

hard worker like himself. The provincial Agricultural Association, yet young and but of recent birth, has done something to bring the business of the farmer into notice, and reduce a system that which has hitherto depended upon chance signs and weather changes. The greatest effort of this Society, in our opinion has been in framing a Bill "to establish a Board of Agriculture, and to provide for the better organization of Agricultural Societies in Upper Canada." We find a copy of it in the *Canadian Agriculturist*, (a good paper devoted to the interests of the farming community, and which every farmer ought to subscribe for,) and as we conceive it to be one likely to aid much in the increase of national wealth, we condense its principal provisions. It provides, firstly, for the establishment of a Board of Agriculture in Upper Canada, to consist of 10 members. The Inspector General, and the Professor of Agriculture in the University of Toronto, are to be *ex-officio* members. The Chairman of this Board is to be appointed by the Governor of the Council, from amongst the members of the Upper or Lower House, but he is not to resign his seat in consequence of the acceptance of such office.—He is also to be a member of the Board of Registration and Statistics. The other seven Members of the Board are to be chosen from amongst a number selected by the Directors of every County Society—the highest seven being elected. Two members will annually retire, according to a plan laid down in the Bill. The Board is to have a Secretary who will have an office in the public buildings at Toronto. The members are to be paid their actual expenses in coming to and returning from the place of Meeting, and the Meetings are to be held pursuant to adjournment, or at the call of the Chairman. It will be the duty of the Board "to examine into, and collect information upon such questions as concern the Agricultural interests of the Province, and to take such means as they may think best to promote those interests." They will also prepare an annual report, to be laid before the Legislature for publication.

• They will prepare, as soon as practicable a plan for the establishment of an experimental or illustrative Farm, in connection with the Chair of Agriculture in the University, or Normal School, and bring such plan before Parliament for action upon it. The Governor will be empowered to issue his warrant for the payment of expenses incurred by the Board, and they will be expected to furnish an annual detailed account of their expenditure. A clear and comprehensive system is laid down in the bill for the establishment of County and Township Agricultural Societies. The object aimed at is a good one, and we are happy that a Reform Administration will have an opportunity to forward it. It is high time that the occupation of the farmer was more respected, and there is good prospect now of a very necessary change.—*Journal & Express*.

CURE FOR TETTERS AND RING-WORMS.—The juice of the common cranberry, expressed and daily applied, is a certain and safe cure for these troublesome infestations, and leaves no stain nor abrasion of the skin.

THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The time fixed for the Grand Exhibition of the Works of Industry of all nations is the 1st of May, 1851. It will therefore be necessary that expedition should be used, in making preparations, if Canada is to be worthily represented. A Committee of the House of Assembly have had the matter under consideration, and have made the following Report. No decision has yet been come to by Parliament, but we confidently expect that an appropriation will be made, in accordance with the suggestion of the Committee. It has been asserted that the Exhibition will fail in England, for want of funds; but we think there need be little fear of that. Public attention does not seem to be much excited to the importance of the thing in Canada. Those who have assumed to act in the matter should bestir themselves:—

Legislative Assembly, 18th June, 1850.

Your Committee have taken communication of the following documents, which were appended to the Message of His Excellency the Governor-General. [The various documents are then specified.]

Your Committee have also taken into consideration a letter, dated 15th June, 1850, at Toronto, from Fred. Cumberland, Esq., representing the Committee of the Municipal Council, County of York; the Common Council, City of Toronto; and the Toronto Mechanics' Institute, addressed to Col. Guy, M.P., Chairman of this Committee, enclosing a Memorandum of certain suggestions made by that gentleman in the name of those bodies.

Your Committee have examined, lastly, a Proclamation, addressed to the public of Canada, by the Committee of the Montreal District, notifying the public that a Grand District Industrial Fair will be held in the City of Montreal, in September or October next, in connexion with the International Exhibition, to be held in London, in 1851.

The citizens of Montreal have thus the merit of taking the first step in aid to the original design, and they have acted with equal promptitude and liberality, in subscribing funds to a considerable amount. It is supposed that the sums so subscribed, added to one of £100, the gift of His Excellency, the Governor-General, amounting at present to upwards of £500, will not, eventually, fall far short of £1,000. This money was originally intended, it is true, to be disposed of in aid of the District Exhibition hereinafter mentioned; but your Committee are of opinion that it would be more calculated to excite a spirit of generous emulation, and be more in accordance with those enlarged views which are invariably conducive to the public good, that all such partial efforts should be merged into one, embracing the whole of United Canada. It is evident, too, that unless every object destined for Exhibition in England be previously compared, and the selection made here, two articles of the same kind might be exhibit-