

if any whipping. They should be learned to do their work in an easy and handsome manner, and without fretting. A horse that is trained to chafe and dance in the harness, or under the saddle, may do very well for fops and horse-jockeys, but it is not what a sensible man wants in a horse designed for service, as it is a waste of strength and action, without accomplishing any useful purpose. And in forming an opinion of a restless horse it will be well to consider whether the action is natural or whether it is brought about by training, and the fear of the brand.

All of which is respectfully submitted. In behalf of the Committee.
EENEZER BRIDGE, Chairman.

SALTING HAY.

We have often cautioned farmers against salting their hay too profusely. No more should be put on hay, than animals would voluntarily consume while eating it; if the salt was given them separately. We are astonished to find in a valuable agricultural journal, advice to add ten to twenty quarts of salt to a ton of clover hay, which will aid in preserving it, if rather green.

The largest quantity—twenty quarts of salt to the ton—would be about twice the amount given to a horse in a year, at the usual allowance of an ounce per day, or half a pound per week. Four quarts of salt to a ton of hay, is as much as animals consume when they have their own choice. Hay is greatly injured by the use of large quantities of salt to save it when put into the mow only partially cured; and in some cases, disease and death among stock have been the consequence of a too liberal use of salt as a preservative.

How would a man like butter with four ounces of salt to the pound, in order to save it without the trouble of working out the buttermilk? We have been particular on this subject, as dealers inform us that much hay brought to this market is injured by oversalting, for the purpose of saving it when housed too green.
—New England Farmer.

News.

Fires.—Since our last several large fires have taken place. We enumerate the principal buildings. —Early on Friday morning, the 17th ult., the large square of buildings known as Donegan's Hotel, said to be the largest on this Continent. One fireman killed by the falling of a stone from the wall. On the same evening the premises forming the corner of St. Gabriel and Notre Dame Streets, in which one female lost her life. On Monday following, about noon, the building known as Cyrus' Hotel, (formerly the Nelson Hotel,) in which the inquest on Mason was sitting. On the same evening the premises of Mr. Bowie, Baker, Main Street St. Lawrence Suburbs, together with some adjoining buildings. On Sabbath evening, the 26th ult., four wooden houses in St. Dominique, near Vitre Street. All of the foregoing buildings were totally destroyed, and strong suspicions are entertained that all of them have been the work of the incendiary, and that for no better reason than the hope of pecunia.

Coroner's Inquests.—During the last eight days the following inquests have been held in this city.

First—On the body of W. B. Mason, the investigation into the cause of whose death has excited so much interest for the past eight days, and which resulted in the following verdict: "We, the undersigned jurors, are unanimously of opinion that the deceased, William B. Mason, came to his death by a gun shot wound, fired on the night of the 15th instant, from the house of the Hon. L. H. Lafontaine, after the said house had been first assailed by a mob; the said shot having been fired by one of the persons to us unknown, assembled for the purpose of protecting Mr. Lafontaine's property; and we are further of opinion that the existing City Authorities are highly culpable, in not having taken due precautionary measures by which this heavy calamity might have been avoided.

Second—On the 21st ult., a Coroner's inquest was held at the Engine House, Dalhousie Square, on the body of a cabinman, named Weir, who was killed in a pugilistic encounter with another man named Cawthorn. It appeared by the evidence of Doctors Godfrey and Davignon, that the deceased had been drunk at the time of his death, which had arisen from apoplexy, and they believed that the fit had been brought on, not by the blows which he received in the fight, but by passion working upon his intoxicated condition. The Jury accordingly brought in a verdict of death by apoplexy.

Third—A Coroner's inquest was held on the 27th ult., on the body of a sailor named John Pyc, who was knocked overboard from the gangway of the *Sou'w' Johny*, by the second mate of the vessel in a drunken quarrel. The second mate himself and some other sailors jumped into the water, to endeavor to save the man, but to no purpose. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter and the second mate was committed to take his trial at the forthcoming sessions. He appeared much affected during the inquest and on hearing the verdict. It was with much difficulty he himself was rescued from a watery grave, after he had jumped overboard to save the victim of his drunken passion.

Rapid Vegetation.—A field of about eight arpents in the neighborhood of this city, sown with Black Sea Wheat, on the 25th of May last, was commenced to be cut on the 21st ult, and was completed and in stock on the 23d. A good crop, and excellent quality. The return is estimated at twenty-five bushels to the acre. Where is the favored country that can place this result far in the shade. —Gazette.

New Wheat.—The *Toronto Colonist* states that wheat comes freely into market, and that the first cargo of this present crop will be shipped for Quebec during the present week, being a fortnight earlier than the first shipment in ordinary seasons. The quick despatches to be attributed to the exceedingly dry weather, which has brought forward the crop early, and also to the general introduction of the threshing machine which enables the farmers quickly to prepare it for market. —Gazette.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—An accident, attended with fatal results, occurred at the Cornwall canal on Monday evening last, between eight and nine o'clock. The first lock is usually left open, in readiness for vessels approaching from below. On Monday evening, when the steamer *British Queen* was going up, and had already slackened speed to enter the lock, it was discovered, but too late the night being dark, that the gates were shut, and the water not let out. The lock keeper was standing on one of the gates, and his voice was heard, calling on the engineer to stop the vessel. It was impossible to do so in time to prevent a collision. The steamer struck violently against the gates and forced them open. The unfortunate lock-keeper was thrown into the water, which rushed on with immense force, carrying his body down the stream. The steamer sustained no damage, but the canal has been closed for two or three days that the injury done to the gates of the lock might be repaired. The canal is reopened, we believe, to-day. The body of the lock-keeper has not yet been found. We are informed that he was a man of excellent character, and much respected. —Pilot.

FREE PASSAGE OF THE BRIG EUREKA THROUGH THE ST. LAWRENCE.—Permission has been obtained from the British Government at London for the brig *Eureka* of Cleveland, to pass down the St. Lawrence on a voyage to California, and she is advertised to sail for San Francisco on or about the 20th of September next. A gentleman at Cleveland, interested in the enterprise, writes, under the date of Aug. 9, to a commercial house in Oswego, that he has "the documents from London, England, dated May 9, 1849, granting the *Eureka* leave to pass out through the St. Lawrence into the Atlantic—and she is here now fitting out, and will pass down through your lake about the first of October." The price fixed for passage in the cabin is \$200, and application for passage and freight will be received by the advertiser to the day of sailing. —Herald.

The Montreal Races passed over last week almost without notice, notwithstanding the prominent way in which they figured in the papers. The attendance was, we understand, small, and the booths or drinking places very few. These affairs are fast becoming impotent even for evil.

BIRTHS.

Montreal—12th ult., the wife of Deagles Grantham, Esq., Royal Welsh Fusiliers, of a daughter. The wife of Leonce Routh, Esq., D A Com General, of a son. 15th ult., Mrs L H Holton, of a daughter. Breckville—19th ult., the wife of Rev John M'Murray, of a daughter. Fort Malden—4th ult., the wife of Asst Surgeon F W MacLennan, of the Royal Canadian Rifles, of a son. 10th—17th ult., Mrs J B Hatt, of a son. Quebec—20th ult., Mrs A F Thomas, of a daughter. 21st ult., the wife of J Eugene Doicot, Esq., Advocate, of a son. Woodstock—26th ult., Mrs J F Maddock, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Brantford—15th ult., by the Rev Mr Gray, Mr J B Spelman, of Livingston County, New-York, to Miss Esau, third daughter of William Johnston, Esq., of this city.