

The Canadian Journal.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER, 1852.

The Canadian Institute has just completed its first year of existence under the Royal Charter of Incorporation, which was granted in November of last year. It was not until the beginning of April, 1852, that the officers required by the Charter for the government of the Institute entered upon their duties.

Thus far its pecuniary resources have been limited to the annual subscriptions of its members, and its hope of future usefulness and success in the great work of collecting and diffusing useful information, to the zeal of a few whose confidence in the possibility of organizing a powerful scientific and literary society, with ramifications throughout the country, has been sufficiently warm and vigorous to infuse into them that ardour which almost invariably commands success.

We shall not anticipate the report of the Council to be laid before the Institute on Saturday, Dec. 11th; it is our grateful privilege, however, to announce that one oppressing difficulty towards the extension of the Canadian Institute has been most happily removed.

The Provincial Parliament has generously responded to the petition of the Institute for pecuniary encouragement, and by voting Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds for the purposes of the Institute, gives to it the means of developing its latent resources and enables it to call at once into vigorous and united action, a large amount of native wealth and native-power in science and literature, which languish only for the want of opportunity to bring them to the light, and direction to indicate the course they should pursue.

We have also much pleasure in announcing that the future meetings of the Canadian Institute will be held in the Hall of Assembly, Parliament Buildings, Toronto. That magnificent apartment, together with three adjoining rooms, having been kindly placed at the disposal of the Institute by the Commissioners of Public Works. Subjoined is the reply to the application of Capt. Lefroy, R. A., F. R. S., on the part of the Institute:—

PUBLIC WORKS,

QUEBEC, 11th Nov., 1852.

SIR,—

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, applying, on the part of the "Canadian Institute," for permission to occupy the Chamber in the Parliament Buildings at Toronto, together with some other rooms, and in reply, I have to inform you that the Commissioners are willing to grant you the use of the Hall of Assembly, with the three rooms adjoining it, to be occupied by the "Canadian Institute," so long as it may not be required by the Government; and upon condition that the former shall make an arrangement with the Insurance Company relative to any additional risk. The Institute will also be required to arrange with Mrs. McElmerry, the Keeper of

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the building, as to the times when they will use the building, in order that they may not meet with any difficulty as to access, &c.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS BEGLY,

Secretary.

Captain Lefroy, R. A.

The second session of the Canadian Institute will commence most auspiciously, and if from the present we may draw conclusions respecting the future, this new proof which we have just recorded, of the desire of the Provincial Government to advance the interests of Science, Literature and Art in the Canadas, coupled with the willing courtesy of the Commissioners of Public Works, will unquestionably awaken both far and near a spirit of enquiry, annually producing useful and interesting results, if not—as we would hope—results of moment to the people of British America.

The Treasures of our Forests.

The products of the forest embrace the most important items of Canadian exports, and from their bulky nature secure to us a greater amount of intercourse with Great Britain than all other articles of export or import collectively.

The relation which the products of the forest bear to other productions, in a commercial point of view, is represented below for the years 1849, 1850, and 1851:—

1849.	
Value of the products of the forest exported.....	£1,327,537
“ of all other productions.....	1,000,027

Balance in favour of the products of the forest....	£327,510
Value of the products of the forest exported to Great Britain, not including ships built at Quebec...	£1,009,669
Value of all other productions exported to Great Britain.....	338,755

Balance in favour of productions of the forest exported to Great Britain.....	£670,914
1850.	
Value of the products of the forest exported.....	£1,360,734
“ of all other productions.....	1,309,264

Balance in favour of products of the forest.....	£51,470
Value of the products of the forest exported to Great Britain, not including ships built at Quebec...	£971,375
Value of all other productions exported.....	229,474

Balance in favour of products of the forest exported to Great Britain.....	£741,901
1851.	
Value of the products of the forest exported.....	£1,509,543
“ of all other productions.....	1,315,085

Balance in favour of products of the forest.....	£184,460
Value of the products of the forest exported to Great Britain, not including ships built at Quebec...	£1,180,000
Value of all other productions exported.....	325,350

Balance in favour of products of the forest exported to Great Britain.....	£854,658