June, 1841.

variety of Skates, Pen and Scissors and Razors, for T. & J. RIGNS The Herald, ED EVERY TUE

six pence is sponsible for the becoming responsible for the pers, shall receive me gration for a greater number, as discontinued until areas option of the Publisher, nications, to be addressed (pence).

JOHN WAUDBY n Store Street, nearly oppo-ders will be thankfully reducted to. tteen shillings per annum, (2) typhe in galvance, and set he Barrel and Retail Sale by fteen shillings per and st tyable in advance, and st six pence if sent by rail.

CARTER & BENTLEY. No. 4, Hardys Buildings, Front st.





Herald.

KINGSTON, CANADA, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1842.

No. 46

DECIDED BARGAINS DRY GOODS,

IXII.

ESALE OR RETAIL. EH. HAINES & Co, Store Street

the Halves et Co, store street on make the attention of the Pub-lmanenes Stock of DRY GOODS, an endless variety of Plain and suitable for the Fall and Winter s been selected with great care; depressed state of the British e depressed state of the British with a thorough knowledge of mand of Capital, their IMfrom the usual value,

opportunity is taken to excellent liberal support they have receiv-sive Trade having been anticipa-a large and suitable Supply of provided; but the Death of one gen provided; but the Death of one or has rendered it necessary, that the Stock must be Disposed of, as possible, that a final arrangement of any be obtained, in order to which mence Selling Off at such Prices, me Purchasers of the Great Saving their money at this Establishment. of an advertisement will not allow d Catalogue, but the following ed as being particularly worthy

OT AND BEAVER CLOTHS.

per Skins, &c.
rine Broad Cloths,
cole Milled do. for Great Coats,
ricles quite new for Pantaloons,
Beaverteens, Unusually Cheap; LANKETS AND FLANNELS.

nd White Counterpanes and Quilts, Horse Cloths, Woollen Rugs, &c. & Saxony Flannels for children's use. Cloths, Saxony Cloths and Merinoes mest fashionable Shades of Color and lattern. Also Cambleteens, and Cam-sselins de Laines, Plain and Printed. conscions de Lames, Pann and Printed.

3. The Subscribers with great confifir for Public Inspection this season, a
suplete and beautiful Variety of Silks,
the, far exceeding any former Importatable for Presses and Bonnets with Ribmatch, and as profit is not now the object
tas a speedy disposal of the Stock, Latas a speedy disposal of the Stock, Latage he study of Economy in making be studying Economy in making s as extensive as possible.

res, of every description, Lambs' Wool, Merino and

cheap, as, or Pocket or Neck Scarfs, on Suffeers, Cashmere Muffers, WIED CALICOES & FACTORY COTTONS.

luckabacks, Bed Tickings, ess, Printed Furnitures.
Corsets, English and French make,
not only find the Cheapest, but the
ete assertment of any House in the

WIS of the most novel Designs, in all west and most fashionable materials. A

FOR CAPS ND BUFFALO ROBES, much under Last Year's Prices. Laces, Lace Veils, and Muslins o

Woollen Yare, Battings and Wad-Article will be marked the Lowest ONET PRICE, our usual plan will oquered to, of ONLY ONE PRICE. In or-

G. H. HAINES & Co. MING GLASSES—Looking Glass des, Tumblers, Cruet Stands, Globe & Cut Glass Lamp Shades, &c., for sale

T. & J. RIGNEY'S Store Street. A great variety of Whips, and Whip Raw Hide and Teamster's Whips, In-ber Shoes, plain and soled, Coarse

on, 15th Nov., 1841. ND STONES. 10 tons Ohio best H. CALDER.

CERIES, &c .- A general assortmt of Groceries. Liquors, choice in wood and bottle,) for sale unusuor cash, or on approved credit, by 841. H. CALDER

ASWARE .- 10 casks Tumbiers llines, assorted sizes and quantibexes and half boxes Window Glass usually low for cash. H. CALDER.

H.-40 bbls. White Fish, 25 do Same Rs catch, for sale by H. CALDER. 25 do Salmon Trout, SIKE'S HYDROMETERS,

by James Adams, Montreal. Agent for Kirgston. J. W. BRENT. King-Street.

