THE JOURNAL

OF THE

Board of Arts and Manufactures

DECEMBER, 1861.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, LONDON, 1862.

COMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA:

Sir W. E. Logan, F.R.S., (Director of the Geological Survey) Chairman.

The Hon. L. V. Sicotte, M.P.P., St. Hyacinthe, (President Lower Canada Board of Agriculture).

Col. Thompson, Toronto, (President Upper Canada Board of Agriculture).

- J. Beatty, Jr., M.D., Cobourg, (President Upper Canada Board of Arts and Manufactures).
- J. C. Tache, Esq., M.D., Quebec.
- B. Chamberlin, Esq., B.C.L., Montreal (Secretary Lower Canada Board of Arts and Manufactures).
- J. B. Hurlburt, Esq., LL.D., Hamilton.

(CIRCULAR.)

"QUEBEC, 15th November, 1861.

"The Provincial Commissioners appointed to secure a representation of Canadian products in the International Exhibition, to be held in London in the summer of 1862, take the earliest opportunity to make known to the public that they have this day been informed that the sum of \$6,000 has been placed at their disposal by the Provincial Government for that purpose. They are authorized, out of this sum, to pay for the freight and charges on all articles approved by the Commissioners for transmission to London, but are not authorized to purchase any manufactured products.

"Parties desirous of exhibiting articles of Canadian produce will please make application (post paid) to the Commissioners through me, on or before Wednesday the fourth day of December next.

"Articles intended for exhibition must be prepared to be sent in, on or before the 25th day of February next, to places hereafter to be determined upon, of which public notice will be given.

"The Commissioners venture to hope that the public spirit of manufacturers and other producers will induce their general co-operation in the endeavour of the Commission to procure a representation as complete as possible, of the varied products of Canadian Resources and Industry in the forthcoming great Industrial Exhibition of all nations. Wherever it is deemed desirable and advantageous the Commissioners will gladly avail themselves of the asistance of Local Committees."

B. CHAMBERLIN, Comr., Secretary.

The circular of the Commissioners will scarcely reach some intending exhibitors in time for them to make application before the fourth day of the present month. This limitation in point of time is not the fault of the Commissioners, for they state that they "have this day (15th November) been informed that the sum of \$6,000 has been placed at their disposal by the Provincial Government," and it is very important that the Commissioners should be made acquainted with the various demands for space at the earliest possible date.

The circumstances under which we now draw attention to the representation of Canadian industry at the International Exhibition of 1862, are very different from those which existed when the Committee of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada made their report on this subject on the 14th March. Time for preparation and collection was considered by the Board as the most important element for securing a fair representation of Canadian Productions and Industry.

"The Committee understand it to be the desire of the Board, in thus early adopting measures to facilitate the representation of our civilization, industry and resources at the Exhibition of 1862, before the action of the government or the amount of aid available is made known, to obviate as far as possible the difficulties and disadvantages which were felt previous to former exhibitions, on account of the short notice which was given to exhibitors, that the display would partake of a provincial character, and that aid would be supplied by a public grant.

"A moment's reflection will suffice to show that if an entire year is not devoted to the collection of some of our natural productions, especially those of the vegetable kingdom, the representation will be incomplete, and therefore, to a certain extent, valueless, as the season in which many necessary specimens are best developed will soon pass away."*

It is to be hoped that many intending Exhibitors have so far adopted the views of the Committee as to have advanced their preparations without waiting for the announcement that a grant to defray necessary expenses would be made. But the time for making application for space to display their productions is, it must be acknowledged, lamentably short. It is not improbable that, from the wording of the circular, many parties will apply for permission to exhibit instead of for space, so that additional correspondence will ensue; and if the number of applicants should be equal to those of 1855, the office of Secretary to the Commission will be no sinecure.

The number of Exhibitors in 1855 was three hundred and twenty-one. The correspondence involved in replying to the demands, queries, doubts, &c., of

^{*} Report of the Committee to draft a series of suggestions in relation to the International Exhibition of 1862, page 95 of this Journal.