

hemise their use. It is impossible by present system of fencing, so prov-
valuable timber, can be much longer
d, at least in the more advanced parts
province. Hedges, stone-walls, or
will shortly become an absolute ne-

The attention of our farmers can-
refer to soon be directed towards
ding of a suitable substitute for
fences. The Osage Orange may be
so tender a plant for hedging pur-
this climate, the hawthorn of the
country has been found in some
of America to flourish under the
heat; but there can hardly be a
at some of the Canadian species of
the cock-spur, or *crataegus crus-galli*,
uple, would make an excellent fence.
s, we believe, can be readily bought
ir seedsmen, and therefore experi-
o determine its value could not be
ome.

Planting out of fruit trees has already
deep hold of the minds of our Ca-
farmers, and it is certainly well wor-
ll the attention that it has received.
ny bushels of fine grapes, what vast
es of plums and apples, might al-
Canadian farmer obtain at small
n this we might take lesson from
sians, who inhabit a country in many
lar to our own, and who prepare for
nt of winter by storing up a very
lection of prunes, raisins, apples, &c.

serve that the more wealthy yeo-
re beginning to expend no small
the erection of permanent dwellings
selves and their families. It is to
d that the taste and convenience
d in the erection of these buildings
mensurate with their cost; but in
ral or even urban architecture in
is at a very low ebb. Congruity
s commonly ignored, and too often
meretricious ornament is substitu-
utiful elegance of construction, and
of character. We mean not to
nd lavish expenditure, for elegance
use are by no means synonymous
The useful and the ornamental are
ly united in the works of nature,
are also commonly so in the best
us of art.

usual Exhibitions exhaust a large
income, but they are also a great
engaging public interest in favour
ociety. It is important therefore

that those exhibitions should be made as at-
tractive as possible. Novelty is an element
very necessary for their success, and there-
fore the Horticultural Department is gene-
rally one of their most interesting parts. In
this department the beautiful wild flowers of
Canada, cultivated and justly admired as
they are in Europe, might fill a small corner.
In our native woods may be found hardy
perennials, which for elegance, variety, and
brilliant colours, may well compete with
many of those sickly exotics which are now
so much in favour. The *Asclepias*, *Tube-*
rosa, the *Lithospermum Officinale*, the *Wild*
Lupine, and *Flowering Raspberry*, are very
showy plants; the *Uvularia*, *Cypripedium*,
(moccas-in flower), and *Arbutus*, are of pe-
culiar form and singular elegance; the *He-*
patica, *Sanguinaria*, *Gentiana*, *Liatris*, *Gual-*
theria, *Chimaphila*, and *Erythronium*, are
beautiful in themselves, and beautiful by con-
trast. Many of them are rapidly becoming
rare in this County, and may even become
extinct within our borders. We no longer
brnise the luxuriant foliage and drooping
flowers of the "Ladies' Slipper" under our
feet; our eyes are now seldom gratified by a
sight of the tall blue flowering stalks of the
Wild Lupine, the former ornament of our
plains. These plants, and many others,
have almost disappeared; their places are
taken up by the clover and gramineous
plants, but still no lover of the beautiful
would wish those elegant mementos of former
years to be altogether forgotten and unseen.

We would impress upon the farmers of
West Brant the importance of cultivating
well, rather than of cultivating much. Mod-
ern civilisation seems to shoot out, as it
were, into two branches or distinct systems,—
the one dividing the whole country into nu-
merous small farms, which comfortably sus-
tain a very dense population,—the other
congregating the people into vast masses in
the mercantile and manufacturing towns.
The one system prevails in Belgium, which
has a population of some 400 persons to the
square mile, and under which system, crops
are growing incomparably greater (if we
may believe late travellers) than those pro-
duced under the Scotch system of husband-
ry. The other system prevails in England,
whose large hereditary estates, and busy
hives of manufacturing industry, cannot, for
very many years, have their counterpart in
this colony. Nor is it perhaps desirable that
they should. The riches of the teeming soil