

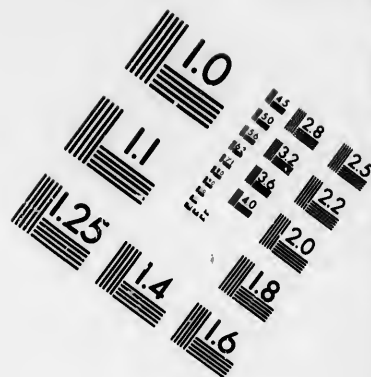
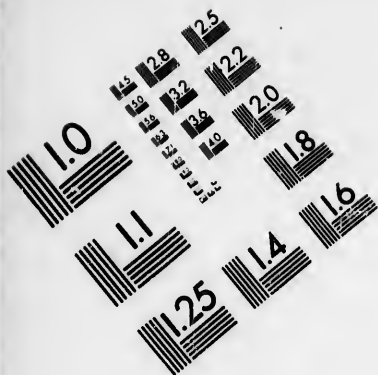
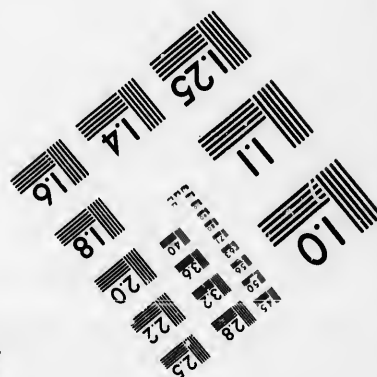
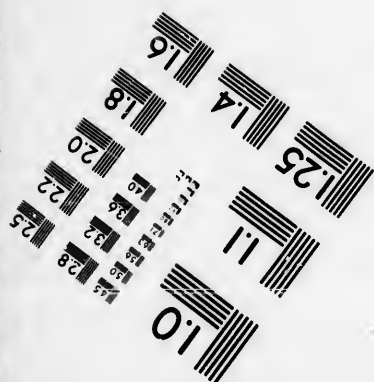
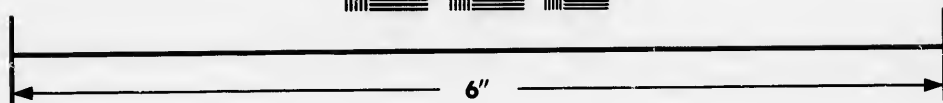
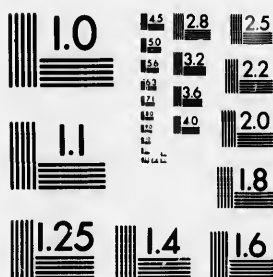
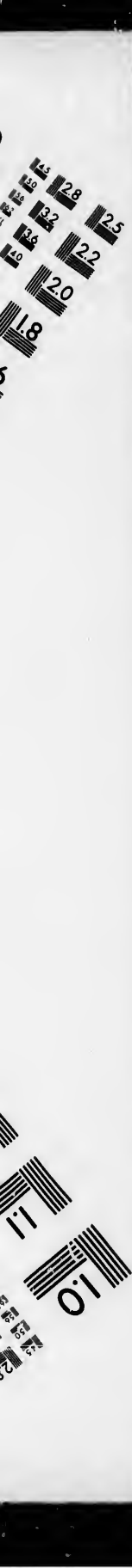


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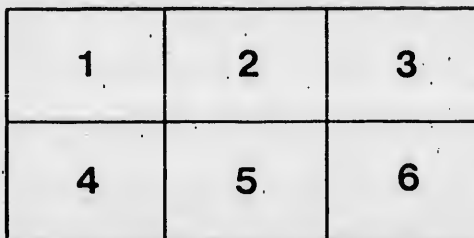
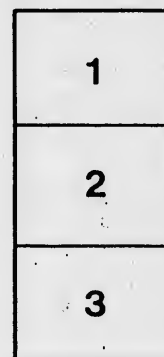
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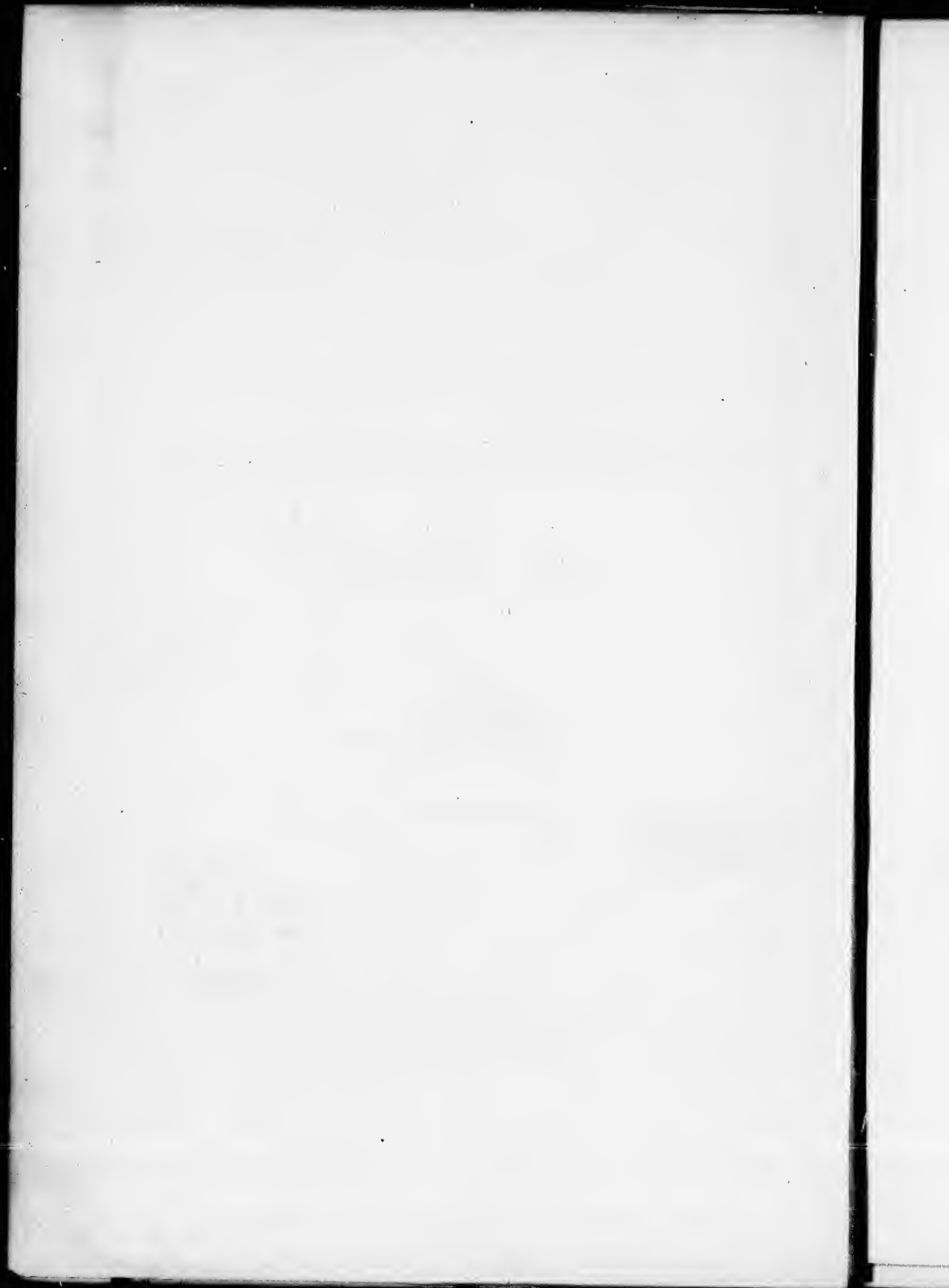


