

1875.

NEW ZEALAND.

THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION OF 1876,

(PAPERS RELATING TO).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.

No. 1.

His Honor Sir REDMOND BARRY to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Offices of the Victorian Commissioners for the
Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876,
Melbourne, 12th November, 1874.

SIR,—

1. I do myself the honor to inform you that His Excellency Sir George Bowen has been pleased to issue a Commission addressed to the gentlemen named in the margin,* “giving (us) authority to ascertain whether united action should be taken by all the Australian colonies to secure their proper representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876.”

2. The Commissioners have adopted the belief that it is the desire of the inhabitants of New Zealand that the resources of that colony should be represented in America, the new field of contention, with the like success as has been heretofore achieved in Europe.

3. I may premise that it has appeared to the Commissioners desirable that an Intercolonial Exhibition should be held preliminary to that at Philadelphia.

4. Representations have accordingly been made by them to the Government of Victoria. That Government have resolved to ask Parliament to grant £2,000, to erect buildings within the grounds of the Public Library, in Melbourne. These, with the great hall, the rotunda, and the annexe, will afford ample space for the purpose. £3,000 will be placed on the Estimates to meet the expenses of the Intercolonial Exhibition. The project is submitted as calculated to conduce to the accomplishment of several important results.

5. The first great purpose to be served is to secure the combination of the five colonies already established on the Continent of Australia, and the co-operation of New Zealand and Tasmania, and to concentrate their united exertions, so as to impart to them the characteristics of a national movement.

6. By such a consolidation of the well-directed energies of the people (exceeding now two millions of souls), an economy of administration would be gained; a judicious selection of the objects most suitable for ultimate exhibition at Philadelphia might be made; of raw materials, types of the highest excellence would be assembled in groups distinguishing the zones of national production; the most approved works, which denote the direction in which manufacturing ability, skill, and genius have been developed in the various centres of industrial enterprise, would be brought together for comparison and exhibition.

7. A shipment of all of them, at the same time, for America from Melbourne, central and convenient for that purpose, would insure the arrival of them together at the port of destination, and admit of their being placed in position simultaneously in one court. Delays which have occurred in getting ready different courts at exhibitions held in Europe, so prejudicial to the reputation for activity and punctuality of certain classes of exhibitors, would be thus obviated, and an impression would be created at Philadelphia more striking, more effective, and more substantial than could be produced by the independent efforts of each isolated community.

8. The Commissioners consider, moreover, that such united action would tend materially to promote that mutual good understanding, and those friendly relations, which it is so desirable should, on all occasions, exist and be fostered by all Her Majesty's subjects in Australasia.

9. In submitting these views, the Commissioners present merely an outline of the project, the details of which will be enlarged upon when they are favoured with your reply. The leading

* Sir Redmond Barry, chairman; the Hon. J. J. Casey, M.P.; the Hon. J. F. Sullivan, M.P.; the Hon. C. J. Jenner, M.L.C.; James Munro, Esq., M.P.; John McIlwraith, Esq.; L. J. Sherrard, Esq.; G. C. Levey, Esq., Secretary.

proposition is, that a preliminary exhibition should be held, at which should be displayed all the objects to be sent to America; that representatives of each colony shall jointly decide on the shipments of the objects to be sent, and on the steps to be taken to secure the greatest measure of success at Philadelphia, each colony bearing its own share of the expense of transshipment, and a proportion of the subsequent charges of administration in America.

10. Authorized as the Commissioners are, by the term of their commission, to address themselves to you, I beg leave to ask that you will consider the proposed undertaking, and that the Commissioners may be favoured, at your early convenience, with an expression of the views entertained by you and the members of the Government of New Zealand on the subject.

11. If disposed to concur and lend the benefit of your much-valued aid, you may probably deem it advisable to appoint a commission of gentlemen empowered to act with the Commissioners for Victoria, as also to invite contributions to the Intercolonial Exhibition, and make the necessary arrangements for the ultimate transmission of the objects to Philadelphia.

I have, &c.,

REDMOND BARRY,
Chairman.

The Hon. the Chief Secretary, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. 2.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor Sir REDMOND BARRY.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 4th January, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th November, informing me that a Royal Commission had been issued to yourself and other gentlemen named in your letter, giving you "authority to ascertain whether united action should be taken by all the Australian colonies to secure their proper representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876," and to express my thanks, on behalf of this Government, for your communication.

The project is one in which the Government of New Zealand take much interest, and would be glad to see prosper. It will, however, be necessary, before stating definitely the part we shall be able to take, that I should consult the Superintendents of the various Provinces in New Zealand, with a view to ascertain from them what prospects exist of obtaining exhibits within the time remaining at disposal.

On receipt of the replies from the provinces, I shall be in a position definitely to convey the views of the Government to you, for the information of the Commissioners.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL POLLEN.

His Honor Sir Redmond Barry.

No. 3.

MEMORANDUM by Dr. HECTOR, F.R.S.

I PRESUME that the Exhibition at Philadelphia, U.S., will be opened about April or May, 1876. In this case, the preliminary Exhibition at Melbourne will have to be held about November next at latest, so that only about nine months is available for the New Zealand exhibitors to make their preparations in.

From my experience of the last two Exhibitions, I feel certain that this is not sufficient notice to enable a creditable exhibition of the resources of New Zealand being collected.

22nd December, 1874.

JAMES HECTOR.

No. 4.

CIRCULAR from the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to the SUPERINTENDENTS of PROVINCES.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 5th January, 1875.

I enclose for your Honor's information the copy of a letter which I have received from Sir Redmond Barry, the Chairman of a Royal Commission issued by the Governor of Victoria to ascertain whether united action should be taken by all the Australasian colonies to secure their proper representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876.

You will observe that the Victorian Commissioners propose that a preliminary Intercolonial Exhibition should be held at Melbourne, at which a judicious selection might be made of objects most suitable for ultimate exhibition at Philadelphia, with a view to their being forwarded in one shipment to America, so as to insure their arrival together and admit of their being placed simultaneously in one court.

It appears to the Government that great advantage might be gained for these colonies by following the course indicated in the enclosed letter, should the time which remains be sufficient to admit of it. I should, therefore, feel obliged if your Honor would, at your earliest convenience, favour me with your opinion as to the probability of such a collection of exhibits being obtained from the province under your administration as will, should the co-operation of the other provinces be secured, insure a worthy representation of the colony at the forthcoming Exhibition.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 5.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Christchurch, 13th January, 1875.

PHILADELPHIA Exhibition.—I think valuable collections of exhibits would be obtained here, and shall be glad to co-operate with you in promoting its success.

W. ROLLESTON.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 6.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Westland, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Hokitika, 11th January, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 5th instant, respecting the Exhibition to be held in Philadelphia in 1876, and to inform you that I think there would be no difficulty in collecting such exhibits as this province can send.

I shall have great pleasure in co-operating to secure a worthy representation of the colony in the manner proposed.

I have, &c.,

JAMES A. BONAR,
Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 7.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Marlborough, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Blenheim, 29th January, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of the 5th instant, with enclosure of a printed letter from Sir Redmond Barry, and in reply to state that the exhibits from Marlborough in all probability would be few, and most likely similar in character to those from the larger provinces. Should it, however, be decided to send exhibits to Melbourne, you may count upon my cordial co-operation in endeavouring to get as many from here as possible.

I have, &c.,

A. P. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 8.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Auckland, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Auckland, 20th January, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter dated the 5th instant, covering a copy of a letter received from Sir Redmond Barry, the Chairman of a Royal Commission issued by the Governor of Victoria, to ascertain whether united action should be taken by all the Australasian colonies in order to secure their proper representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876. From that letter, I learn that the Victorian Commissioners propose that a preliminary Inter-colonial Exhibition should be held at Melbourne, at which a judicious selection might be made of objects most suitable for ultimate exhibition at Philadelphia.

