

remained stationary, which must prove prejudicial to her interests. Intending emigrants cannot fail to be influenced in a greater or less degree by the position which the several colonies take in these Exhibitions, though not possibly to the extent originally anticipated, and nothing can be of greater importance to Canada than a healthy immigration to her untilled fields and her unworked mines.

That by the 6th rule or order of the Royal Commission, no party desirous to send articles to the Exhibition can do so, or communicate with that Commission, except through Commissioners appointed as the organ of communication by the Government of his own country, and a barrier is thus placed in the way of individual efforts to exhibit Canadian products. Besides, such individual efforts must fail to produce the desired effect which a more complete and united representation of the country's resources would do.

That it is necessary that steps should be immediately taken to secure space in the Exhibition building, since the Royal Commissioners have advertised that the allotment will be made a few weeks hence.

That if a Committee were forthwith appointed and space secured, it might through the instrumentality of the Geological Survey and the Agricultural Societies, and by an appeal to individuals to exert themselves in this behalf, secure a large representation of the products of the soil and mines, almost for the mere cost of transport.

That if your Excellency were advised to lay before Parliament, should it be called together before or in the month of February next, a moderate estimate for the expenses of the commission, preparations could be forthwith made by individual exhibitors, and articles made for submission for selection to the Commissioners in March, to be shipped during that month to Britain.

That the cost to the Province of its part in the Paris Exhibition of 1855 was, as your petitioners are informed, altogether \$60,000.

That many expenses were then incurred which might now be unnecessary, the voyage being shorter, and one transshipment being avoided. Your petitioners are convinced that out of a similar, or perhaps less grant, the half might be returned to the Provincial Treasury on this occasion, if due economy were exercised in its arrangement.

Wherefore your petitioners humbly pray that your Excellency will be pleased to appoint a commission invested with the necessary powers, to secure the representation of the industrial products and resources of the Province in the Exhibition to be held in London during next year, and with such assurances with respect to the grant to be recommended to Parliament as your Excellency may be advised it is possible to make.

And your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray.

In reference to which the following notice has appeared in the *Canada Gazette*:

#### SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Quebec, 29th September, 1861.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint:—

Sir WILLIAM LOGAN, Provincial Geologist, Hon. LOUIS VICTOR SILOTE, President of the Board of Agriculture, L. C., EDWARD WILLIAM THOMSON, Esquire, President of the Board of Agriculture, L. C., JOHN BEATTY, Junior, Esq., M. D., President of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, U. C., JEAN CHARLES TACHE, Esq., M. D., and BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Esq., Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manufactures, L. C., to be Commissioners through whom Canadians can obtain exhibition of such articles as they desire to transmit to the International Exhibition of 1862 to be held in London.

We are informed that the Commissioners have already met in Montreal, and have taken preliminary steps towards securing the proper representation of Canada at the great Exhibition. Government has not yet however granted any pecuniary aid to the object.

#### Importation of Stock.

[We have sincere pleasure in transferring the following letter of a correspondent of the *Globe* to our columns, heartily endorsing the sentiment which it contains. It is a pleasing and encouraging thought that men like Mr. Miller benefit both themselves and the country in which they live.—ED.]

SIR,—The *Agriculturist*, of the 16th ult. publishes extracts of letters from F. W. Stone, Esq., Moreton Lodge, Guelph, showing that he had been making fresh additions to his already large and valuable farm stock. It must be gratifying to the ambitious men of the West to find that they have resident among them a gentleman of such enterprise. Long may he live and thrive in the good work he is engaged in. So much as Mr. Stone deserves credit for his enterprise, I desire to bring under the notice of the public a person no less deserving of credit for his enterprise—George Miller, of Riggfoot Markham, long and favourably known as the best importer of thorough bred animals, and one of the most successful breeders in the Province. Mr. Miller was absent last winter some months on a visit to Great Britain. In the course of his tour he inspected the stocks of the most celebrated breeders in England and Scotland, and on his return brought out 49 sheep, Galloway heifers, 1 Ayrshire cow and calf, &c.