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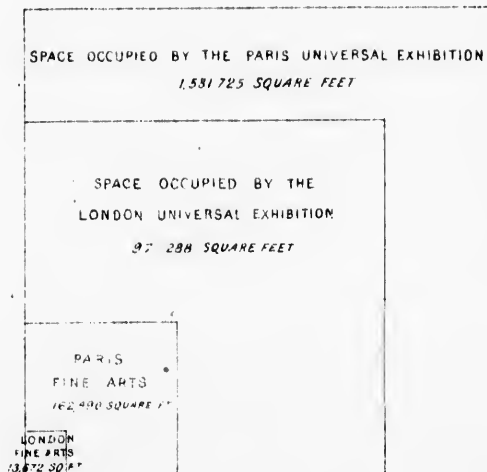
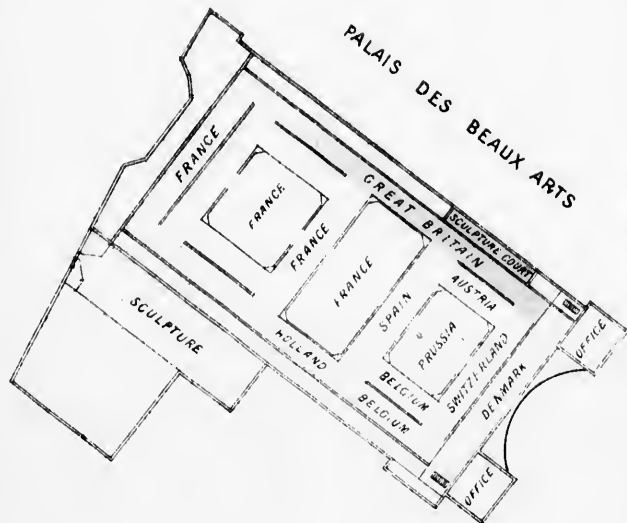


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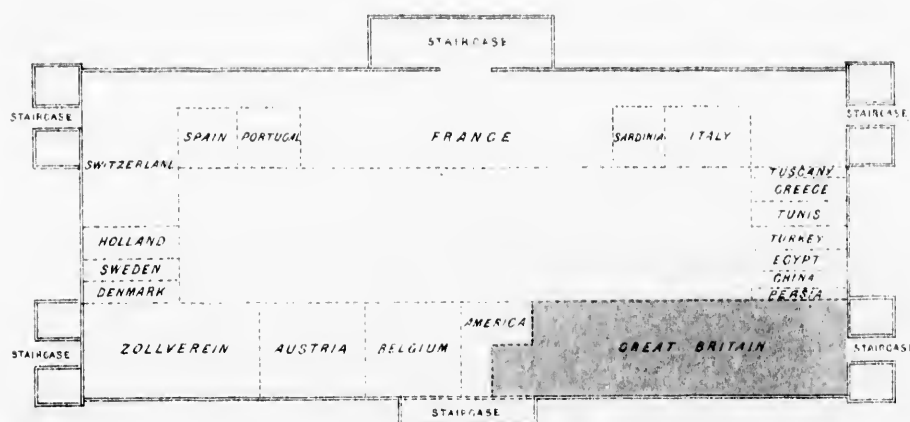


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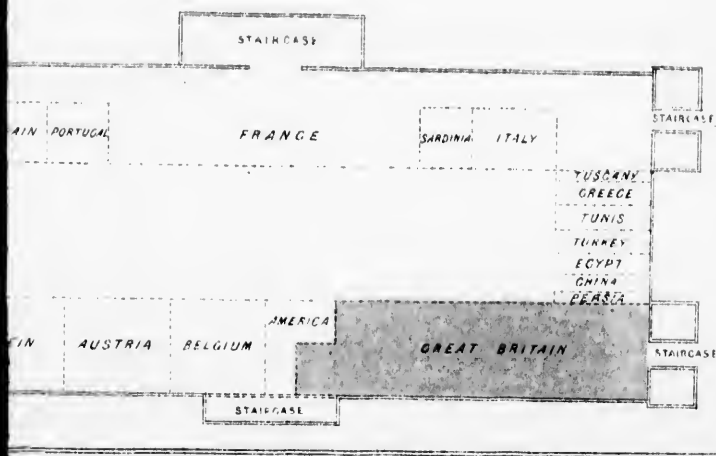


