

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

large number of elegant presents were received by her bride from her friends all of whom wish her and her husband every happiness.

Mrs. Owens, Miss Owens and Miss Nellie Harold of Fredericton are spending the summer at the Bay shore.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Powers, 51 Sewall street, was the scene of a very pleasant gathering on Tuesday evening, the occasion being the 50th anniversary of their marriage.

Among those present were a brother and two sisters of Mrs. Powers, Edward Yardie of Boston, Mrs. John Woodill and Miss Annie Yardie of Halifax; also Mrs. John Powers of Springhill, N. S., Miss Susie Yardie and Miss Rowland of Boston, Mrs. H. C. Crinkshaw, Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson and Miss Wynnie Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Powers and Misses F. I. and Ella Powers and Miss Bowen of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Powers were married in St. Paul's Episcopal church by the late Canon Harrison, being the second couple married in that church. They had six sons and six daughters, eleven of whom are living, eight being present on Tuesday night, viz.: W. T. Powers, Mrs. E. S. Hennigar, Mrs. W. A. McGinley, Mrs. W. T. Grinnell of Rockport, Me., Miss J. G. Powers, H. J. W. Powers, A. C. Powers and Miss Bell Powers.

The other three, E. A. Powers of Montreal, A. E. Powers of Falmouth, Mass., and F. H. Powers of Boston, being unable to be present. The evening was pleasantly spent. Rev. Dr. Wilson delivered a short address, followed by prayer. The children and grandchildren presented the couple with a purse containing over \$100 in gold.

One of the coincidences of the evening was that while it was the fiftieth anniversary of Mrs. Powers' wedding, it was also her 70th birthday. Another curious thing was that the day, Tuesday, was the same day of the week on which the couple were married.

Miss Jennie M. Hughes, sister of the late Geo. A. Hughes of Fredericton, is visiting Mrs. Hawley Merritt, Golding street.

Miss MacLachlan is in Fredericton visiting her sister Mrs. Lee Babbitt.

Miss Fannie Smith is visiting out of town friends. Miss Violet Lamb has gone to Fredericton to take a course in hospital nursing.

The Misses Babbitt and Miss Bessie Babbitt are visiting Mrs. J. W. Ellis. One of the young ladies was Miss Ellis's bridesmaid.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bullock have returned from a pleasant trip to Paris, England, Scotland, and Ireland. Mrs. Jessie L. Teupard of Westminster returned with them and will spend the summer here.

The death is announced at Jamaica Plains, Boston, of Miss Olive Fith who many friends in St. John will learn the tidings with deep regret.

Miss Smith is a niece of the Misses Sullivan, Lemster St. and visited St. John for six or eight weeks every summer.

Miss Sears of Brooklyn, N. Y., is on a visit to her grandmother, Mrs. John Sears.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Adams of New York are visiting the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Robinson have returned from their wedding tour.

Mr. H. F. McClatchey of Campbellton is in the city.

SUSSEX.

[Progress is for sale in Sussex by G. D. Martin R. D. Bell and S. H. White & Co.]

Capt. Calhoun and daughter of Albert are visiting friends in Havelock.

Miss Gladie Keith attended the convention at Hampton last week.

Miss Maud McKenzie spent Sunday in Hampton. Col. Dumville M. P. was in Sussex on Monday.

Mr. George Seaman of Moncton is visiting his uncle Mr. Chas. Brown here.

Miss Laura Robinson spent Sunday in Hampton. Miss C. T. White is visiting in Ft. Wolfe.

Miss Brown Fredericton is visiting Mrs. John Smith.

Mrs. T. Mowlan, Springfield spent a day or two last week here.

Mrs. Pertham and daughter of Chalmersford, Mass., are visiting Mrs. S. H. White.

