

*For The Cultivator.*

Resolutions passed at a public meeting of the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity, held at the Christian Meeting House on the nineteenth ult.

1st. That we are of opinion that the best interests of society, the advancement of sound practical knowledge, the promotion of health, and the preservation of morals, equally demand at this time an extension of the basis of public education among the labouring youth of our country.

2nd. That for the attainment of these objects, vitally important to the harmonious action of our free institutions, and the welfare of all those under their controul, we are of opinion that the manual labouring principle combines advantages decidedly superior to any other as regards economy, practicability, and efficiency for the end in view.

3rd. That institutions founded on this principle are capable of opening the portals of science to all without distinction, the poor as well as the rich almost without fee or reward, and as a means of preparing teachers, properly qualified to supply the demands of our common schools which are notoriously lamentably deficient, would be at this time incalculably valuable, if founded in every district of our country.

4th. That we are of opinion that the public funds of the Province could not be applied to a more noble and praiseworthy object than the encouragement of such institutions—institutions which are capable of placing within the reach of the labouring youth of our country, the means of acquiring a much more extensive, scientific, and practically useful education than has ever yet been within the power of the labouring community either in ancient or modern times; and which affords almost the only facilities for introducing the aids of science, and philosophy into the daily operations of industry, while by fostering a noble and generous spirit of improvement, they contribute to moral and intellectual elevation, and at the same time give dignity to labour and the mechanical arts.

5th. That deeply impressed with these views this meeting will use every endeavour to establish an institution on the Manual Labouring Principle in this vicinity, and that the style and designation of said institution shall be "The Canada Union Manual Labour Institution."

6th. That the course of instruction pursued in the said institution shall embrace the usual routine of a liberal school education, and in addition thereto will be taught the natural and mechanical sciences, including the laws of animal and vegetable life, Geology, Chemistry, Botany, Physiology, Natural and Experimental Philosophy, Scientific Agriculture, the laws of mechanical science, including the use, combination, mode of action, &c.; of the mechanical powers and their capacity for aiding the daily operations of industry, the whole will

form a system in which our mechanics, artisans, and farmers old and young will be equally improved, benefited and delighted.

7th. That for the accomplishment of the various ends of said institution, shall be provided—1st. Suitable buildings for the accommodations of the students and the necessary officers of the establishment. 2nd. A suitable Cabinet and apparatus for the purpose of experiment and illustration. 3rd. The necessary workshops and tools for the business of the mechanical department. 4th. A farm of not less than 200 acres for the practice and developement of the principles of scientific agriculture, including every thing that relates to cropping, draining, fencing, raising of stock, analization of soils, vegetable chemistry, horticulture, &c.; in this department the design will be to exhibit science as the handmaid of profit and economy, and to form a model that may be safely imitated.

8th. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing objects and of giving efficiency thereto, a sum of not less than Three Thousand Pounds will be required, and that Books of Subscription shall be immediately opened, and a petition to the Legislature prepared, soliciting the aid of that body in raising the said sum; and that George Lount, Esqr., M. P. Empey, Esqr., and Dr. Hunter shall be the committee for preparing the said petition.

9th. That the government of the said institution shall be by Seven Directors, elected by Trustees, who have been previously elected by the Stockholders of each Township.

10th. That any person subscribing five shillings shall be a stockholder, and entitled to purchase a scholarship, also to vote in the election of trustees; that the price of each scholarship shall be two pounds per annum, and that the proceeds thereof are to be applied to the payment of the Superintendent and Teachers.

11th. That every person subscribing two pounds shall be eligible to be elected a trustee and to purchase two scholarships; and any one subscribing five pounds may be elected a director and have the privilege of purchasing three scholarships: all subscriptions from one to five pounds to be paid in three annual instalments.

12th. Persons subscribing ten pounds to be life trustees and entitled to life scholarship without further payment, payable in four annual instalments; and persons subscribing twenty-five pounds or upwards to be life directors, and entitled to act with those chosen by the trustees, and in addition thereto to have three life scholarships without further payments: all sums over ten pounds to be paid in five annual instalments.

13th. All privileges of scholarship to be transferable, and in case of the death of any life director before the expiration of twenty years from the opening of the institution, their privileges are secured to their families for that period.

14th. That on a certain day in each year after the first two, the stockholders of each township shall meet and elect one trustee, but in case of there being a less number than ten stockholders in any one township, they shall vote in the adjoining township.

15th. That the trustees shall meet annually (except the first two years), in one or more convenient places in each District to be named by the President of the Board of Directors, and shall elect by ballot the directors for the ensuing year; that they shall appoint a Chairman and Secretary from among themselves at such meetings; and that it shall be the duty of these officers to transmit the state of the poll to the President of the Board of Directors to be by him communicated to the board, and that all elections of the officers of this institution shall be by ballot.

16th. That the duty of the first Board of Directors shall be to choose a suitable location for the institution, engage the necessary quantity of land, determine the extent and construction of buildings, provide materials, enter into contracts, issue orders for collecting subscriptions, engage the Superintendent and Teachers, and put every thing connected with the institution into operation.

17th. That the Students in this institution will be required to labour diligently not to exceed five hours per day, and that the only compensation of such labour will be board and washing and instruction at least six hours more.

18th. That no person can receive the benefit of the institution, but such as are stockholders and have purchased one or more scholarships.

19th. That three of the Board of Directors shall be a quorum, and the oldest present shall preside as chairman in the absence of the President, and that the Board shall have power to form its By-laws for the regulation of the institution.

20th. That a temporary Board of Directors shall be chosen at the first general meeting, and continue in office until there shall be sufficient subscriptions obtained to authorize the commencement of operations; that they shall have power to appoint agents to obtain subscriptions, and when a sufficient sum has been subscribed to issue orders for electing trustees in the different townships, and also for directing the meetings of such trustees to elect the directors.

21st. That every one entrusted with the funds of this institution shall give ample security for the same, and that no collections will be authorized till a sufficiency has been subscribed to ensure the success of the institution.

The brine in which cucumbers have been preserved, is said to be fatally poisonous to cattle and hogs. One of our citizens a few weeks back lost a cow from her having eaten a great quantity of pickles which had been thrown out in an exposed situation.