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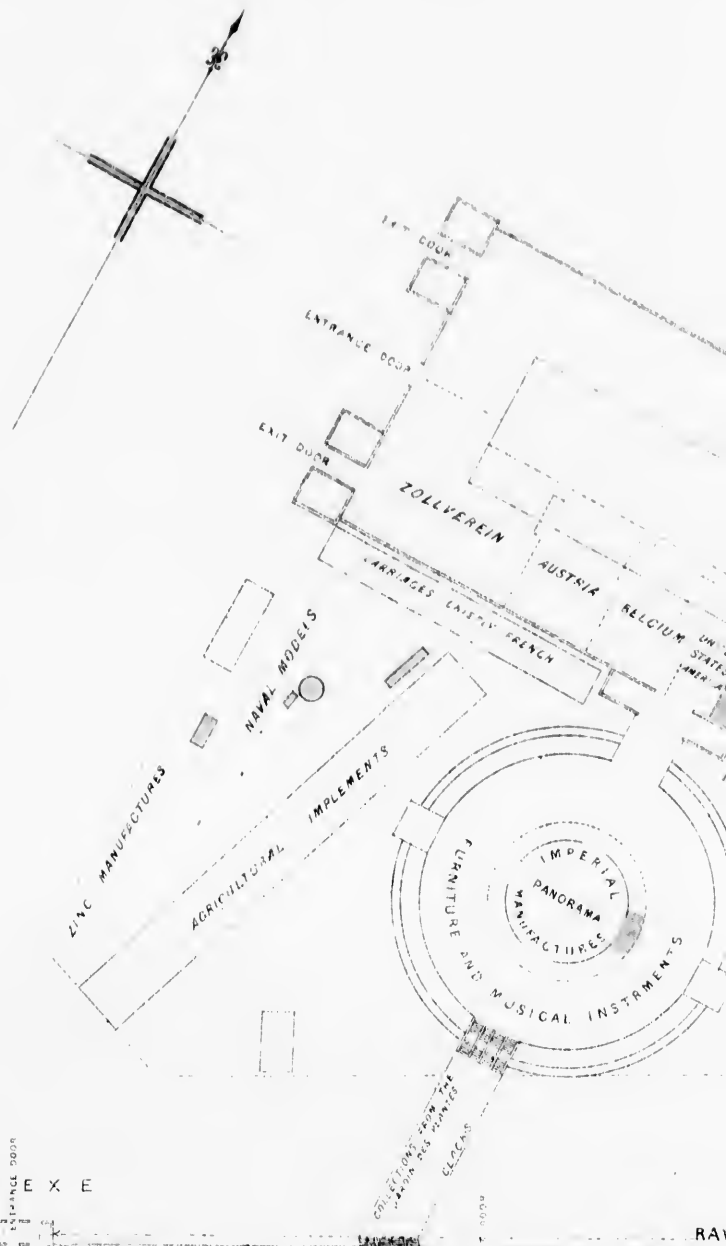
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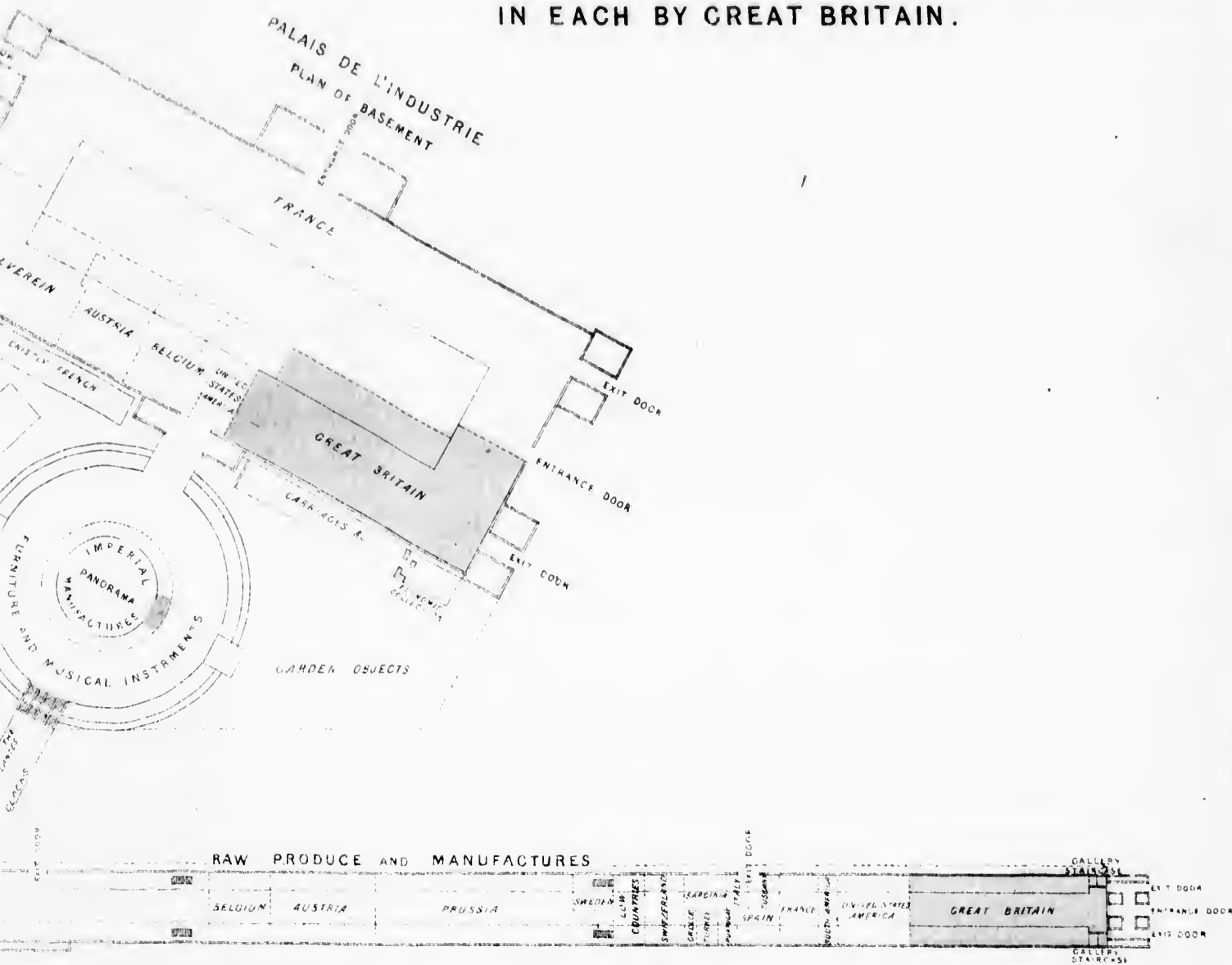
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THE SEVERAL BUILDINGS, AND THE SPACES OCCUPIED
IN EACH BY GREAT BRITAIN.