Miss Lilian Taylor entertained her friends at a picnic on Thursday which was very much enjoyed the day being all that could be desired for the outing, those invited were, Misses Carrie McLeod, Daisy Hickman, Ambers, DeBoo, Gertie Sherwood, O'Keefe, Campbellton, Maud McKenzie, Bessie Trite, Hattie Brown, Messrs. Palmer, S. Ipp, John Murray, Sherwood, Hallett, Charters, DeBoo.

Mrs. Ed. Hallett acted as chaperone.

Mrs. Ramond of St. Andrews is visiting at the hotel.

Mr. Geo. Warren of Lynn, Mass is on a visit to his family here.

Mrs. W. H. Culbert and Miss Louise Culbert spent Sunday in Springfield, N. B.

Mr. A. H. Robinson of Havelock spent Sunday here.

Miss Sadie DeBoo left for Newton, Mass., on Thursday morning to accept a situation as nurse in the Newton hospital.

ST. GEORGE.

[Progress is for sale in St. George at the store of T. O'Brien.]

Rev. Mr. Eatough with a party of young lads from St. John spent last week at the log house on Lake Utopia. They were joined on Thursday by Archdeacon Brigstock, the party returned home on Saturday.

Rev. B. E. Smith returned last week from a pleasant trip to Digby.

Miss Maud Davis who has been teaching Kindergarten in Fall River arrived home on Thursday last to spend her vacation.

The friends of Miss Bessie Parks will regret to hear she is sick with grip.

Mr. and Mrs. MacMillan are receiving congratulations on the advent of a young daughter.

Miss Nellie Johnson is visiting Eastport.

Rev. Mr. Lavers, Mr. and Mrs. H. Bailey and Miss Kelman returned this week from Hampton.

Mr. Will Seelye is visiting his home after an absence of six years in Colorado.

Mrs. Maggie McLeod is visiting Mrs. James Watt.

Mrs. Frederick Bogue intends going to St. Stephen on Saturday for a visit.

Mrs. Will Shaw and children of Chicago arrived on Tuesday and are the guests of Mrs. W. W. Shaw.

Miss Maud Clinch of Lynn Mass is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Guy Clinch.

Miss Elsie Goodell and Mr. Ned Clinch were married in St. Andrews on Tuesday.

BERWICK.

July 17.—Miss Janet daughter of Alderman Mosher of Halifax is visiting Mrs. Forrest.

Miss Marguerite Ford arrived home last week from St. John where she graduated at the Conservatory of Music in the violin department.

A few Sunday's ago Mr. E. C. Foster was presented with a life size picture of himself, a present from the officers, teachers and members of his bible class of which he has been teacher for quite a number of years.

Miss Rogers of Yarmouth is visiting at Captain W. Hibberts.

The members of the mite Society and Epworth League of Christian Endeavor of Wesley church held a garden party at the residence of Mr. S. R. Creighton last Tuesday evening. The grounds were decorated by budding and were illuminated by Chinese lanterns which looked very pretty, the attendance was very large and proceeds realized from the sale of flowers, drinks, ice cream and straw berries and cream, also a small gate fee was \$42.10. Quite a number gave very fine selections of piano, cornet and violin music.

APOHAQUI.

JULY 15.—Mr. P. G. Burgess and Miss Burgess of Ontario are spending their vacation with Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Burgess.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gosline, Rhode Island, have been visiting Mrs. S. F. McCreary.

Mr. W. McD. Campbell and bride arrived from Moncton on Thursday morning.

Miss Emma Manchester is home from Newlon Highlands, and will remain some time.

Miss Lizzie Beiding, who has been in St. John, is at home again.

Miss Hatfield, Montreal, is visiting relatives here.

ATROUT IN EXILE.

Banished for ill behavior to the Pool of the White Perch.

In one of the larger pools on the floor of a certain aquarium there is a brook trout, weighing, perhaps, two pounds and a half or three pounds, which is taken from a tank where it had been with other trout and placed in this pool because while in the tank it persisted in hectoring the other trout there, darting at one or another of them, and nipping at them and making itself in this way especially obnoxious to a rainbow trout that was in the tank.

