

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

Mr. Domville Richards of St. John spent a few days with his parents last week.

Miss Ethel Daiton of St. John spent a few days with her sister last week.

Rev. H. A. Cody attended the meeting of the choral union at Rothery last week.

Mrs. G. A. Fowler has returned from her visit to St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Belyea of Hampton spent a few days with friends here last week.

Another boy has arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow Belyea.

Miss Grace Fowler is visiting friends in St. John.

Mrs. Wm. McLeod's friends will be glad to learn that she is recovering from her recent serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Palmer have returned home for the winter.

## DIGBY.

[Progress is for sale in Digby by Mrs. Morse.]

FEB. 10.—"Nevada" was the attraction for Digby theatre goers Friday evening. The play was well put on by home talent and highly appreciated by a large and fashionable audience. For the successful manner in which this popular three act drama was carried out much credit is due to Mr. C. Jamison. Miss Helen Brown took the part of "Mabel," A. Wain very gracefully and Mr. Harry Daley as "Jordan, the Detective" was right at home in his part. The fact that Mrs. W. S. Troop and her brother, Mr. Wm. Sullivan, were expected to sing between the acts helped to charm a large audience and both that lady and gentleman won golden opinions for themselves as soloists. They were obliged to respond to encores. Mrs. Troop sang "Last Night" a very pretty piece and for an encore gave "Streets of Dreams." Mr. Sullivan's "The Ship I Love" was good and for an encore sang "Auntie." The Digby Symphony orchestra furnished a choice programme of music during the evening. Mrs. Longstaff kindly loaned her piano, for Mrs. Troop's and Mr. Sullivan's singing. The proceeds of the entertainment amounted to \$120, which has been handed over to the Oddfellow's hall association.

The whist club meets at the residence of Mr. H. B. Short tomorrow evening.

There were over thirty guests at Mrs. Lynch's progressive whist party at "Hawthorne Villa" last week. Mr. and Mrs. Shreve, Mrs. Merkel, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, the Misses Short, Mrs. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Copp, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Viets, Mrs. Raddeok, Mr. and Mrs. E. Turnbull, Capt. and Mrs. DeBaurand, Mrs. Jamison, the Misses Jamison, Dr. J. DuVerne, Dr. Kinsman, Messrs. C. Jamison, C. D. Merkel, Guy Viets, Douglas Viets, A. Viets, H. B. Churchill, and Lloyd Gupit.

Mr. Harry L. Dennison, of Windsor is coming to Digby to enter into law partnership with Mr. Copp M. P.

Mrs. I. L. Burrill and Miss Marion Burrill of Weymouth, have been here a day or two.

Mr. Alf. H. Ellis of St. John is in town. M.

## HAYLOCK.

Feb. 9.—Miss Louise Price has returned from her visit to St. John and Hampton.

Mr. H. H. Dryden of Sussex was here two days last week.

Capt. Warner of St. John spent Sunday in Haylock.

Mrs. W. H. Fowles has gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fowles are visiting their daughter Mrs. A. H. Robinson.

Mr. A. H. Robinson went to St. John Monday morning.

Miss Polley spent Sunday in Haylock the guest of Mrs. J. C. Price.

Mrs. Freeman Alward and daughter were in Petticoat Monday.

The Haylock Literary club met Thursday evening at Mrs. H. H. Keith's.

Mr. and Miss Davidson of Apple Hill, and Miss Webster of Petticoat were in Haylock Sunday.

Mr. Cliff W. Price spent Sunday with his parents.

Misses Ethel and Alice Keith went to Petticoat Monday morning.

Mr. Miller of Moncton was here last week.

CARL.

## Agents Wanted.

Active boys or agents are wanted in Campbellton, Newcastle, and St. Andrews to sell PROGRESS. Apply at once to the publisher.