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CAPPE, E., 30 Rue Jean Goujon.	Representing single Exhibitors.
COMBES, E., 4 Rue Neuve des Mathurins.	Representing Hull.
DESGRAND et FILS, 35 Rue de l'Entrepôt.	Representing Colonies and single Exhibitors.
DEVILIN, J. D., 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing the London Boot and Shoe Trades.
DOWSON, J. E., 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing Aberdeen, Birmingham, Huddersfield, Kidderminster, Sheffield, Trowbridge, and Walsall Committees. Metropolitan Cabinet Makers, Carpet Makers, Chemists, and Carriers.
FONTAINE-MOREAU, M. de, 39 Rue de l'Echiquier.	Representing single Exhibitors.
HARDING, S., 18 Rue de l'Echiquier.	Representing Glasgow Committee.
HARTMAN, J., 17 Rue Bleue.	Representing the Leeds Woollen Exhibitors.
HENOCQUE and VANVERS, 14 Rue Basse des Remparts.	Representing Saddlery.
HICKLING, M.	Representing Nottingham.
HOUSTON, J. M. and G. W., 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing Paisley Exhibitors.
HUNT & HESLOP.	Representing Exhibitors.
MURRAY, B. A., 41 Rue Mironville.	Representing Dublin Committee.
MURRAY, J. O., 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing Manchester Committee.
NOURSE and COMPANY (through Mr. Yapp), 27 Boulevard des Italiens.	Representing single Exhibitors.
RYDER, W. H., 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing Potteries Committee.
SAGLIER, V., 42 Rue des Jeûneurs.	Representing single Exhibitors.
SIMON, J. LEODORE, 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing Class VIII.
SMITH, R., and HOWITT, G., 14 Rue du Cirque.	Representing Bradford and Halifax.
SPIERS, FREDERICK, 13 Rue de la Paix.	Representing the Carriage Makers of London and the Provinces.
SUTTON WILLIAM, 11 Rue St. Pierre Montmartre.	Representing Silk Manufacturers.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1855.

OUVERTURE DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Paris, 15 Mai.

Le prince Napoléon, se tournant vers l'Empereur, lui a adressé le discours suivant :

"SIRE,

"L'Exposition universelle de 1855 s'ouvre aujourd'hui, et la première partie de la tâche que vous nous avez donnée est remplie.

"Une Exposition universelle, qui en tout temps eût été un fait considérable, devient un fait unique dans l'histoire par les circonstances au milieu desquelles celle-ci se produit. La France, engagée depuis un an dans une guerre sérieuse à 800 lieues de ses frontières, lutte avec gloire contre ses ennemis. Il était réservé au règne de Votre Majesté de montrer la France digne de son passé dans la guerre, et plus grande qu'elle ne l'a jamais été dans les arts de la paix. Le peuple français fait voir au monde que toutes les fois que l'on comprendra son génie et qu'il sera bien dirigé, il sera toujours la grande nation.

"Permettez-moi, Sire, de vous exposer, au nom de la commission impériale, le but que nous avons voulu atteindre, les moyens que nous avons employés, et les résultats que nous avons obtenus.

"Nous avons voulu que l'Exposition universelle ne fût pas uniquement un concours de curiosité, mais un grand enseignement pour l'agriculture, l'industrie et le commerce, ainsi que pour les arts du monde entier. Ce doit être une vaste enquête pratique, un moyen de mettre les forces industrielles en contact, les matières premières à portée du producteur, les produits à portée du consommateur ; c'est un nouveau pas vers le perfectionnement ; cette loi qui vient du Créateur, ce premier besoin de l'humanité et cette indispensable condition de l'organisation sociale.

"Quelques esprits ont pu s'effrayer d'un pareil concours, et ont naguère cherché à le retarder ; mais vous avez voulu que les premières années de votre règne fussent illustrées par une Exposition du monde entier, suivant en cela les traditions du premier Empereur, car l'idée d'une Exposition est éminemment française. Elle a progressé avec le temps, et de nationale elle est devenue universelle.

"Nous avons suivi nos voisins et alliés, qui ont eu la gloire du premier essai ; nous l'avons complété par l'appel aux beaux-arts.

"Votre Majesté a constitué la commission impériale le 24 décembre 1853. Notre premier travail

OPENING OF THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

Paris, May 15.

Prince Napoleon's address at the opening on 15th May was as follows:—

"SIRE,

"The Universal Exhibition of 1855 is opened to-day, and the first part of the task intrusted to us is accomplished. A universal exhibition, which at any time would have been a great fact, becomes unique in history from the circumstances under which it is produced. France, engaged in a serious war at 800 leagues from her frontiers, struggles with glory against her enemies. It was reserved for the reign of your Majesty to show France worthy of the past in war, and greater than ever she was in the arts of peace. The French people show the world that whenever its genius is understood and is well directed, it will always be the great nation.

"Allow me, Sire, to explain to you, in the name of the Imperial commission, the object we had in view, the means which we have employed, and the results which we have obtained.

"We wished that the Universal Exhibition should not be exclusively an attraction for the curious, but a great school for agriculture, industry, and commerce, and for the arts of the whole world. It is to be a great practical investigation—a means for bringing the powers of industry into contact, of placing raw materials within reach of the producer, the produce within reach of the consumer ; it is another step towards perfection—that law which emanates from the Creator—that first want of humanity, and that indispensable condition of social organization.

"Some minds may have been startled at such a concourse, and wished not long since to adjourn it, but it was your wish that the first years of your reign should be rendered famous by an Exhibition of the whole world, following therein the traditions of the first Emperor, for the idea of an Exhibition is eminently French ; it has progressed with time, and, from being national, it has become universal.

"We have followed our neighbours and allies, who have had the glory of the first attempt ; we have completed it by an appeal to the fine arts.

"Your Majesty constituted the Imperial Commission on the 24th of December, 1853. Our first labour was the general regulations, which you approved by a decree of the 6th of April, which has become the constituent law of the Exhibition, and

a été le règlement général que vous avez approuvé par décret du 6 avril, qui est devenu la loi constitutive de l'Exposition, et qui comprend une nouvelle classification que nous croyons plus rationnelle.

"L'accord le plus parfait a régné entre les membres de la commission, et je suis d'autant plus heureux de le constater, que les tendances, les opinions et les points de départ de mes collègues étaient très différents. La diversité d'opinions nous a éclairés sans nous entraver, l'importance de notre mission a écarté tout dissentiment.

"Deux précédents nous ont naturellement guidés : les Expositions françaises et l'Exposition universelle de 1851. Quelques modifications ont cependant été apportées ; elles sont toutes dans un sens de liberté et de progrès.

