EGAL TOUR.

(OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

NIAGARA, August 3.

disembarking at Sault
, he was met on the
and Township Council,
enthusiastic spectators.
ay Brown, who has intro-
ony by Mr. Barron, M.
-Regal party was con-
Street. Here, as else-
observed as a general
ing all closed and the
ere lost for the occasion.
a mile up the street
r a very handsome tri-
erected, and as his
pening forward in a Vice-
from a field adjoining
e of a local corps of
ddish pieces.
phal arch his Excellency
the following address,
Mr. Brown :—"To his
the Hon. the Earl of
B, Governor-General
anada, &c., &c., &c.,
Consult Ste Marie, on
low-citizens and them-
ue to your Excellency
hearty and cordial wel-
visit to the district
ith undisguised pleasure
midst the representa-
ood and well-behaved
ourselves happy in hav-
of assuring your Ex-
and feelings of loyalty
Majesty's person and
he trust your trip over
source of pleasure and
yourself and Lady
behalf of the Council-
own of Sault Ste Marie.
BROWN,
Chairman of Council."
said :—"I am extremely
indness in having me,
with so flattering an ad-
made the various charac-
which you have been good
both Lady Dufferin
ated forward with the
the cruise on which we
Every step of our way
sted opportunity of ob-
y and contentment reigns
ple, and how completely
ple are with the natural
they dwell as well as with
a loyalty they cling to
the Mother Country.
gence has been made we
heir infancy, and perhaps
ere likely than this to
e of population which
ment as soon as the
orth-West are com-
portation of goods, mar-
ets of this district in the
interior to the sea. Both
myself desire to convey
those expressions in
to ourselves, and to
with all our hearts
good feeling you
to evince."
ddresses having been
returned to the wharf,
a large boat manned
Volunteer corps were
the party to an Indian
ingwash, where a large
resided, who had been
ervice Mandrille Island,
o miles from Sault Ste.
ery pretty and picturi-
tedly adapted for the
t has lately been par-

his Excellency to this
laying of the foundation
of England industrial
ddress. His Excellency
preference to the tug,
anding place first, the
e made a descent for
ugustinere seems to think
ere extremely fine, and
eady, and vivid lightning
ere. Before arriving
the ceremony rain com-
proved, however, to be a
and had passed away
of the service. The
ere Rural Dean Hin-
ilton, Superintendent of
Rev. Mr. Snell, of Bruce
ere.
having laid the stone, a
ke was accorded to him
ere Mr. Brown's address
attending to lay the

responding said :—"It is
me that I have taken an
interesting ceremony of
ery glad to have an op-
the sympathy which I
ect which I take in the
fellow-subjects in the
ember that we are under
bligations toward them.
ence in entering into
them to change their
ith, leave the Gulf of
future welfare, and of
no respect whatsoever
chinese deteriorated by
thus superinduced. It
observed that although we
vantage of living under
nditions, and that the
the land is able to feel
hive is in a position to
watch over his interests
of the Parliament of the
obvious reasons those
not yet been en-
tion population. On that
if on one other, we are
solicitous in our obser-
the duties which devolve
under cultivation
no wrong or injury.
ather four stormy months
to secure those results
have now assembled to
very evident that on great
from the wild life of the
ations of the cultivator
flicted in a single genera-
ion it be effected at all
thus invited to alter all
and life, are submitting
For this purpose it is ob-
needful to lay hold of the
by instructing them in
e of civilized life, and to
ination by join with us on
endeavour to build up
, so that the various races
common interests and in
I am hungry to think
that there is further joined
religion, which is even a
ter means of cementing the
other than that of patriot-
two are united and com-
upon this occasion, it is
anticipate the happiest and
esults. I can assure you,
half of those present, and
and there are perhaps
can imagine—who take
this work, and on behalf
ends, that you deserve our
ost sympathy. I can only
erfect observations by
Lady Dufferin and my-
wish this Institution and
promoting it, all the success
we could desire."
ents the party returned to
and landed at the Canadian
who desired to discon-
mmediately the Chinese
American side. As the
ne volley was fired by the
Volunteer Corps. When in
ed the Union Jack was
the fort, from which the
ing. The ensign of the
ed as we passed.
e of the 20th Regi-
ntry are stationed at
ort, and the Governor
been on board long
ng officers of the American
to his Excellency : Capt.
Lieut. Logwood, Lieut.
Davis.
ved them as they ap-
and saluted them. He
ion to his Excellency, who
Having stayed on board
they hastened upon the
ing the Fort. His Excel-
ith the invitation, and on
ormed that Lord Claughe-
heard from one of the officers
is very doubtful.
The marvies working on the International
near Bathurst appear to be a savage set, for
on Saturday last a constable assisting in the
execution of a civil process was most cruelly
assaulted.

