...ss payment in full ...not wonder that ...ent throughout the ...which it has been ...rin's powers of ...ast still hope that ...s will be induced to ...ard to this transac... that what in ...overnment possesses ...order that justice ...Dominion and the ...bia.

...tion in Dublin that ...itends to retire ...Bench and have a ...Chancellor Chatter... in his room.

...al, has been sent to ...merous individuals ...aving participated in ...took place in that ...Carnarvon has been ...order that the Judge ...cial investigation a ...sibility of bias.

...g been applied to for ...the Woolwich Boat ...lined to give one, on ...matter is "suited ...residents rather than ...y a political connec...

...e Court a broker was ...ing certain articles of ...ses exposed to scarlet ...d them previously dis... was fined £4 10s ...e remarking that th... fixed by law was in...

...tollgate keeper, has ...asylum, charged with ...William Tilley, a ...ford, having in ...a rev. gentleman pro...

...prevails amongst the ...more especially the ...against the Roman ...communicating the ...for upholding Pro...

...rt of a new villa ...fell in and buried two ...One was killed, and ...ely injured.

...George's, Hanover ...the death of the Rev ...e been offered by the ...the Rev. Capel Dure, ...Bloomsbury, and ac...

...d sailor named Mitch... ...long the beach at Hun... ...bottle which contained ...d June 28, 1876.— ...Hamburg—All is lost! ...especially to Alice, my ...so faithful to the last. ...Though sinking, I think ...sunset.—W. P. I. Love ...sinking; no time for ...

...ide, under the head of ...says :—"It is stated ...has been traversed by ...R. N., who has dis... ...believe in devils, ...the departed spirits of ...medical profession. The ...religious ceremonies is ...evils at a distance from ...

...ussian Provincial Govern... ...pigeon-shooting matches ...they come under the ...ity to animals.

...procession was formed ...on an address was pre... ...ssel, M. P. It was esti... ...persons were present.

...ibaulic crane which has ...ed in Dublin that ...satisfactorily tested, two ...lifted at once with each ...further trial before it is ...81-ton gun on board the ...to take the "infant" to ...

...icide occurred at Totten... ...on Saturday, Deceased, Heinrich ...eighty-two, was a Lutheran ...native of Schlewig-Hol... ...spoke so decidedly against ...Prussian authorities that ...threat was issued, to escape ...England. With the rem... ...speedily experienced he ...at Tottenham, which he ...reat ability and success for ...s at length falling health ...brought him into such pecu... ...that he was compelled to ...His talents, however, ...own and appreciated in the ...ship, the leaves of which ...ch kept him above water for ...forewaw, however, that the ...he was would be compelled ...age and go to the union, and ...morning, after having had ...shot himself in the heart. ...The coroner having summed ...that deceased's troubles ...unhinged his mind, the jury ...lies of "temporary insanity." ...ence is reported from North... ...Thursday, whilst the family ...and Armstrong, residing on ...Cut Coupes, were seated at ...ceration across. One of the ...family, a young woman, ...the house and threw herself ...Her brother, a youth of six... ...with a view of saving her... ...wned.

Outrage by a Married Couple.

...Sept. 30.—A most horrible ...attempt at murder was com... ...this in a tenement house in ...Fulford street which is un... ...atrocity. The tenement faces ...nk trail, and consists of three ...e place live John Fraser, thirty... ...age, with his wife, Ruth Jeffrey, ...engineer on board the steamer ...three weeks ago Fraser do... ...one of their rooms to a young ...d Laurin and up to last evening ...occupied the room. Yesterday ...away at his work as usual and ...the evening to find his wife ...e enraged him very much. He ...Laurin had given her the whis... ...denied this and alleged that ...in her by an old ma... ...d "set her tight." A ...mediately across between Laurin ...the former evidently heard ...of the latter. The dispute grew ...and Laurin secretly drew out ...e blade of which must have been ...sharp. Armed with this; he ...his duty in taking care to remember ...course of his journey that to shoot ...active wantonly and unnecessarily would ...and very likely endanger life ...he his successors in African travel. ...the new school of advertising experience ...cannot be expected to trouble them... ...with such trifles.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

CANADIAN.

