

others were decidedly of the same opinion. Competent judges unhesitatingly affirmed, in my hearing, that in proportion to its extent, our present representation was much superior to that of 1862. The opinion of the British Press was that our display was "an effective one," and the report of the Juries, to a great extent composed of eminent men who had acted as Jurors in former Exhibitions, shows that our Exhibition in Dublin was *singularly effective*. In the Official Catalogue of Dublin Exhibition, our Exhibitors number 69. In the Official Catalogue of the London Exhibition of 1862, the number is 65. In the Dublin Jury Report we find that we are awarded twenty-one medals and twenty-two honorable mentions; in that of London we had nineteen medals and eleven honorable mentions. Another very marked feature in the present Exhibition is the very small amount of money expended. For certain very obvious reasons the expense is considerably larger than that estimated and submitted to the Government and Legislature at the inception of the project. An examination and analysis of the accounts will, however, be sufficient to show that if we had adhered to our original programme the original estimate would have been sufficient. It is possible, however, that the results might not have been alike satisfactory if that programme had been adhered to. Our grant of money was expended much sooner than we anticipated.

The Executive Committee resolved to pay exhibitors for articles offered as far as their funds would permit, if the articles offered were of a proper kind and of reasonable price; and engagements were made for the production of peculiar works which could not otherwise be secured; and articles which could not be secured by either of these methods were purchased in the market. Offers were made to farmers for special products, which were of so liberal a nature as to be equivalent to premiums.

A uniform set of show cases were made to order. Our money was thus all spent, and chiefly in production, and that too in the Province itself.

Here a difficulty met us which we did not altogether expect. Our Government, however, readily relieved us by giving us letters of credit on Baring Bros. & Co. for the sum of £250, which we considered to be an equivalent for the articles purchased, and which we expected to refund by their sale. When I named the sum of £500 in my estimate, I never for a moment supposed that