A very important meeting of the Hamilton Board of Trade was held on Monday when a resolution was passed unanimously condemning Mr. Bowra's notions of Reciprocity.

The Barrie branch of the Liberal Conservative Association held a delightful picnic at Orillia on Sunday, when a meeting was held at which addresses were delivered by several leaders of the Party.

A very serious fire broke out on Sunday morning on the canal side at Montreal, which caused a great deal of damage, including the destruction of a the steamer York a dredge, and a barge.

The present rulers of Canada have shown their magnanimity by declining to pay for the bust of Canada's greatest statesman, which was placed in the Parliamentary Library at Ottawa about two years ago.

The Hon. M. Chapleau has published a letter written by him to M. Guimet, in vindication of his (the writer's) reputation. The meaning of some passages is rather obscure, probably from errors in translation.

An almost-stacked dragget at Orangeville, while making up a prescription for a customer, managed to put in four grains of arsenic instead of two. The patient who swallowed the dose was taken very ill, and owes his life to the prompt and efficient attendance of two medical men.

A singular accident happened on King street, Newmarket, on Saturday. Mr. Mungo Davies was driving home from his office, accompanied by his little daughter, and just after starting his horse took fright at something and commenced to run. A double team and carriage were coming down the street at the time ahead of him, but Mr. Davies' horse jumped across between the horses and carriage, breaking the pole from the carriage, and the dashboard, and the fragments were assembled on the body of the horse. The Chief of the Excelsiors, and ex-Mayor Boswell, promptly forwarded the tobacco were given to the storekeeper for distribution amongst the aborigines. Their Excellencies went through the stores and examined a large variety of furs. The whole party were fitted out with white and blue woollen overcoats, trimmed with scarlet, scarlet sashes and scarlet worsted caps.

We regret to the Citizens in time for dinner. On getting on board the vessel was got under weigh, and we left for Michipicoten Island harbour, where there is a deserted fishing station. His Excellency visited Agate Island, but the Custom and Agent was unfruitful one. The Island was left about ten o'clock. There was every appearance of the existence of a heavy sea outside, but fortunately upon passing the point it is proved that the apprehensions were unfounded.

Nepigon Bay, almost a lake itself, was entered about eight o'clock this morning, and in a couple of hours we were moored at the mouth of Nepigon River.

His Excellency, Lady Dufferin, Lady Harriet Fletcher, and the staff will proceed this morning up the river, forty or fifty miles in canoes, under the direction of Captain Wilson, Collector of Customs at Sault Ste. Marie. The gentleman is thoroughly acquainted with the whims of this district, and will convey his Excellency to the best portions of the stream for fishing. It is expected they will be at the river five days, and on their return to the Chicora, Silver Islet will be the next point visited.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

EUROPEAN.

The Carlists have gained some successes in Navarre.

The Right Hon. B. Disraeli will shortly visit Ireland.

There has been a split in the Old Catholic Party, and Pere Hyacinthe has joined the Moderate section.

Serious riots have taken place in Portsmouth, England, over a right of way claimed by the people.

A categorical denial has been given by the French Government to the charge of having given aid and comfort to the Carlists.

The French medical men who have been attending Thiers are unanimous in declaring that the illness of the ex-President is not dangerous.

Admiral Wellesley has left Halifax for Quebec on board H.M.S. Bellerophon.