Many sheep have been killed by bears of late in the township of Orne.

In Muskoka the cribbing shows the yield of grain not nearly so good as anticipated.

Messrs. Starr, Gill, & Co., Peterboro, have just received a consignment of sugar direct from Holland. This is the first time that sugar has arrived at Brockville from that source.

Mr. John Roddick, Brussels, shipped on Monday, September 25, 450 lambs for the Buffalo market. This makes 2,760 that have been shipped at Brussels station since 1st July, 1876, for above market.

The organ question is still an exciting one among Presbyterians in St. Thomas. The congregation of the church there have been directed by the London Presbytery to take a constitutional vote upon the matter, and thus settle it.

From Underwood the Bruce *Reporter* has the following :—"Thrashing is the farmers' chief employment at the present time. The grain does not turn out as well as was anticipated, being a very poor sample, as well as light in the ear."

Mr. John Glasser, of Brantford, a few days ago cut himself, almost dangerously, with glass. He was cutting glass with a diamond when the diamond slipped and his finger struck the edge of the glass. The wound continued to bleed for over two hours before it could be stopped.

A traveller from McMurrich (Muskoka district) states that he saw tobacco leaves from a seed sown last June, in that township, the leaves of which measured two feet by eleven inches. One of the stalks left for seed is 14 feet in full bloom. This shows that frost in this neighbourhood is not so severe as in townships farther south. On his way through Gravenhurst, Bracebridge, and following morning the worms will be found on the under side of the leaf, and may be destroyed. I killed 287 worms on last Friday morning in this way.—*Gravenhurst Herald.*

One grape grower, who had part of his vineyard interlaced with hogs' bristles, in the severe winter of '72-73, found that the bristles went through safely, while a part not mulched perished; but mulching on a large scale is too troublesome to be generally adopted, and is objectionable in summer as intercepting the heat, which you want at the roots of the vine. Hogs' bristles, however, would not be liable to this objection, as the mulch would be so thin—about one inch—the heat would go through it, and the bristles are also a fertilizer.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

President Sayles asked the Club if there was any particular reason why the Scotch from north and south over any other way? Horace Sayles replied that the prevailing winds here were from the south and west. If the drill was run north and south the ridges would hold the snow longer and protect the wheat better than if the wind blew with the ridges. C. W. Holmes could agree with Mr. Sayles in the idea, but the best crop he ever saw was drilled east and west. Mr. Sayles was of the opinion that there was no difference practically, for he had experimented on it, but had never got such a satisfactory result.—*Michigan Farmers' Club.*

It is doubtful whether, with all the experience farmers have had in reclaiming numerous swamps of this country, they have yet settled upon the best way, or whether the swamps that have been reclaimed in the ravines, unsystematic way pursued, have not cost more than the profits. There is still a great deal of swamp land, marring the appearance of the best farming districts of our country, and yielding but little income, and it seems to us that farmers cannot do better than to discuss thoroughly the best and most economical methods of draining, clearing, and working and seeding the different kinds of swamps.—*Rural Home.*

The Austrian system of making sour hay is very simple. It consists in digging long graves or trenches, four feet in depth by six or eight feet in breadth. The newly cut clover and grass is crammed into the trench and trampled slightly down. When the trench is quite full, so that the contents are a little above the surface, the whole is then covered up with a foot or fifteen inches of earth, just as a heap of potatoes is covered. Prof. Wrightson states that the preservation is complete, and the wetter the fodder when it goes together the better. No air is required with the grass. He further states that this "sour hay" affords a capital winter fodder, and when cut with hay knives, it will be found to be rich brown in colour and very much liked by stock. The pulp left in the manufacture of sugar from beet is also preserved in the same way, and, it is stated, will keep fresh for five or six years. Although Prof. Wrightson does not say so, still we imagine that green vetches may also be stored by the same method. When we formerly referred to this matter we expressed a wish that some of our readers would make a careful trial of the Austrian mode with preserving green fodder.—*London Times.*

