

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

(CONTINUED FROM FIFTH PAGE.)

ner and reflected much credit upon all whose names appeared thereon. The numbers were as follows:—
Overture—Poet and Peasant Von Suppe
Orchestra.
Duet—Two pianos, Rondo Gurlett
Masters Barker and Harrison.
Violin solo Miss Hilda Hanington.
Study in B, then, Thousand and One Straus
Nights Orchestra.
Piano solo, Valse No. 6 Chopin
Miss Ellison.
Recitation Miss Barker.
Violin, Valse White
Master Archibald.
Vocal solo—Whisper and I Shall Hear Pincello
Master Vroom.
Piano solo—Impromptu Chopin
Miss Adams.
Mr. C. M. Jamieson of Glasgow, Scotland is staying in the city.
Mr. Harry F. Perkins is spending his vacation at Lake Massabesic, N. H.
Mrs. Walter Allan left today on a two or three weeks trip to Boston.
The death occurred on Thursday of Mrs. James A. Harding widow of Sheriff Harding.
Mr. F. E. Spencey Mrs. Spencey and the Misses Spencey of Boston were here for a day or two lately.
Mr. W. Frank Hatheway is spending the summer at Duck Cove and has quarters at Mr. D. R. Jack's residence.
Mr. M. K. Hall of New York spent part of this week in the city.
Miss Holt has returned from a lengthy visit to Dorchester where she was staying with Hon. A. D. and Mrs. Richard.
Mrs. John W. Wilson of Springfield and her little daughter Winnie were here the first of the week on the way to Pennsylvania to visit Mrs. Wilson's sister Mr. Downey.
Mr. and Mrs. J. S. White of Boston visited St. John this week.
Mr. J. P. Edwards of Londonderry, N. S., spent a day here lately.

PETITCODIAC.

July 1.—Mr. C. A. Stockton was in town on Wednesday.
Miss Birdie Blakney has returned from a visit to Sussex.
Mr. and Mrs. Daly were in town on Wednesday.
Petitcodiac enjoyed a rare treat on Monday last. The ladies of the Methodist church who were so ably assisted many times gone by, in giving entertainments distinguished themselves on this occasion. The hall was well filled but had the people known of the treat in store for them, certainly many more would have been present. Among those who did honor to the occasion were, Miss Annie Eastman, Miss Annie Smith, Miss Maggie Blakney, Miss Mary Emerson, Miss Julia Keith, Miss Laurie McGeeon (Shediac), Miss Alice White (Sussex), and Miss Lena Keith, whose valuable assistance as organist was greatly appreciated. One amusing dialogue in which the folly of "Woman's rights" was portrayed with much ability, was one of the features of the evening. Those who took the prominent parts being, Miss Julia Keith, Mr. Benson Pastor, Miss Maggie Blakney, Messrs. Charles Cochran, and Lorn Fairweather. We think it would not be fair to mention the concert without giving Miss Deacon and Miss White due praise for so kindly assisting us. Miss Deacon's beautiful and well trained voice was much appreciated and was heard to good advantage in her recitations, she received hearty applause and responded to two encores. Miss White's graceful appearance, and winning manner won the hearts of the people, she also was received with much applause and responded to two encores. One being the "Einfiele" that she impersonates so nice and another of the same character that one so sweet and taking could do justice to.

SYDNEY.

JULY 2.—Mrs. L. C. Hills who has been living in Sydney for a number of years left last Thursday for Halifax to live with her daughter Mrs. H. H. McLennan.
Mrs. Edgar who has been visiting Mrs. Donkin returned to her home last week.
Miss D. J. McDonald gave a lunch on Thursday. Among the guests were Mrs. David McKee, Mrs. Arthur McKee, Grace Bay, Miss Kimbel, Mrs. Donkin, Miss D. Kimbel, New York, Mrs. Dodd, Miss M. Kimbel, Montreal.
Mrs. Dr. W. McLeod gave a dance on Saturday for her friends the Misses Jean and M. McNamahan.
Mrs. Clifford Brown and son of Boston arrived last week to spend the summer months at her former home.
Mrs. F. Moseley entertained a few friends last



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Women, who seem to be all worn out, will find in purified blood, made rich and healthy by Hood's Sarsaparilla, permanent relief and strength. The following is from a well known nurse:

"I have suffered for years with female complaints and kidney troubles and have had a great deal of medical advice during that time, but have received little or no benefit. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I began to use it together with Hood's Pills. I have realized more benefit from these medicines than from anything else I have ever taken. From my personal experience I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a most complete blood purifier." Mrs. C. CROMPTON, 7 Cumberland St., Toronto, Ontario.

