

significant display of the finest and richest fruits which this climate can produce, as to be found in the centre of the exhibition building at Hamilton. It was not a few isolated specimens were there to show what might be done with great care and lavish expenditure, but the choicest were displayed in such rich profusion as to prove the extent to which they are raised in different parts of the Province. Specimens of hot-house grapes could easily be seen, and of those grown in the air, the varieties were both numerous and excellent. Rich looking peaches of good size, and with the most delicate and luscious plums, almost as large as any peaches, and most inviting in their appearance, were there in abundance, and every variety which the ingenuity of growers has devised. Pears, too, of the best quality, were not wanting, and of the staple fruit of this country, the number of varieties was legion, yard upon yard was covered by them, and so did they exceed upon the space allotted to them, that several baskets were unpacked from want of room where to display them. In fact, the whole of the portion of the building devoted to agricultural and horticultural productions was so completely crowded, and the ingenuity and exertions of the parties in charge of these arrangements were sorely tried before they succeeded in arranging them in a satisfactory manner. But to return to the fruit; it was unquestionably a show of which a Canadian might well feel proud, and we need not have been ashamed to show our Prince, as an offering of what he can produce. And we cannot but think that His Royal Highness, on making a tour of the building, must have felt proud of a country which could gather under one roof a display, not merely of the materials of wealth in its corn and other products of the soil, but which could not be surpassed in the display of the fruits and flowers, of those choice products which require not merely a genial climate, but the existence of a delicately acquired wealth and cultivated taste as is to be found in many older countries.

Seeing the show of flowers, we have not to particularize, but that it was in fact a highly creditable one, and especially to the gardeners of Hamilton and its vicinity, was universally admitted. The

members of the Toronto Horticultural Society also fully sustained their reputation both in fruits and flowers, as well as in vegetables, in all of which they carried off many of the prizes.

LIVE STOCK.

Having thus disposed of those articles, the cultivation of which forms the foundation of good husbandry, and the great staples of our wealth, we will now return to the exterior of the building, and take up in their order what to the general observer is of more interest than turnips or mangels—the live stock—the possession of which, in its highest excellence, is the chief object of ambition in the mind of every farmer. In this respect, as well as those already enumerated, the show at Hamilton exceeded all its predecessors, not so much in the number or value of new importations, as in the proofs which it afforded that the good stock is not now, so much as formerly, altogether in the hands of a few breeders, but that the exertions and enterprise of the latter have borne fruit in a general diffusion of well bred animals, not only to the benefit of the country at large, but also, it is to be hoped, to that of those to whose spirited exertions we are all so largely indebted.

HORSES.

To whatever reason it is to be attributed, we have always possessed in this country a breed of horses admirably suited for our work, and therefore the improvement in these animals is not perhaps so perceptible as in many other animals. But as the country changed from a half-cleared wilderness to a highly cultivated region, as good roads took the place of bad ones, and as the latter were in turn supplanted by railways, and also as a more thorough system of cultivation was introduced, a different description of animal was required. Thus of late years the small active horse of all work, who could plough lightly his acre and-a-half per day, and trot home from market over the worst of roads, or, in sleighing time, easily make his seven miles an hour for a long journey, has given way to a heavier and more powerful animal who trots less, but can plough more deeply the stumpless field, and draw on the macadamized road, or for the short distance to the railway station, a heavier load than his more active predecessor. Thus we have now at our shows as an agricultural or general purposes stallion, a much heavier animal