

General News.

When a fever breaks down disease hants upon somebody to curate.

WASHINGTON, CALIFORNIA, May 10th, 1888.

SHURTA, California, May 10th, 1888.

TERIBLE SCOURGES.—New Orleans, La., June 14.—News from Brazil says that small-pox and yellow fever are raging in virulent form through the country within 200 miles of Rio Janeiro.

HALIFAX MARKETS.—The following quotations are dated June 14th, and are furnished by Messrs. Mumford & Co., 100 Water Street, Halifax, N.S.

Washington, D. C., June 10.—A young man entered a Washington hat store on the other day and asked to have a mourning hat put around his hat.

From Putnam county, Fla., comes news of a remarkable occurrence. Some farmers in a field heard a tremendous rushing sound over their heads, and looking up saw something that looked a solid column of fire passing with great velocity through the air with a whirling, hissing sound.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR AND MOLASSES.—The market for refined sugar has been strong and active. There has been a heavy recovery of refined sugar prices.

A FISHERY TREATY.—The Boston Herald says:—The report that Secretary Blaine is quietly arranging preliminaries of a new fisheries treaty between this country and England is a piece of intelligence of most good omen to be true.

A later despatch says:—The party of excursionists in the railway north included many school-boys, and a few adults.

Mr. EDITOR.—Although ten days have passed since the great flood so great was the ruin and devastation wrought that as yet it is impossible to obtain a clear and complete grasp of the situation.

THE FLOOD WAS NOT DUE TO THE RAISNS.—This calamity is not the work of the unprovoked fury of the angry elements.

THE BREAK.—Along its entire length was almost instantaneous, the dam giving way with two loud reports in rapid succession.

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Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

What is the Real Importance of Agriculture?

Turning our attention to the rural economy of the British Isles, we find its history bearing most conclusive testimony to the transcendent importance given in the past, by Britons to Agriculture, both in its economic, its social, and its national bearings.

From the days of King John, love for rural life has been a national characteristic with the English people, while a large proportion of English statesmen, from the chief actor in legislating the interests of country. Even to-day, 31% of the parliament of Great Britain, is, in some way, connected with the landed interests.

We may well claim, that with few other nations, has the social, and economic, and political power, been longer retained in country, notwithstanding the vexatious problems which have, for centuries, surrounded her land-holding system.

England's sovereigns, with few exceptions, have also shared with the people this attachment for country life.

In the early years of the American Republic, the advancement of agriculture was the first care of most American statesmen, and many of them, such as Washington, Adams, and Madison, found the peaceful pursuits of the farm a wholesome change from the abstracting career of statesmanship.

Washington, however, who was inaugurated first President of the United States, in 1789, was far above his contemporaries, the great first of American agriculture.

This great man, who led the nation into a path of progress, was a farmer, and his occupation of the highest order, and it seems to have been only the imperative demands of his country that led him to leave his rural pursuits to the military or political arena.

Immediately after the war of the revolution, Washington retired to his estates in Virginia. About this time, in a letter to Lafayette, he remarks:—"I am become a private citizen on the banks of the Potomac, and under the shadow of my own vine and fig tree, free from the bustle of camp, and the busy scenes of public life."

These remarks, which are so full of meaning, show the soldier, who is ever in pursuit of fame; the statesman, whose watchful eye is ever on the public interest; and the citizen, who is ever in pursuit of the welfare of his own people.

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—Messrs. Wm. Lewis & Sons, shipbuilders, St. John, are busy turning out an order for 30,000 tons of iron bolts for the ship rail-way.

—Rev. J. A. Cahill, Presbyterian clergyman of Central Economy, says:—"Last autumn I was quite ill with liver complaint, which caused a general ailment. My doctor failed to help me. A number of my church members advised me to try Dr. Norton's Dock Blood Purifier, and I did so, with very little faith in it, being prejudiced against patent medicines. However, it cured me, and I have not had any pain in my side or other symptoms since, and I am satisfied it is a first-class medicine for the disease it is recommended for."

—SUCCEEDED TO EXPOSURE.—A lamentable drowning accident occurred near the Harbor, Bay of Fundy, on Wednesday, 22nd, M. Robertson, of St. John, and George Boyden, of Worcester, Mass., were sailing when about a mile above Hall's Harbor a squall struck their boat upsetting it. The men got upon the boat and after much difficulty righted her, but the water being rough could not clear her off. After being two hours in the water Mr. Robertson succumbed and died from exposure; his remains were forwarded to his home for burial. Mr. Robertson, after having clung to the capsized craft for four hours, was rescued by the schooner Sea Bird and landed at French Cove, twenty miles from the scene of the accident.—Chronicle.

—PLANTING TREES.—Digging big holes for trees should be unnecessary. Dr. Warder says that the hole for a tree should be as deep as the roots of the tree, and not as deep as the trunk. It means that the ground shall be well prepared before a tree is put into it. Then one needs to dig only far enough to make the hole for the roots. Do not twist or crowd them; and here is where the ordinary tree planter will think. Before you know it, he will stick in a tree with the ends of the roots all but peeping through the ground. This is the best way to plant a tree, and the only way which I have given almost every day in planting time. Get the hole first firmly in and about the roots, and then plant the tree. The work of the fingers, but it can be done without fussing.