The very hot weather which commenced on odd days in June, and was more continuous in July, appears to have been somewhat prejudicial to newly-sown fall wheat, lodged in some of the Medway marsh pastures. Strongly the animals are shorn a great number of times, and the wheat is not so generally adopted, and is objectionable in summer as intercepting the heat, which you want at the roots of the vine. Hogs' bristles, however, would not be liable to this objection, as the mulch would be so thin—about one inch—the heat would go through it, and the bristles are also a fertilizer.—*Massachusetts Ploughman.*

President Sayles asked the Club if there was any particular reason why the Scotch from north and south over any other way? Horace Sayles replied that the prevailing winds here were from the south and west. If the drill was run north and south the ridges would hold the snow longer and protect the wheat better than if the wind blew with the ridges. C. W. Holmes could agree with Mr. Sayles in the idea, but the best crop he ever saw was drilled east and west. Mr. Sayles was of the opinion that there was no difference practically, for he had experimented on it, but had never got such a satisfactory result.—*Michigan Farmers' Club.*

The Dundas *True Banner* says :—"Mr. William Gerrie, who sold his Clydesdale stallion for $1,000, and bargained to deliver them at Chicago at the purchaser's expense, met with a serious loss by the death from inflammation of one of the mares shortly after reaching Chicago."

Miss Farquharson, of Whitby, sent an exhibition a pincushion, on velvet to the Women's Department of the Centennial, and put thereon the price, $300. It has been sold by the Managers of the Women's Department for $1,000, who generously give Miss Farquharson an extra $100, and pocket the balance of $600.

The town of Walkerton is in a "muddle." The Finance Committee report states that that it will require a rate of three cents on the dollar to cover expenses this year—two cents more than legally be levied. The Mayor has been authorized to stop all work now in progress until the rate for the year has been fixed.

The members of the "old" Wesleyan Methodist Church of Guelph, with a spirit of enterprise worthy of imitation, have given the Elora carpet factory an order for 1,000 yards for the hundred yards of first-class carpeting; with a view to carpeting every foot of floor in the church. They also intend cushioning the seats, and making other changes towards the beautifying of the church.

On the 19th inst. Lobie Lardie, who was working in Watt & Walker's barrel factory, in this village, made up in twelve hours the large number of sixty flour barrels, the work being done in barrels from 1 to 6 inches in size of forty-six years of age, and challenges any man in the Dominion of his age to beat this. Any one accepting the challenge will address to W. Johnson, Harriston.—*Harriston Tribune.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Keep corn small away from your cattle as it is poisonous," says Dr. Horne and other Washington newspapers.—*Boston Globe.*

Mr. T. J. P. Atkinson forwards the following remedy for cabbage worms :—Pull cabbage or collard leaves, after dews, and place one with the smooth side down on top of each cabbage or collard. Early on the following morning the worms will be found on the under side of the leaf, and may be destroyed. I killed 287 worms on last Friday morning in this way.—*Greensboro' Herald.*

Tomatoes are looking for a considerable portion of which consists of "down" land, having from four to six inches of soil lying on a chalk subsoil. It is unnecessary to go at length into the system adopted by Mr. Hallett, whose object is to produce a quality of wheat founded, like superior cattle, on an authentic pedigree. His system embraces this seeding as a first principle. Thus, now early, one hundred acres are seeded at the rate of one bushel to six acres, while the latest sowing is one bushel per acre. Mr. Hallett's neighbours seed at the rate of three bushels per acre; he therefore saves in seed alone from one hundred and eighty to two hundred and eighty bushels. As a sample of what may be done by this system, Mr. Hallett lately sold a field belonging to his father, to the extent of 100 acres before harvesting the fallow. He speaks of starting a cheese factory. There are fourteen Norwegian families north of Burkes, in Norway, the season is often so wet that they have to dry their cheese on the roofs of their houses.