NOTICE. scribers most respectfully inform abitants of Kingston and its Vicini-have taken the House and Bakery apied by Mr. J. Shaw, in Brock they intend carrying on the

BAKING BUSINESS, by offering to the community for quality, to ensure that share merit.
Meal of superior quality ALLEN & SIMPSON.

on, December 10th, 1841. OKING AND PARLOR STOVES

And thou, thy loving child, My gentle boy, with thy effections mild,

Cheap Grocery Store.

THE subscriber begs leave most respectfully to effer his friends and the public his sinto cher his friends and the public his sin-cere thanks for the liberal share of patronage bestowed on him during the last ten years in this city. He is now advisedly closing up his Dry Goods department, and will for the future devote his time to the

GROCERY & PROVISION Business exclusively, Wholesale and Retail.

From arrangements recently effected, he has both Foreign and British markets open to him, from whence, direct, he will receive, unadulterated and in original and in the control of the co rated, and in original packages, all articles con-nected with the business. His Brandy, Gin and Spirits will come from the London docks; his Wines, selected for himself, will be of choice Vintages, and nothing will be offered but such

A large and general assortment will always be kept on hand, and unremitting attention will be given to the business, and to such as may favor of him that mindeth even the sparrow's fall?

Below Be still, my heart! the future hath its story bearing the still and enduring glory. him with a continuance of their support. Below a list of articles on hand is given, of genuine quality, which will be sold at extremely low prices for cash.

50 boxes Young Hyson Tea, 30 chests Twankay do 30 hhds. Muscovado Sugar, 10 " Crushed Sugar, 10 hhds. single refined Sugar, 10 "double refined do, 30 kegs Plug Tobacco, 16's, 20 barrels do 20 " " do 18's, 10 " " do 24's, 20 boxes Cavendish 18's & 24's, 5 hhds. Molasses, 5 do Bordeaux Vinegar, 1 to 2½, 10 bags sifted Pepper, 20 boxes Pipes, 5 " Filberts, 20 boxes Ground Coffee,

20 " Ground Ginger, 20 " Pepper, 10 " Allspice, 20 jars Maccaboy Snuff, 10 bags Roasted Coffee, 20 " Laguira do, 20 " Laguira do, 10 bags St. Domingo do, 30 kegs Raisins, 100 boxes Montreal Candles.

50 do Wax wick London Candles, 100 do Liverpool Soap, 15 hhds "Ottard Dupuys" Cognac Brandy, 15 do Bordeaux do 10 barrels "Hulberts" London brown Stout, 10 do Leith ale, Genuine, 10 hhds superior Table Cod fish, 15 barrels ralmon, th s season's take, 5 Caroteels Zante Currants, 5 cases "Wicks" best Mustard, 50 jars "Durham" Mustard,

20 boxes Fig Blue, 5 do Vermacilli, 5 do Macaroni, 10 casks Blacking, 2 hhds Superior Old Port Wine, 5 qr. casks very Super or Sherry, 2 hhds "Blackhurns" Madeira, 100 qr. casks "Marseilles" Wine, Port & Ma

20 Puncheons "Boston" Spirits, 5 do old Ration Rum, 20 pancheons E. I Rum, 20 boxes "Leschers" London Starch, 50 cases Schiedam Gin,

10 bags Corks, 2 cases Lemon Peel, Citron,

Stoughton's Bitters.
Pepper Sauce,
Bermuda Arrow Root, " Ketchup,
" Pearl Sago,

20 crates Crockery assorted, 20 packages Glassware, With a variety of other articles connected with a Grocery business.

DRY GOODS. The remaining part of the Subscribers Stock will be sold at Cost Prices. Such as desire orgains in either branch would consult their own interest by examining and comparing the extensive Stock of Goods now stored in his prenises, before purchasing.

R. M. ROSE. Kingston, 20th Nov. 1841.

A MOTHER'S THOUGHTS AMIDST HER CHILDREN. BY MRS. CHARLES TINSLEY. "Thus they go,

When we have reared, watched, blessed, too much

Mrs. Hemans Ye are around me still, A bright, unbroken band ; your voices fill The summer air with gladness, yet I know

That Fate's cold shadows are around us falling. That with its thousand tongues the world is calling, Urging you forth-and ye must go !