## She Has Outlived Them All.

The approaching commemoration of Queen Victoria's succession to the throne in 1837 will bring to mind men high in church and state whom she has outlived. Americans will think of the long line of Presidents whose official terms have been completed, or been interrupted by death, during the queen's reign. Andrew Jackson closed his second term March 4, 1837, and was succeeded by Martin Van Buren. Then Harrison, Tyler, Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce, Buchanan, Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, and Cleveland again. How the mere mention of those names of Presidents suggests the volume of history the momentous years have written! All but two of these men have passed away, but the queen, with remarkable vigor and sagacity, still reigns.

## To Choose the Site of a Capital.

Political science, often of an ingenious sort, is used in choosing the sites of capitals; but Brazil has now employed natural science for the purpose. Rio de Janeiro being unhealthy, the Brazilian government appointed a commission of scientists to select a location suitable for a new capital. The commission has fixed upon a plateau four thousand feet above the sea-level. The distance by rail from the coast is said to be eighteen hours. No yellow fever invades the spot, and other conditions favorable to health are reported. The Popular Science News says that this is believed to be the first occasion on record in which science has been called in to choose the site of a capital. Bad air and bad legislation have doubtless been associated, more than once, as cause and effect.

## MARRIED.

FULLER-MCCLEARY—On Oct. 21st, 1896, by Rev. L. G. MacNeil, James H. Fuller, Sr., to Isabella A. McCleary.

[Fredericton papers please copy.]

## DO FISHES HAVE A MEMORY?

Fiscine Psychological Researches of a German Professor.

Prof. Ludwig Edinger of Frankfurt-on-the-Main is collecting information on this point and writes to us as follows: 'Have fish a memory? A request for information. There is a general opinion that fish have some sort of memory; that they can recognize people, know how to find or avoid places where they have made formerly some experiences, that fish which have once escaped the rod know the bait, &c. It is highly desirable that all experience of this kind should be collected in the interest of comparative psychology. The reason is that till now we believed the function of memory to depend on the action of the brain cortex. All experience in man and in the higher animals has led to that conclusion. During the last years it has been proved that fish have no brain cortex at all. They are the only existing vertebrates without a brain cortex. Now if we could prove beyond the possibility of doubt that fish really have a memory, that they gain experience and can make use of it, then we shall have to give up the till now general opinion that memory has its seat in the brain cortex. Therefore it is extremely important to have an entirely new set of experiences.' Prof. Edinger then asks all anglers and naturalists to communicate to him any experiences they may have had, requesting them particularly to take nothing for granted, as the smallest observation may prove of the greatest importance. Here, then, is a splendid chance for anglers to tell their pet tales and to throw light on this interesting question. Many incidents which commonly occur to anglers would decidedly go against the theory that fish have memories. Thus, a fish which has had a broken hook in his mouth will often immediately take another, and on being captured the broken one may be found still sticking in his mouth, and then it is well known to fishermen that a pike which escapes while it is being played will often again ferociously seize the bait if it be at once temptingly offered him. Such well-known facts as these do not at first point to any highly developed powers of reasoning in the fish, but before drawing any conclusions from them, another factor—that of sensibility—must also be taken into consideration. It is highly probable that a fish hooked with a small flyhook in a gristly part of the jaw feels little or no pain, and therefore it the hook immediately breaks, and fish possibly look upon it as a very slight inconvenience which in no way need hinder him from continuing his meal. A fish's brain is a very small mass compared with the weight of the body, and is also small in comparison to the spinal cord. We have no doubt that Prof. Edinger will receive many interesting communications from people who are in the habit of studying the habits of fish carefully, and it is to be hoped that some reliable conclusions will be drawn from them.

## ESKIMOS PRESERVING EGGS.

Instruction From White Men That Endangers Web-footed Birds in Alaska.

