

PROFESSORSHIP OF AGRICULTURE.

The following is the statute just passed in the University Senate, relative to the Chair of Agriculture, and the establishment of an experimental farm:—

"Whereas it is desirable for extending agricultural education, and rendering the University more useful to the largest class of the people of this province, that immediate steps be taken for filling the chair of Agriculture."

"And, whereas the efficiency and usefulness of the said chair would be greatly promoted by the establishment of an experimental farm in connexion with it."

"And, whereas it is desirable to set apart a portion of the University grounds within the city of Toronto for a limited period, for the experimental farm aforesaid."

"Be it therefore enacted by the Senate of the University of Toronto, that the Caput shall be directed, and they are hereby directed to make known within two weeks from the adopting of this Statute, by Public Advertisement in the *Canada Gazette* that the chair of Agriculture is vacant, together with the duties, salary, and emoluments belonging to same as provided by the Statute—in pursuance of the 34th clause of the Act of Parliament 12 Vic. chap. 82 and to take and adopt all necessary proceedings for the filling of the said chair."

II. That it shall be the duty of the Professor of Agriculture to give instruction in the science of Agriculture by Lectures or by practical teaching, on an experimental farm, or by both methods, as may be deemed most advisable—also to manage the experimental farm in connexion with the Board of Agriculture, and to take charge and superintendence of the remaining portion of the University grounds under the immediate orders and directions from time to time of the Board of Endowment.

III. That a portion of the University grounds, not less than fifty acres, shall be selected and set apart forthwith for the experimental farm aforesaid by a committee of the Senate—and such committee to consist of the Vice-Chancellor, the President, Professors Gwynne, Nichol, J. C. Morrison, Esq., J. McMurriel, Esq., Dr. Hayes, J. Cameron, Esq., provided that not less than 6 acres shall be appropriated to a Botanical Garden.

IV. That so soon as the said Chair shall be filled and the said Committee shall select and set apart such portion of the said grounds as aforesaid and shall have reported the same as to the Senate and the Endowment Board,—that part of the said grounds so reported as selected and set apart as aforesaid shall be placed at the disposal of the Board of Agriculture for Upper Canada, free of rent, for the purpose of establishing on the same an experimental farm for a term of not less than ten years, in connexion with the said Chair of Agriculture.

V. That after the expiration of said term of years of the said University, and the said Board of A. shall not agree for a further term of years—the University shall pay for any brick or stone buildings that may have been erected on the said grounds, by the said Board of Agriculture—with the consent of the Senate of the said University, testified by a resolution of the same, the value of such buildings if not otherwise agreed upon to be ascertained by arbitrators, one to be appointed by each of the parties—umpire to be chosen by the arbitrators, all the wooden buildings to be removed by the Board of Agriculture.

VI. That the Solicitor shall prepare and see execu-

ted an agreement on the part of the said Board of Agriculture and the University in accordance with the provisions of this statute.

CULTIVATION AND PREPARATION OF FLAX.

From the London Morning Chronicle.

We have been favored with a copy of a letter, received by Thos. Price, Esq., from the Board of Trade, in answer to the application made on behalf of several noblemen and gentlemen, for a charter of incorporation to enable a company to carry out, upon an extensive scale, the preparation of flax upon the unsteeped process, and also to give encouragement to its increased cultivation in Ireland. In the application for the charter, the parties engage to purchase as large a quantity of flax, in the stalk, as can be grown upon at least 100,000 acres of land in Ireland, at a price of £12 per acre, exclusive of the seed, a price which cannot fail to render that crop highly remunerative to the grower.—From the "Prize Essay on the Cultivation of Flax in Ireland," by James MacAdam, Esq., Secretary to the Royal Society for promoting the growth of flax, it appears that the profit to the grower upon an acre of flax grown and prepared upon the present system is £10. Out of this sum, however, the grower has to pay—for steeping, taking from steep, spreading, turning, lifting, and scrubbing—a sum of nearly £4. The parties now applying for a charter propose to take the flax in its raw state, exclusive of the seed, at the price of £12 per acre, the grower being thus saved the whole expense attendant upon the steeping process. On the other hand, if the grower possess the facilities of preparing the flax, he will be at liberty to dress it upon the patented mode, upon taking a license from the association and will be enabled to bring it into a state fit for the market, without the expense and risk incurred by the steeped process. The subjects of an extended cultivation and improved preparation of flax are now occupying the attention of most of the Governments of Europe, as well as of the United States. The offer made by the Government of Holland for the purchase of an invention, connected with the preparation of the fibre, to which we have already referred, shews, in the most convincing manner, the importance which is attached to it by that Government. The subject has also occupied the attention of the French Government, and, a short time since, M. Payen, the celebrated French chemist, was deputed by that Government to visit Ireland, in order to inspect and report upon the mode of cultivation and the preparation of the fibre in that country. In his report to the Government, that gentleman described the present movement in favor of and extension of the growth of flax, and the probable substitution of linen for cotton as an "industrial revolution which was fast maturing itself." The President, in his message to the Legislature Assembly, on Tuesday last, under the head of "Agriculture and Commerce," alluded to the inquiries which had been thus set on foot, and announced the intention of the Government, in accordance with the recommendation of the report of M. Payen, to submit to the Legislature a bill calculated to extend and facilitate the growth of flax in France. The portion of the President's address referring to this subject is as follows:—

"The remarkable methods for cultivating, cleaning, and preparing flax, which have just been introduced into England, Ireland, and Belgium, could not but attract the attention of the Government. It has had the subject thoroughly inquired into, and the results of its examination will be submitted to you in the *exposé des*