From Spence the *Bruce Grand Gazette* has the following :—"A settler has got 1,000 acres secured two miles from Spence, and another 100 acres before leaving the fallow. He speaks of starting a cheese factory. There are fourteen Norwegian families north of Burkes, in Norway, the season is often so wet that they have to dry their cheese on the roofs of their houses.

The Galt *Reporter* says :—"Mr. Samuel Cheery, of the Dundas mill, on the Waterloo road, has lost recently by death some six or seven fine pigs. The cause of death was "Black Tongue," and the disease appears to be contagious from the fact that the first pig died some days ago, while yesterday some four or five went off."

A tramp who had got over his three thousand miles since he began his vagrant course, was in Oshawa recently. He stopped in every township any size, and kept a diary of the trade in every place he visited, with remarks upon it. He has several bulky volumes of his written memoranda.

The Dundas *True Banner* says :—"Mr. William Gerrie, who sold his Clydesdale stallion for $1,000, and bargained to deliver them at Chicago at the purchaser's expense, met with a serious loss by the death from inflammation of one of the mares shortly after reaching Chicago."

Miss Farquharson, of Whitby, sent an exhibition a pincushion, on velvet to the Women's Department of the Centennial, and put thereon the price, $300. It has been sold by the Managers of the Women's Department for $1,000, who generously give Miss Farquharson an extra $100, and pocket the balance of $600.

The town of Walkerton is in a "muddle." The Finance Committee report states that that it will require a rate of three cents on the dollar to cover expenses this year—two cents more than can legally be levied. The Mayor has been authorized to stop all work in progress until the rate for the year has been fixed.

The members of the "old" Wesleyan Methodist Church of Guelph, with a spirit of enterprise worthy of imitation, have given the Elora carpet factory an order for 1,000 yards for the hundred yards of first-class carpeting; with a view to carpeting every foot of floor in the church. They also intend cushioning the seats, and making other changes towards the beautifying of the church.

On the 19th inst. Lobie Lardie, who was working in Watt & Walker's barrel factory, in this village, made up in twelve hours the large number of sixty flour barrels, the work being done in barrels from 1 to 6 inches in size of forty-six years of age, and challenges any man in the Dominion of his age to beat this. Any one accepting the challenge will address to W. Johnson, Harriston.—*Harriston Tribune.*

FARM AND OTHER NOTES.

THIN SEEDING OF WHEAT.

The following from the *Mark Lane Express* gives the favourable side of the question of the "thin seeding" of wheat. There is much to be said on both sides; this is one side :—

"The first instance we shall adduce as to thin seeding is that of Jethro Tull, who about the beginning of the last century occupied a farm or farms of 200 acres of his own, which he cultivated on perfectly novel principles, the first and foremost of which was, "that thorough tillage is competent, with or without manure, to secure the profitable growth of any given species of cultivated plant year after year in succession." This theory he carried into practice for upward of thirty years with so much success that, instead of impoverishing the soil, he left off a part of it at one-third more rent than he had previously been given for it. He introduced the practice, more recently adopted by the late Mr. Smith, of Loes Weedon, of sowing half the land in portions of three feet, embracing three rows, having unsown intervals of the same breadth between them, and he found that he could grow heavier crops on half the land than his neighbours did on the whole. Mr. Smith, too, practiced this plan for nearly twenty years, and produced on half the land from thirty-five to forty bushels of wheat per half acre. The amount of seed sown was from one to two peeks per acre, no more being ever applied. Mr. Hallett, of Brighton, offers another example of this seeding. His farm or farms consist of about six hundred acres, a considerable portion of which consists of "down" land, having from four to six inches of soil lying on a chalk subsoil. It is unnecessary to go at length into the system adopted by Mr. Hallett, whose object is to produce a quality of wheat founded, like superior cattle, on an authentic pedigree. His system embraces this seeding as a first principle. Thus, now early, one hundred acres are seeded at the rate of one bushel to six acres, while the latest sowing is one bushel per acre. Mr. Hallett's neighbours seed at the rate of three bushels per acre; he therefore saves in seed alone from one hundred and eighty to two hundred and eighty bushels. As a sample of what may be done by this system, Mr. Hallett lately sold a field belonging to his father, to the extent of 100 acres before harvesting the fallow. He speaks of starting a cheese factory. There are fourteen Norwegian families north of Burkes, in Norway, the season is often so wet that they have to dry their cheese on the roofs of their houses.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S TOUR.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

KAMLOOPS, Sept. 9.