Ye will depart with glee From the fair bowers where ye have wandered free, As spring's rejoicing birds ' ye will not east Sad looks and lingering on your childhood's dwel-

Whilst Hope of other, brighter realms, is telling :-

With your heart's treasures, gems of priceless worth, To barter for the hollowness, the strife Of human crowds, —ah, fond ones! little knowing How ill your cherished dreams, so rich, so glowing, Still the realities of life !

Ye will not learn to prize The holy quiet of the loge that lies Deep in your hearts, till ye have felt the wrong That the cold, scornful world is ever wreaking Safe shelter in its throng !

Therefore I sadly gaze Upon you, with the thought of future days Brooking around me : and I fain would sleem That no relentless change your paths might sever, That thus united ye might glide for ever

As now I look into your loving eyes, And school mine heart for evil hours to come, How may I think upon the speeding morrow, ronage, which they shall at all With its impending ill—its strife and sorrow,
And trial—and be dumb?

> How will thy spirit brook My proud, fair girl, beneath the veil to look That hides life's hollow joys, and mocking trust? How wilt thou bear, from glorious visions steopi To own with low, sad voice, and dîm eyes dre Thy portion with the dust ?

And spirit shricking still from Loisterous glee,-How, in a world with angry passions teeming, With Envy's poisoned words, and Pride's dark sche-

How will it fare with thee ?

Wilt thou find food for mirth, My joyous one, amid the graves of earth? Will thine heart's sunshine to the desert bring, A brightness not its own? or wilt thou, failing In love and hope, change thy glad songs to wailing, Or silence—bird of spring?

Ye are around me still, A bright, unbroken band; your voices fill The summer air with gladness, yet I know That Fate's cold shadows are around us falling. That with its thousand tongues the world is calling, Urging you forth and ye must go!

uished evil and enduring glory, And triumph, for you all !

Dariety.

MEMORANDA. BY A SETTLER IN LOWER CANADA.

(Continued from our last.)

CAP. XIII. In the Introduction to these Memoranda, in the Mercury of the 18th of January—it is stated, that there are at all times "plenty of farms for sale," and satisfactory reasons were promised why such is the case,—it is necessary, as well to redeem this promise, as to answer questions which very against a tree t some little distance, when it broke into fragmints, many of which were borne away for miles. The bedding and many light that so many persons have left their houses? and there are so many farms constantly for sale?—the reasons why, are manifold and apply equally to Upper as to Lower Canada:—first; it appears to be the genius of a particular class of persons principally nations. naturally arise, of what has become of the persons who had resided on these farms? and why be the genius of a particular class of persons; principally natives of the United States, or their descendants to make farms, and to trade them, as nave bought lots in advantages, which, having made clearings, on some of the best of the land, have realized from the ashes, and the first and second crops, as much as the hard and the thour of clearing cost altogether—and have ever and shove the return of the first and second crops, as much as the hard so the best of the land, have realized from the ashes, and the first and second crops, as much as the hard so the first and second crops, as much as the hard and the thour of clearing cost altogether—and have ever and shove the return of the first cost, a number of across of grass land either for the purpose of parture or grasing, this, and a log thouse constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for an land, or which there are plenty for an land, and the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one kind of farm, of which there are plenty for allow, as the street constitutes one in the street constitutes one of the street constitution and state and the street constitution and state and the street constitution and state and the street constitution and street constitution, and it affords them no slight dependent to respect the street constitution and state and the street constitution and n any other article of merchandize, many persons an article to be sold whenever a good price may be obtained for it, and an Immigrant in want of a farm, when travelling through the country in search of one, may ascertain this fact very easily by enquiring as he goes along the road, what

countryman lives on any particular spot he fan-cies, and if he finds it an American, he may con-fidently consider the place is in the market,—if an old countryman the case is doubtful.

