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No. 8.

OSPREY CATCHING FISH.

How the Bird goes about it to get
a Dinner from the Sea.

A very interesting sight on the New Brunswick coast is to see a fish-hawk dart upon a fish. If he is high in the air, and has long been slowly and gracefully sailing above the water, you will know the instant that he sees a fish. It will be apparent that he sees it, because he will cease his forward flight, pause, and watch the water intently. A few strong strokes of his powerful wings bring him to the point from which he means to descend. He does not, it is said, poise his body above the fish, but at a distance to one side or another of a vertical line above it, so that his descent is made at an angle. Contracting his wings and lowering his head, he allows his body to drop, not heavily, but with that control which a sailor would call "steerage way." Just before he reaches the surface he closes his wings and strikes the water heavily, with a splash and splutter, that should accompany the impact of a stone upon it.

In most cases the bird has hit the fish fairly, and gripped its body in his long talons. In such an event the spectator has but just seen the splash when he sees the bird's great wings unfolded and his body rising directly, with the struggling fish at leg's length below him. Naturalists declare that the larger fish-hawks can lift and fly with a five-pound fish.

The Great East River Suspension Bridge.

This bridge connects the cities of New York and Brooklyn, crossing the river by a single span of 1595 feet, suspended by four cables, nearly 16 in. in diameter, each composed of 5434 parallel steel wires and with a

strength of 12,000 tons. The length of each land span is 930 ft.; of the New York approach, 1562 ft., and of the Brooklyn approach, 971 ft. The whole length of the Bridge is 5938 ft., 6 in.; the height of the towers, 278 ft., and the height of the roadway above high water, at the towers, 119 ft., 3 in.; at centre of span, 135 ft. The width of the Bridge is 85 ft., with tracks for street cars, roadway for carriages, and walks for foot passengers. The Bridge is lighted at night by the United States Illuminating Company with 35 electric lights of 2,000 candle power each. The construction was commenced in Jan., 1870, and completed May, 1883, at an estimated total cost of \$15,000,000.

DR. JESSE PARKER BANCROFT.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

Dr. Jesse Parker Bancroft, for twenty-five years the Superintendent of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, and for thirty years its treasurer, died at his home in Concord, N. H., recently.

Dr. Bancroft was a man of wide culture and various aptitudes. He took a keen interest in all that pertained to the scientific and executive administration of Asylums.

His long and useful life was practically identified with the history of the care and treatment of insanity in New Hampshire. He was among the first to recognize the importance of the so-called individualized treatment of insanity.

By his death the medical profession has lost one of its leading alienists.

A Short Sermon.—Seek that ye may find
should not be made to apply to finding fault.