

discrepancy of 1-32, it appeared to me, from the rough measurements I was able to make on the spot, that the smaller of the two, or that marked "County of York," and stamped G. III. R., on the bottom, was the Winchester, (by which the grain was all measured at the Exhibition,) and the other the Imperial half-bushel. As both the measures, however, are very irregular in shape, their exact contents could only be obtained by a much more careful examination than I was at the time enabled to bestow on them; but as corroborative of the above conclusion, it may be observed that the Imperial bushel actually exceeds the Winchester by 1-32. The Winchester bushel of 1601 (which continued to be the English standard for dry measure up to 1825,) contained 2,124 cubic inches, though it was declared by the statute of the 1st William and Mary that it should be equivalent to 2,150. The Imperial bushel contains 2,218 cubic inches.

"In the year 1786, the weights and measures of this Province were ordered by an Act of the Legislature to be regulated "according to the standard of His Majesty's Exchequer," and since then no further action has been taken in regard to them. Some time ago, the want of uniformity in our weights and measures, not only with those of Great Britain, but also with each other, attracted my attention, and I prepared a paper on the subject to lay before the Fredericktown Athenæum. I am therefore glad that the present practical illustration of the necessity of such uniformity is likely to induce a body as influential as the New Brunswick Society to move in the matter.

"I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

"W. B. JACK.

"To the EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

"New Brunswick Society."

"Such a discrepancy in the measures as this report mentions, ought not to exist, and requires some Legislative enactment to equalize by law the weights and measures throughout the Province, and this Society, I think, should take some action to bring it under the notice of the Legislature at their next meeting. I hope, therefore, some resolution on the subject will be passed this evening.

"I feel, gentlemen, that in justice I ought not to conclude these remarks without some honorable mention being made of those officers of our Society, who, in addition to our Corresponding Secretary, have taken a very active part in the labours attending the Exhibition. Mr. Fulton, our Recording Secretary, has had a great deal of work thrown upon him during the year, in the additional quantity of writing he has had to do, and considering his position in a public office, where his duties probably claim all his time during office hours,