

who have copies of this work are requested to place them at the temporary disposal of the Central Local or Local Committees.

To assist the public as much as possible in the meantime, the Committee propose appending to this report a concise table shewing the classification adopted at the London Exhibition, and the awards of the Council Medals, also the names of Canadians who obtained Medals or "Honorable Mention." A more detailed list may be given hereafter, but the Committee are anxious that as little delay as possible should take place in developing their scheme to the public.

The Committee being of opinion that voluntary efforts is not to be relied on, have obtained the sanction of the Commissioners to the principle of paying for all articles sent to the Paris Exhibition, but at the same time they propose that the contributors should receive all prizes or honours which may be awarded to the articles sent by them. The great difficulty in carrying out the plan of purchasing is to avoid partiality, and the Committee have anxiously considered this point, and have determined to recommend:

1. That all who have received prizes or honorable mention at the London Exhibition in 1851, or the New York Exhibition of 1853, and all who have received first prizes at either of the Provincial Exhibitions of Upper and Lower Canada in 1853 and 1854, should be invited to send propositions to the Local Committees stating whether they will send specimens of their products and manufactures for exhibition to Montreal or Toronto, on or before 1st February next, payment to be made for such articles at the fair wholesale market value to be decided in case of dispute by the Judges at the Local Exhibition.

2. The Local Committee may further recommend for consideration a proposition from any party who has received a first prize at any Local Exhibition, which shall be referred to the Sub-Committee of the Executive Committee charged with that branch of industry.

3. In case of failure to obtain contributions from the above classes or under special circumstances, the Sub-Committee may take such steps as they may think best to ensure a proper representation of their particular branch. By these means it is hoped that public confidence will be inspired in the impartiality of the Committee. But it is proposed to go further. The whole public are invited to compete at the Local Exhibitions at Montreal and Toronto, and any successful competitor will have his contribution purchased on the same terms as those furnished by the classes already described. The Executive Committee do not bind themselves to send to the Paris Exhibition any of the articles which they engage to purchase. They must be guided by circumstances such as the extent of the contribu-

tion, the quantity of space allotted, &c., &c. The articles not sent will of course be resold on account of the commission. The propositions made by the parties entitled to furnish articles under the above regulations must be as specific as possible, and must be forwarded at once to the Secretary so that the proper Sub-Committee may dispose of them. It will be advisable to prevent as much as possible similar articles being made by different manufacturers and mechanics. It is hoped that no delay will now take place, and that the Local Committees will be active in obtaining and promptly procuring the propositions of intended contributors. It is recommended that all the contributions be sent to Montreal or Toronto, where they will be delivered free of expense to the Central Committee at each place, and exhibited to the public at a small admission price. Jurors will be appointed to aid the Committee in determining on the articles to be sent to Paris, but no prizes will be awarded. Such is the scheme which the Executive Committee are of opinion will, if zealously supported by the Local Committees and the public, ensure for Canada an honorable position at the great Paris Exhibition.

F. HINCKS, *Chairman.*

J. C. TACHÉ, *Secretary.*

EXPERIMENTS AT BALMORAL WITH M'GLASHEN'S PATENT TRANSPLANTING APPARATUS.

We have already called the attention of our readers to this apparatus, and to some recent improvements which the inventor has made upon its details. Every additional experiment seems to point out some new feature in its construction, or some new application of the invention.

On Wednesday last Mr. M'Glashen, the inventor, had the honour of exhibiting the apparatus in its most improved form, in full operation, in the Palace grounds at Balmoral, in presence of his Royal Highness Prince Albert, the Hon. Eleanor Stanley, Major-General Charles Grey, Colonel Phipps, the Baron Stockmar, and Dr. Robertson.

Mr. M'Glashen first showed the simplest form of the invention, viz., that adapted for transplanting herbaceous plants, with which he lifted a plant of common heather, with an adherent ball of earth 9 inches in diameter. He then applied a machine, with four spades or cutters, with which he lifted a tall poplar tree with an adherent ball of earth 22 inches square. By adding four other spades to those used in this operation, the apparatus was in a few minutes converted into one suitable for lifting a ball of earth 4 feet 8 inches in length by 3 feet 5 inches in breadth; and with it he proceeded to operate upon a fine birch tree, about 20 feet in height. The cutters being driven in, and the apparatus adjusted, the tree was speedily raised out of the ground, with a fine ball of earth around its roots, the operation being

conducted by Mr. Paterson, her Majesty's gardener at Balmoral, with the assistance of two workmen. His Royal Highness was greatly interested in the invention, and with the satisfactory manner in which the work was performed. In the course of the different experiments, His Royal Highness remarked to Mr. M'Glashen that he perceived several important improvements had been made in the apparatus since its exhibition in the London Horticultural Society's Garden eighteen months ago, when a poplar, 55 feet high, was successfully transplanted.

While preparations were being made for lifting the birch tree, His Royal Highness took up one of the small sized transplanters (adapted for removing herbaceous plants), and having lifted with it a young poplar tree, remarked the great facility with which the operation was performed. The large birch tree was afterwards conveyed by the improved transplanting carriage (drawn by a horse) to a distance of a quarter of a mile, where it was safely replanted. Notwithstanding the roughness of the road, the conveyance of the tree was effected with great ease, the construction of the carriage being such as to require comparatively less strength for propelling a given weight than an ordinary cart.

The whole of the experiments were so highly satisfactory that His Royal Highness gave orders for the immediate purchase of the apparatus employed on the occasion, for use on the Balmoral estates.

Dr. Robertson (Her Majesty's Commissioner) was likewise highly pleased with the invention, and ordered a planter for use on his own property.

From our account of the experiments, it will be seen that the machine used at Balmoral is applicable to various sizes of trees. When all the spades are used, it is adapted for lifting trees with a ball of earth 4 feet 8 inches long by 3 feet 5 inches broad; but by using only four of the spades, a ball of 27 inches square may be raised with equal facility.

It is not only to the transplanting of trees that this apparatus is applicable. The carriage (without the spades) can in a few minutes be converted into a machine for clearing ground of the stumps or roots of large trees, and equally well for raising stones or blocks of rock, without blasting or digging a trench around them; and they can be conveyed to any distance by the same machine as that with which they are lifted.

The Balmoral machine is suited for raising tree-roots or blocks of rock from 2 to 3 tons in weight. But as trees of any size can be transplanted with perfect safety by machines of larger size, so in like manner stones or blocks of rock of any weight can be raised by having the carriage of corresponding size and strength.—October 6, 1854.

A DROP OF OIL.—Every man who lives in a house, especially if the house be his own,