When white men first went to Alaska the natives lived on the products of sea, land, and air. From the ocean came salmon and seals, from the land came various mammals, and from the air came birds. The first visitors were not interested in game preservation. In fact, they bartered for the game, giving poor whiskey for good meat, and bad tobacco for feathers and skins. They taught the Eskimos how to preserve the game in oil. The result of this instruction is related in the Sportsmen's Review:

'From time immemorial the Eskimos have taken eggs and fowls during the short season they were available. There is no system of dandling eggs to determine their grade among the natives. An egg is an egg to them at any period of incubation, and as long as the season lasts they live in riotous plenty. Formerly they were contented with what they could eat during the

## Nerves

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Nerves are like fire—good servants but hard masters.

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season, but since they have come in contact with white people they have learned more thorough methods, and now they provide eggs and birds to last the whole year through. They dry or pickle the flesh and the eggs are preserved in barrels of muckaluck—walrus oil. An addled goose egg kept a year in rancid oil appeals to an Eskimo's peculiarly cultivated taste.

'To an Eskimo an egg taken at any time in the season is eatable; but to be salable to the whites it must be fresh, so the Eskimos divide the territory among themselves and make a systematic round of the nests each day, taking the fresh eggs, and finally picking the mother when she refuses to lay any more, capturing her with a noose of wire.

'Now a part of the regular fare of the Yukon steamboat is wild geese. At the first meal the tourist is apt to regard the bird with great good favor, but as meal after meal passes wild geese cease to be a joy.

'This continual depredation of the nests, combined with the Pacific coast market and record hunting, has already depleted the flocks of web-foot birds that one time were to be seen in myriads during the migrating seasons.'—N. Y. Dispatch.

## DISCRIMINATING SPARROWS.

They Know the Mistress of the House and Appeal only to Her for Food.

Down where the observant Jerseyman lives the English sparrow has lived down the evil things that have been said of him for years, and he is an always welcome denizen of the Jerseyman's domain. The sparrows find a comfortable home in the dense growth of the wistaria vines, in the grape arbors and in the evergreen cedar trees, and far from driving away the other birds, they seem to get along with them all in the most peaceful manner. Now, when all the others have gone to warmer climes or taken refuge in the deep woods, the sparrows still keep up a recollection of summer among the suburbanites, and their morning twitter is a welcome sound.

What these sparrows do not know seems hardly worth knowing. While the ground was open and uncovered they took care of themselves and were seldom seen about the house except mornings and evenings, and no one would have supposed that the flock knew anything of the persons in the house. But when the first heavy snow came and the usual supply of food could not be gathered abroad, the birds showed that they not only knew that they had friends in the house, but that they realized just who was the friend to be relied upon.

On the first of these mornings the Jerseyman's wife had her attention attracted by a tapping and fluttering at one of the kitchen windows. The kitchen is in a basement, and its windows are high above and half below the level of the ground. The whole home flock of sparrows had gathered before one of these windows, and they were pecking at its panes and fluttering in the snow close to it. She opened the window and the birds merely hopped or flew a little way off and waited. Then she shoveled a flat place in the snow with a dustpan and put out a supply of bread crumbs. The birds ate these and flew away. They were there again the next morning, making the same appeals for food. Then it occurred to the mistress of the house that the appeals were made directly to her. The servant was in the kitchen every morning, but the birds did not appeal to her, and other members of the family were also about, but they received no calls for crumbs. On the following day the mistress of the house purposely delayed getting into the kitchen until much later than usual. Other members of the family were sent down one after another and all showed themselves at the dining room windows. The sparrows were all in the yard, but they did not peck out by their waiting. By and by the housewife went to the kitchen. No sooner did she step from the stairway than some watchful sparrow saw her, and then the whole flock flew with one accord to the window and began tapping for food.

One curious feature of this is, that when winter came the birds of that flock had not been fed since nearly a year ago, when the mistress of the house showered rice or bread crumbs upon them from the back stoop. They would let her pet them with the food and never seem to mind it, but if any other person appeared suddenly at a window the whole flock would take flight and seem to hold a conference from many parts of the yard before they would venture back.