A young woman at Liverpool, N.S., has died from knots received by the biting of a vicious bull.

The next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of Oddfellows will take place at London, Ont.

On Friday evening a jubilee woman at St. Catharines fired four times at her rival in the spot struck.

Mr. Mackenzie is about to lay out a grant of money in Kingston upon military buildings and works.

The Hon. George Brown has brought a suit for libel against the London *Herald*. Damages are laid at $10,000.

Mr. Hazlewood, G. S., reports the line surveyed by him between French River and Pembroke to pass through an excellent country for settlement.

The Dominion Ministers are at present sojourning in St. John, N. B. Of course they joint presence is due solely to departmental business.

The convicts in the Sandwich Gaol attempted on Saturday last to secure their liberty, in this endeavour making a ferocious assault upon Mr. Leach, the Governor.

The little son of a butcher living at Pembroke fell into his father's stable on Monday and received so severe a kick on the forehead from one of the horses that his recovery is very doubtful.

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A Celtan and a Spaniard who quarrelled in New York, are said to have gone to Bermuda for the purpose of fighting a duel. Surely they need not have journeyed farther than Missouri or Kansas to find a congenial locality.

Mr. D. R. Watt, jeweller, Louisville while on his way home Sunday night, was seized by four masked men, and no trace of him as since been found. Evidences of a struggle were found in the neighbourhood where he was captured.

Geo. Stanley, living in Carrolton, Mo., went home late the other night, and observing some one in his barn broke lock a shot gun, fired at the object, and killed his daughter who had gone there to catch some chickens. Young Stanley is almost crazed by the sad event.

J. Sager, of New York, and Charles Booth were driving on Sunday over Kettle Bridge, Penn., when their horse took fright and backed the carriage to the side, throwing over both occupants. Sager died before reaching the hotel. Booth was only slightly injured. The accident occurred on Saturday.

From Capt. Harvey Mather, editor of the *Ledger*, of Memphis, who returned from Somerville Saturday afternoon, the following account of the riot at Somerville has also obtained : The election of the day before was hotly contested. Many negroes attended the polls heavily armed. Some openly threatened to burn the town. During the day a prominent negro politician named Cash Warren had almost a young brother of Mayor Hendon, and Friday, encountering Mayor Hendon on the street stopped a pistol twice in his face. The Mayor then shot him dead. Almost simultaneously two or three shots were fired at the negro by some friends of the Mayor who had collected, among whom was Oscar Burton, who was subsequently charged with firing at Warren, when he met his death. The negroes, who became excited, then banded themselves with the bad clothes of a cold winter's night we went to bed. Next morning I found the children and half-witted men would think of doing such a thing.

The use of feather beds is still too common in many households, and there is any question but that it is conducive to heat, and hence and unrefreshing sleep. Many rheumatic farmers have had a sleepless night on account of the heat, especially in winter. But some of these old beds, having imbibed the perspiration of many persons during possibly for generations, are only fit for the dung heap. Occasionally we have known a servant, but because they are too savoury. A fresh straw bed is the most wholesome one in a hot-bed of disease. On hits pates we will introduce the common pig, and do every purpose. Blankets, of Plimpton, Mass. Speaking of these nuisances in farmhouses, reminds us of a very pretty and precious family heirlooms, and they had an excuse for not getting rid of them until the swans were almost of, but are none the less interesting for all that. Major Hallett said the importance of a good pedigree for animals as well as for men, could not be denied. There was really recognized ; but the moment the farmer dealt in a scientific manner with the matter, the principle of like producing like. Upon that principle breeders worked. Almost all animals were produced by selection. After alluding to the necessity of selecting the male animal from the principle of selection in many agricultural implements, Major Hallett mentioned certain points, hoops, &c., in and then the selection should be made. It is not to be considered in selecting animals at one time, when a selection of sexes, but at present and selection will be easily made. If it is not convenient to select animals which he possessed, he would be content for an acre or less might easily be selected of only a few feet, carefully rearing and choosing the largest ears from the thriftiest plants of the field, carefully preparing the gathering the seed of a single wood. In this way we have obtained the Red Fife wheat, which is the wheat where the plants were fully exposed to light and air, the ears only were selected, and the result was a fine wheat which grew from thickly stocked plants. A few years of this careful selection would produce a sort of well prepared ground the next year, and with five hundred plants, with the strength of the stools having thirty stalks and ears from six to eight inches in length. The produce of the second crop scattered through the neighbourhood, being all sold for seed at greatly increased prices, and thus would be created a general effort toward improving agricultural varieties. It is not in dispute that high-priced seed that excellence of quality and productiveness. What is in question is paid for selected seed, we do but pay for a certain quantity of seed, and that seed may be equally well perform for ourselves. It is necessary only that it be known what is to be selected, and how to find it.

