

## V. NATURAL PRODUCTIONS AND MANUFACTURES.

Productions of the Mineral Kingdom, and the principal locations of their beds, building stone, combustible matters, mineral colours, precious stones, stones capable of vitrification, mineral fertilising substances, precious and other metals.—Productions of the Vegetable Kingdom, timbers for building and other purposes, plants and fruits.—Productions of the Animal Kingdom, beasts, birds, fishes, and cetaceous animals.—Manufacturing processes, extraction of the raw material, its conversion into articles of consumption.

## VI. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

Common Roads.—Mail and Telegraphic communications.—Navigation of the St. Lawrence.—Natural obstacles overcome.—St. Lawrence, Lachine, Beauharnois, and Welland Canals.—Best route to the fur West.—Rivers Saguenay, Richelieu, Ottawa, and Chambly.—Rideau and Grenville Canals.—Slides for rafts.—Burlington and Desjardins Canals.—Grand River, Thames and others.—Railways.—St. Lawrence Route compared with the American Lines of travel.

## VII. POLITICAL AND CIVIL INSTITUTIONS OF CANADA.

Constitution of Canada.—Executive power.—Legislative power.—Enactment of Laws.—Duties of the Legislative Bodies.—Elective principle.—Composition of Executive Council, Assemblies, Recesses.—Prorogations and Dissolutions of the Houses.—Administration of Justice in Canada East, or French Canada.—In Canada West.—Education.—Superintendent of Education.—School Funds.—Management of School Revenue.—Universities.—Colleges.—Clergy.—Local Municipalities.—Roads.—Reference to several subjects in the following chapter.

## VIII. STATISTICS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

NOTE.—(1.) *Census of Population*—By origin; by religion; by sections of the Province; population of chief towns; remarks; comparative table; number of lunatics; statistics of Provincial Penitentiary; census of professions, trades, &c. (2.) Agricultural census, and of land owned and under cultivation; partition of real estate; division of fields; annual produce of land; number of cattle; aggregate value of produce; market value of agricultural produce in 1851; comparison with the United States. (3.) Statistics of Education—Universities; colleges; schools; number of pupils; clergy. (4.) Public Works—Light houses; wharves; canals, slides; roads and bridges; cost of these works; report on them; tow boats; railroads. (5.) Finances of the Country.—Revenue and its sources; comparative statement; Provincial ledger. (6.) Trade—Business of the ports; value of imports and exports; principal articles of importation and exportation; ship building; banks; insurance companies. (7.) Various details—Local taxes; postage; currency; price of houses; fares by steamboat and sailing vessels from Europe to Quebec.

## CONCLUSION.

## DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

Brief sketch of the Canadian Exhibition.

1st Division	1st Class, mineral productions.
	2nd " Forestry.
	3rd " Agricultural productions.
2nd Division	4th Class, General mechanics.
	5th " Articles relating to carriages.
	6th " Apparatus for workshops.
	7th " Apparatus for weaving, &c.
3rd Division	8th Class, Instruments relating to the exact sciences.
	9th " Instruments connected with employment of heat, cold, &c.
	10th " Chemical productions.
	11th " Preparation of articles of food.
4th Division	12th Class, Hygiene pharmacy, &c.
	13th " Naval and military science.
	14th " Building architecture.
5th Division	15th Class, Steel and its products.
	16th " General metal work.
	17th " Goldsmiths' work, jewellery, &c.
	18th " Glass and pottery.
6th Division	* 20th Class, Woollen manufactures.
	† 22nd " Flax and hemp manufactures.
	23rd " Hosiery embroidery, &c.

\* The nineteenth class related to cotton manufactures, none of which were exhibited.

† The twenty-first class related to silk manufactures.