## Compulsion in Voting.

The governor of Nebraska has suggested a plan for inducing voters to attend to the duty of voting. He proposes to levy a yearly poll-tax on every legal voter, which shall be abated if the citizen votes. There is the same objection to this plan that there is to the ordinary poll-tax. The payer of a poll-tax may say that he purchases from the state the privilege of voting, and he may ask, not wholly without an appearance of reason, why he should not be permitted to sell the vote that he has practically brought from the state. The voter who, under Governor Holcomb's plan, could save his poll-tax by voting could ask with almost an equal appearance of reason why he should not double the financial benefit by voting in accordance with the wish of some person willing to pay for the control of his vote. The best system of compulsion for voters is the education of citizens in the duties of citizenship up to a degree where their sense of responsibility as citizens will compel them to go to the polls and vote as conscience directs.

## LETTERS SENT BY WIRE.

Useful and Wonderful Invention that Works With the Telephone.

Scientists in Europe are talking a good deal just now about a curious new machine to which the name teleceptor has been given. As the name indicates, the object of the machine is to write down words spoken or sent from a distance. The telephone, as at present constructed, enables one person to hear another who is talking perhaps leagues away; the teleceptor, it is claimed, will enable any person to send a written message to another person over a telephone.

The teleceptor has been invented by a German scientist, and in his words, 'its object is to fix telephonic transmissions.' His is not the first attempt which has been made in this direction. The phonograph has been used for the same purpose in connection with the telephone, but it is generally admitted that no very successful results have been obtained. At any rate, there is not much evidence that the phonograph is popularly used for this purpose.

The German scientist, by the way, is a recognized authority of an entirely different plan. His machine is simply a combination of the typewriter and the telegraph, and without it the inventor claims that the telephone cannot be regarded as complete. The manipulation of the machine is not more difficult than that of the typewriter, and like the typewriter, the new instrument has a keyboard, above which is placed the box containing the machinery.

The same wire which is used for telephonic communication is connected with the teleceptor, and by means of a simple manipulation the current can be directed either into the teleceptor, or into the telephone. Thus, when a person wishes to use a telephone, after it has been furnished with this new machine, all he will have to do will be to turn on the current and then write his message on his typewriter. According as it is written the message will be flashed across the wire and an answer will be sent to him in the same manner.

The advantages of this machine, in case it should prove to be a success, are self-evident. European journalists are already greatly interested in the idea, and claim that for many years no greater aid to journalism than the teleceptor has been invented. They point out that in future many messages which are now sent by telegraph can be sent more easily and more expeditiously by the perfected telephone. For example, a correspondent in Boston wishing to send a message to his paper in New York. He goes to the telephone, turns on the current and in a few minutes his written communication is in the New York office. No messenger boys are required; indeed, no time is lost between transmission and receipt of the message.

We are likely to hear a good deal more about the teleceptor in the near future—that is, if it is really such a practical machine as the inventor and foreign journalists claim.—New York Herald.

## A Good Deal in a few Words.

'I paid a Toronto specialist on catarrh a large sum of money but I got no benefit. I tried them all, but finally, almost in despair, and assuredly without any faith, I tried Chase's Catarrh Cure. It is all it is recommended, which is saying a good deal in a few words.' Joel Rogers, clerk, Division Court, Beeton. Improved blowers in each 25c. box.

## More than Estimated.

Pryer—I notice that young Frayman is still paying his attentions to the daughter of old Senator Coffers.

Dyer—I believe he still persists in that direction.

Pryer—I am told he's a relative of hers—a cousin twice removed.

Dyer—Twice! Say, the old man told me himself that he'd removed him seven times already, and if he has to do it again it will probably be a cemetery.—Boston Courier.

Chinese writers claim that the cultivation of wheat was introduced into the Celestial Empire by the Emperor Shinnung 2,700 years before Christ.

The name wheat is derived from a Saxon word, 'Hwaete,' signifying white, because the flour from this grain is lighter in color than that from any other.

Tea wheat, a variety years ago much esteemed in this country, is said to have been grown from a single grain found in a box of tea brought from China.

There are 322 varieties of wheat which have a botanical difference from each other, and a great many others whose differences are mostly in the name.