"Nous avons établi pour l'Exposition un tarif douanier exceptionnel d'où le mot de *prohibition* a été effacé. Tous les produits exposables sont entrés en France avec un droit *ad valorem* de 20 pour 100. Nous avons trouvé le plus bienveillant concours dans la direction des douanes, et j'espère que nos hôtes étrangers emporteront une bonne impression de leurs relations avec cette administration.

"La même libéralité a été appliquée dans les transports, dont nous avons pris les frais à notre charge depuis la frontière.

"Enfin, par une innovation hardie qui n'avait pas été faite à Londres, les produits exposés peuvent porter l'indication de leur prix, qui devient ainsi un élément sérieux d'appréciation pour les récompenses. Tous ceux qui s'occupent des questions industrielles comprendront combien ce principe est important et quelles peuvent en être les conséquences, malgré certaines difficultés d'application.

"Dans les beaux-arts, deux systèmes se présentaient : fallait-il faire une Exposition pour les œuvres, sans se préoccuper de savoir si les artistes étaient morts ou vivants, ou pour les artistes, en n'admettant que les œuvres des vivants ?

"La première idée a été soutenue ; elle répondait peut-être mieux au programme qui voulait un concours de l'art au dix-neuvième siècle ; elle n'a cependant pas été adoptée à cause des difficultés d'exécution qu'elle soulevait.

"Nous avons accueilli sans révision toutes les œuvres des artistes étrangers admises par leurs comités ; nous n'avons été sévères que pour nous-mêmes. La tâche d'un jury d'admission est difficile et ingrate, surtout dans une Exposition universelle, où les principes des Expositions ordinaires n'étaient plus applicables, et où le jury avait à choisir les œuvres de la France dans cette lutte qui s'agrandissait.

"L'insuffisance du bâtiment nous a suscité des difficultés sérieuses. La construction d'un édifice spécial ayant été écartée, il a fallu nous installer dans le Palais de l'Industrie, dont les inconvénients viennent de ce qu'il n'a pas été établi en vue d'une Exposition aussi vaste.

"Nous tenons à le dire hautement à Votre Majesté et à l'Europe, le concours des exposants a été si grand, que la place nous a manqué, malgré les 117,840 mètres carrés de superficie, sur lesquels 53,900 mètres carrés de surface exposable.

which comprises a new classification, which we believe more rational.

"The most perfect harmony has prevailed among the members of the commission, and I am the more happy in stating it, as the tendencies, opinions, and views of my colleagues were very different. The diversity of opinion enlightened us without impeding us—the importance of our mission put aside all dissent.

"Two precedents naturally guided us—the French exhibitions and the Universal Exhibition of 1851. Some modifications were, however, adopted ; they are all in the direction of freedom and progress.

"We established for the Exhibition an exceptional Customs' tariff, from which the word *prohibition* was erased. All exhibitable produce entered France at an *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent. We found the most hearty assistance in the direction of the Customs, and I trust that our foreign guests will take away with them a good impression of their relations with that administration.

"The same liberality was shown with regard to transport, the expense of which was defrayed by us from the frontier.

"Finally, by a bold innovation, which was not made in London, the produce exhibited may be labelled with its price, which thus becomes an important element of appreciation for reward. All who are engaged in commercial pursuits will understand the importance of this principle, and the consequences which may result therefrom, notwithstanding certain difficulties of application.

"In the Fine Arts two systems offered themselves. Was it to be an Exhibition for works of art, without regard to whether the artists were living or dead, or for artists, admitting only the works of the living ?

"The first idea was supported ; it responded better, perhaps, to the programme which demanded an assemblage of art in the nineteenth century. It was not, however, adopted, because of the difficulties of execution to which it gave rise.

"We have accepted, without revision, all the works of foreign artists admitted by their committees ; we have only been severe towards ourselves. The task of a jury of admission is a difficult and an ungrateful one, especially in a universal exhibition, where the principles of ordinary exhibitions were no longer applicable, and where the jury had to select the weapons of France for this struggle, which was growing in dimensions.

"The insufficient size of the building caused us serious difficulties. The construction of a special edifice having been set aside, it was necessary for us to instal ourselves in the Palace of Industry, the inconvenience of which arises from the fact, that it was not built with a view to so vast an exhibition.

"We have to declare publicly to your Majesty and to Europe that the concourse of exhibitors was so great that we stood in need of room, notwithstanding the 117,840 square metres of surface, of which 53,900 square metres could be made available for exhibiting.

"Obliged to recommend great reserve to the committees of admission, we could not depart from

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"Obligés de recommander aux comités d'admission une grande réserve, nous ne pouvions nous en départir qu'à mesure qu'il nous était permis de disposer d'un peu plus d'emplacement; ce défaut d'ensemble dans le commencement des opérations a nuï à la régularité et à la justice des admissions, et a rendu encore plus difficile la tâche des comités locaux, auxquels je me plais à rendre hommage pour le concours qu'ils nous ont prêté.

"Des retards fâcheux ont eu lieu dans les travaux, malgré l'activité et l'intelligence de leur direction; mais on avait vraiment trop présumé de ce qu'il était possible de faire. Ce vaste et splendide palais a été construit en moins de deux ans et n'est pas encore complètement terminé; nous avons pensé que le meilleur moyen d'en presser l'achèvement était d'y installer l'Exposition, dont l'ouverture ne pouvait plus être retardée.

"La séparation du bâtiment affecté aux beaux-arts a tout d'abord été reconnue indispensable, et cette construction provisoire a été achevée à l'époque fixée. A mesure que l'Exposition prenait du développement, on décidait une construction nouvelle. Pendant que j'étais en Orient pour le service de la France et de Votre Majesté, une annexe de 1,200 mètres de long sur le bord de la Seine a été établie. Cette annexe, qui contient les machines en mouvement, sera terminée dans quinze jours.

"Depuis quelques semaines seulement le Panorama a été reconnu indispensable; il doit être entouré d'une vaste galerie qui mettra en communication le bâtiment principal avec l'annexe, et qui sera prête avant un mois.

"Alors l'Exposition sera complète.

"Dans notre pays, c'est habituellement le gouvernement qui se charge de toutes les grandes entreprises; pour arrêter l'exagération de cette tendance, Votre Majesté a donné un grand essor à l'industrie privée. La Compagnie à laquelle l'exploitation du palais de l'Industrie a été concédée devait trouver dans le prix d'entrée la rémunération du capital employé à la construction; de là la nécessité d'un prix d'entrée. Nous avons cependant sauvegardé autant que possible les intérêts du peuple en obtenant que les dimanches l'entrée fut réduite à 20 centimes.

