

He enlaged the President for the honourable position he occupied. He rejoiced, and he thought that every lover of his country would rejoice, at the efforts made to extend Mechanics' Institutes through this young, rapidly growing, and very noble country, as the influence of these Institutes, when properly conducted, is pre-eminently good. He had felt, in listening to the lectures delivered, that their influence was peculiarly healthful. Of course it would be out of place to preach to a Mechanics' Institute; but he had felt it a privilege that a man who believes in the Bible, does not need to be afraid in addressing this Institute, lest he should happen to utter one word in its favour; or lest, in illustrating his subject, he should make use of any of its rich and glowing language (applause). It struck him as one of the great beauties of that beautiful lecture of Captain Lefroy, delivered at the commencement of the Session, that in the very beginning of that Lecture you saw the man. There was a distinct and broad recognition of the principles derived from Revelation. He congratulated all persons connected with the Institute upon that great privilege, not only for the sake of the Institute, but for the sake of the country. The Rev. gentleman then dilated at some length upon the benefits which this Institute was the means of conferring. He said these benefits were so numerous that it would occupy too much time to allude to them all. He, however, enumerated several; amongst which were, the honourable opportunity of enjoyment afforded, at a rate exceedingly light, whether as to the time or the expense involved—the moral benefits derived—the impulse they gave to the mind, and the mental habits they assisted in forming—the knowledge they communicated, and the pleasant and affectionate contact into which the several portions of the community were brought; and last, though not least, the opportunity which the lectures enjoy of improving themselves while they are preparing to address so intelligent an audience. It was in fact a full corroboration of the beautiful saying of the wise King—"In all labour there is profit."

Rev. Mr. ROSE seconded the motion, which was then put and carried.

Professor Hind, moved the next resolution, to the effect:—

"That the members of the Toronto Mechanics' Institute bear with much satisfaction, that the annual Fair of the Provincial Agricultural Association will be held in this city during the month of September next ensuing:—That they willingly assure the Local Committee appointed to the management of the Provincial Fair, of their hearty sympathy with an Association so well adapted to foster and develop the Agricultural and manufacturing industry of this country; and they trust that in all similar expositions of Canadian industry and Art, the Agriculturists' and the Mechanics' Hall, may ever be found side by side."

He remarked very happily on the intimate relationship existing between agriculture and mechanics, and said it was as impossible for the anvil to exist without the plough, as it was that the plough could exist without the anvil. One fact he said he might mention—not perhaps generally known, that during the last ten years two hundred and ten patents had been taken out in Canada for improvements in various contrivances in implements, and out of the 210, not fewer than 49 were for improvements in agricultural implements, independently of others, perhaps 18 or 20 relating to the construction of mills.

Mr. Fenning in seconding the motion alluded to the fact, that agriculture had been a favorite science with men of accomplished tastes in all ages. An attention to husbandry was, he considered, a compliance with the designs of God himself, for the fact

that the earth produces is an intimation to cultivate it, and by making the most of his bounty, we not only estimate its value but manifest our gratitude for his paternal indulgence. It was the duty therefore of every one to encourage agricultural industry, by sympathizing with and aiding to the extent of his abilities those associations which are organized for its improvement. And it was cheering to think that in this country, both farmers and mechanics enjoy so many means of improvement in their respective sphere of action. The farmer has now his Common Schools, and a system of education, by means of which a good elementary education can be received, and in connection with them are circulating libraries, from which he can procure works upon every subject bearing upon his peculiar duties. He has too, his Mechanics' Institutes, which are multiplying throughout the land,—and he can procure works upon the more general topics with which he is called upon to become acquainted. And he has too, a Provincial University, with a chair filled by a gentleman very well qualified to teach him both the science and practice of Agriculture. Already the poetic prophecy, uttered some forty years ago, had been literally fulfilled.

On Erie's banks where tigers steal along,
And the dread Indian chants his dismal song;
Where human fiends on midnight errands walk—
And bathe in brains the murderous tomahawk,
There shall the flocks in thyng pastures stray,
And shepherds dance at summer's opening day;
Each wandering genius of the lonely glen,
Shall start to view the glittering haunts of men,
And silence watch on woodland heights around,
The village curfew as it tolls profound.

PROFESSOR BUCKLAND rose to reply, and said that whatever embarrassment he might have anticipated in speaking to the resolution, had been wholly removed by the able and appropriate remarks of the President and those of the mover and seconder of the motion; a happy circumstance which left him but little to say. He would remind the audience, however, of a few facts. It would be well to bear in mind that Toronto had given birth to the Provincial Association, the first exhibition of which took place in this city in 1846. The Society was as yet but an infant; and like most young bantlings required no small amount of attention and proper nourishment in order to attain to a healthy and vigorous manhood. It had not yet completed the term of a septennial apprenticeship, but as exercise strengthened and matured the animal frame, so the annual peregrinations of the Association among the different cities and towns studding the shores of Ontario and the majestic St. Lawrence had imparted to it a strength of purpose and a character for utility, which he believed had already won for it the support and confidence of the country. The Government of Canada he must say, had for years manifested a fostering and patriotic care of institutions of this nature, and also of others having the laudable object of diffusing a taste for art, facilitating useful mechanical inventions and spreading abroad the blessings of knowledge and education. The resolution had the happy expression "that in all our great expositions of industry, may the Agriculturists' and Mechanics' Halls be ever found side by side." Agriculture he thought owed more to mechanical science than to any other. Chemistry, about which so much had been said of late, and which no doubt was fitted and destined to advance the farmers' art, had as yet accomplished directly but little, it was highly valuable suggestively, and had sometimes thrown a clear and beautiful light on several of the more abstruse processes of the farm, which had been adopted by the cultivator on the simple but sure ground of observation and extended experience. The Pro-