I think it would be a matter of great importance to New Zealand that her resources should be worthily and as fully as possible represented in the forthcoming Exhibition at Philadelphia. At the same time, I am of opinion that the articles to be sent from this colony should be forwarded direct to America, after careful selection and preparation under our own supervision, and that they should not be transmitted to another colony in these seas for "judicious selection there." A direct commercial connection between New Zealand and America may be reasonably expected to grow and flourish under the permanent arrangements which are now being made for trans-Pacific communication by steam; and the colony will thus be placed in the very best and foremost position for availing itself of the advantages to be derived from such a connection, which will undoubtedly be mutually beneficial to both countries. To give effect to such a proposal as I have indicated, I would suggest that the several Provincial Governments of New Zealand should be requested and empowered to collect, for the Exhibition, the articles that might be considered most suitable; that the whole should be carefully classified and arranged, under the direction of duly qualified persons appointed by the Colonial Government; and that they should be transmitted to America direct from this colony.

It would of course be advisable that the packages should be consigned to the care of a duly accredited agent, whose duty it would be to obtain a fitting place for the New Zealand exhibits in the Exhibition building.

I have, &c.,

J. WILLIAMSON,
Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 9.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Nelson, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Nelson, 9th February, 1875.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of the 5th ultimo, relative to the proposed united action of the Australasian colonies in order to secure their proper representation at the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876.

In answer to your inquiry for my opinion as to the probability of such a collection of exhibits being obtained from this province as will, should the co-operation of the other provinces be secured, insure a worthy representation of the colony at the forthcoming Exhibition, I have to reply in affirmative, and to assure you of all the assistance it is in my power to give to secure that result.

I have, &c.,

OSWALD CURTIS,

Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 10.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Otago, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Dunedin, 31st March, 1875.

Referring to your circular of 5th January, 1875, in which you request my opinion as to the probability of such a collection of exhibits being obtained from this province as will, should the co-operation of the other provinces be secured, insure a worthy representation of the colony at the forthcoming Exhibition at Philadelphia, I regret to say that, in as far as Otago is concerned, I am not of opinion that a satisfactory collection of exhibits is likely to be obtained at the present time. I may observe that I am confirmed in this conclusion after having communicated with several public bodies,—to wit, the Corporation of Dunedin, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Philosophic Institute of Otago. I need not say that to be successful in a matter of this kind involves a considerable amount of time and money as well as individual enthusiasm, and unless all three can be brought to bear, it seems to me the matter had better be left alone.

I may add that in the event of your deciding that the colony shall be represented at the Exhibition, and if the necessary funds be contributed by the Colonial Government, the gratuitous services of Provincial Government officers throughout the province will be available for collecting and forwarding specimens of our mineral and other resources to the extent of whatever amount may be allocated to this province.

I have, &c.,

J. MACANDREW,

Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 11.

Memorandum by the Hon. J. VOGEL, C.M.G.

I THINK that arrangements should be made for having New Zealand represented at the Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876.

2. The trade between New Zealand and America will no doubt grow to large dimensions; and it is, therefore, very much to our interest to be well represented at the Exhibition.

3. The matter requires immediate consideration, because, if it is decided that the colony shall be represented, no time should be lost in obtaining samples of wool, for I believe that samples from the clip of 1875 would be too late for the Exhibition.

4. I would suggest that arrangements should be made to secure that only a few exhibits should be sent from New Zealand, and that they should be confined to products in which New Zealand is specially interested, and which the colony can advantageously produce. Indeed I think that uninteresting miscellaneous exhibits should be discouraged.

5. If the Government decide to take action in the matter, I would recommend that a notice, addressed to flock owners, should be published at once, requesting them to prepare and preserve samples of wool from the next clip. I would further suggest that a commission should be appointed to examine all samples of wool sent in, and that none should be forwarded to Philadelphia without the approval of the Commissioners. We should thus secure that, as to wool, nothing was exhibited which was not first-class, and calculated specially to interest American consumers. A similar course might be adopted as to other exhibits; but those of wool certainly demand immediate action.

6. As to other exhibits, the following suggest themselves to my mind, namely:—

Gold.

Coal.

Timber.

Flax (including rope and other manufactured articles).

Kauri gum (a good collection, as the gum is very much used in the United States). Great pains should be taken with this collection.

Tanning barks and leather might be added;

Also preserved meats.

It might be worth while to include also samples of tobacco leaf. I believe New Zealand is likely to become a tobacco growing country; and if it could produce a good leaf, the Americans would take great interest in promoting the cultivation.

It would, I think, be well to send samples of mineral waters ; and a collection of minerals would no doubt be interesting ; but only those should be included which might possibly lead to profitable use.

7. Looking at the matter from a visitor's point of view, I am quite sure that countries would do better by generally limiting their exhibits to those which are really interesting and good, than by sending large miscellaneous collections which weary those persons who desire to find out for what products or manufactures a country is interesting.

8. I have no doubt that arrangements can be made for sending exhibits by the mail steamers to San Francisco, whence they could be forwarded by rail direct, or by way of Panama.

9. It might be worth while to arrange with Mr. Gully and Mr. Barraud to furnish a series of water-colour drawings. Photographs seem to me to give a very inadequate idea of the scenery of a country.

JULIUS VOGEL.

Sydney, N.S.W., 1st October, 1874.

No. 12.

CIRCULAR from the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to the SUPERINTENDENTS of PROVINCES.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 15th April, 1875.

Adverting to my circular letter of the 5th of January last upon the subject of the collection of a set of exhibits to be forwarded, as representing the resources of New Zealand, to the proposed Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876, I have the honour to inform you that the Government, after mature consideration of the whole question, have decided on making an effort to have the colony represented at the Exhibition, but to forward the New Zealand contributions direct, instead of submitting them to previous exhibition and selection at Melbourne, as proposed in Sir Redmond Barry's letter enclosed in mine above quoted. It has also been thought advisable to confine the exhibits for New Zealand almost exclusively to the natural productions of the country in their raw state, instead of endeavouring to exhibit manufactured articles produced in a country where manufactures are in their infancy, in juxtaposition with the productions of countries whose manufactories have been brought to a high state of efficiency.

2. The principal exhibits that have suggested themselves to the Government are—Wool, grain of various kinds, gold, coal, timber, flax (including rope and other manufactured articles), kauri gum (much used in the United States, and a carefully made collection of which would be of importance to this colony), tanning barks (with samples of leather), preserved meats, tobacco leaf, mineral waters, and specimens of minerals, including, however, only those that might possibly lead to profitable use.

3. I should be very glad if your Honor would kindly interest yourself to procure really good and well-prepared specimens of such of the above-named articles as are produced in the province under your administration, with the exception of gold specimens, which the Government will arrange to obtain through the Bank of New Zealand.

4. An application will be made to Parliament to provide the necessary funds for the purpose, and I should feel obliged if your Honor would furnish an estimate of the probable amount that will be required to defray the expenses of making a collection of the products of the province under your administration, and sending them to Wellington, where they will be packed and forwarded to their destination.