"Nous pouvons dès à présent, grâce au catalogue fait avec une grande activité, indiquer le nombre des exposans. Il ne s'élèvera pas à moins de 20,000, dont 9,500 de l'empire français et 10,500 environ de l'étranger.

"La puissance que nous combattons elle-même n'a pas été exclue. Si les industriels russes s'étaient présentés en se soumettant aux règles établies pour toutes les nations, nous les aurions admis, afin de bien fixer la démarcation à établir entre les peuples slaves qui ne sont point nos ennemis, et ce gouvernement dont les nations civilisées doivent combattre la prépondérance.

"A la fin de l'Exposition, quand nous proposerons à Votre Majesté les récompenses à décerner, nous pourrions juger les résultats de cette grande Exposition, que nous prions Votre Majesté de déclarer ouverte."

it until a little more room was placed at our disposal. This want of *ensemble* at the commencement of operations was detrimental to the regularity and justice of admissions, and rendered the task of the local committees still more difficult; and I tender them our thanks for the assistance they have given us.

"Lamentable delays took place in the works, notwithstanding the activity and intelligence of the directors, but, in fact, too much had been presumed upon. This vast and splendid palace was constructed in less than two years, and is not yet completely finished; we thought that the best way to hasten its completion was to instal the Exhibition, the opening of which could brook no longer delay.

"The separation of the building devoted to the Fine Arts was at the very first recognized as indispensable, and that provisional construction was ready at the time fixed. As the Exhibition developed itself a new construction was decided upon. While I was in the East, in the service of France and of your Majesty, a wing 1,200 metres in length on the banks of the Seine was built; this addition, which contains the machinery in motion, will be finished in a fortnight.

"It was only within the last few weeks that the Panorama was deemed indispensable; it is to be surrounded by a vast gallery, which will connect the main building with the new wing, and which will be ready within a month.

"The Exhibition will then be complete.

"In our country it is usually the Government which undertakes all great enterprises; to stop the exaggeration of that tendency your Majesty has given a great impulse to private industry. The Company to whom the management of the Palace of Industry was conceded were to find the return of their capital in the price of admission; hence the necessity of a price of admission. We have, however, provided as much as possible for the interests of the people, by stipulating that on Sundays the price of admission shall be reduced to 20 centimes.

"We can already indicate, thanks to the catalogue, compiled with great activity, the number of exhibitors. It will not be less than 20,000, of which number 9,500 belong to the French empire, and about 10,500 to foreign States.

"The very Power with which we are at war has not been excluded. If Russian producers had presented themselves, submitting to the regulations established for all nations, we should have admitted them, so as to define distinctly the demarcation to be established between the Slavonic races, who are not our enemies, and that Government the preponderance of which it is the duty of civilized nations to combat.

"At the close of the Exhibition, when we shall propose to your Majesty the prizes to be awarded, we shall be able to judge of the results of this great Exhibition, which we beg of your Majesty to declare open."

L'Empereur a répondu à S. A. I. :

"MON CHER COUSIN,

"En vous plaçant à la tête d'une commission appelée à surmonter tant de difficultés, j'ai voulu vous donner une preuve particulière de ma confiance. Je suis heureux de voir que vous l'avez si bien justifiée. Je vous prie de remercier, en mon nom, la commission des soins éclairés et du zèle infatigable dont elle a fait preuve. J'ouvre avec bonheur ce temple de la paix qui convie tous les peuples à la concorde."

The Emperor replied. —

"My dear Cousin,—In placing you at the head of a commission which had so many difficulties to overcome, I wished to give you a particular proof of my confidence. I am happy to find that you have so fully justified it. I beg of you to thank the Commission in my name for the enlightened care and indefatigable zeal it has displayed.

"I open with happiness this Temple of Peace, which invites all nations to concord."

CLÔTURE DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.

Paris, 15 Novembre.

S. A. I. le Prince Napoléon, président de la Commission impériale, a lu le rapport suivant, que Leurs Majestés et tous les assistants ont écouté debout:—

"SIRE,

"Il y a six mois, à l'ouverture de l'Exposition, j'ai eu l'honneur de soumettre à Votre Majesté le résumé des travaux accomplis par la Commission que je préside pour l'exécution de la première partie de sa mission.

"A cette époque, on pouvait ne pas prévoir le succès qui vient de couronner nos efforts. L'opinion publique était frappée, avant tout, des difficultés de la situation. Une guerre lointaine et acharnée, un siège opiniâtre, sans précédent dans l'histoire, attirait au loin les regards inquiets du pays. Mais, dans notre patrie, les chances de succès se mesurent à la grandeur des entreprises. Votre Majesté poursuivait tranquillement son but; ses prévisions se sont réalisées: l'ennemi, qui comptait déjà autant de défaites que de rencontres avec notre glorieuse armée, a enfin été classé de la ville de Sebastopol, tombée devant la valeur de nos soldats; notre marine s'est emparée de chaque point de la côte qu'elle a jugé utile d'attaquer. L'alliance des peuples unis contre la barbarie ne s'opérait pas seulement sur les champs de bataille: la Souveraine de la Grande-Bretagne, par sa présence au milieu de nous, a donné un gage éclatant des sentiments de la nation anglaise, et le faisceau militant de la civilisation s'est accru d'un peuple petit par son territoire, mais grand par les hauts faits de ses ancêtres et par son avenir.

"Cependant, à l'intérieur, l'Exposition était un spectacle digne des grands faits qui se passaient au dehors de la France. Ici également, les premiers pas ont rencontré de nombreuses difficultés. Le classement des produits du travail de tant de nations, représentées par vingt-cinq mille exposants, a néces-

CLOSING OF THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

Paris, November 15.

At the close of the Exhibition on the 15th November 1855, Prince Napoleon read the following Address:—

"SIRE,

"Six months ago, at the opening of the Exhibition, I had the honour to submit to your Majesty the summary of the works accomplished by the Commission over which I preside, in execution of the first part of its mission.

