been asked for by the public. Since the proposition was submitted to the Council, the members have had some opportunity of testing public opinion, and they have not met a single person who approved of the scheme."

The following report of the Principal of the Veterinary College was read:—

"To the Council of the Agricultural and Arts Association:

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in bringing before your notice the following brief Report of the past session of the Ontario Veterinary College.

The session for 1869-70, commenced the 20th October, and was attended by fourteen second and third years' students. At the termination of the Christmas term, Messrs. Sutherland, Hope, and McIntosh, passed their final examinations and were awarded the Diploma of the Council. The Board of Examiners consisted of Mr. Clarke, V. S., Royal Artillery, Mr Hagyard, V. S., Brampton, and Drs. Thornburn, Rowell, and Bovell.

The term for first year's Veterinary students and Agriculture students; commenced January 5, when fitteen junior students were admitted, making the number attending the various classes, twenty-nine.

The annual examinations took place on the 7th April, at which five candidates presented themselves for their final certificate, and the whole passed a successful examination. Five students also passed a primary examination in anatomy and physiology. The gentlemen who acted as examiners were Mr. Clarke, V. S., Royal Artillery, Mr. Hagyard, Brampton, Mr. Cowan, V. S., Galt, and Drs. Rowell, Bowell, and Thornbura.

I am glad to be able to state that the number of students is yearly increasing, and that the facilities for teaching and other accommodations in connection with the college are materially enhanced by the building recently creeted, as well as the accommodations for teaching and dissection. Students have also an opportunity of attending to the practical part of their profession through the advantages offered by the Infirmary attached to the College.

I am, gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

AND. SMITH."

Some conversation ensued as to the desirableness of more being done by the Council for the encouragement and assistance of Veterinary students, but no definite action was taken in that direction. It was resolved to publish a catalogue of the next exhibition, which if well prepared, will be a great convenience. Several ac ounts were ordered to be paid, and tenders for printing, &c., were considered.

BEET-ROOT SUGAR.

Mr. Cowan said it had been his intention to have made some observations upon the culture of beetroot for sugar making purposes, as he believed this country was eminently suited for it; but the time would not admit of his going into details of the subject at present, and he was awaiting some information from Mr. Celschlager, of Berlin, who was thoroughly conversant with the matter. He should bring the matter before the next meeting of the Council, as he felt convinced that the climate of

Canada was as well adopted for the growth of the beet as that of north Germany, where it was cultivated in large quantities, and he thought it would be worth the while of the Association to spend two or three thousand dollars upon the experiment.

The Council then adjourned until Wednesday, the 6th July, at 2, p. m.

FRUIT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO.

We regard the Association above-named as eminently calculated to promote the fruit interests of our flourishing Province, and could wish its membership and usefulness multiplied a thousand-fold. At all times glad to promote its interests by giving it the use of our columns, we cheerfully make room for the following document, which, though somewhat lengthy, will well repay attentive perusal, and if acted on, do much good.

"At a recent meeting of the Fruit Growers Association, a resolution was unanimously passed that the President and Secretary should be instructed to prepare a prospectus of the objects contemplated by the Society, for gratuitous distribution among the members and others.

In pursuance of this appointment, the following synopsis is respectfully submitted to the consideration of our Provincial fruit growers:

Article II of the Constitution comprises the following summary:—'Its objects shall be the advancement of the SCIENCE and ART of fruit culture, by holding meetings for the exhibition of fruit and for the discussion of all questions relative to fruit culture; by collecting, arranging, and disseminating useful information, and by such other means as may from time to time seem advisable.'

A wide field is thus opened to us by the framers of our constitution—room enough on the one hand for the discussion of abstract and speculative principles, and on the other, verge for the most acute, or it may be, the most prosy performances in practical gardening.

The aim and ambition of our Fruit Growers' Association is, directly and indirectly, to lead the votaries of horticulture to the study of vegetable physiology. The highest delights of horticulture are to be derived from a knowledge of the growth of the different species of fruits, and the functions of the various parts of plants; of the principles that govern and regulate growth and maturity, the formation of wood and the production of fruit.

Meteorolog, too, looms up as a necessary adjunct to the success of the gardener. Pomologists and fruit-culturists in the United States fully realize tho importance of this branch of science as materially modifying the circumstances of weather,—heat and cold, drought and moisture—which affect the labors of the horticulturist. The philosophical discussions on this subject in horticultural assemblies or conventions in the United States are worthy of our imitation. It may not perhaps be amiss to hint to our members, that a free discussion on the benefits of scientific study, whether of chemistry, botany, or meteorology, might not be out of place alongside of our animated assertions about 'pear blight,' 'frozen