

ments, public wash-houses, &c.), and also contrivances for ventilation, firing, &c.

Nineteenth Group.—Cottage Houses, their interior arrangements and decorations.

Twentieth Group.—Peasants' Houses, with their furniture, utensils, and arrangements.—In these two groups it is intended to exhibit, by completely furnished dwelling-rooms, the manner in which the various peoples regard the object of habitation.

Twenty-first Group.—National Domestic Industry.—This department is designed to illustrate the abundance of valuable resources of which the productions of national domestic industry, such as objects of ornament, fineries, vessels, textures, &c., are the result.

Twenty-second Group.—Representation of the Operation of Museums for Art and Industry.—The object of this department is to bring into view the means by the aid of which the museums of art and industry of our time endeavour to influence the improvement of artistic taste and artistic culture in general.

Twenty-third Group.—Ecclesiastical Art.—In this group will be combined all that is produced by art and industry for religious purposes.

Twenty-fourth Group.—Objects of Art and Industry of Former Times, exhibited by amateurs and collectors (Exposition des Amateurs).—An attempt will be made by arranging this group to bring together the treasures of private collections of works of art, which are usually accessible only to a limited few, thus giving students and others engaged in artistic and industrial pursuits an opportunity to enrich the domain of artistic industry by new ideas.

Twenty-fifth Group.—Plastic Art of the Present Time.—In this group only such objects of art will be admitted as have been produced since the first great International Exhibition in London, in 1851.

Twenty-sixth Group.—Objects of Education, Training, and Mental Cultivation.—This group will contain:—(a) A representation of all such objects as are used for the support and rearing of the child in its infancy—its physical and psychical development from the first days of its life up to the time of its being placed in a school. (b) Educational and school matters from the elementary school up to technical colleges and universities. (c) The entire system of instruction and culture, so far as it can be brought into view by the productions of literature, the public press, societies, libraries, and statistical records.

It is also in contemplation to combine with the Exhibition courses of lectures in connection with the objects exhibited, and to arrange international congresses of learned men, artists, gentlemen of the scholastic and medical professions, of representatives of museums of art and industry, &c., to discuss questions of international import.

There will be no liability on the part of the exhibitors for ceilings, boarded floors, or the laying out of the gardens; the cost of these will be defrayed by the Imperial Commission. The motive power for machinery will be supplied gratis. The Austrian regulations state that the price to be charged to each foreign country for the entire area of space demanded will be—in the Industrial Palace at the rate of ten florins (equal to £1) per square metre (a square metre contains about 10½ square feet), and in the Machinery Hall at the rate of four florins (equal to 8s.) per square metre. In the other parts of the Exhibition and grounds, the rent per square metre will be—in the courtyards of the Industrial Palace, 8s.; in the park, open air, 2s.; in spaces covered at the expense of the exhibitor, 6s. Exhibitors of fine arts are exempted from any charges for space.

Exhibitors or their agents are responsible for the packing, forwarding, receiving, and unpacking of their goods, both for the opening and close of the Exhibition, and the owner, agent, or consignee must be present. The objects will be submitted to the judgment of an international jury. Special regulations will be issued for the fine arts, machinery, and the temporary exhibitions. The usual prohibitions and limitations respecting the exhibition of explosive substances are notified.

Objects for exhibition will be received at Vienna from the 1st of February until the 15th of April, 1873. Special regulations will be published respecting constructions and very large objects; also for those requiring foundations. All preparations for exhibition of such objects must be completed by the 15th of February, 1873. The chief manager reserves to himself the right to dispose of such places as shall not be properly occupied on the 25th of April, 1873.

The objects exhibited will be protected against piracy of

inventions or designs. Reproductions, photographs, &c., will only be allowed with the joint consent of the exhibitor and the chief manager. Insurances against fire, &c., when considered necessary by the exhibitor, to be effected by him at his own expense. Exhibitors and their agents will receive tickets entitling them to free admission to the Exhibition.

## OFFICIAL NOTICES.



### Ministry of Public Instruction.

#### APPOINTMENTS.

The Lieutenant-Governor,—by an Order in Council, dated the 14th December, 1872,—was pleased to appoint the following

#### SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

St. Damian, Co. of Berthier:—M. Jean-Marie Boucher to replace M. Isidore Bruno;

St. Germain de Grantham, Co. of Drummond:—M. Louis Adolphe Bernard, to replace M. Jean-Baptiste Cowan;

St. Adolphe, Co. of Montmorency:—Messrs. François-Xavier Lafond, Louis Racine, Joseph Brindamour, Flavien Clavet, and Jacques Lepire;

St. Félix du Cap Rouge, Co. of Quebec:—The Rev. M. Pierre Drolet, to replace M. John Durkin;

St. Ulric, Co. of Rimouski:—The Rev. M. Joseph Octave Drapeau, to replace the Rev. M. Cyprien Lebel;

St. Charles, Co. of St. Hyacinthe:—The Rev. M. Joseph Z. Dumontier, to replace the Rev. M. Augustin Lemay;

St. Michel (No. 4), Co. of Yamaska:—Messrs. Joseph Labonté, Joseph Salva, Louis Parent, junr., Pierre Hébert, and Joseph Hébert.

The Lieutenant-Governor,—by an Order in Council, dated the 26th December, 1872,—was pleased to appoint the following

#### SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

Hochelaga, Co. of Hochelaga:—M. Damien Rolland, to replace M. Adolphe Durand;

Ste. Rose du Dégely, Co. of Témiscouata:—Messrs. Antoine Paradis, William Malenfant, Jules Saucy, Théodore Jalbert, and Louis St. Auges.

### DIPLOMAS GRANTED BY BOARDS OF EXAMINERS.

#### BONAVENTURE.

Session of November 5th, 1872.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, 1st Class, (E):—Misses Elizabeth McCoubery, Victoire Martin (E. & F.) and Fanny S. Gadd.

L. P. LEBEL, Sec'y.

#### KAMOURASKA.

Session of November 5th, 1873.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA, 1st Class, (F):—Misses Lea Beaubien, Marie Alphonsine Larouche, and Césaire Lajoie.

2nd Class: Misses Aglaé Pellerin and Victoria Pellerin.

P. DUMAIS, Sec'y.

#### QUEBEC (CATHOLIC).

Session of August 6th, 1872.

MODEL SCHOOL DIPLOMA, 1st Class:—Misses Mary Ann Félicité O'Reilly (F. & E.), M. Elizabeth Charland, Joséphine Desrochers, and M. Thérèse Joséphine Goudreau (F.).

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DIPLOMA 1st Class:—Misses M. Delvina