

stayed in the Council. The two bills thus amalgamated passed the Lower House without opposition, and received a second reading in the Council. Having been referred to a committee, however, it was never reported, the committee deeming that the amendments in the constitution of the Board of Agriculture and the abolition of the Provincial Agricultural Association would not be acceptable to the farmers of Upper Canada. The other bill, relating solely to the Boards of Arts and Manufactures, was then moved to a second reading, with the assent of the Government, and referred to a committee, where all but the more important clauses were cut out. In its reduced form it received a third reading, and was sent to the Lower House, where, however, the Agricultural influence revenged itself upon the Upper Canada members of the Council representing the Agricultural interest, who had defeated their bill, by refusing to suspend the rules and allow the bill of the Boards of Arts to become law. They declared that both bills should go through, or neither."

Your Committee remark that in the draft of Bill as submitted by this Board, full provision was made for the permanency and harmonious working of the "Provincial Agricultural Associations." The leaving out this portion of the Bill in the Lower House, was undoubtedly owing to Lower Canadian influence. Your committee strongly urged upon the Government the inexpediency of abolishing the Associations, and were assured that it would not be consented to by the Government.

Your committee were not aware that the Hon. Mr. Ferrier's Bill had been reported by the Committee of the Upper House, and subsequently passed its third reading, and are therefore quite ignorant of its provisions. Your committee united with the Board for Lower Canada in asking for increased grants to the respective Boards, so as to enable them more satisfactorily to prosecute the several objects imposed upon them by their Act of Incorporation; but owing to the financial position of the Province, the Government did not feel justified in recommending any increase for the current year.

Your Committee approved of the movement made by the Lower Canada Board in preparing a bill, and urging upon the Government the necessity for the changes proposed in the laws regulating the issuing of letters patent for inventions and designs in Canada, especially as the laws of the United States have recently been so far modified as to allow of letters patent being taken out by the subjects of any country, on the same terms as by American citizens; provided the same privileges are extended to citizens of the United States by the Government of the country of which the applicant is a subject. Your committee cannot but regret that the exertions of the Lower Canada Board have been unsuccessful, as citizens of Canada are now excluded, under any circumstances, from obtaining patent rights in the United States; it is satisfactory, however, to report that the portion of the bill relating to the registration of trade marks, and designs, was introduced as a separate measure, and became law.

In April last a special committee was appointed, who reported a number of suggestions on the best mode of action to be adopted by this Board, in relation to the International Exhibition of 1862; these suggestions contained an outline of a scheme of operations proposed to be carried out, with such modifications as might thereafter be found necessary, in conjunction with a Provincial Commission which your committee then had no doubt would be appointed.

The Board for Lower Canada concurred generally in the report of your committee, but suggested a different classification of some of the objects to be exhibited; these reports, and the memorials of both Boards praying for the appointment of a Commission, and the appropriation of a sufficient sum of money from the revenue of the Province to ensure the successful carrying out of the objects contemplated, were published in the April and May numbers of the *Journal*; the Government, however, refused to insert in the estimates for the year any appropriation for the purpose, nor has any Commission been appointed to act in conjunction with Her Majesty's Commissioners; in consequence of which the enterprise of private individuals will be effectually checked, as they will not be allowed to exhibit, nor will any communication be held with them, except through the medium of a Provincial Commission.

Your Committee agree with the Committee of the Lower Canada Board, as to the disastrous effect this "unwise economy" will have upon the interests of the Province.

"When the éclat of the visit of the heir apparent is still fresh in the minds of the people of Britain, to put in an apparent admission that we have already culminated and are beginning to decay, that we can not do as well now as we did ten years ago, is to submit to humiliation, to lose ground, and accept defeat in the contest for industrial rank."

Your Committee have to report that no Candidates presented themselves for the Examinations which the Board proposed to hold in May last; this probably is not to be wondered at considering the short notice given, and the difficulties experienced by Mechanics' Institutes in this country in establishing class instruction amongst their members.

In answer to the advertisement offering two prizes for the first and second best essays on "the Manufactures which are most suited to the circumstances and capabilities of Upper Canada," the Secretary reports that but one essay has been received. Your committee have appointed C. S. Gzowski, Esq., Professor Buckland, and Rev. Professor Lillie, a committee of judges to report on the merits of the essay sent in.

A contribution from Messrs. Maw & Co., of Broseley, Salop, England, has just been received for the museum of building materials of this Board, being four large frames of Encaustic Tiles, examples of