5. I wish to impress upon your Honor that it is very desirable that the Government should carefully guard themselves against any responsibility as regards the return or final disposal of the exhibits. I trust, therefore, that you may be able to arrange that, while the producer of each article is assured of receiving full credit for its production, the article itself shall be at the absolute disposal of the Government ; to insure which it will be necessary that such exhibitor who will not freely give up his goods for exhibition, should be paid a fair valuation for them before they are sent away ; excepting, of course, cases in which the exhibitors elect to give their own directions as to the disposal of their goods.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 13.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Westland, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Hokitika, 29th April, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your circular No. 12, under date 15th inst., respecting the representation of New Zealand at the proposed Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876, and requesting me to interest myself to procure really good and well-prepared specimens of a number of articles which have suggested themselves to the Government as exhibits.

In reply, I have the honor to state that I am now causing inquiries to be instituted, with a view to giving the Government full information on the subject referred to in the circular under acknowledgment.

I have, &c.,

JAMES A. BONAR,

Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 14.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT of WESTLAND.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 7th May, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 337, of 29th April, in which you inform me that you are causing inquiries to be instituted with a view to giving the Government full information with respect to the resources of the province of Westland, in contemplation of the colony being represented at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and to thank your Honor for the same.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES C. BOWEN,

His Honor the Superintendent, Westland.

(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

No. 15.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Christchurch, 20th May, 1875.

PHILADELPHIA Exhibition subject will come before Chamber of Commerce this afternoon. I think this body will render material assistance. Please inform me up to what time exhibits will be received. Will exhibits be absolutely restricted to raw products, or would you have it open question, for Descriptive Committee will be probably appointed?

W. ROLLESTON.

No. 16.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 20th May, 1875.

Will let you know latest date for Philadelphia Exhibition as soon as settled. You will see by circular that Government wishes to discourage miscellaneous exhibits. Exceptions may be made on special recommendation of Committee; but, as a rule, New Zealand exhibition to be of raw products.

CHARLES C. BOWEN,

His Honor the Superintendent, Christchurch.

(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

No. 17.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Westland, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Hokitika, 18th May, 1875.

Referring to your circular No. 12, of 15th April, 1875, I have the honor to inform you that I consider the sum of £50 amply sufficient to provide for any specimens which Westland may be able to furnish.

I would further beg to inform you that I have now an opportunity of selecting a most complete set of specimens of all the timber grown on the coast, and I should be glad to get your authority to purchase them.

I have, &c.,

JAMES A. BONAR,

Superintendent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 18.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Westland.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 25th May, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 381, of 18th May, in which you state that you have an opportunity of selecting a most complete set of specimens of all the timber grown on the coast, and that you would be glad to have authority to purchase it for the proposed Philadelphia Exhibition.

In reply, I beg to inform you that the Government will willingly authorise the expenditure necessary to procure these specimens.

I have, &c.,

CHARLES C. BOWEN,

His Honor the Superintendent of Westland.

(in the absence of the Colonial Secretary).

No. 19.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Christchurch, 15th June, 1875.

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION: Meeting of Committee held to-day, and Sub-committee formed to promote representation of products in Exhibition. Recommend General Government to issue a memo. stating form and quantity of exhibits. They recommend wool, not exceeding 60 lbs.; grain, not exceeding half-bushel; coal, samples not exceeding 40 or 50 lbs.; timber, uniform samples, size undetermined; flax, not exceeding 50 lbs. They desire to know will Government make purchase of collections and pay cost of collecting? They believe smaller samples wool and grain would be given free. To what extent would Government incur expense in purchase of larger samples?

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

W. ROLLESTON.

No. 20.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury.

(Telegram.)

Wellington, 29th June, 1875.

I AM unwilling to limit your Honor's discretion absolutely in regard to the quantity of the several exhibits to be sent from Canterbury, but it appears not to be necessary to send more than a small quantity of any of the articles mentioned in my circular.

A single fleece of wool will show the character of a class as well as a bale, and so generally of other exhibits.

His Honor the Superintendent, Christchurch.

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 21.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Wellington, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Superintendent's Office, Wellington, 21st June, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter No. 12, of the 15th April, 1875, relative to the collection of exhibits for the Philadelphia Exhibition.

In reply, I beg to state that I have communicated with the Chamber of Commerce on the subject, and I now enclose you copy of a letter I have received from the Chairman, in which I concur, and recommend it for your consideration.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

I have, &c.,

WILLIAM FITZHERBERT.

Enclosure in No. 21.

Mr. LEVIN to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Wellington.

Joint Committee on Philadelphia Exhibition, Wellington,
19th June, 1875.

SIR,—

I am desired by this Committee to inform you that they estimate the expenses in connection with the collection of a set of exhibits for this province—namely, advertising, sending circulars, collecting, packing, &c., &c.—at £250.

I am also desired to ask you to be good enough to ascertain, for the information of this Committee, whether any regulations have been made as to the limitation of quantities in individual specimens, and at what date the exhibits are required to be ready for shipment, as also the date at which the Exhibition is intended to be held.

I have, &c.,

W. H. LEVIN,

Chairman of Committee.

His Honor the Superintendent, Wellington.

No. 22.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Wellington.

(No. 235.)

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 30th June, 1875.

I have received your Honor's letter of date 21st instant, covering copy of a letter from the Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Philadelphia Exhibition.

I have to request that your Honor will be good enough to inform Mr. Levin that, without desiring to fix special limits for the bulk of each exhibit, it is advisable that, generally, the quantity should be small. I am not in possession of information as to the latest date when articles for exhibition would be received in America, and can only say that they should be collected and forwarded to the store here at the earliest possible period. An officer appointed for the purpose will undertake the charge of packing, &c. All that would therefore be necessary would be that each article sent in should be described in a list of exhibits, and be distinguished by a number or other mark.

Under these circumstances the estimate of expenditure by the Committee (£250) appears to be large, and it is greatly in excess of that required in the Provinces of Otago and Canterbury. Provision will of course be made for all necessary expenses.

The opening of the Exhibition is appointed to be on the 10th May, 1876.

His Honor the Superintendent, Wellington.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 23.

His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury, the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

(Telegram.)

Christchurch, 25th June, 1875.

PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION: Mr. Bird, Secretary of Chamber of Commerce, offers for £25 to perform duties of Secretary to Committee, to provide office room, and take charge of and receive exhibits. I think this reasonable. Will you authorize it? Mr. Richardson knows him.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

W. ROLLESTON.

No. 24.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to His Honor the SUPERINTENDENT, Canterbury.
(Telegram.)

I THINK I said to your Honor that about £100 might be expended in collecting exhibits in Canterbury. If the proposed payment (£25) to Mr. Bird will be covered by that amount, there is no objection to your arranging with him.

His Honor the Superintendent, Christchurch.

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 25.

Mr. NATHAN to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Philadelphia Exhibition.

SIR,—

Christchurch, 9th July, 1875.

Referring to your telegram to His Honor the Superintendent of this province respecting the quantity of each class of exhibits to be sent to the Philadelphia Exhibition, I have the honor to state that a meeting of this Committee was held yesterday morning, at which the following resolution was agreed to:—

“That the following quantities of exhibits be adopted as the maximum by this Committee, and recommended to the Colonial Government for general adoption—viz., wool, 60 lbs. ; grain, half a bushel ; coal, 50 lbs. ; flax, 50 lbs. Miscellaneous articles not enumerated, at the discretion of the several sub-committees.”

The Committee are of opinion that it is desirable to secure, as much as possible, an uniform quantity of each exhibit for the whole colony, and trust the Government will take steps to have this carried out by issuing general instructions to that effect.

The Committee desire to know whether the Government will make purchase of collections at their value in such cases where exhibitors will not freely give up their goods for exhibition, empowering committees to fix value for same.

I have, &c.,

L. E. NATHAN,
Chairman.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 26.

Mr. COOPER to Mr. NATHAN.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 26th July, 1875.