—Gives Instant Relief.—I have been troubled with asthma and had cough for years. I got nothing to help me until I used your medicine, and would recommend it to others as it gives instant relief." Extract from letter from Walter McKelvey, Ventnor, Ont.

—MRS. C. C. RICHARDS & CO. Sole and Wholesale Importers of Port LaTour and have always used MINARD'S LINIMENT in my household, and know it to be the best remedy for emergencies of ordinary character. Please inform me how I can get some and from whom.

—NORWAY, ME. JOSEPH A. SNOW.

—BIRTHS.

—GATES.—At Malvern Square, June 13th, the wife of Walter Gates of a daughter.

—BRIDGTON.—Bridgton, June 3rd, the wife of Handley Dyer of a son.

—EGLON.—At Grandville, June 14th, the wife of Robert Eggleston, of a son.

—DANIELS.—Paradise, May 27th, the wife of Herbert Daniels, of a daughter.

—BRIDGTON.—Bridgton, May 25th, the wife of Ephraim Barnes, of a son.

—MARRIAGES.

—SANDFORD.—CHARLOTTE.—At the residence of the bride's father, North Westmount, June 12th, by the Rev. W. B. Bradshaw, assisted by the Rev. J. Clark, Ruth R. Sandford, of N. E. Charlton, to E. Prior Sandford, of Prospect, Kings Co.

—MCLINTY.—MORSE.—At Annapolis, Wednesday, June 12th, at St. Luke's Church, by the Rev. J. J. Ritchie, John McIntyre, to Henrietta Morse, both of Annapolis.

—DEATHS.

—GATES.—At Annapolis, on the evening of June 13th, of consumption, Jas. H. Gates, aged 39 years.

—TUNOR.—In the 70th year of her age, May 30th, Sarah Ann, wife of Cooper Beale, Esq., age 73 years, leaving a husband and six children to mourn the loss of their mother and the community and Methodist Church a valuable member.

—BARRE.—At New Albany, June 11th, of diphtheria & blood poison, Edna, daughter of Eason & Lizzie Baker, age 2 years 2 months and 7 days.

—AND on the young and innocent brow they lay, and on the cheek and chin, and in their hands are clasped up by breast, And in our aching hearts we know, We have no darling now.

—NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

—Executor's Notice.

—ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of Samuel Daniels, late of Bridgton, in the County of Annapolis, are requested to present the same duly attested to by the undersigned within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

—CHARLES M. DANIELS, PHILIP BOCKMAN, Executors.

—Bridgton, June 4th, 1889.

—The Schooner "CRUSADE" I. S. GESNER.

—WILL make weekly trips between this port and St. John during the season, calling along the river.

—LIME ALWAYS ON HAND.

—GEO. H. DIXON, Bridgton, May 27th, 1889.

—LOOK HERE!

—THOSE in want of first-class CARRIAGES should call on, or write to the subscriber.

—John Hall, Lawrenceton, April 30th, 1889.

—London, New York, Halifax.

—WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

—WE are now showing special lines in White Table Linens and Napkins, Art Curtains, Muslins, Fancy Prints, Crochets, Scotch Tweeds, Fingering Silks, Colored Straws, Ladies' Garibaldi Jackets, Ladies and Misses' Aprons.

—TO ARRIVE EX-LIBRO: Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Embroidered Linens, Gilt Bonnet Frames, Steel and Gilt Millinery Trimmings, etc., etc.

—Our stock is now thoroughly assorted for the sorting up trade, and all orders will receive prompt attention.

—Murdock's Nephews, Hollis & Prince Streets, HALIFAX, N. S. 5113

—My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and in three months he had a fine growth of hair of a natural color.—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

—SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—One of the most heartrending accidents that ever transpired at Port LaTour took place there on Saturday, says the Cape Sable Advertiser. During the temporary absence of Mrs. Thomas Ross out to a neighbour's house, her little girl, 2 1/2 years old, by some means that cannot be explained, set fire to her dress and was hurried to death. On the return of the mother the awful sight of the charred remains of the child were seen lying in the grass. Several places in the grass showed where the poor little child had fallen and the grass was burned. Rev. Mr. Mellicham buried it on Sunday and the service was a very impressive one.

—CATARRH, CATARRH DYSPEPSIA, Hay Fever & ALL NEW TRAVELLERS' SUFFERERS are not generally aware that these diseases are contagious, or that they are due to the presence of living parasites in the lining membrane of the living and cutaneous tracts. Microscopic research, however, has proved this to be a fact, and the result is that a simple remedy has been formulated where simple remedies made at home by the patient one in two weeks. N. B.—For catarrh discharge peculiar to females (white) this remedy when specially prepared is a specific. A pamphlet explaining this new treatment, and containing the names of the Agents, is sent free to all who apply to A. H. Dixon & Son, 306 West King St., Toronto, Canada.—Scientific American.

—Sufferers from catarrhal troubles should carefully read the above.

—New Advertisements.

—ROYAL HAWK BRAND.

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—ROY