"As the showers come in from the field the heat of the day, and the cattle will go up pasturely forsure, when every stalk of cheese will be ripening at the same time, and the sickled cut, and the grain thrashed by beating with a flail, and the chaff and straw will be more crushed or broken. The grain should then be cleaned with a fanning mill, and be kept by itself, and sown thinly by itself in a well-manured field. Next season the produce will be that of heads only should be selected, and the course pursued for a few years will produce a new years.

WHERE IS THERE ?—The worm that gnaws down what is left of our powder post in blotting out or cut is not indigenous to the wood, neither is the fungus that destroys the fibre, although operating at the same time, and in a similar manner. The former is the pest of timber, as it will not depart its eggs where the bark is removed, but the latter will deposit its spores where the post worm will deposit its eggs in the interstices of the surface, and the spores will germinate and grow. The spread as well as partially removed timber, and the spores will germinate and grow. The ignorance of these worms and the destruction of the timber at the time of year when it contains the least sap, is governed by the locality, the safest time being the two months preceding the fall of the leaf. In this period the wood is more compact than at other times, and the sap is not in a condition to attract an enemy. Some object to cutting in the winter, because the wood is so hard that it is not so tough and heavy at when cut in the early spring, and they claim that the timber is more durable. This is governed by removing the bark and placing the timber in a dark place until it is well seasoned. Steaming will kill all in the wood at the time, but it will not prevent the attack when there is the same probability of the insect depositing its eggs as when the timber is cut in the fall. The timber cut in the fall will entirely prevent powder post, although after steamed, is as far from being perfect as ever ; almost every person handling the wood has a different opinion, and they believe that if cut and treated as we suggest there will be little difficulty experienced from these worms.—*Carriage Journal.*

FRUIT HOUSES AND THEIR CARE.—Mr. C. L. Hoag in a report to the Fruit Growers' Association of Niagara County, N.Y., gives the following practical rules relating to the construction of a fruit-house, which he prefers to that of the first twenty days of December. Among those present were Sir M. C. Cameron, M.P., Mr. Mr. Avery Scadden, M.P., Mr. W. G. Little, M.P., Mayor Gowan, Mr. J. Hogg, ex-Warden of the County, Colonel R. G. Beating, Colonel O'Brien, Mr. Bunbury, Q.C., and others.

Mr. W. G. Little, M.P., having been called upon by the Chairman to address the meeting, said that since the present Government returned to Parliament a good Conservative, the Hon. J. S. Robinson, whose name was received with loud cheers. He believed the day was not far distant when North Ontario would return to Parliament a member of character and return to its old allegiance. (Cheers.) Mr. Little then spoke of the Ontario Bank, of which he was a shareholder, and which he considered was in a very healthy condition. He was glad to see that the Government had taken steps to put a stop to the system of lending money on the stock of the bank. He believed the day was not far distant when the Ontario Bank would be in a position to pay off the whole of the Government deposits. (Cheers.) He was sorry to say that the Opposition was not large, numerically, but they were a very able body, and had the most favourable division. Nevertheless, according to his views of Reciprocity, he considered it was absolutely essential to the welfare of the country that the Government should be in opposition, and he had seen it stated that the Government had practically advocated the Clear Grit cause, that the opposition which was formed when Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's Government was in power, and which was composed of but nineteen members, had increased to forty-two, and had become the leader of the country. He thought