In the pool there are quite a number—twenty or more—of white perch, weighing a quarter to a half pound each. When the trout was first placed in the pool it set out to hustle the perch, and it did make them stir about for a time, but very soon the white perch turned on the trout and hustled it about; after that the trout let the perch alone and the perch let the trout alone.

The trout doesn't exactly sulk, but it maintains a sort of dignity of bearing and keeps by itself. In the pool there is also a school of killies; fifty of them; perhaps, or maybe a hundred. The white perch and the killies are fed in the afternoon, on chopped clams. They know well enough what it means when the small galvanized iron bucket in which their food is brought to them is set down upon the stone coping of the pool within the iron railing that surrounds it, preparatory to feeding them; and they swarm to the surface, ready to receive the first scattering of food from the hand that is to feed them. White perch and killies are all together now. They're all lively and all hungry, as all fish are likely to be in the spring, and they all jump for the fragments of clam that are thrown in; they seize them and dart away with them and eat them and come back for more.

It may be that half of the killies stay right on and near at hand: three or four of them may seize all as once on the same fragment, and they make the water bubble, as much as such little fishes can, in their efforts each to get it away from the others. But perch and killies are alike in their undisguised enjoyment of their meal.

Not so the lordly trout; he never comes to this afternoon feast. While the perch and the killies are almost falling over each other in their eagerness to participate in it, the trout lies off at one end of the pool, near the bottom, keeping its fins in motion just sufficient to keep itself balanced in the water and paying no attention whatever to the antics of the commoner fishes. The trout doesn't need to join them for its food, for it has already had its daily meal, a breakfast of five live killies, specially fed to it. Of course, in aquariums all the fishes are treated with equal kindness; but it would seem, at least, as though the trout and other such fishes were treated with more consideration than their lowlier and less exacting fellows. Fresh killies are brought to the aquarium daily for the use of such fishes as may require them; from these a sufficient portion is taken every morning to feed the lone trout in the pool. These that are brought in fresh are a little darker in color than the killies that are

Wood in Cross Sections...



That is a principle running through all the wood work in the Pratte Pianos. For strength, resistance and proof against warping or splitting, there is nothing like having wood in cross grained layers, instead of in solid pieces as in cheap pianos. Even in the cases, panels, we use this layer process. These things all combine to make the Pratte Piano superior to any others. Judge for yourself by seeing them at our warehouses.

Pratte Piano Co. 1676 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL. Represented in Halifax by THE W. H. JOHNSON CO., Corner Granville and Buckingham Streets.

Don't take substitutes to save a few pennies. It won't pay you. Always insist on HIRE'S Rootbeer.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold every where.

already in the pool, and so more easily distinguished, and, having been out of water for an hour or two in the damp seaweed in which they are brought to the city, they are a little more sluggish in movement and so more easily caught.

Thus the trout is provided with breakfast as near to its fancy as the market affords, and under conditions that are calculated to contribute to its comfort; and if it wants more food through the day it can provide itself from the school of killies in the pool, a task not so easy as it might seem, even for the agile trout, but the trout can catch them if it will. And still, with all these comforts, and with all its dignity and exclusiveness, the trout in the white perch pool is not happy, for here it is in exile.

STORIES OF DOGS.

Many Instances of Affection Between Dogs and their Owners.

Literature, history, and biography, are full of overflowing instances of affection between dogs and their owners. Remember the dog Argus, which died of joy on the return of his master Ulysses after twenty years' absence. The story is touchingly told in Homer's Odyssey:

"As he draws near the gates of his own palace, he spies, dying of old age, disease, and neglect, his dog Argus—the companion of many a long chase in happier days. His instinct at once detects his old master, even though the disguise lent by the goddess of wisdom. Before he sees him he knows his voice and step, and raises his ears—

And when he marked Odysseus in the way. And could no longer to his lord come near. Fawed with his tail and drooped in feeble play his ears. Odysseus, turning wiped a tear." It is poor Argus's last effort, and the old hound turns and dies—

