H.—44.

London next year. The Department of External Affairs and the Prisons Department also co-operated with this Department in making an attractive display.

A profit of £1,200 was made on the enterprise, and this amount is to be reserved for propaganda work to encourage the development of the secondary industries in New Zealand. Undoubtedly, the Exhibition was well organized, and the greatest possible credit is due to the executive of the Canter-

bury Industrial Association, which launched, organized, and managed the Exhibition.

In December of this year and in January and February of next year a British and Intercolonial Exhibition is to be held at Hokitika, Westland, to commemorate the completion of Arthur's Pass Tunnel, and to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the Province of Westland (1864-1924). It is planned to give no less than 70,000 ft. of floor-space for exhibits. West Coast citizens are taking up the project with enthusiasm, and residents of Hokitika have already guaranteed a substantial sum towards the expenses. Considerable support from the manufacturers of the Dominion has been promised, and the assistance of Government Departments is also to be given in making displays.

In co-operation with the Auckland Agricultural and Pastoral Association, the manufacturers of the Auckland Province made a comprehensive show of their manufactures at the Winter Show held

in Auckland in July of this year. This exhibition was also a pronounced success.

A resolution was passed at the last annual Conference of New Zealand manufactures to hold a Dominion Exhibition of the manufactures of New Zealand at Auckland during the summer of 1924. Steps have already been taken to ensure the success of this exhibition, which will, it is expected, be on the largest scale yet attempted in New Zealand.

A further exhibition is to be held at Dunedin in the year 1925. The scope of this exhibition has not yet been finally decided upon, but it is expected that the manufacturers of the Dominion will largely avail themselves of the opportunity of showing the advance made in industries during recent

years.

## BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1924.

The first wave of enthusiasm over, New Zealand has now settled down to work in earnest in its preparation for participation in the great Exhibition to be held in London next year. A little doubt was felt as to the soundness of the central organization, but this doubt has since been dispelled by the receipt of cabled advice from London which indicates that the differences between the various sections of the management have been composed, and the British Government itself has undertaken to be reponsible for the efficient management and organization of the Exhibition. The interests of the Dominion in connection with the Exhibition are likely to be properly safeguarded. Commissioner for New Zealand, Sir James Allen, has been appointed to the managerial committee, and not only represents the Dominion's interests, but acts as the representative for the other parts of the Empire.

The organization set up in the Dominion to deal with New Zealand's display at the above

Exhibition is shown by the following table:-

THE HON. THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE Department of Industries and Commerce

Dominion Advisory Council

Sub-committee and expert officers.

District Committees: Auckland, Wellington, Christohurch, and Dunedin.

Since the original appointment of the Dominion Advisory Council was made on the 4th August last there have been twenty-five meetings. District committees have also held periodical meetings, and are working in close conjunction with the Council. Expert advisory sub-committees were set up to obtain information for the Government and the Council, and these committees are now dealing with the following matters: Finance; decorations and space; native flora for grounds; insurance of exhibits; timber and forestry; charts and diagrams; butter and cheese; honey; maps; kauri-gum; minerals; fine arts; Maori arts and craft; poultry; flax; seeds; wool; architectural and building construction; fares and freights; publicity; island products—Samoa, Cook, and Niue Islands; fisheries; frozen meat and by-products; fruit; boots; all other secondary industries; tourist resources; industrial art; natural history; amateur sports; furniture; manufactured woollens; storage and packing of exhibits.

The Council and sub-committees have been enthusiastically at work, and considerable progress has been made in the preparation of exhibits. Government Departments are also rendering considerable assistance. Wherever possible, the assistance of Dominion organizations has been obtained,

and in almost every case exhibits are being prepared free of charge.

A considerable amount of attention and thought was given by the Council to the planning of the pavilion, but owing to the delay in receiving the drawings from the London end it was eventually decided, after consultation with the Right Hon, the Prime Minister and the Minister of Industries and Commerce, that the responsibility for the design and erection of the building should be left in the hands of the High Commissioner at London, and that the Dominion Advisory Council's responsibility should be limited to matters relating to the collection, packing, and despatch of exhibits at the New Zealand end. It was deemed advisable, however, that the lay-out of the floor-space and avenues, and design of the stands, should be suggested from this end, and the complete drawings have now been despatched to the High Commissioner giving the lay-out prepared by the advisory architects. allocations of space have been made for the different classes of exhibits, and it is evident that every