

"At the present time, especially, it is incumbent on us to show, by an outspoken unanimity of opinion on this subject, that if our neighbors think to drive us into annexation by these villainous raids on our borders, they have woefully mistaken the spirit of the Canadian people. Such unprovoked and inexcusable aggressions, from the responsibility and guilt of which it is impossible altogether to exonerate the rulers of law and public opinion in the United States, will but force the two nations more widely asunder, while indirectly they may turn to our advantage—call forth and educate our self-reliance, teach us to value our independence and freedom, and fix the love of our country more deeply than ever in our hearts."

HORTICULTURAL SHOWS.

GUELPH.—The Spring Exhibition of the Guelph Horticultural Society was held June 28th, and was perhaps an average show. Its special feature was a magnificent display of Fuchsias, which we have rarely seen equalled,—certainly never surpassed. The flowers and floral ornaments were very creditable, but we have doubts if the fruits and vegetables were quite up to the usual mark.

PARIS.—The Spring Show of the Paris Horticultural Society was held on Dominion Day. Having never before attended an Exhibition in Paris, we cannot speak of it comparatively. An old resident informed us that better Exhibitions were held in Paris many years ago; but distance of time, as well as distance of space, often "lends enchantment to the view." What we thought grand in youth would, if reproduced now, seem quite insignificant. It is very difficult in small towns and villages to keep up the steady interest needful to make Exhibitions a success. The few, not the many, support them. Taking the size of the two places into account, the Paris Exhibition was quite equal to any we have ever seen in Toronto. The greenhouse and parlour plants, cherries, gooseberries, and long-keeping apples, were very fine. Horticulturists in small places ought not to be discouraged. They should remember that every show is a school; that part of their work is to educate the people; and, moreover, that the public is a dull, slow scholar.

MR. ARNOLD'S NEW WHEAT.

As will be seen by a reference to our advertising columns, Mr. Arnold has been induced to put his new hybrid wheat into the market the present season. From repeated inspections of it, we entertain much hope and confidence in regard to its proving a boon to the farmers of the Dominion and Continent. A like opinion is entertained by most of our intelligent agriculturists, who have had opportunities of judging in regard to the matter. It is a well-known fact that fruits, vegetables and grains

have a tendency to "run out;" in fact all forms of life waste, and must be renewed and reinvigorated. Crossing, when judiciously done, improves both animal and vegetable forms. Too often such improvement has been the result of "posting," and of accident. Our grains and fruits are continually being crossed by the agency of insects; and what they do by chance, man has done and can do on scientific principles. Attention to the quality of seed is just as useful in good and successful farming, as attention to manuring, tillage, or rotation of crops. Many think, and with reason, that the diminished crops of wheat in late years are as much owing to degeneracy of seed as to any other cause. Under these circumstances, the labors of a skilled hybridist like Mr. Arnold are of the greatest value and importance. The wheat now offered by him has been produced and thoroughly tested in our own soil and climate. It has, therefore, everything to recommend it. The large yield per acre is a most encouraging fact. Every farmer who claims to be enterprising and progressive should try this wheat. We learn that large orders for it have already been received from the United States, and only hope that Brother Jonathan will not be allowed by Canadians to get the lion's share of it.

IMMIGRATION SOCIETIES.

On the above subject, the *Globe* of June 24th says: We have frequently advocated the importance of a scheme of combined effort in assisting newly-arrived immigrants in this country, and it is gratifying to find that the subject is attracting attention, and being practically tested in various localities. A recent circular from the Hon. Commissioner of Agriculture has again brought the matter before the notice of municipal authorities, and the great advantage of concerted action on their part, to provide for this increased population in such a way that we may retain the larger portion of it within our own borders, is set forth by the instance of a society that has been organized for this object in the county of Peterborough. Every county should have some organization; and as a guide in their formation, we give extracts from the constitution of that society, as furnished by Mr. Carling's circular:

"This Society shall be hereafter known as the 'Peterborough Immigration Society,' and shall have the following officers, to be elected annually on the first Wednesday in May, in each and every year of the existence of the Society, by those present at such annual meetings, namely, a Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer, Registrar, Medical attendant, and a Managing Committee, consisting of five members, and of which Committee the Chairman, Secretary, Treasurer and Registrar of the Society shall be *ex-officio* members—in addition to the said five members—three of the said Committee to be a quorum.