CAP. XIV. A third cause is, that a great number of people called "squatters," who have, without any licence or authority taken possession of many lots of land in different parts, and as it costs them nothing, of course they select the best—in course of time the proprietor unexpectedly finds out that his land is already under cultivation, and as the country becomes more open, the lots become more valuable—the squatters cannot purchase, they therefore "clear out" after doing as much they therefore " clear out" after doing as much mischief to the property as they can, and thus more farms are added to the number already in more farms are added to the number already in the market. This is the case with many crown iots also, notwithstanding the great lenity of the Government to this class of persons. A word or two in this place on the subject of "squatters," with every respect and deference to the Govern-ment, I beg leave to say, that, I think I shall be able to shew, the very favorable consideration shewn to squatters, has been very misplaced and highly injurious to the best interests of the counhighly injurious to the best interests of the country—much has been said about the value of these people as pioneers, I fearlessly deny this, but even if it was so, give them only proper encour-agement, but not greater than to honest men; as has heretofore been done, I will mention one in-

" Several persons proceeded together some years since to a township, then having not more years since to a cour settlers in it—some of these persons had small means to pay a first instalment and obtained the numbers of several lots for sale on examination they found some lots they would like better than those of which they had the numbers which were for sale—these better the numbers which were for sale—these octel-lots belonged to the crown, the terms of which seemed beyond the reach of the individuals I refe to, they found they could make a better bargain with a private proprietor, more within the com-pass of their means, as he would be content to take a very small instalment in hand, and interest on the remainder, till convenient to pay it—poor ignorant people, it appeared they were too honest -just about the same time, some less scrupu-lous persons came to the township and took pos-session of two or three of the better lots above mentioned, and some ten years after, these squat-ters were recommended to be permitted the privilege of pre-emption in consideration of the in provements they had made, and actually had the advantage of so purchasing the land at the crown price, after having had possession of the land for ten years without any payment, while their most honest neighbours, had, from conscientious mononest neignours, nad, from conscientious mo-tives, put up at the first instance with inferior lots and had been paying interest on the original price for ten years. Many similar instances might be quoted, were these not sufficient. So far from any good resulting from the labours of these sqatters, I contend that nothing but evil has arisen from them, and the indulgent feeling which has been exhibited towards them has had the most pernicious and demoralizing tendency. (To be continued.)

From the Cleveland Herald of February 10, DESTRUCTIVE TORNADO.—On Friday last, between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock P. M., a tremendous storm of wind, accompanied with hail and rain, passed over a considerable portion of this county. In the township of Mentor, we

re informed some fifteen houses were blown down, together with many barns, and various other out buildings; fortunately, however, no lives were lost.

lives were lost.

In some places the timber was completely levelled with the ground, and even apple trees, some that had weathered the storms of many years, were ton up by the roots. Many farmers suffered considerably by the destruction of their fences, in addition to their losses otherwise.

A portion of the storm passed over this village, and some houses were left, as we are informed, without a pane of glass in the side of which the without a pane of glass in the side of which the storm approached. It passed off in an enskerly direction, accompanied with vivid flashes of light-ning, and severe claps of thunder.

Additional particulars .- Since writing the above Additional particulars.—Since writing the above we learn that a young man in the employ of Mr. King, a short distance from this place, had his leg broken, in consequence of the falling of the roof of a barn in which he was engaged at the time.—[Painesville Telegraph.

The sweep of the tornade in Mayfield is des The sweep of the tornade in Mayfield is described by an eye witness is frightfully terrife. Swift destruction marked its path. It meved forward like a black, pichy cloud hugging the earth, and whirling high in air every substance drawn within its vorex. The largest forest trees were upturned or twisted off like fragile shoots, and in some places even stumps were torn from the eart! Half embedded stones were lifted out, and large logs were moved off by wind power thatwould have required strong were lifted out, an large logs were moved off by wind power thatwould have required strong ox power to have tarted. Log buildings were torn up and whirld away to the very foundation logs, and our infoquant mentioned an instance in which two men ruhed from a barn and fell flat before the blast, and were literally tumbled end over end some ditance by its fury.

As the tornadecrossed Chagrin river, the water was drawn from its bed, and dashed upon the frame dwelling o Mr. Dean, located on the bank, with such resistiss might as to sweep the house, against a tree t some little distance, when it

in Kirkland was moved round from its founda-tion some forty set.

The tornado wried in width from fifty to one hundred rods, ad lasted but a moment or two.

The vivid recollections of its weath will long re-

of those islands, he was told by an English gen-tleman from St. Nicholas, another of the group, that some water casks and a stern-boat had been picked upand taken to St. Nicholas, having on them the name of the steam packet President. Captain Jepson's informant had seen these in-

a few days also a brig from Symrna has arrived here, and reports having passed, on the 21st of July, while on her voyage out, a large piece of wreck, some sixty feet long and thirty or forty wide, apparently part of a large steamer. It appeared to be part of the main channels having four dead eyes, with turned mouldings and long flat iron straps. Her hulk was black, with a broad white streak, and large painted black ports. There was a bite of a hau-ser over a piece of wood, apparently part of the

The description is said to agree with that of the President.

