secure the best articles there exhibited for transmission to London.

That if a Commission 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 meet before or during the month of February next, a moderate estimate for the expenses of the Commission, preparations would be made by individual contributors, 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 in 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 transhipment being avoided. Your Petitioners are convinced that out of a similar or perhaps a less grant, the half might be returned to the Provincial Treasury on this occasion, if due economy were exercised in its management.

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 the 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.

Through this petition a commission was granted by the Governor in Council, and the following gentlemen have been appointed commissioners to the Iinternational Exhibition of 1862.

Sir W. Logan, Geological Survey; Hon. L. V. Sicotte, President of the Board of Agriculture for Lower Canada; Col. Thompson, President of the Board of Agriculture for Upper Canada; The President of the Board of Arts and Manufactures for Upper Canada; B. Chamberlin, Secretary of the Board of Arts and Manu-

factures for Lower Canada; J. C. TACHE, Member of the Board of Agriculture for Lower Canada.

It will be seen that the Governor General in Council, has appointed a commission to secure for Canadians proper space for representation at the great London Exhibition for 1862. This is as it should be; and the Lower Canada Board of Agriculture may well take credit to itself for the exertions it has made, and the success with which they have been crowned. London Times says £8,000 is to be devoted by our Government toward the expenses of property representing this great Though we have no official inforcolony. mation that such is the case, we believe that none will be given; and it is not a farthing too much to expend for such a pur-Let our agriculturists and mechanics be on the qui vive, for there is no time to be lost. The President of our Board, the Hon. Mr. Sicotte, is at the head of the commission. In his hands we predict for Canada a glorious success.

The following is the classification of the articles exhibited such as adopted by Her Majesty's Royal Commission.

Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of Raw Materials, Machinery, Manufactures or Fine Arts, will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of:

1. Living animals and plants.

Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
 Detonating or dangerous substan-

ces.

Spirits, or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will not be admitted, unless sent in well secured glass vessels.

The articles exhibited will be divided into the following classes:—

SECTION 1.

CLASS 1. Mining, Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral Products.

2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.

3. Substances used for Food, including Wines.

Animal and Vegetable Substances used in manufactures.

SECTION 2.

CLASS 5. Railway plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages.

6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.

7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.

8. Machinery in general.

 Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.

10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.

" 11. Military Engineering, Armour and Accourtements, Ordnance and Small Arms.