"At that period, no one could foresee the success which has just crowned our efforts. Public opinion was, above all, struck with the difficulties of the state of things. A distant and sanguinary war, a siege without precedent in history for its obstinacy, attracted to a distance the uneasy attention of the country. But in our country, the chances of success are measured by the greatness of the undertakings. Your Majesty tranquilly pursued your object; your provisions have been realised; the enemy, who had already undergone as many defeats as they had rencontres with our glorious army, has at length been driven out of Sebastopol, which has fallen before the valour of our soldiers; and our navy has taken possession of every point of the coast which it has been thought useful to attack. The alliance of nations, united against barbarism, does not only operate on fields of battle. The Sovereign of Great Britain, by her presence in the midst of us, has given a striking pledge of the sentiments of the English nation, and the militant faisceau of civilisation has been increased by a nation, small by its territory, but great from the exalted acts of its ancestors, and by its future destiny.

"At home, however, the Exhibition presented a spectacle worthy of the great events which were occurring out of France. Here, too, the first steps were encumbered with difficulties. The classification of the products of the labour of so many nations, represented by twenty-five thousand exhibitors re-

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sité un zèle tout particulier, des soins constants et minutieux, qui ont fini par tirer l'harmonie de la confusion, et ont permis au travail de poursuivre en pleine lumière ses études et de signaler les œuvres marquantes de l'industrie et des arts.

"Les âpres rivalités, les haines internationales naissent de l'isolement; il suffit souvent de rapprocher les peuples pour éteindre ces haines. Sous ce rapport, l'Exposition universelle a produit un immense résultat.

"De tous les coins du globe, les visiteurs ont afflué à Paris. Le spectacle des progrès réels accomplis dans la voie du bien-être moral et matériel a développé parmi tous, étrangers et Français, des sentiments de considération réciproque.

"C'est ainsi que se propage la fraternité des peuples.

"Voilà ce que peuvent, dans cette France restituée à sa mission, la volonté et la persévérance appuyées sur le droit qui soutient et sur la force qui exécute les idées conformes à la conscience du pays et à la vraie opinion publique.

"J'ai soumis à Votre Majesté une série de décrets concernant l'installation et les travaux du jury international. Ce jury comprend 390 membres, divisés en 31 classes et 8 groupes; il est composé d'hommes éminents de tous les pays et dans toutes les branches du savoir humain. Ce jury a consciencieusement et utilement rempli sa mission, si diverse, si étendue, si compliquée!

"L'indépendance la plus complète a été laissée aux jurés, et je me plais à revoir sur l'idée exprimée déjà d'une façon générale, et à la confirmer d'un fait que je dois signaler, à l'honneur de l'esprit de notre époque. Parmi ces représentants de tant de peuples, il ne s'est certainement pas manifesté plus de dissidence internationale qu'il n'y en avait jadis entre nos provinces de France.

"De l'émulation partout et toujours, de la rivalité nulle part. Aussi voyons nous l'esprit qui animait cette honorable assemblée se traduire en faits d'une grande portée, et qui donnent, pour ainsi dire, la mesure des conséquences que produira successivement l'Exposition universelle de Paris.

"Un vœu unanime a été émis pour l'introduction de l'uniformité des monnaies, poids et mesures; des liens sérieux se sont formés pour amener l'Europe à ne former qu'une grande famille, ainsi que le prédisait l'Empereur, votre prédécesseur.

"Les travaux du jury ont été poussés avec une infatigable activité: tous les rapports seront publiés avant la fin de l'année.

"Appelé à la présidence du conseil des présidents et vice-présidents, j'ai eu devoir m'y préparer en suivant la trace du jury international.

"Accompagné de quelques hommes dévoués et savants, j'ai examiné en détail les œuvres remarquables des artistes et les produits de l'industrie. J'ai pu ainsi me rendre compte de la grandeur du progrès réalisé dans le présent et de ses conséquences prochaines.

"Les difficultés sérieuses, impossibles même à trancher d'une façon absolue, se sont présentées

quired special zeal, constant and minute care, which in the end drew forth harmony from the midst of confusion, and have opened to labour a clear path for continuing its studies and for noticing the remarkable objects of industry and art.

"Fierce rivalry and international hatred are produced by insulation: to quench such sentiments, it often suffices to bring the peoples together. With respect to this point, the Exhibition has produced an immense result.

"From all parts of the world visitors have flocked to Paris. The spectacle of the real progress attained with regard to moral and physical well-being, has developed amongst all, both Frenchmen and foreigners, sentiments of reciprocal esteem.

"It is thus that is spread the brotherhood of peoples.

"This is what can be done in this France, restored to her mission, by force of will and perseverance based upon the right which supports, and on the strength which executes the ideas which are consonant with the feelings of the country and true public opinion.

"I have submitted to your Majesty a series of decrees touching the installation and the labours of the international jury. This jury consists of 390 members, divided into 31 classes and 8 groups; it is composed of the most eminent men of every country, and in every branch of human knowledge. This jury has conscientiously and usefully performed its mission, so diverse, so immense, so complicated!

"The most complete independence has been left to the juries, and I am pleased to revert to an idea which I have before expressed in a general manner, and to confirm it by a fact, which I must point out, to the honour of the spirit of our age. Among the representatives of so many nations, there has not manifested itself any more international dissidence than formerly existed between the different provinces of France. Emulation was everywhere present—rivalry nowhere.

"Thus it is that we see the spirit which animated this honourable assembly develop itself into facts of a high import, which enable us to measure as it were the consequences which will result from the Universal Exhibition of Paris.

"A unanimous wish has been expressed for the introduction of uniformity in coins, weights, and measures; serious bonds have been formed to produce in Europe only one great family, as the Emperor, your predecessor, predicted. The task of the jury has been carried on with indefatigable activity; all the reports will be published before the end of the year. Being called on to preside at the Council of the Presidents and Vice-Presidents, I thought it my duty to prepare myself for it by following the trace of the international jury.

"Accompanied by some devoted and learned men, I have examined in detail the remarkable works of the artists, and the productions of industry. I have thus been able to render myself an account of the extent of the progress realised in the present, and of its consequences in the future.

"Serious difficulties, which are even impossible to overcome in an absolute manner, presented them

à l'occasion de la classification et de la nature des récompenses à décerner.

" Dans l'industrie, le progrès de toutes les spécialités de la production est si général, de tous les points surgissent des mérites et des services si éclatants, que, si ce grand concours universel devait se renouveler, il serait impossible de décerner des récompenses individuelles, à moins de détruire totalement leur valeur par leur nombre. Aussi, nous nous sommes vus forcés de fixer aux récompenses des limites qui peuvent paraître restreintes.