I am directed by Dr. Pollen to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, on the subject of the quantity, &c., of each class of exhibits to be sent to the Philadelphia Exhibition, and to inform you that a Royal Commission, consisting of the Hon. W. B. D. Mantell, the Hon. W. Gisborne, and Messrs. W. H. Levin and D. McIntyre, has been appointed for the purpose of devising and carrying out the necessary details, and that your letter has been referred to them.

I have, &c.,

G. S. COOPER.

L. E. Nathan, Esq., Chairman of the Philadelphia Exhibition Committee,
Christchurch.

No. 27.

The Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY to the Hon. W. B. D. MANTELL.

SIR,—

Colonial Secretary's Office, Wellington, 21st July, 1875.

I have the honor to transmit to you a Royal Commission issued by His Excellency the Governor, appointing you to be a Commissioner for New Zealand for the Philadelphia Exhibition, in conjunction with the Hon. W. Gisborne and Messrs. Levin and McIntyre, for the purpose of making such arrangements as you may deem necessary for the collection and transmission to the United States of articles for exhibition by which the colony may be fairly and worthily represented.

I have, &c.,

DANIEL POLLEN.

The Hon. W. B. D. Mantell, M.L.C., Wellington.

Similar letters to the Hon. W. Gisborne, W. H. Levin, Esq., and D. McIntyre, Esq., Consular Agent for the United States.

Enclosure in No. 27.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,
Defender of the Faith, and so forth :

To our Trusty and Well-beloved

The Honorable WALTER BALDOCK DURANT MANTELL;
The Honorable WILLIAM GISBORNE;
WILLIAM HORT LEVIN, Esquire; and
DANIEL MCINTYRE, Esquire.

WHEREAS an International Exhibition of the Works of Art and of the Products of Agriculture and Industry of all Nations is to be held in the City of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six: And whereas it has been represented to Us that it is desirable that Commissioners should be appointed to devise and carry out the details necessary for the transmission to Philadelphia of any articles, the produce or manufacture of Our Colony of New Zealand, intended for exposition at the said International Exhibition, for their due display thereat, and for their subsequent sale or careful return to their owners: Now know ye, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your knowledge, integrity, and ability, do by these presents authorize and appoint you to be such Commissioners accordingly, of whom any three shall form a quorum, with full power to act in these premises:

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Colony of New Zealand to be hereunto affixed.

(L.S.) Witness Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our reign.

NORMANBY.

No. 28.

Mr. McINTYRE to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Wellington, 22nd July, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 21st instant, enclosing copy of a Royal Commission appointing me a Commissioner for the purpose of making arrangements for collecting and forwarding specimens to the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876, and in reply I beg to express my willingness to act in any way that may benefit this colony and be acceptable to the great country I have the honor to represent.

I have, &c.,

D. McINTYRE,

U.S. Consular Agent.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 29.

Mr. LEVIN to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

SIR,—

Wellington, 22nd July, 1875.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of yesterday's date, covering copy of a Royal Commission issued by His Excellency the Governor, appointing me, in conjunction with the Hon. W. B. D. Mantell, the Hon. W. Gisborne, and Mr. McIntyre, to be a Commissioner for the Philadelphia Exhibition.

I have, &c..

W. H. LEVIN.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

No. 30.

The SECRETARY of STATE for the COLONIES to the OFFICER ADMINISTERING the GOVERNMENT of NEW ZEALAND.

(Circular.)

SIR,—

Downing Street, 1st April, 1875.

With reference to my circular despatch of the 12th instant, on the subject of the International Exhibition which it is proposed to hold at Philadelphia in 1876, I have now the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from Mr. Owen, enclosing copies of the General Regulations, with Summary, concerning the Exhibition; also, form of application for space, to be used by exhibitors in this country, with a circular letter issued to them.

2. I request that you will lose no time in laying these papers before your Executive Council, and that you will acquaint me with the result at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.,

CARNARVON.

The Officer Administering the Government of New Zealand.

Enclosure 1 in No. 30.

Mr. OWEN to the COLONIAL OFFICE.

The International Exhibition of 1876, Philadelphia.

Offices of the British Executive, Craig's Court, Charing Cross, S.W.,
18th March, 1875.

SIR,—

Referring to recent correspondence, I have the honor to transmit herewith two hundred copies of the General Regulations, with Summary, concerning the above Exhibition, and have to request that you will be good enough to move Lord Carnarvon to cause them to be forwarded by the next mails to Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of Her Majesty's colonies.

I beg also to enclose some copies of the form of application which will be used by exhibitors in this country, together with a circular letter now being issued to them.

These papers have been marked "for information only," because colonial exhibitors will naturally make their applications to local committees, which will state to this Executive through the Colonial Office the precise amount required in each group.

But it is probable that the circular letter and form of application may be useful, as suggestions, to some of the colonial committees.

R. G. W. Herbert, Esq.,
Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I have, &c.,
P. CUNLIFFE OWEN,
Executive Commissioner.

Sub-Enclosure to Enclosure 1 in No. 30.

Offices of the British Executive, 5, Craig's Court, Charing Cross, S.W.,
March, 1875.

SIR,—

I beg to inform you that Her Majesty's Government have accepted the invitation of the President of the United States to take part in the International Exhibition to be held at Philadelphia in 1876, and have decided that the interests of the British section shall be intrusted to the charge of the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education.

In furtherance of this arrangement His Grace the Duke of Richmond, K.G., Lord President of the Council, has been pleased to appoint me to act, under the direct instructions of his Grace, as Executive Commissioner; and I now beg to enclose, for your information, copies of the general regulations of the Exhibition, in which are embodied the system of classification and the Customs regulations.

For convenient reference I have caused a digest to be prepared, showing the points of special interest to British manufacturers and producers.

Should you be disposed to exhibit, I beg to point out that the form of application sent herewith should be returned to me with the least possible delay, the latest date at which applications can be received from British exhibitors being the 25th of April next. The distance between England and America renders a strict adherence to this rule of the highest importance.

I have received the Lord President's instructions to proceed to America early in June, returning in the course of July, in order that I may become personally acquainted with all matters of local detail of interest to exhibitors. On this occasion I shall be accompanied by Colonel Herbert Sandford, R.A., one of the official delegates appointed to assist in the executive work, who will remain in Philadelphia representing the Executive, until I myself proceed to take up residence there in the early days of next year, in order to superintend the labours of the installation, and to render to the exhibitors in the British section, in accordance with his Grace's wishes, all possible assistance.

I have, &c.,
P. CUNLIFFE OWEN,
Executive Commissioner.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1876, PHILADELPHIA.

BRITISH SECTION.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION.

His Grace the Duke of RICHMOND, K.G., Lord President of the Council.

Executive Commissioner—PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN, Esq., C.B.

General Regulations for Exhibitors.—Issued by the United States Centennial Commission.

I. The Exhibition will be held in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia. It will be opened on the 10th May, 1876, and closed on the 10th November of the same year.

II. Full diagrams of the buildings and grounds will be furnished to the Executive Commissioner.

III. Applications for space and negotiations relating to British exhibits must be conducted with the Executive Commissioner.

IV. The Executive Commissioner will notify to the Director-General, not later than 1st May, 1875, whether an increase of space is required by British exhibitors.

V. Before 1st December, 1875, the Executive Commissioner must forward to the Director-General approximate plans of allotment of space assigned, and lists of exhibitors for official Catalogue.

VI. Exhibits brought into the United States, at the ports of New York; Boston; Portland, Maine; Burlington, Vermont; Suspension Bridge, New York; Detroit, Port Huron, Michigan; Chicago, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, New Orleans, and San Francisco, will be allowed to go forward to the Exhibition Buildings, under proper supervision of Customs officers, without examination at port of entry, and at the close of the Exhibition will be allowed to go forward to the port from which they are to be exported. No duties will be levied upon such goods unless entered for consumption in the United States.