From the Buffalo Commercial of February 7.

BRIDGE OF ICE AT NIAGARA FALLS .- The BRIDGE OF ICE AT NIAGRA FALLS.—The river below the great cataract presents at this time a most singular phenomenon, being completely bridged over from the foot of Table Rock to a distance of a mile and a half, by an arch of impacted ice, of immense thickness, which has been crossed daily by travellers and visitors for a week past, in perfect safety. The ice broken into very fine pieces in its passage over the falls, has risen up below in such quantities and with such force, that the mass has been elevated no less than thirty-five feet above the Summer level of the river, and frozen solidly together by the showering spray, presents a firm mass, with occasional fissures several feet in width, and of great depth. So permanent seems this wonder-ful barrier of nature, that a small building has

been erected on it and occupied as a grocery.

On Monday night last a soldier lost his life in attempting to desert from the Canadian side below the falls. In order to clude the sentinel, he procured a cord, and essayed to let himself down the precipice, between the Table Rock & the ferry—but the breaking of the cord dashed him lifeless on the rocks and ice below.

The Secretary of the Treasury, asking money of Congress to pay the wages of the members reminds us of a scrap of an old play, the name of which we have forgotten:

Debtor. I'll pay, i'faith I will.
Creditor. But when?
Debtor. Why—why, whenever you'll lend me the money.—[Globe.
A genius down east has discovered a method of manufacturing from one dandy, a monkey, an ape, and three baboons, so as to have enough left for a small yellow dog.

A POLITICIAN'S CONFESSION.—A noted politician was recently caught by a friend in the act of perusing the Scriptures. Upon asking him what particular portion of the good book he had selected ed for examination, he replied with the utmost

I am reading the story about the 'loaves and The inquirer immediately vanished.

A NICE DISTINCTION.—It ence happened to me to be present in a school where the pedagogue thus addressed a rebellious pupil: "At your age and with your abilities you ought to be a pattern to the other boys, instead of which I am obliged to make an example of you"—and there upon he thrashed him soundly.

black and lowering—the thunder ripped away violently, and as a vivid flash of lightning shot across the heavens, we discovered a fat nigger running like the devil across the watermelon patch! A Touch of the Sublime .- The clouds hung

a question. There are two sides to almost every thing—except a paneake, and that has only a top and a bottom. Never decide till you have heard both sides of

Colonighadence in reco.

KINGST'N MECHANICS' INSTITUTION.

The Annual General Meeting of the Mechanics' Institution was held on Monday evening last, at the rooms of the Institute, when the following Paport of the Committee of Management was read by the Recording Secretary, Mr. Henderson, and adopted by the meeting.

The Committee of Management of the Kingston

The Committee of Management of the Kingston Mechanics' Institution beg leave to submit their Report, for the year ending 14th Feb., 1842.

Since the last Quarterly Meeting no material change has taken place in the affairs of the Institution, demanding your immediate attention.

As the period for which your Committee were entrusted with the management of the Institution is about to expire, it becomes their duty to lay before this meeting a review of those general matters, which, in connection with the Institution, have transpired during the past year.

When your Committee accepted office at your hands, the Institution had been but a short time revived from that state of inactivity into which

revived from that state of inactivity into which it had unhappily fallen, through the apathy then too generally evinced. On its re-establishment many individuals became members, more from the inducement consequent on its reaction, and the mere desire to see the Institution in existence, than from any determination on their part, as now appears, to support and maintain by in-dividual exertion its prosperity and general use-

The effects of this have been felt by our com-The effects of this have been feit by our committee, as many of those persons who were then members have, by neglecting to renew their subscriptions, withdrawn their support, thus in some degree limiting the resources at the disponent of the support of the supp some degree limiting the resources at the disposal of your Committee. It will be seen by the statement given below, that, as a consequence, the income has been barely sufficient to meet the incidental expenses of the establishment, leaving the great objects for which the Institution was first called into being but little proving the statement of this Town, and a useful member of society.

