

years the locust-borer made its first appearance in the United States, and as yet has not reached the locust trees of the South and West. It commenced its ravages on the east side of the Genesee River in 1830, and it was seven years before it crossed to the west side. The grain weevil began its course of destruction in 1828, and it progresses in the course it takes from ten to fifteen miles a year. Rose-bugs have been so common in some of the Eastern States, that on their sea shores they have floated in windrows on the sands, having been driven into the sea by winds and drowned. The cedar or cherry birds were first noticed west of the Genesee River in 1828, and they are now so great a pest as to induce many to give up the cultivation of cherries, especially near woodland. The curculio, which is indigenous to America, was first discovered by Mr. Gaul, the first editor of the *Genesee Farmer*, since that time it has disseminated itself over the whole country. The cut-worm appeared in 1816 and 1821, (noticed as the cold years, when the whole northern country approached the brink of famine,) and are now universal—the Hessian fly was introduced, it is supposed, by the foreign mercenaries in 1777, on Long Island, from their baggage or in the forage for their horses.—*Working Farmer*.

### Editorial Notices &c.

THE JOURNAL OF THE BOARD OF ARTS AND MANUFACTURES OF UPPER CANADA: NOS. 2 AND 3.

This Journal, under the able management of Professor Hind, has commenced a career of usefulness which promises to be of long duration. The numbers before us are replete with appropriate and valuable matter, original and selected. The articles on the Rock Oil of Canada;—European emigration to Canada; Canada at the International exhibition of 1862; and others of similar character, treat of matters of great Provincial interest and importance. As the Board is now got fairly into working order, this Journal, which will contain official reports of its proceedings, will be perused with pleasure by all who take an interest in the material welfare of the country. The subscription is \$1 per annum for single copies; 75 cents to clubs; and to Mechanics' Institutes, and other incorporated Societies for the promotion of the industrial arts, 50 cents, if ordered by their respective Secretaries. This arrangement or readers will observe includes the members of all our Agricultural Societies organized according to statute;

and we trust many will avail themselves of the advantages thereof.

Communications to the Board or for the Journal should be addressed to the Secretary, Wm. Edwards, Esq., Board Rooms, 79 King Street West, Toronto. Their Rooms contain models of Canadian Patents, a fine Library of Reference, Illustrative of the industrial and Decorative Arts and Manufactures, are open to the PUBLIC daily from 10 A. M. till noon, and from 1 to 4 o'clock, P. M. The Model room contains about 500 models of Canadian Patented Inventions. Persons from the country will find this an agreeable and instructive visit.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH. New York, Leonard Scott & Co.; Toronto, H. Rowsell.

Another capital number of this long established monthly,—which shows no sign of deterioration, but rather the contrary, from age. Its contents are full of interest and instructive to the general reader. What reading man can afford to go without Blackwood, when it can be had in this cheap but well executed Reprint for \$3 a year!—or, with the four leading British Quarterlies for \$10 per annum! These publications, in so cheap and accessible a form, are conferring upon all who speak the English language on this continent intellectual pleasures and advantages which it is impossible fully to estimate.

### Exhibitions of Agricultural Societies.

We beg leave to call the attention of the Officers of Agricultural Societies to that clause of the Agricultural Statute, clause 15, in the Act 20 Vic. cap. 32, and 16 in chapter 32 of the Consolidated Statutes, requiring all Societies receiving any share of the public grant to give one month's notice of the time and place of holding their exhibitions in the Journal published by the Board of Agriculture, or adopted as their channel of communication. The *Agriculturist* is of course the journal occupying that position in Upper Canada, but in very few instances have any of the Societies complied with the law in this respect. We shall always be happy to publish such information, of course without charge; and if furnished by the societies its appearance in the pages of the *Agriculturist* would furnish a very