VII. The transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging of the exhibits to be at the expense of exhibitor.

VIII. The installation of heavy articles requiring special foundations or adjustment should, by special arrangement, begin as soon as the progress of the work upon the buildings will permit. The general reception of articles will commence on 1st January, 1876, and no articles will be admitted after 31st March, 1876.

XI. Space assigned and not occupied on the 1st April, 1876, will revert to the Director-General for re-assignment.

XII. If exhibits are not intended for competition, it must be so stated by the Exhibitor, and they will be placed *hors concours* by the International Juries.

XIII. An official Catalogue will be published in four distinct versions—viz., English, French, German, and Spanish. The sale of these catalogues is reserved to the Centennial Commission.

XIV. All exhibits, except in such collective exhibitions as may receive special sanction, will be arranged under some one group of the ten following departments:—

- i. Raw Materials—Mineral, Vegetable and Animal.
- ii. Materials and Manufactures used for Food or in the Arts, the result of Extractive or Combining Processes.
- iii. Textile and Felted Fabrics; Apparel, Costumes, and Ornaments for the Person.
- iv. Furniture and Manufactures of general use in Construction and in Dwellings.
- v. Tools, Implements, Machines, and Processes.
- vi. Motors and Transportation.
- vii. Apparatus and Methods for the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge.
- viii. Engineering, Public Works, Architecture, &c.
- ix. Plastic and Graphic Arts.
- x. Objects illustrating Efforts for the Improvement of the Physical, Intellectual, and Moral Condition of Man.

XV. Foreign Commissions may publish catalogues of their own sections.

XVI. Exhibitors will not be charged for space. A limited supply of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitively at the time of the allotment of space. Any power required in excess of that allowed will be furnished by the Centennial Commission at a fixed rate. Demands for such excess of power to be settled at the time of the allotment of space.

XVII. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, &c., which they may require; and all countershafts, with their pulleys, belting, &c., for the transmission of power from the main shaft in Machinery Hall.

All arrangements of articles and decorations must be in conformity with the general plan adopted by the Director-General.

XVIII. Special constructions of any kind, whether in the buildings or grounds, can only be made on the written approval of the Director-General.

The Centennial Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition; but it will in no way be responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or for accidents by fire or otherwise, however originating.

XIX. Favourable facilities will be arranged by which exhibitors or Foreign Commissions may insure their own goods.

Foreign Commissions may employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. Such appointments to be subject to the approval of the Director-General.

XX. Foreign Commissions, or such agents as they may designate, shall be responsible for the receiving, unpacking, and arrangement of exhibits, as well as for their removal at the close of the Exhibition; but no person shall be permitted to act as such agent until he can give to the Director-General written evidence of his having been approved by the proper Commission.

XXI. Each package must be addressed—"To the Commission for [name of country] at the International Exhibition of 1876, Philadelphia, United States of America," and should have at least two labels affixed to different but not opposite sides of each case, and giving the following information:—

- (1.) The country from which it comes;
- (2.) Name or firm of the exhibitor;
- (3.) Residence of the exhibitor;
- (4.) Department to which exhibits belong;
- (5.) Total number of packages sent by the exhibitor;
- (6.) Serial number of that particular package.

Within each package should be a list of all objects it contains.

XXII. If no authorised person is at hand to receive goods on their arrival at the Exhibition Building, they will be removed without delay, and stored at the cost and risk of whomsoever it may concern.

XXIII. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exhibition.

XXIV. The removal of goods will not be permitted till the close of the Exhibition.

XXV. Sketches, drawings, photographs or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint assent of the exhibitor and Director-General, but views of portions of the building may be made upon the Director-General's sanction.

XXVI. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors shall remove their effects, and complete such removal before 31st December, 1876. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Director-General and sold for expenses, or otherwise disposed of under the direction of the Centennial Commission.

XXVII. Each person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges and undertakes to keep the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

XXVIII. Special regulations will be issued concerning the exhibition of fine arts, the organization of International Juries, awards of prizes, and sales of special articles within the buildings, and on other points not touched upon in these preliminary instructions.

XXIX. The Centennial Commission reserves the right to explain or amend these regulations, whenever it may be deemed necessary for the interests of the Exhibition.

DIGEST OF REGULATIONS FOR FOREIGN EXHIBITORS AND COMMISSIONS,

Issued by United States Centennial Commission, governing the Free Importation of Goods.

First.—No duty, Customs fees, or charges are required on any importation of exhibits, and a new form of entry will be employed in all cases at the port where such goods are received.

Second.—The sole ports of entry at which importations for exhibition can be made free of duty are,—New York; Boston; Portland, Maine; Burlington, Vermont; Suspension Bridge, New York; Detroit, Port Huron, Michigan; Chicago; Philadelphia; Baltimore; Norfolk; New Orleans; and San Francisco.

Third.—All articles assigned for exhibition must be accompanied by an invoice or schedule of the numbers, character, and commercial value of each shipment, which statement must have been previously attested before either a consul of the United States, or a civil magistrate of the country in which such articles have been produced, or from which they are shipped to the United States. Such verified bill of contents and values must be in triplicate, one copy for the collector of Customs at the port of entry, one for the duly authorized agent of exhibitor, or for the British Executive, and one for the collector of the port of Philadelphia. The agent, in all cases, must be recognized by the Director-General of the Exhibition, and who will, by virtue of his authority, verify the goods and make entry; and all packages and enclosures containing goods for such Exhibition must be conspicuously marked accordingly.

Fourth.—All goods arriving so marked and represented, either at the time of the arrival or at any time while remaining in the custody of the collector of Customs at the port of arrival, will on general order, when entered at said port, be delivered without examination to such recognized agent or agents of the exhibitor, to be by him or them forwarded by bonded line of transportation to Philadelphia, there to be delivered to the custody of the collector of that port.

Fifth.—Entry for warehouse will be made for all such transported packages on arrival at the port of Philadelphia, and original entry of all goods for exhibition coming direct to Philadelphia. This entry having been made, the goods will be retained in the custody of the collector until the Exhibition building, or some building suitable for safe custody, erected by the Executive of the Exhibition, be ready to receive them.

Sixth.—Separate records of all packages received by the collector at Philadelphia will be made by the storekeeper at that port, to contain the owner's name, the agents, the country from which shipped, the date of shipping, the name of vessel, the date of arrival, the description and value of goods, and the specific marks and numbers of packages. [Blank forms prepared to contain these particulars will be forwarded to exhibitors in due course.]

Seventh.—When the Exhibition building or warehouse for secure custody shall be ready, descriptive permits in duplicate will be issued by the collector to the storekeeper of port. One copy to be preserved by storekeeper, the other to be delivered with goods to a proper officer of Customs, stationed at Exhibition building or warehouse; and all packages shall be opened in presence of an officer of Customs, who will verify contents from such descriptive permit.

Eighth.—In case of receipt of packages by the collector of Philadelphia imperfectly described or verified, or in regard to which information shall have been received questioning the good faith of the persons forwarding the same, the collector may direct an examination, and if, in conference with the Director-General, the goods are found not to have been forwarded in good faith for exhibition, they will be charged with duty according to their value and classification, and held by collector, subject to appeal to the Secretary of the Treasury, to await proper claim and payment of duty by the owners.

