

of the grower would be much better tested, as they can be by the present unequal sized system. I do not think that it is height that are wanted, but perfection in form, stance, and beauty in flower.

Many of our citizens take a lively interest in Society, and in general offer a long list of prizes, which on the late occasion were all contested. A Grape vine in a twelve or fifteen inch pot from W. P. MacLaren, Esq., attracted considerable attention, it would be at three feet high and had seven very fine bunches of grapes on it nearly ripe. This mode of fruit culture is one of the best and ought to be encouraged; it is pleasing, profitable and interesting.

In the collection of plants from Messrs Bruce & Marray I observed a fine plant of the *Gzania* in flowers. I think it worthy of its place, and it will make an excellent bedder.

The whole affair went off beautifully. Hamilton may well be proud of her flower shows—her growers in many things would be hard to beat. I am above that I thought our gardeners could be the better of a wee bit of advice from you, and in it, if you could but induce them to pay a little more attention to the Pansy, Zinnia, Polyanthus and Chrysanthemum, all florist's plants, the latter excellent for the greenhouse and Conservatory in winter.

And now in conclusion, do you think Mr. Marray that you could concoct a plan, whereby all of strength might be had between us Hamiltonians the Toronto brethren; such a plan if you could manage it would, I think tend much good.

yours, &c.,

HORTUS.

Hamilton, May 31, 1861.

We are happy to hear of the continued prosperity of the Hamilton Horticultural Society. What we observed at one of its exhibitions three years ago we formed a high opinion of the enterprise and skill of its competing members.

The best way probably in which Hamilton or Toronto can promote the interests of the Horticultural art, is to continue the present practice of inter-changing kindly feelings and good wishes.—Edn.

Veterinary.

Veterinary Science.

EDITOR OF THE AGRICULTURIST.—The columns of your valuable journal being ever open to receive all information that pertains to the advancement of agriculture in this fine province, I have the liberty of forwarding to you the following communication upon a most important branch of agriculture, one of vital importance to all having

the care and management of stock; but which I am sorry to say, has hitherto been sadly neglected. By giving the enclosed a place in your next issue, you will confer a favor on a friend of agricultural prosperity.

Your obedient servant,

A SUBSCRIBER.

County of Quebec, C. E., May 21th, 1861.

VETERINARY SCHOOLS.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

SIR,—Will you kindly permit me, through the agency of your widely read columns, to address a few words, as a practical farmer, to the agriculturists of Canada, and all who feel a genuine interest in the progressive improvement and consequent prosperity of our noble province.

The subject matter of my remarks will be the necessity existing for the establishment of thoroughly scientific schools for veterinary instructions. The reasons which concur in urging earnest action in this matter are many—too many to be embraced in the space allotted to a newspaper correspondent. One thing, however, is self evident, and that is, that with regard to agricultural progress, no branch of it has hitherto been so sadly neglected as the highly important and most useful one of scientific veterinary surgery. The Province has, from time to time, been overrun by a host of quacks and horse leeches, whose mission it is, not to cure, but to kill and destroy the many valuable animals foolishly intrusted to their care; and in contradistinction to this fact, I would wish to call the particular attention of all interested in this important subject to the rapid strides which veterinary art is making in the British Isles. Already two colleges for veterinary instructions are established, one in London, the other in Edinburgh, the latter patronized by the Highland Agricultural Society of Scotland, both of which institutions send out a number of students every year. Few counties in Canada would, I believe, find any difficulty in providing a sober and intelligent young man, who, with very moderate pecuniary aid, may be enabled to attend one of these colleges, where he would find profitable employment at the forge, and having ultimately obtained his diploma, would return to settle in his own country, thoroughly instructed not only in the treatment of live stock of every description under the effect of accident and disease, but in that important branch, scientific horse-shoeing.

I would earnestly draw the attention of our Board of Agriculture and the legislators of the province to this subject. We need a good veterinary school to educate physicians and surgeons for our cattle of all kinds. When a man has a horse fall sick, whose value may be from two hundred to three hundred dollars, he feels the need of a physician as much, almost, as if he was sick himself. Besides, is it not hard