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Mrs. S. Rieby had a small luncheon party today in honor of her guest Lady Archibald, of Turin.
Miss Sadler of St. John is visiting Mrs. H. H. McDougall.
Misses Trites and Hadley of Mulgrave are staying with their aunt Mrs. Dorkin.
Rev. E. B. Rankin returned home by Friday night's express.
Mrs. W. A. Richardson is visiting friends in Baddeck.

Windsor Salt Purest and Best.
A MAINE GOLDEN EAGLE.

Archer's Novel But Unsuccessful Commercial Venture.
Unless professional linguists and dictionary makers reform the English language at once, and fix the words so that a common man can use them without making expensive mistakes, Bert Archer threatens to move up to Montreal and pass the remainder of his days studying French.

He dates the beginning of his trouble back to last summer, when he started out to capture the great eagle which had been killing sheep and poultry on Rebel Hill. Along in the middle of the last war a body of men, fleeing for Canada to avoid the draft, went out on the old Air line road from Bangor to Calais as far as Clifton, and, turning to the right, followed the crest of a hill three miles, until they came to a large level tract on the top of it. Here they cut off the trees in places, and building log camps, settled down to farming and hunting. The place was well fortified by nature. The only routes by which the camps of refuge could be approached were from the north and south along the top of two long horsebacks where three men could hold a whole company of troops at bay for a week. The banks of these ridges were steep and from forty to seventy feet high. They were so narrow on top that a man could ride along there for half a mile or more and alternately toss pebbles into the headwaters of the Penobscot and the Union river. As the war progressed the original settlers were joined by a few deserters from the army, and after the United States Marshals had made several calls with indifferent success, the locality came to be known as Rebel Hill, a name which it holds today. After the war the residents did more farming and less hunting, and got married to such girls as they could find. They also set about raising sheep, from which occupation several families have made a good living.

It was well with Rebel Hill until a great eagle came along last summer and began to cull the fattest lambs from the flocks. Rebel Hillers had seen eagles before, but never any like this one. It was larger and darker colored than the common white-headed eagles which hunt with the fish-hawks, and, what was of paramount importance to the residents, it would not look at fish at all, but insisted upon a regular diet of mutton and poultry. If not only killed for the purpose of eating, but also wantonly slaughtered dozens of innocent lambs just for the sake of showing what it could do. Rebel Hill put out poison, set traps, and shot off guns to no purpose, and was thinking the bird was some sort of winged demon, when a strolling photographer named Hedge came along and turned a flood of light upon the mystery. Hedge studied the malevolent bird for a long time through his field glasses, and said it was a very large specimen of the rare species known as the golden eagle. It is never common in any locality, and hardly ever found in Maine. When Hedge told the people that only two or three eggs of the golden eagle had ever been found, and that they were worth as much as \$25 apiece, the people who had been selling hen's eggs for ten cents a dozen all summer went wild with desire to capture the bird and keep it as a regular rarity.

Bert Archer was a leader in the eagle-catching movement. He had a lot of bear, fox, and coon traps which he brought out and set, and after he had watched them for weeks and everybody else had grown

tired, he went out one morning last September and found the treasure in a trap. To use Archer's expressive description, it was a tipper, weighing twenty-one pounds, and having a pair of wings eighty-five inches from tip to tip.

Archer clipped its wings, put a chain to its leg, and taking it home to a vacant horse stall, waited for it to lay eggs. He fed it with fresh mutton and live poultry; he gave it burned shells, egg food, and everything he saw recommended in the poultry books, and still the obstinate eagle refused to lay. At last when June came in and he could see the bald-headed eagles carrying food to their young over on the steep side of Black Cap, he lost heart, and made up his mind to sell the eagle for what he could get. In the cities fire companies and various societies frequently buy live eagles for pets, and taxidermists will generally pay from \$1 to \$5 for a good specimen to stuff and mount. Archer was hesitating about selecting a purchaser when he heard that a Bangor jeweller would pay \$15 for a golden eagle. In reply to Archer's anxious letter the jeweller wrote as follows:

"I cannot allow you over \$10 for your gold eagle, no matter how good it is. If you will bring it to me in good condition, and I find it is genuine, I will pay \$10 to accommodate you, but I cannot give more, as that is the highest market price.