Ninth.—All charges for transportation, cartage, and freight accruing on goods arriving for exhibition will be required to be paid by owner or his agent at the time of their delivery to the custody of the collector of Customs at Philadelphia, before the permit is issued for their delivery to the Exhibition building. No fee for entry, permit, or other official act, and no duties will be charged against any such goods until after their withdrawal from Exhibition for sale at its close or during its continuance.

Tenth.—All articles received and entered at Exhibition may be withdrawn for sale or delivery, at any time consistently with the regulations of the Exhibition, on payment of the duties in force at the time of importation, and on verification by an officer of the Appraiser's Department of the port of Philadelphia. On payment of said duty, without any other fee or expense, the owner or agent shall receive a permit for removal from the Exhibition.

Eleventh.—All goods to be returned to Great Britain will be verified by the Customs officer in charge of Exhibition, re-enclosed, duly marked and forwarded, under permit of collector, to any port desired, or they may be exported direct from Philadelphia.

SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION.

Outlines of the System for the International Exhibition of 1876, Philadelphia.

The Act of Congress instituting the Exhibition of 1876 gives the grand outlines of a classification when, in the preamble, it announces "An Act to provide for celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of American Independence, by holding an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Products of the Soil and Mine;" and further, by "an exhibition of the natural resources of the country and their development, and of its progress in those arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with those of older nations;" and again, in Section I., "An Exhibition of American and Foreign Arts, Products, and Manufactures."

The Commission is thus to provide for the exhibition of the products of the soil and of mines, and for all the productions of the arts, not only of the United States, but of foreign lands.

The progressive development of those arts is also to be shown comparatively. The requirements of the organic Act were carefully considered in the formation of the system of classification which follows. This system is based on the idea of evolution or derivation of manufactured products from the crude materials of the earth. It groups objects in the following order:—

1. The natural products of the earth useful to man, or the basis of manufactures.
2. The manufactures, and results of the combinations and working of such products.
3. The means and appliances by which the results have been attained.
4. The resultant effects of such productive activity.

This is a comprehensive general expression of the classification. The raw or unmanufactured materials are placed first, at the base or foundation, and then in succession as nearly as possible in the order of their development, the results of the use of these materials, placing at the end the higher achievements of intellect and imagination.

DEPARTMENT I.—MATERIALS IN THEIR UNWROUGHT CONDITION—MINERAL, VEGETABLE, AND ANIMAL.

- GROUP 10.—Minerals, Ores, Building Stones, Metals, and Metallurgical Products.—Including miscellaneous and systematic collections of minerals; iron and steel, copper, tin, lead, &c., &c., viewed as materials.
- GROUP 11.—Agricultural Products used Chiefly for Food.—Grain, root crops, vegetables, fruits, and dried vegetables and fruits of all kinds.
- GROUP 12.—Arboriculture and Floriculture.—Fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs, flowers, ferns, &c.
- GROUP 13.—Forest Products.—Including logs and sections of trees, samples of wood of all kinds; worked timber or lumber for buildings; dyewoods, corks, lichens, mosses, and ferns; gums, resins, &c.
- GROUP 14.—Aromatic, Oleaginous, Saponaceous, Stimulating, and Narcotic Substances of Vegetable Growth, Vegetable Drugs and Perfumes.—Including tobacco, tea, coffee, spices, &c.
- GROUP 15.—Fibrous or Hairy Substances of Vegetable or of Animal Origin used in the Arts.—Including cotton, flax, hemp, jute, &c., wool, raw silk, and hair.
- GROUP 16.—Animals, Live Stock, &c.—Including domestic and wild animals, poultry, birds, insects, &c.
- GROUP 17.—Fish and Aquatic Life, and Fish Products.—Fish for food, fresh or preserved; oysters, shells, coral, seaweed, whalebone, &c.
- GROUP 18.—Animal Products used as Food, or as the Basis of Manufactures, exclusive of Aquatic Products.—Including skins, leather, ivory, glue, feathers, butter, and fats of all kinds.
- GROUP 19.—Preserved Meats, Vegetables, and Fruits.

DEPARTMENT II.—MATERIALS AND MANUFACTURES, THE RESULT OF EXTRACTIVE OR COMBINING PROCESSES.

- GROUP 20.—Extracts and Compounds of Animal or Vegetable Origin, used chiefly for Food—Such as starch, sugar, syrups, alcohol, &c., malt liquors, bread, biscuit, pastes, confectionery, &c.
- GROUP 21.—Chemicals, Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Fertilizing Compounds.—Including alkalis, salts, mineral and vegetable acids, bleaching powders, artificial manures, &c.
- GROUP 22.—Medicinal Compounds, Perfumery, Essences, Pomades, Cosmetics, Aromatic Vinegars, &c.
- GROUP 23.—Oils, Soaps, Candles, Illuminating and other Gases.
- GROUP 24.—Paints, Pigments, Dyes, Colours, Turpentine, Oils, Varnishes, Printing Inks, Writing Inks, Blacking, &c.
- GROUP 25.—Cements, Artificial Stone, Concrete, Beton. Lime, Hydraulic Cement, Plasters, Mastics, and specimens showing their strength.
- GROUP 26.—The Ceramic Art—Terra Cotta, Bricks, Tiles, Faïence, Porcelain, and Majolica.
- GROUP 27.—Glass and Manufactures of Glass.
- GROUP 28.—Explosive and Fulminating Compounds. In small quantities only, and under special regulations. Shown in the building only by empty cases and cartridges.

DEPARTMENT III.—TEXTILE AND FELTED FABRICS, APPAREL, COSTUMES, AND ORNAMENTS FOR THE PERSON.

- GROUP 30.—Yarns and Woven Goods of Vegetable or Mineral Materials.
- GROUP 31.—Woven and Felted Goods of Wool and Mixtures of Wool.
- GROUP 32.—Silk and Silk Fabrics, and Mixtures in which Silk is the predominating Material.
- GROUP 33.—Ready-made Clothing, Knit Goods and Hosiery, Military Clothing, Costumes, and Clothing for special objects.
- GROUP 34.—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Mittens, &c., Straw and Palm-Leaf Hats, Bonnets, and Millinery.
- GROUP 35.—Laces, Embroideries, and Trimmings for Clothing, Furniture, and Carriages.
- GROUP 36.—Jewellery and Ornaments worn upon the Person.
- GROUP 37.—Artificial Flowers, Coiffures, Buttons, Trimmings, Fans, Umbrellas, Sun Shades, Walking Canes, Pipes, and other objects of Dress or Adornment, exclusive of Jewellery.
- GROUP 38.—Fancy Leather Work; Pocket Books, Toilet Cases, Travelling Equipments, Valises, and Trunks.
- GROUP 39.—Stationery, Paper, Pasteboard, Cardboard, Wall Papers, Building Paper, and Paper Industry generally.

DEPARTMENT IV.—FURNITURE AND MANUFACTURES OF GENERAL USE IN CONSTRUCTION AND IN DWELLINGS.

- GROUP 40.—Furniture; Drawing Room, Parlour, and Chamber Suites, Office and Library Furniture, &c.
 GROUP 41.—Gold, Silver, and Silver-plated Ware; Urns, Samovars, Epergnes, and Table Furniture generally.
 GROUP 42.—Artistic Metal Work, Bronzes, Mantel Clocks, &c.
 GROUP 43.—Mirrors, Stained and Enamelled Glass, Cornices, Picture Frames, and Upholstery.
 GROUP 44.—Household Implements, Apparatus, and Articles used in Dwellings, not included in other Groups.—Including sundry appliances, washing apparatus, wringers, wooden ware, baskets, dairy furniture and fittings, meat safes, refrigerators, &c., &c.
 GROUP 45.—Manufactured Parts of Dwellings.—Such as sashes, blinds, doors, wainscoting, ceilings, mantels.
 GROUP 46.—Apparatus and Fixtures for Heating, Lighting, Ventilating, and Cooking.—Such as furnaces, steam radiators, stoves, gas fixtures, reflectors, lanterns, lamps, shades, kitchen furniture.
 GROUP 47.—Hardware used in Construction, exclusive of tools and implements.—This includes spikes, nails, screws, tacks, bolts; locks, latches, hinges, pulleys; plumbers' and gasfitters' hardware, furniture-fittings, ships' hardware and fittings.