The Governor-General and party left New Westminster for Yale at midnight of Tuesday, the 5th inst., on board the steamer Royal City. His Excellency, Lady Dufferin, and aide were accompanied by Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice of British Columbia, and Commodore Chatfield, commander of the Amethyst. The three newspaper correspondents travelling with the Governor-General were the only other passengers, the Royal City having been chartered for the exclusive use of the vice-regal party. Wednesday morning we were again in the midst of fine mountain scenery. On either side of us was a grand range with a stretch of alluvial soil between it and the Fraser. On these flats an occasional small ranche was seen. Members of the vice-regal party spoke of the scenery of this part of the trip as very similar to that of the Rhine above Bingen. The Fraser, below Yale, is a wide, muddy river, with a very strong current. In ascending it the steamer is continually crossing and re-crossing it in order to take advantage of the back currents below the frequent little points and bends. [illegible] Tuesday noon the Royal City arrived at Hope, ninety-five miles from the mouth of the Fraser river. There is a Hudson's Bay store here and a few other houses, among them the residence of Mr. Deneebo, R.N., for Kamloops district. The place had a very dead-and-alive look, and there were only a very small number of persons about; but a salute was fired, and the inhabitants came down to see what was going on. Mr. Hallett's neighbours seed at the rate of three bushels per acre; he therefore saves in seed alone from one hundred and eighty to two hundred and eighty bushels. As a sample of what may be done by this system, Mr. Hallett lately sold a field belonging to his father, to the extent of 100 acres before harvesting the fallow. He speaks of starting a cheese factory. There are fourteen Norwegian families north of Burkes, in Norway, the season is often so wet that they have to dry their cheese on the roofs of their houses.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN TOUR.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

KAMLOOPS, Sept 9.

The Governor-General and party left New Westminster for Yale at midnight of Tuesday, the 5th inst., on board the steamer Royal City. His Excellency, Lady Dufferin, and aide were accompanied by Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice of British Columbia, and Commodore Chatfield, commander of the Amethyst. The three newspaper correspondents travelling with the Governor-General were the only other passengers, the Royal City having been chartered for the exclusive use of the vice-regal party. Wednesday morning we were again in the midst of fine mountain scenery. On either side of us was a grand range with a stretch of alluvial soil between it and the Fraser. On these flats an occasional small ranche was seen. Members of the vice-regal party spoke of the scenery of this part of the trip as very similar to that of the Rhine above Bingen. The Fraser, below Yale, is a wide, muddy river, with a very strong current. In ascending it the steamer is continually crossing and re-crossing it in order to take advantage of the back currents below the frequent little points and bends. [illegible] Tuesday noon the Royal City arrived at Hope, ninety-five miles from the mouth of the Fraser river. There is a Hudson's Bay store here and a few other houses, among them the residence of Mr. Deneebo, R.N., for Kamloops district. The place had a very dead-and-alive look, and there were only a very small number of persons about; but a salute was fired, and the inhabitants came down to see what was going on. Mr. Hallett's neighbours seed at the rate of three bushels per acre; he therefore saves in seed alone from one hundred and eighty to two hundred and eighty bushels. As a sample of what may be done by this system, Mr. Hallett lately sold a field belonging to his father, to the extent of 100 acres before harvesting the fallow. He speaks of starting a cheese factory. There are fourteen Norwegian families north of Burkes, in Norway, the season is often so wet that they have to dry their cheese on the roofs of their houses.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S