In conclusion, your committee having had the direction and guidance of the affairs of the Institution was first called into being but little proving the statement given below that, as a consequence, the income has been barely sufficient to meet direction and guidance of the affairs of the Institution was first called into being but little proving the statement given below that, as a consequence, the income has been barely sufficient to meet direction and guidance of the affairs of the Institution was first called into being but little proving the statement given below that, as a consequence, the income has been barely sufficient to meet direction and guidance of the affairs of the Institution was first called into being his little proving the statement given below that the statement given below the statement given belo

been added to the list of incinoers making in all two hundred.

Thus, with a trifling exertion on your part, the sphere of its usefulness may be much enlarged, the Institution placed on a secure and permanent basis, and the inhabitants of Kingston made fully alive to the necessity of using their efforts to support and uphold an Institution, which has for its aim that desirable object—the dissemination of useful knowledge among the working classes of the community. working classes of the community

The receipts and expenditure of the year are as follows:-

| | £s di | | £ | 3. | d. |
|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|-------|
| To Rent of Rooms. Salary of Librarian | 25 0 0 23 7 6 | By Balance from | 7 | 9 | 11 |
| Books and Periodicals, Printing, undries, as per vouchers, Balance on hand, | 16 14 2 1 8 9 | Subscriptions & | 68 3 1 | 7 0 12 | 8 0 6 |
| | 73 10 1 | | 73 | 10 | 1 |

The Library continues to be well attended, and it is pleasing to report that the circulation of the Books is much greater than at any time since the re-establishment of the Institution. Having then proved of so much interest to the members generally, an addition, it is hoped, will be made to the present number of volumes. The Library has been in some measure increased by the arrival of those valuable works from New York, mentioned in the last annual report as beng then expected. Your Committee would remany donations during the year, a new and more explicit catalogue than the one now in use be printed, thereby affording an easy and desirable reference to the Books belonging to the Institu-

The Museum has received but few addition during the year. To many members it still is a source of valuable information, affording to lovers of Natural History and Science an object of nterest seldom to be met with in this section of

Your Committee cannot but acknowledge the liberal donation of two handsomely framed pic-tures—the Duke of Wellington and Windsor Castle—from Mr. Cone, in addition to the two already given. Also several subjects of natural curiosity from Mr. Haycock; with a valuable & curious work on Astrology, by Ramsay, date 1653, from Mr. Henry Phair.

A splendid silk Banner having been procured

by subscription, is now the property of the In-stitution, and from its appropriate character, forms a valuable acquisition.

The Reading Room having its usual supply of Papers, continues to be a source of interest, and from the number taken in, viz.: the Chronand from the number taken in, viz.: the Chronicle & Gazette, the News, Kingston Herald, Tourist of the Woods, Weekly Transcript, Western Herald, Brockville Recorder, British Colonist, Examiner, Albion, Church, Emigrant & Old Conntryman, and New World; in 2li 13, there is every reason to believe that it has been the means of affording extensive, and at the same time cheap information for those members who take an interest in the topics of the day. Your Committee tender their sincere thanks to the respective Editors in this Province, for their continued attention in supplying this department of nued attention in supplying this department of

Arrangements have been made with the lessor of these premises, respecting the rental, which has been reduced to twenty-two pounds per annum—allowing Mr. Belanger, the lessor, the use of the Reading Room after the first of May next, the remainder of the premises being leased to the Institution at the above rent, for the remainder of Mr. Belanger's term. der of Mr. Belanger's term.

for his attention to the interests of the Institu-tion. Your Committee trust that the state and avoided, and as the vegetable life in the wood is neanegement of the Library, with the roome gen-ompletely destroyed. Here is no disposition to

erally, will meet with your approval, and give you that satisfaction which it has afforded your ommittee.
The want of a suitable building for the account

modation of the Institution is an evil which has been severely felt since its re-establishment. An attempt was at one time made to obtain funds to meet the erection of an edifice to be devoted exclusively to this object, but it failed, and no efforts have since been directed to the removal efforts have since been directed to the removal of the disability under which the Institution now labours. For the delivery of Lectures, the exhibition of the Museum, and for a Reading Room the building now occupied is altoward; unsurted and the building now occupied is altoward; unsurted and the seen found altowards to obtain more contended? Realises. As there is no doubt that this evil has in some degree retarded the progress of the Institution, your Committee have given their serious consideration to this matter, being one of the utmost importance. The project of erecting a large building for rental, as well as for the purposes of the Institution, by means of a Joint Stock Company, has already been discussed, and favorably entertained. It requires, then, but unanimity of action to carry it into effect.

requires, then, but unantantly of action to carry it into effect.