Just having seen Odysseus in the twentieth year. Egyptians held the dog in adoration as the representative of one of the celestial signs, and the Indians considered him one of the sacred forms of their deities. The dog is placed at the feet of women in monuments, to symbolize affection and fidelity; and many of the Crusaders are represented with their feet on a dog, to show that they followed the standard of the Lord as a dog follows the footsteps of his master. "Man," said Burns, "is the god of the dog" he knows nothing higher to reverence and obey. Kings and queens have found their most faithful friends among dogs. Frederick the Great allowed his elegant furniture at Potsdam to be nearly ruined by his dogs, who jumped upon the satin chairs and slept cozily on the luxurious sofas, and quite a cemetery may still be seen devoted to his pets. The pretty spaniel belonging to Mary Queen of Scots deserves honorable mention. He loved his ill-starred mistress when her human friends had forsaken her; nestled close by her side at the execution, and had to be forced away from her bleeding body. One of the prettiest pictures of the Princess of Wales is taken with a tiny spaniel in her arms.

Walter Scott's dogs had an extraordinary fondness for him. Swanson declares that he had to stand by, when they were leaping and fawning about him, to beat them off lest they should knock him down. One day, when he and Swanson were in the armory, Maids the dog which now lies at his feet in the monument at Edinburgh, being outside, had peeped in through the window, a beautifully painted one, and the instant she got a glance of her beloved master she bolted right through it and at him. Lady Scott, starting at the crash, exclaimed, "Oh, gracious, shoot her!" But Scott, caressing her with the utmost coolness, said, "No, no, mamma, though she were to break every window at Abbotsford." He was engaged for an important dinner party on the day

his dog Camp died, but sent word that he could not go, "on account of the death of a dear old friend." He tried early one morning to make the fire of peat burn, and after many efforts succeeded in some degree. At this moment one of the dogs, dripping from a plunge in the lake, scratched and whined at the window. Sir Walter let the "poor creature" in, who, coming up before the little fire, shook his shaggy hide, sending a pricking shower bath over the fire and over a great table of loose manuscripts. The tender-hearted author, eyeing the scene with his usual slow serenity, said, "Oh, dear, you've done a great deal of mischief!" This equanimity is only equalled by Sir Isaac Newton's exclamation, now, alas! pronounced a fiction "Oh, Diamond, Diamond, little dost thou know the injury thou has done!"

Walter Savage Landor, irascible, conceited, tempestuous, had a deep affection for dogs, as well as all other dumb creatures, that was interesting. "Oh! all the Louis Quatorze rhymesters I tolerate! La Fontaine only, for I never see an animal, unless it be a parrot, a monkey, or a pug dog, or a serpent, that I do not converse with it either openly or secretly."

The story of the noble martyr Gerlet, who risked his own life for his master's child, only to be suspected and slain by the hand he loved so well, is perhaps too familiar to be repeated, and yet I can not resist Spencer's verbiage:

The huntsman missed his faithful hound; he did not respond to horn or cry. But at last, at Llewelyn "homeward hied" the dog bounded to greet him, smeared with gore. On entering the house he found the child's couch also stained with blood, and the infant nowhere to be seen. Believing Gerlet had devoured the boy, he plunged his sword in his side, but soon discovered the cherub alive and rosy, while beneath the couch, gaunt and tremendous, lay a wolf torn and killed.

Things a Woman Should be Careful of When Purchasing a Wheel.

It may be said that this summer of '96 will see more women cyclists than any previous year, and as the time has fully arrived when orders for machines will be given, a few hints on the choice of a wheel and other matters pertaining to cycling will be found useful.

The question of weight in connection with women's wheels has recently received more attention at the hands of manufacturers than ever before, and the consequence is reliable machines may be purchased, fitted with brake, mud guards, dress guard, and gear case, at just about thirty pounds weight.

