

Journals now published in Upper and Lower Canada respectively, it shall be the duty of all Agricultural Societies receiving any share of the Public Grant to give at least one month's notice of the time and place of holding their Exhibitions in the Journals so published or adopted by the said Boards respectively."

By the seventeenth clause, each board is incorporated, and empowered to purchase and hold real and personal property for the purposes of its incorporation, and to sell, lease and otherwise dispose thereof.

The eighteenth and following clauses up to the thirtieth inclusively, refer to the organisation of the board of arts and manufactures. This board will be composed of the minister of agriculture; of the professors and lecturers on the different branches of physical sciences, in all incorporated universities and colleges; of the Superintendents of Education for each section of the province; of the president and of one member of each board of trade, and of the delegates or members from all incorporated mechanics institutes and arts associations.

Each mechanics institute and each arts association which shall pay into the funds of the Board of arts and manufactures a sum amounting to at least one twentieth part of the sum granted by the legislature for the year then just expired will have the privilege of electing as many delegates as there are within its body, sections of twenty members, mechanics or manufacturers, actually working at their respective trades, who have paid into the funds of the institution a subscription of at least five shillings for the preceding year.

These delegates should have been elected after the first of July last, for the organisation as the society of arts. We are all aware that the Mechanic's Institute and the Montreal Board of trade are the only ones which have actually acted up to the law, and the committee of the Board now in operation is exclusively composed of the delegates from these two bodies, and of the professors of the McGill University, they being the only delegates present at the first meeting.

The twenty sixth clause requires all Mechanics Institutes that shall elect members for the central board, to transmit with its report to the secretary of the board, a list of its members, mechanics or manufacturers who have paid their subscriptions for the preceding year, sworn before a magistrate, and if it should appear that the Institution has elected a greater number of delegates than it is entitled to do, the board may either deprive them of their right of representation for that year, or decide by ballot those who will retire in order to reduce them to their legitimate number.

The attributes of the Board of arts and manufactures are not less important than those of the Board of agriculture. It will suffice to read the twenty seventh clause of the law, which enumerates them, to be convinced of the truth of this fact.

XXVII. "It shall be the duty of the said Boards of Arts and Manufactures to take measures, with the approbation of the Minister of Agriculture, to collect and establish at Toronto and Montreal respectively, for the instruction of practical mechanics and artisans, museums of minerals and other

material substances and chemical compositions, susceptible of being used in Mechanical Arts and Manufactures, with model rooms appropriately stocked and supplied with models of works of art, and of implements and machines other than implements of husbandry and machines adapted to facilitate agricultural operations, and free libraries of reference, containing books, plans and drawings, selected with a view to the imparting of useful information in connection with Mechanical Arts and Manufactures, to take measures to obtain from other countries new or improved implements and machines, not being implements of husbandry or machines specially adapted to facilitate agricultural operations, to test the quality, value and usefulness of such implements and machines, and generally to adopt every means in their power to promote improvement in the Mechanical Arts and in Manufactures in this Province, and the Minister of Agriculture may cause duplicates or copies of models, plans, specimens, drawings and specifications deposited in the Patent Office, and upon which Patents of Invention have issued, to be made, from time to time, and placed in to the Model Rooms, Museums or Libraries of the said Boards of Arts and Manufactures respectively; and it shall be lawful for the said Boards respectively, with the consent and approbation of the Minister of Agriculture, to establish in connection with their respective Museums, Model Rooms or Libraries, Schools of Design for Women, on the most approved plan, and furnished and supplied in the most complete and appropriate manner, that the funds at their disposal may admit of, regard being had to the claims thereon of the other objects for which they are hereby established; and also to found Schools or Colleges for Mechanics, and to employ competent persons to deliver lectures on subjects connected with the Mechanical Arts and Sciences or with Manufactures; and the said Boards shall keep Records of their respective transactions, and shall from time to time publish, in such manner and form as to secure the widest circulation among the Mechanics' Institutes and among Mechanics, Artizans and Manufacturers generally, all such Reports, Essays, Lectures and other Literary compositions conveying useful information as the said Boards respectively may be able to procure, and judge to be suitable for publication."

The remainder of the law remodels the former laws relating to agricultural associations and refers to county associations "Townships Societies", and the separate societies for the encouragement of horticulture.

The numerous Mechanics institutes recently established in our country villages should especially take cognisance of this law, and with reference to their incorporation, they should bear in mind that the formalities requisite to obtain an act of Incorporation are prescribed by the act. 14 and 15 Victoria chapter 86, and that they principally consist in a declaration to be deposited with the Registrar of the county.

It is important that all the requirements of that law passed in 1851 should be strictly conformed to, as also that the title of "Mechanics Institute" should be alone used this being necessary to entitle the Institute to name delegates or members to represent it in the central Boards of arts and manufactures.