In the opinion of your Committee, such a building would not only provide ample accommodation for the Institution, as required for the various purposes above mentioned, but in the course of ten or twelve years payable for its erection, forming a handsome endowment, to enable the objects of the Institution to be successfully pursued. The Committee knew of no other means for effectually securing this object. It will, however, be necessary for the Institution to obtain corporate powers to enable it to hold propperty. An application must be made to the Legislature, which it will be necessary for you to authorize, and as it will be the first step in this important movement, it is worthy of your most it into effect. important movement, it is worthy of your most serious attention. To creet a building about £2000 will be necessary. An object of consid-eration will be whether the sum could be eventually raised :- if so there need be no hesitation

in proceeding.

Within a few days the Institution has to deplore the loss of a most valuable and zealous member, in the person of John Vincent, Esquire, the late second Vice President—who was not only a zealous promoter of the interests of this Association, but for many years a respectable inhabitant of this Town, and a useful member of

intimating his desire not again to be put in nom-ination for the Presidency. Mr. Forsyth's note was accompanied by a donation of £5, to be ap-propriated to the purchase of Books for the Li-brary. A standing vote of thanks was then ac-corded to Mr. Forsyth by the Institute. Some other preliminary business having been dispo-sed of the Members proceeded to the election of Officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

Hon. John Macaulay, Mr. Oliver Mowat, Sr. Walter Eales, Alex'r McAlister, 2nd Vice do. Treasurer, George L. Mowat, Samuel Rowlands Recording Secretary, Corresponding do.,

COMMITTEE. Messrs. R. Matthews Messrs. J. A. Henderson, William Gunn, John Creighton, Ephraim Cone, J. Sutherland, Geo. Davidsor A. Rose, T. Thornton. Hugh Ross, S. D. Fowler, Robert Davidson. To Mr. Mason, late 1st Vice President, the Chairman, and Mr. Henderson, Recording Secretary, a standing vote of thanks were given,

for their exertions in behalf of the Institution-

The Board of Trade have lately issued the following Circular, to which we beg to call the attention of millers, forwarders, and shippers of attention of millers, forwarders, and shippers of flour. Several cargoes, during the past year, arrived in Britain in an unsound state, owing principally to carelessness in the grinding, pack-ing and transporting of the flour. As a continuance in this may prove highly prejudicial to what is likely soon to become one of the principal branches of the export trade of the Province, the Board of Trade have directed their serious attention to the subject, and their suggestions, if followed, will, we doubt not, obviate the evil complained of :- [Montreal Gaz.

434

In the first place, it is essential that the wheat from which flour is to ce manufactured, should be sound, and well cleansed from other grain, smut and weeds; and the wheat should be quite smut and weeds; and the wheat should be quite dry, and in the event of a bad season it would be better that from one third to one half should be kiln dried, selecting of course the dampest parcels for that process. After using the kiln, the wheat should be allowed a week or two even in the storehouse, and be turned over frequently. the storehouse, and be turned over frequently so as to allow the smell of the kiln to go off pre-

vious to grinding.

In the next place, the grinding should be as high as possible, consistently with the character of the flour sought to be obtained; it not only keeps better on the voyage, but is much preferred by the bakers, as making better bread, and is note free from hype. red by the bakers, as making better bread, and is more free from bran.

The third point to be considered is, that the flour be allowed to cool perfectly before being packed; this is one of the utmost importance, one half of the damage caused to flour shipped to Britain the past year arose from having been packed in too warm a state. The flour should be allowed to fall in a stream through the air into a cooling room, where it should be attreed.

Arrangements have been made with the lessor of these premises, respecting the rental, which as been reduced to twenty-two pounds per an unim-allowing Mr. Belanger, the lessor, the use of the Reading Room after the first of May next, the remainder of the premises being leased to the Institution at the above rent, for the remainder of Mr. Belanger's term.

Much credit is due Mr. Towne, the Librarian, or his attention to the interests of the Institution of the interests of the Institution of boiling water, all tendency to shaink is then

COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.