Before daylight the next morning Archer was on his wagon headed for Bangor, and the eagle, newly washed, was screaming from a coop behind. Reaching the jeweller's just before noon he dashed into the store and called out:

"I am Archer from Rebel Hill, and I have brought in that golden eagle you offered me \$10 for."

"Let me see it," said the jeweller, reaching his hand across the showcase.
"It is here in the coop," replied Archer: "come out and see for yourself."

The jeweller had a mystified look as he walked round behind the counter, and when he gazed at a big lump of dirty feathers that was screaming and scratching behind the bars, he appeared to be very sad.
"There he is," cried Archer in triumph. "Where shall I put him?"
The jeweller was dumb for a minute. When he recovered his senses he explained that it was an eagle of gold—a coin from the United States Mint—that he had agreed to take for \$10, which was the regular value. As to golden eagles or silver eagles or any other form of bird, he had

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no use for them, and would not give 10 cents a hundred for them.

Archer was mad and wanted to fight. Then he threatened to go to law. At last the jeweller took him to luncheon, paid for the stabling of the horse, and found time to read a few passages from the family cyclopaedia, thus convincing Archer that there were at least two kinds of golden eagles, one of which had a fixed commercial value, while the price of the other depended wholly upon the demand.

Archer's next move was to take the eagle to Rebel Hill and threaten to let it go unless the residents paid him for his trouble. While the negotiations were still pending Bill Remick of Tilden came along and bought the eagle for a pet, paying \$2 for a clear bill of sale. In less than a week from the time that Bill put the bird into its new wire cage it broke out and is now at large. Since then Archer and Remick have learned that the Boston Society of Natural History will pay \$25 for a full grown golden eagle to stuff and put in the museum. From present indications that

golden eagle will meet with a hearty welcome should he ever return to the pastures on Rebel Hill.

Appetites Returning in the Spring.

There are many fishes which hibernates, taking little or no food. Such fishes in captivity are more sluggish through the winter months, and require then much less food, but as the warmer season, with warmer waters, returns life takes on a new aspect for them, they get lively again, and dash about in the water with new enjoyment, and their appetite comes back stronger than ever, and then the schedules of aquarium supplies must be enlarged proportionately.

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RECIPE.

Adams' Ginger Beer Extract, - one bottle
Fleischman's yeast, - one-half to one cake
Sugar - - - - - one-half pounds
Cream of tartar, - - - - - one-half ounce
Lukewarm water - - - - - two gallons

Dissolve the sugar, cream of tartar and yeast in the water, add the extract, and bottle; place in a warm place for twenty four hours until it ferments, then place on ice, when it will open sparkling, cool and delicious.

The ginger beer can be obtained in all drug and grocery stores in 10 cent bottles to make two gallons.

Life and Times of Hon. Joseph Howe.

PROGRESS gives below the best idea of the comprehensive character of the "Life and Times of Hon. Joseph Howe," by publishing the chapter headings and a list of the illustrations. It may be noted that among the illustrations there is a splendid engraving of Sir Leonard Tilley from a recent portrait which he had taken for this purpose.

CHAPTER I.

Early Recollections of Mr. Howe.—Old Party Lines Obliterated.—The Author's First Recollection of Joseph Howe.—The Father and Brothers of Joseph Howe.—William Howe, the Great Raquet Player and the Earl of Dalhousie.—Joseph Howe's Birth Place.—Halifax Society.—St. Paul's Church Dignitaries.

CHAPTER II.

Human Nature always the Same.—The Family Compact.—And the Political System of the Times.—The Condition of the Press.—Mr. Howe's Journalistic Commencement.—Attacks upon the Public Abuses of the Day.—Colonel Cathcart and the Garrison Fire.

CHAPTER III.

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CHAPTER VI.

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