



Capt. Mutton, Q.O.R. Major McLaren, 13th Batt. Lt.-Col. Alger. Major Vidal, I.S.C. Lt.-Col. Otter, D.A.G. Capt. Streatfield, A.D.C. Major-General Herbert. Lt.-Col. Gray, B.M. Surgeon-Major McClean, 31st Batt. Capt. MacDougall, I.S.C.

BRIGADE STAFF AT NIAGARA CAMP, OCT., 1891.

(Murray & Son, photo.)

OUR ENGRAVINGS.

NELSON AT THE BATTLE OFF ST. VINCENT, FEBRUARY 14, 1797.

This engraving is of the critical moment in the action off Cape St. Vincent; Nelson's ship, the Captain, after engaging the Santissima Trinidad, four-decker of 136 guns, being in the heat of the action disabled by losing her topmast, the wheel shot away, together with sails, shrouds, and ropes, it was feared she would drop astern; Nelson ordered her to be run into the starboard quarter of the San Nicolas, and gave orders to board. A soldier broke the upper gallery window, and jumped in, followed by the Commodore himself and the band of devoted followers, who were always eager to shield, with their own bodies, the person of the heroic Nelson; when, as constantly happened, he placed his life in deadly peril. The devotion of these faithful tars saved the life of their adored chief on several recorded occasions.—Graphic.

BRIGADE STAFF AT NIAGARA CAMP.

The camp of 2nd Military District, held at Niagara 6th to 17th October, was a fairly successful one, and resulted in a very marked improvement in the drill and discipline of the several corps. The strength was small, about 1700 in all; this was partially due to the lateness of the season, a blunder for which the civilian, not the military, authorities were to blame. By some stupidity our legislators, so mismanaged militia arrangements this year that all camps of instruction were necessarily held at a very unseasonable time of the year. Our engraving is of Major-General Herbert—who inspected the camp—and the Brigade Staff, all and each of whom ably fulfilled their duties.

ST. JAMES METHODIST CHURCH.

In our issue of 28th March last we gave views of the front and of the interior of this noble structure. The former gave no idea of the depth of the building; in this issue

we show a view taken from opposite the rear corner of the church, which will convey an idea of its unusually massive appearance. For the history of the church and congregation we refer our readers to the above-mentioned number of the DOMINION ILLUSTRATED.

Fruit Culture in Australia.

A Greek gardener lately expressed the opinion that oranges, figs, olives and grapes grown in Australia are inferior to those grown at Smyrna and Athens. This having been brought to the attention of the Department of Agriculture, New South Wales, letters were addressed to the British consuls at Naples and Marseilles, asking for a consignment of the best varieties of grapes, figs and olives grown in Italy and France. On receipt of these cuttings, experiments are to be carried out at the most suitable of the experimental stations about to be established throughout the colony, with a view to the propagation of the finest varieties of the respective fruits. With the same object in view application has been made to Mr. T. Hardy, of South Australia, for a number of cuttings of various vines he has cultivated, and to Sir Daniel Davenport, of Beaumont, South Australia, for cuttings of the olive and fig trees grown by him. The whole of these cuttings will go to form the standard collections of all the different kinds of fruit which it is intended to establish at each of the experimental stations.—Nature.

"High-Toned" Journalism.

Writing under the above heading to the *St. James' Gazette*, a correspondent says:—The new Journalism of this country seems to be yet behind the older New Journalism of the United States in the exercise of that keen "journalistic instinct" which is the glory of the New Journalism in both countries. A "high-toned" American magazine publishes

the report of an interesting talk with "one of the oldest special correspondents now at work in America," a representative of one of the greatest of New York journals; and it tells us with pride, that "At Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show he was placed next the Prince and Princess of Wales and their party, and was able to hear all their conversation without their taking notice of his presence." "Such a life as his," it is added—alluding perhaps to the chance of his discovery by an equerry who had his riding-whip with him—"is not without adventure." Has the English New Journalism a representative to match this gentleman—one of the oldest special correspondents now at work in America—in the true "journalistic instinct"?

American Farmers Fifty Years Behind.

"American farmers," writes Mr. William Bear in his weekly farming notes, "are often ignorantly held up as models for farmers in England. Except in relation to the use of machinery, however, the general knowledge of crop culture in America is fifty years behind that prevailing in Great Britain. Questions settled a generation ago in this country are discussed as of novel interest in the United States, and forage crops familiar to our forefathers are subjects of experimental growth by our American cousins. Again, the advantages of using artificial manures, long in use among our farmers, are gravely discussed in the United States. It is still found necessary to demonstrate the value of superphosphate on the other side of the Atlantic, and even the great efficiency of nitrate of soda is only partially known there. Moreover, the proper time of applying the nitrate is still unsettled, as shown by recent experiments at the Indiana trial station, where most of the manure was applied in the autumn, a wasteful practice long discredited here, as half the manure is often carried away by the rains of winter when it is sown before the spring."