## PILL - AGE

Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 20 cents a vial, are planned after the most modern in medical science.

They are as great an improvement over the 50 years old strong dose pill formulas as a bicycle is over an ox cart in travel.

Cinnamon Drop Coated makes them pleasant to take—being purely vegetable makes them absolutely safe—they never gripe and they never fail—40 doses, 20cts. at all druggists.

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G. A. SCOTT, B.A., University of Toronto.  
G. H. L. HOBSON.  
ARTHUR DOREY, F. C. O., Music.  
Trinity Term begins April 3rd. Michaelmas Term begins Sept. 10th, 1897.  
For Calendars apply to the Secretary.

## NOTICE OF SALE.

To the Executors, administrators and assigns of the late Albert D. Wilson, deceased; to Walter P. Wilson, and to all others whom it doth, shall, or may concern:

THERE will be sold at Public Auction, at Chubb's Corner (so called), in the City of Saint John, in the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, on TUESDAY the twentieth day of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, under and by virtue of a power of sale in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, made the first day of February, A. D. 1896, between the said Albert D. Wilson, deceased, of the one part, and Lydia A. Green and Ellen F. Green, both of the said City of Saint John, of the other part, and duly recorded in the office of the Registrar of Deeds in and for the City and County of Saint John aforesaid, in Libro 57 of Records, folio 345 to 349 inclusive, by the number 67500, and as signed by the said Lydia A. Green and Ellen F. Green to the undersigned Nellie Gertrude Wilson, default having been made in the payment of the principal moneys and interest secured by the said Indenture of Mortgage.

'ALL that certain lot, piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in Queen's Ward in the said City of Saint John and described on the Plan of the said City as being Lot number six hundred and sixty-two (662) the said Lot being forty feet in front by one hundred feet as described in a certain deed made between one Hugh Wilson of the one part and the said Albert D. Wilson of the other part, dated the 19th day of September, A. D. 1868; AND ALSO ALL that certain lot piece and parcel of land situate lying and being in Queen's Ward in the City of Saint John fronting on the north side of Orange Street and known and distinguished on the Map or Plan of the said City of Saint John by the number six hundred and eighty (680), the said lot having a front of forty feet more or less on the easterly side of Orange Street and extending back therefrom northwardly preserving the same breadth one hundred and twenty-five feet more or less or until it strikes the rear line of lot number six hundred and sixty-two (662), extending from the south side of Princess or St. George's Street so called the premises intended to be hereby conveyed having been formerly occupied by Richard Whittier together with all and singular the buildings and improvements thereon, and the rights, members, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances to the said lands and premises belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated at the said City of Saint John, this sixth day of February, A. D. 1897.

N. GERTRUDE WILSON,

Assignee of Mortgage.

Witness:

E. T. C. KNOWLES.

J. JOSEPH PORTER, solicitor,

Chubb's Corner, St. John, N. B.

GEORGE W. GEROW,

Auctioneer.

## Public Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislative Assembly, at the next session, for the incorporation of a Company to be called "THE ST. JOHN TERMINAL RAILWAY COMPANY" for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and maintaining lines of railway along the harbor front of the City of St. John, and to erect, maintain and operate a grain elevator and such of the buildings and appliances in connection with said railways as may be desirable or necessary for the purpose of carrying on the export and import trade and passenger traffic, and such other powers as may be incident thereto.

Dated January 19th 1897.

## QUAKER FOLDING HOT AIR and VAPOR BATH CABINET—Com-

bines luxury, efficaciousness, sanitary and remedial effect equal in degree to the famous Turkish Baths, in the privacy of your own bedroom, without water supply or bath fixtures, at small cost. Ensures perfect cleanliness. Cures colds, rheumatism, etc., and obesity. A delightful substitute for muscular exercise. Healthful skin and beautiful complexion assured. Needed by all, sick or well. Send stamp for descriptive circular and prospectus to E. M. TREE, General Agent, 13 Wellington Row, St. John, N. B.

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