightly curved to enable it to reach the inmost recesses of the trumpet shaped flowers which abound in the tropical regions, but the shape of the beak is very variable, probably on account of the particular flower on which the bird feeds.

In some instances it is nearly straight, and in one species, the sword-bill hummingbird, it is very nearly as long as the rest of the body.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

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Watch for Announcement of ACADIA ACADEMY next week.



Farm Laborers

Fares and Conditions will be about the same as in previous years. Definite arrangements will be announced shortly.

M. G. MURPHY, D.P.A., C.P.R., ST. JOHN, N. B.

Oily Petrels.

Various sea birds, especially the petrels, contain a large amount of oil in their tissues, and for this reason are greatly valued by the inhabitants of the Scottish coasts, who obtain from them "oil for their lamps, down for their beds, a delicacy for their table, a balm for their wounds and a medicine for their distemper."

Evolution of a Play.

"They tell me that plays are built up. Is that so?" "If so," answered the playwright. "Here is the method. I cop a joke. I tell it around, and it goes. Next I make a dialogue of it. Then I add a character, and it becomes a vaudeville sketch. If it still goes good we make three acts of it, and then it's a play."

While He Waited.

Little Girl—Mr. Lingerlong, is a quietus something you wear? The Young Man—No, Miss Kitty. Why do you ask that? Little Girl—'Cause I hear sister tell mamma the other day she was going to put a quietus on you the next time you came.

DEFIED THE KAISER.

A Pilot Who Knew His Business and Had Lots of Nerve.

In a fit of impatience because the speed of his yacht was slowed down on entering a certain harbor, the German emperor on one occasion tried to assert his authority and rang the bell for "Full speed ahead." To his great surprise, the pilot, an old Norwegian named Nordhuns, who knew the dangerous character of the channel, placed himself in the way and, leaning over the wheel, called down the tube to the engine room, "Half speed ahead—never mind the bell!"

"What! You dare to countermand my orders?" cried the impetuous monarch, again ringing the bell.

"Disregard the bell," calmly repeated Nordhuns through the tube.

For a moment the kaiser glared at the intrepid pilot, and then, drawing himself up to his full height, said majestically, "Go below, sir, and report yourself under arrest."

"Leave the bridge!" thundered the Norwegian grimly, as he grasped the wheel more firmly. "This ship is in my charge, and I'll have no interference with my orders from emperor or seaman!"

The officers on deck hurried silently aft, wishing luck to the sturdy old sea dog, who, knowing that he had the law as well as common sense on his side, stood at his post unshaken by threats, unheeding commands, and steered the Hohenzollern safely into port.

The next day the emperor came to his senses and decorated the pilot—the king at the wheel—with one grade of the Order of the Black Eagle and also appointed him his life pilot in Norwegian waters.—Pearson's Weekly.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

AND

GRAND HISTORIC PAGEANT

AUGUST 8, 9, and 10, 1916.

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STONE AND WELLINGTON.

The Fonthill Nurseries. (Established 1837)

TORONTO—ONTARIO

WHEN PRUNING TREES

Prevent tearing the bark off the trunk in removing large limbs by first making an "undercut."

Make the cuts on a slant. Some trees, like the elm, sycamore, linden and willow will stand the process of heading back more than others, and the poplar is a tree that must be cut back every few years to keep its crown from becoming too tall and unsafe.

When shortening a branch, leave a few twigs at the end to draw the sap to the freshly cut wound and thus enable the growing layer under the bark to heal it over.

In trimming small branches or shoots, the cut must be made just above a bud.

When several branches come out from the trunk in a whorl, they should not all be cut away at the same time lest the tree be girdled. This arrangement of branches occurs most frequently in the coniferous trees.

NEGLECTED FISH MAY

Varieties, Once Despised, Yield Good Returns in East

There are some fishes which, though not always wasted entirely, are by no means fully utilized. One of these is the horse-mackerel, or tuna, a huge fish which sometimes reaches a weight of two or three hundred pounds. M. Pierre Lemay, a large Parisian merchant engaged in the prepared food business, says that, after the sardine, the tuna is the fish most important as a preserved product. There is an upward tendency in the price of these fish at present in the world's fish markets. Years ago, sword-fish fishery was unknown on Canadian coasts. Now there is a special fleet of boats engaged in capturing sword-fish. Eighty of these fish were caught in 1915 at Ingonish, C.B. They ranged from 300 to 400 pounds in weight, and one was caught at Sydney which weighed 565 pounds. At four cents a pound, such a fish would be a prize for a fisherman. In Boston or New York, the price of sword-fish to the consumer was then about 25 cents per pound. Thus, this once neglected fish yielded ample returns. The same thing is true of sturgeon. A generation ago sturgeon were thrown up on the beach of the St. John river for manure; now, in some cases, good lake sturgeon are worth as much as a good-sized cow. Thirty cents per pound has been paid for sturgeon in the New York markets, and the weight ranges from 30 to 100 pounds.

Why Hurt Oneself?

Why will so many cyclists go laboring up stiff or "holding" hills when it is so palpable that they are overdoing it, and that the effort is beyond their normal strength? To the weaker brethren it is nothing short of a perilous proceeding. There is no loss of dignity in walking hills—indeed, there is positive refreshment in it sometimes; yet one frequently sees cases where one would gladly give advice were it not impertinent. Outside racing circles, there are only two legitimate excuses for desperate hurry—going for the doctor or the fire engine. Speed between points is no longer a fetish of cycling.

The British business man looks at the business he has got. That's the least of business. He ought to look at the business he hasn't got.—Herbert N. Casson.

Don't allow duck feed to stand from one meal to the next and expect ducks to be satisfied with it.

FOR SALE

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