A woman, unless she is particularly strong, should not have her machine geared to more than 56 inches, or at the most, 60 inches. The back wheels of women's wheels are usually 28 inches or 26 inches in diameter, and a very simple rule for ascertaining the gear is as follows: Take the diameter of the back wheel and multiply by the number of teeth on the bracket chain wheel, divide the result by the number of teeth on the ring of the hub—which is often seven—and the result is obtained. For instance, the gear of a machine with a 28-inch back wheel and a fourteen-tooth bracket wheel and seven tooth hub ring would be 56 inches, and if fitted with a fifteen tooth bracket chain wheel 60 inches.

In selecting a machine a woman should see that the handle-bars and saddle can be so adjusted as to enable her to sit perfectly upright; nothing looks worse than to see a woman adopting what our male friends know as the "scorcher" attitude.

Large makers build machines in more than one size and exceptionally short and exceptionally tall ladies should have machines built lower and higher respectively in the frames than standard patterns.

The pedals should be rubber and not all steel, the latter with their sharp points being more liable to catch in the rider's dress. Pedals to suit the width of foot can of course be selected.

A really first-class wheel by a leading firm will cost nearly \$100 or perhaps a little more, but of course, inferior machines can be purchased for about half this amount.

There are several little things a rider should be particularly careful about and these is the application of the brake. The brakes are usually those which act on the

front wheel, but there are some machines in which the rear wheel is braked. The latter is a better plan, as the front wheel is more liable to catch in the rider's dress. Pedals to suit the width of foot can of course be selected.

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Advertisement for Tetley's Tea. Includes the text "T= 'WHY'", "One teaspoonful of Tetley's is found to equal one dessertspoonful of most other teas.", "WHY?—Because our sealed packets contain only TEA-LEAVES,—no dried stalks or other adulterations.", and the large stylized logo "Tetley's TEAS".

est-minded, religious young man's seriousness is ignored by so many girls (between sixteen and twenty), and the company of giddy, idle, senseless youths preferred and in the July Ladies' Home Journal editorial reply is made. Mr. Bok contends that girls at that age take few things seriously, and are not given to looking upon the serious side of life; that only the bright, pleasant side attracts them. "It is only natural that to a girl of such an age the young man of bright conversation, flippant and meaningless though that talk may be, has an indefinable attraction. She would rather have it than she can dance well than that he can recite Emerson to her. It is the dancing time of her life, and not the Emersonian period. She is apt to notice a man's clothes more than his character. She likes the man better who pays her a pretty compliment than the one who says something serious. "The young man who pays her graceful attentions is pleasing to her, she does not seek to penetrate beyond the mere compliment. And why should she? Young men are simply one form of her amusement: she does not take them any more seriously than she does anything else. The young man of presentable appearance, who dresses well and has a command of the small talk of society, is her girlish jack-in-the-box. The more attention he pays her, the more he flatters her, the better she is apt to like him. The earnest young man who has ambition, who studies and learns, whose talk is sensible rather than light, is a bit tiresome to her. She may admire his high purpose so far as she can grasp them. She may respect him. But if she is going to a party, she does not want his company. She passes him by for the other fellow who is graceful in the dance. And she is to be blamed or to be censured for this? Not a bit of it. While she is a girl she does as a natural, healthy girl should: she lives her years of enjoyment and gets as much pleasure out of them as she can. For this she is a girl. But if he will watch her after she counts her years with the figure two he will observe slowly but surely a process of gradual development takes place in the girl whom he believed to be without thought or reason. And equally sure will be his discovery that the companion of her dances is not so eagerly welcomed by her as once he was. He will then gradually discover that the girl is not the light minded butterfly that he thought her to be. She becomes interested in other things: conversations which bored her a year or to earlier now begin to have some meaning for her. She begins to regard the internal value of things. She looks at young men from a different standpoint. The young man who can simply dance well does not represent the same thing to her. She begins to look for something else in the young men who come to her. The woman has simply begun to develop; and the girl is ceasing to be."

ORIGIN OF