

vast supply, but probably not one fiftieth part of what might be used if necessary. The falls consists of a series of rapids passing through a cannon of solid rock probably fifty feet high, and boils with great violence. We went out into the country about ten miles and called on several of the farmers and examined their crops. Here was the finest wheat we have seen, but very little corn being raised, one man having the whole of his last year's crop in the bin, which weighed a hundred and fifty pounds to the sack of one and a half bushels or at the rate of seventy pounds per bushel. I never saw such a luxuriant growth of strawberry, raspberry and other small fruit plants. Apple trees bear in four years from setting. Alfalfa from four to five tons per acre; and here let me say, as many of our home farmers are complaining of their loss of this crop, that I am informed, that if water is allowed to remain on this plant through the winter it will kill it out. Farmers who grow fruit have bees and plenty of them. Our next stopping place was Mountain Home, but on our road we crossed the Snake river at the American falls, which, though not falling more than sixty feet, roared and foamed with a grandeur hard to excel; further on we passed along the side of the river at Glen's ferry, and here we had the first opportunity of seeing the old fashion mode of irrigation, by means of the current wheels with buckets attached to the circumference. The gold placers here are not worked at this season of the year, though I am informed that in the proper season men can take from \$1 to \$2 of washed gold from these placers. This appears to me to be a good chance for those out of employment to earn something for themselves.

We stopped at several farm houses to examine the fruit, to the growth of which this country seems well adapted,

in one place there was a prune orchard of five acres loaded with fruit almost to the breaking point, five years planted, and which is estimated to produce \$4000 the present season; about one acre was planted to grapes which will produce an enormous crop from present appearances. The prunes are dried in a very simple manner by stove heat, and sale is found for all the products in the mining towns of the state. Here I saw a very simple method of trapping the codling moth which causes so much wormy fruit on the apple trees; it is to fasten a bandage of cotton flannel about three inches wide around the tree before the time when these insects are able to fly, and they crawl up the trees and hide under these bandages, and periodically these are easily removed and killed, in some cases as many as twenty-five being taken from one tree; and here let me say that the growth of trees under irrigation, in particular fruit trees, is very phenomenal and not only so, but the bearing period is advanced several years over less favored places. Large quantities of wool are stored here on the depot platform, the flocks being driven in from the range for the purpose of shearing and 2,000,000 fleeces are being shipped from here to Boston the present season. My next stopping place will be Orchard, where I shall have more to say on this interesting subject.

SCIENTISTS IN TORONTO.

ANTIQUITY OF MAN.

Toronto, Aug. 19.—The reception tendered to the officers and members of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, yesterday afternoon, by a speedy evolution became a national and provincial as well as a civic function. The whole wealth of art and nature combined to make the event in the highest degree a social triumph. The sun shone gloriously