DEPARTMENT V.—TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS, MACHINES, AND PROCESSES.

- GROUP 50.—Miscellaneous Hand-tools and Appliances used in various Arts. Cutlery.
 GROUP 51.—Fire-arms, Ordnance, and other Instruments and Apparatus for the Destruction of Life; for Hunting, Trapping, Fishing.
 GROUP 52.—Machines, Tools, and Apparatus of Agriculture, Forestry, and Alimentary Industry.
 GROUP 53.—Machines, Tools, and Apparatus of Mining, Metallurgy, Chemistry, and the Extractive Arts.
 GROUP 54.—Machines and Tools for Working Wood, Metals, or Stone.
 GROUP 55.—Machines and Implements of Spinning, Weaving, Felting, Paper-making, Sewing, and making Clothing and Ornamental Objects.
 GROUP 56.—Machines and Apparatus for Type-setting, Printing, Stamping, Embossing, Pressing, and for Making Books and Paper-working.

DEPARTMENT VI.—MOTORS AND TRANSPORTATION.

- GROUP 60.—Motors and Apparatus for the Generation and Transmission of Power.—Steam engines, boilers, water wheels, gas engines, electro-magnetic engines, shafting, belting, pulleys, gearing, &c.
 GROUP 61.—Hydraulic and Pneumatic Apparatus; Pumping, Hoisting, and Lifting.
 GROUP 62.—Vehicles and Apparatus of Transportation upon Common Roads.—Carriages, carts, wagons, wheel-barrows, road engines, &c.
 GROUP 63.—Railway Plant, Rolling Stock, and Apparatus.—Locomotives, railway carriages, freight cars, trucks, hand cars, &c. Cars for horse railways, rails, switches, signals, &c.
 GROUP 64.—Transportation upon Suspended Cables, Aërial Transportation, Pneumatic Transportation.
 GROUP 65.—Boats and Sailing Vessels.
 GROUP 66.—Steamships, Steamboats, Propellers, and all Vessels propelled by Steam or other Motors.—(See also GROUP 67.)
 GROUP 67.—Boats or Vessels Designed for Special Purposes.—Such as telegraph-cable vessels, lifeboats, dredging boats, coal barges and steamers, water boats for conveying railway trains, ferry boats, &c.

DEPARTMENT VII.—APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR THE INCREASE AND DIFFUSION OF KNOWLEDGE.

- GROUP 70.—Educational Apparatus and Methods.—Toys, games, school furniture, fittings, and apparatus, drawing and writing books, and methods of instruction, &c.
 GROUP 71.—Typographic Aids to the Preservation and Dissemination of Knowledge, Books, Periodicals, Newspapers.
 GROUP 72.—Charts, Maps, and Graphic Representations.
 GROUP 73.—Telegraphic Instruments and Methods.
 GROUP 74.—Instruments of Precision, and Apparatus of Physical Research, Experiment, and Illustration.
 GROUP 75.—Meteorological Instruments and Apparatus.
 GROUP 76.—Mechanical Calculation; Indicating and Registering Apparatus, other than Meteorological.
 GROUP 77.—Weights, Weighing and Meteorological Apparatus; Measures and Coins.
 GROUP 78.—Chronometric Apparatus—Time-keepers of all Kinds; Watches, Clocks, &c.
 GROUP 79.—Musical Instruments and Acoustic Apparatus.

DEPARTMENT VIII.—ENGINEERING, PUBLIC WORKS, ARCHITECTURE, &c.

- GROUP 80.—Agricultural Engineering.—Examples of farm arrangement, management, &c. Systems of planting, harvesting, &c. Maps, models, &c.
 GROUP 81.—Mining Engineering.—Examples of mine construction and working; including hoisting, ventilation, and transporting. Models and maps.

- GROUP 82.—Civil Engineering.—Examples of construction of bridges and other public works; illustrated by models, drawings, and plans.
- GROUP 83.—Dynamic and Industrial Engineering.—The construction and working of machines; examples of planning and the construction of manufacturing and metallurgical establishments.
- GROUP 84.—Railway Engineering.—Location of railways, and the construction and management of railways.
- GROUP 85.—Military Engineering.
- GROUP 86.—Naval Engineering.

DEPARTMENT IX.—PLASTIC AND GRAPHIC ARTS.

- GROUP 90.—Sculpture.
- GROUP 91.—Painting.
- GROUP 92.—Line-drawing and Engraving.
- GROUP 93.—Chromo-Lithography and Lithography.
- GROUP 94.—Photography.
- GROUP 95.—Industrial Designs.
- GROUP 96.—Mosaic and Inlaid Work.
- GROUP 97.—Architectural Designs and Models.
- GROUP 98.—Decoration and Furnishing of Interiors of Dwellings and of Public Buildings. This Group is designed to include special exhibitions of harmonious combinations of objects for interior decoration, included under various Groups and Classes.
- GROUP 99.—Landscape Gardening.—This Group is designed to include examples of artistic laying out and planting of grounds, parks, and gardens.

DEPARTMENT X.—OBJECTS ILLUSTRATING EFFORTS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE PHYSICAL, INTELLECTUAL, AND MORAL CONDITION OF MAN.

- GROUP 100.—Physical Development and Condition.—This Group is designed to include exhibitions of the nursery and its accessories in combination; of gymnasiums and manly sports; alimention; dwellings combining conditions essential to health and comfort; hotels, public-houses, public baths, lavatories, &c.
- GROUP 101.—Medicine and Sanitary.
- GROUP 102.—Benevolence.—The displays in this Group will consist of such objects as illustrate the working and results of benevolent institutions. Models, plans, and graphic representations of statistics would be appropriate, and the institutions themselves may be visited.
- GROUP 103.—Government and Law.—Models, drawings, statistics, graphic representations, &c.
- GROUP 104.—Religious Organizations and Systems.—This Group is intended to include such objects and statistics as illustrate the origin, nature, growth, and extent of various religious systems and sects, and of missionary effort, Sunday schools, &c.
- GROUP 105.—Educational.—Illustrations of the various systems and accessories of education from the infant school to the university. Including special schools of science and art, libraries, &c.
- GROUP 106.—Institutions, Societies, and Organizations having for their object the Promotion of Science.—Illustrations of the rise, progress, and results of the various organizations for the promotion of science. Models, drawings, descriptions, and statistics.
- GROUP 107.—Co-operative Associations.—To illustrate the practical working and results of industrial organizations, working men's unions, &c., of secret societies, and of co-operative effort generally.
- GROUP 108.—Music and the Drama.
- GROUP 109.—Exhibitions of Works of Art and Industry.—To illustrate the organization, working, and results of great exhibitions; their influence upon industry, art, science, and civilization generally.

THE DIVISIONS AND THE NOTATION.

It will be seen from the foregoing that there are ten principal divisions called Departments, and that each Department may be divided into ten Groups, and these Groups when desired are divided into ten Classes. The notation is as follows, the number of the Group or Class indicating its place in the system:—

Departments.				Groups.				Classes.
I.	...	...	...	10-19	...	...	...	100-199
II.	...	...	...	20-29	...	...	...	200-299
III.	...	...	...	30-39	...	...	...	300-399
IV.	...	...	...	40-49	...	...	...	400-499
V.	...	...	...	50-59	...	...	...	500-599
VI.	...	...	...	60-69	...	...	...	600-699
VII.	...	...	...	70-79	...	...	...	700-799
VIII.	...	...	...	80-89	...	...	...	800-899
IX.	...	...	...	90-99	...	...	...	900-999
X.	...	...	...	100-109	...	...	...	1,000-1,099

THE ARRANGEMENT.

It was resolved at the outset that the arrangement of objects should be both geographical and systematic, combining the two elements of arrangement by countries and arrangement by the nature of the objects, thus securing the great advantage of having the productions of each country kept together, and at the same time placed according to their nature, similar products or manufactures being continuously grouped in parallel zones crossing the space assigned to each country.

The arrangement or placing of the objects will conform generally as closely as practicable to the sequence of the classification. The closer the approximation to it the better. There may be exceptions without destroying the symmetry and system. The spaces may be assigned to groups rather than to classes. The detail of the arrangement need not be carried so far as the classes, unless it is convenient and expedient to do so. Entire groups may be excepted from the sequence in the building in consequence of the peculiar nature of the objects, or some conditions imposed by the building or site.

The idea requires adherence to a parallel arrangement of the departments from I. to X., and of the groups within the departments, all the objects being placed in zones, side by side, so that continuous areas, of greater or less width, crossing these zones, may be assigned to each country, thus keeping the exhibits from each country together, while at the same time they are arranged according to the nature of the objects.

THE HISTORICAL SECTION.

Special provision is made for the illustration of the progress made in the industry, art, and civilization of the century by the assignment of a separate space to be known as the Historical Section, crossing all of the departments, for the reception and proper display of relics, and any objects illustrating the progress of industry and the arts, especially such objects as pertain to the early history of the United States in colonial or revolutionary times. The furniture and costumes in use at the beginning of the century would form a very interesting addition to the appropriate group, as would also the tools, arms, machines, and vehicles of that period in other groups.

A. T. GOSHORN, Director-General.
J. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF 1876, PHILADELPHIA.

BRITISH SECTION: UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL FOR EDUCATION.

His Grace the Duke of RICHMOND, K.G., Lord President of the Council.
Executive Commissioner—PHILIP CUNLIFFE OWEN, Esq. C.B.

Application for Space.

Name and Christian Name in full, or Name of Firm	...	...	...	...
Business or Profession	...	...	...	...
Address, in full...	...	...	...	...
General nature of Goods, specifying Departments in which it is proposed to exhibit. (For par- ticulars see below.)	...	...	...	...
Space applied for	...	Industrial Hall	...	...
		Machinery Hall	...	...
		Agricultural Hall	...	...
		Horticultural Hall	...	...
Signature	_____			
Date	_____			

No. of square feet.

As the allotment of space must depend upon the number of individual applications, it may be found necessary to give precedence to those made at an early date; it is therefore requested that this form may be forwarded before the 25th of April, 1875, to

The Executive Commissioner,
International Exhibition of 1876,
5, Craig's Court, Charing Cross, London, S.W.

It is not necessary that letters addressed as above on Exhibition matters should be prepaid. Intending exhibitors are informed that the Catalogue of the British Section will be printed by Her Majesty's Printers. On the allotment of space being officially notified, exhibitors will be requested to furnish the necessary information for the Catalogue. All correspondence connected with the Catalogue will be from the above offices. No advertisements will be inserted.

Intending exhibitors are requested to mark under the head of department or departments the group or groups in which they propose to exhibit, with such details as at the present date they are able to supply.

Full particulars will be found under General Regulations C, System of Classification.

DEPARTMENT I.—Groups 10 to 19. Raw Materials, Mineral, } Vegetable, and Animal.
DEPARTMENT II.—Groups 20 to 28. Materials and Manufac- } tures used for Food or in the Arts, the Result of Extractive or Combining Processes.
DEPARTMENT III.—Groups 30 to 39. Textile and Felted } Fabrics, Apparel, Costumes, and Ornaments for the Person.
DEPARTMENT IV.—Groups 40 to 47. Furniture and Manu- } factures of General Use in Construction and in Dwellings.
DEPARTMENT V.—Groups 50 to 56. Tools, Implements, } Machines, and Processes.
DEPARTMENT VI.—Groups 60 to 67. Motors and Trans- } portation.
DEPARTMENT VII.—Groups 70 to 79. Apparatus and Methods } for the Increase and Diffusion of Knowledge.
DEPARTMENT VIII.—Groups 80 to 86. Engineering, Public } Works, Architecture, &c.
DEPARTMENT IX.—Groups 90 to 99. Plastic and Graphic } Arts.
DEPARTMENT X.—Groups 100 to 109. Objects illustrating } Efforts for the Improvement of the Physical, Intellectual, and Moral Condition of Man.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1876—PHILADELPHIA.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE CONDITIONS UPON WHICH THE EXHIBITION WILL BE CONDUCTED.

Her Majesty's Government, having accepted the invitation of the President of the United States to take part in the International Exhibition, to be held at Philadelphia in 1876, have placed the British Section under the Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, and the Lord President of the Council has appointed Mr. Philip Cunliffe Owen, C.B., Executive Commissioner. While the Executive will do all in its power generally to assist and advise British exhibitors, it will be understood by exhibitors that, in accordance with the precedents of previous International Exhibitions, they or their agents must be responsible for the packing, forwarding, unpacking, and reception of their goods, as well as for their safety during the continuance of the Exhibition.

The salient points of the general regulations affecting foreign exhibitors and the special regulations governing the free importations of exhibits, as determined by the Centennial Commission, are, so far as at present decided, as follow :—

PRINCIPAL CONDITIONS.

1. The Exhibition will open at Philadelphia on the 10th May, and close on the 10th November, 1876.
2. Before 1st May, 1875, the British Executive must state whether the space allotted is sufficient or deficient, and should therefore receive the demands from proposing exhibitors before 25th April, 1875.
3. Before the 1st December, 1875, the Executive must send in plans in detail showing individual allotments, with all catalogue information.
4. No charge for space.
5. No charge made for a limited quantity of steam and water power. The quantity to be arranged at time of the allotment of space, and any excess of power to be applied for at same time, and to be furnished by the Centennial Commission at a fixed rate.
6. Goods for exhibition to be considered as bonded, and exempt from Customs duties.
7. The usual noxious and explosive substances are prohibited.
8. Exhibitors or their agents are responsible for the packing, forwarding, receiving, and unpacking of their goods, at both the opening and the close of the Exhibition. The owner, agent, or consignee must be present to receive goods.
9. Reception of exhibits will commence on 1st January, 1876, and no articles will be admitted after 31st March, 1876.
10. The installation of heavy objects requiring special foundations or adjustment should, by special arrangement, begin as soon as progress of works will permit.
11. Space assigned and not occupied on the 1st April, 1876, will revert to the Director-General for re-assignment.
12. All goods must, under penalties, be removed before the 31st December, 1876.
13. The objects exhibited will be protected against piracy of inventions or designs. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited will only be allowed upon the joint assent of the exhibitor and Director-General.
14. The Centennial Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition, but will not be liable. Facilities will be arranged by which exhibitors may favourably insure their goods.
15. Special regulations will be issued concerning the exhibition of Fine Arts, the organization of International Juries, awards of prizes, and sales of special articles within the buildings, and other points not touched on in these preliminary instructions.

Offices of the British Section,

5, Craig's Court, Charing Cross, S.W., 1st March, 1875.