" Les jurys de l'Industrie, après des délibérations multiples et laborieuses, ont eu l'honneur de recommander à Votre Majesté un certain nombre de distinctions. De plus, ils ont voté :

" 112 grandes médailles d'honneur,
252 médailles d'honneur,
2,300 médailles de 1^{re} classe,
3,900 médailles de 2^e classe,
4,000 mentions honorables.

" Dans les Beaux-Arts, le rôle du jury a été plus difficile et plus délicat encore. Je me suis abstenu d'y paraître, et n'ai fait que sanctionner ses choix. J'ai seulement témoigné le désir qu'il me fût permis de proposer à Votre Majesté une haute distinction pour celui de nos artistes qui, suivant la glorieuse tradition des beaux siècles de l'antiquité, a consacré toute sa vie et son talent au genre que, dans mon opinion personnelle, je regarde comme le type éternel du beau.

" Les récompenses décernées aux Beaux-Arts sont réparties ainsi qu'il suit :—

" 40 décorations données par Votre Majesté ;
" 16 médailles d'honneur votées par le jury ;
" 67 médailles de 1^{re} classe ;
" 87 médailles de seconde classe ;
" 77 médailles de troisième classe ;
" 222 mentions honorables.

" En décernant ces récompenses au travail, vous prouvez une fois de plus, Sire, que, dans la France de nos jours, la vraie, la seule noblesse se compose des soldats et des travailleurs qui se distinguent.

" L'appréciation juste de l'époque de l'Exposition universelle, époque qui, je l'espère, restera gravée dans l'histoire, m'amène à pouvoir constater le rôle échu à la France et le triomphe qu'elle recueille en l'accomplissant. Au milieu des efforts et des sacrifices d'une grande guerre, au milieu des embarras d'une mauvaise récolte, elle a montré au monde sa force et sa richesse en ne se relâchant pas un instant de ses travaux pacifiques.

" Quelle est donc la source où elle a puisé ce redoublement d'énergie et de virtualité ? Cette source, c'est le travail libre mais incessant, cette grande loi de l'humanité, qui fait sortir l'homme de la sauvagerie et lui permet de s'acheminer sûrement vers les sommets de la civilisation.

" J'ajouterai, en empruntant des paroles célèbres, que : *" Le problème de l'avenir est de faire partager à l'universalité ce qui n'est que le partage du petit nombre."*

" La postérité constatera que nous sommes à une de ces époques où une révolution dynastique répond

selves with regard to the classification, and the nature of the recompenses to be awarded.

" In industry the progress of all the specialities of production is so general, that if another universal competition were to take place, it would be impossible to award individual recompenses, without totally destroying their value by their number. We have been thus forced to fix limits to the recompenses which may appear restricted.

" The juries of Industry, after multiplied and laborious deliberations, have had the honour to recommend to your Majesty a certain number of distinctions. They have also voted 112 grand medals of honour, 252 medals of honour, 2,300 medals 1st class, 3,900 medals of 2nd class, and 4,000 honourable mentions. In the Beaux-Arts, the work of the jury has been still more difficult. I abstained from appearing there, and only sanctioned its choice. I have only testified the desire, that I might be permitted to propose to your Majesty a high distinction for such of our artists who, following the glorious tradition of the bright ages of antiquity, have devoted their whole lives and talent to a style which, in my personal opinion, I regard as the eternal type of what is beautiful.

" The recompenses awarded to the Beaux-Arts are divided as follows :—40 decorations given by your Majesty ; 16 medals of honour voted by the jury ; 67 medals first class ; 87 second class ; 77 third class ; and 222 honourable mentions.

" In awarding these recompenses to labour, you will, Sire, prove once more, that in the France of our day, the true and the sole nobility is composed of the soldiers and workmen who distinguish themselves. The just appreciation of the epoch of the Universal Exhibition—a period which I hope will remain engraven in history—enables me to point out the triumph which France has achieved in accomplishing it. In the midst of the efforts and sacrifices of a great war, and the embarrassments of a deficient harvest, she has shown to the world her strength and her riches, by not relaxing for a moment in her pacific labours.

" What, then, is the source from whence she has drawn this increased energy and power ? This source is free but incessant labour, that great law of humanity, which raises man from the savage, and leads him towards the summit of civilisation. I will add in the celebrated words that : " The problem which the future has to solve is to disseminate on all sides that which only belongs to a small number." Posterity will state, that we are at one of those epochs, where a dynastic revolution responds to a great want of new society. Races as well as individuals get old, and universal suffrage was to be the

à un grand besoin de la société nouvelle. Les races vieillissent comme les individus, et le suffrage universel devait être la base du Gouvernement appelé à conduire la France vers son nouveau but.

"Dès aujourd'hui, en contemplant les faits sans passion, sans préjugés, on peut dire que vous avez, Sire, donné à la France de la gloire et du travail.

"Que ceux qui, uniquement préoccupés de venger leur impuissance, s'évertuent à glorifier le passé et à représenter le peuple français comme des Romains de la décadence, en prennent bien leur parti: leurs efforts dans l'avenir seront frappés de stérilité comme ils l'ont été dans le passé.

"Les étrangers porteront dans leur pays, avec le souvenir de notre hospitalité, la conviction de tout ce que peut faire la France quand le sentiment national a remplacé, dans son Gouvernement, l'agitation stérile des ambitions subalternes.

"Aujourd'hui, nous avons de nombreuses armées, des flottes redoutables, des alliés puissants. Les peuples font des vœux pour nos succès; ils fêtent nos victoires, ils acclament nos triomphes, et ils le font parce qu'ils savent que notre intérêt national est un intérêt européen.

"A côté des résultats politiques de l'Exposition universelle, peut-être jugerez-vous, Sire, qu'elle doit être appelée à donner le signal de l'amélioration dans les conditions sociales.

"Le perfectionnement des méthodes et des instruments de travail généralise le progrès. Une sorte d'organisation naturelle s'établit entre tous les peuples, et semble pousser à la modification de ce qu'il y a de trop restrictif dans les lois qui régissent leurs échanges.

"L'épreuve que vient de subir la France prouve qu'elle peut entrer dans cette voie, qui doit assurer l'intérêt du consommateur sans effrayer le producteur ni diminuer son travail.

"L'agriculture, qui excite à un si haut degré la sollicitude de Votre Majesté, doit se féliciter du perfectionnement des machines; peu à peu, l'homme des champs s'affranchit de la partie brutale de sa peine, et si, à côté de ces admirables engins qui vont élargir le domaine de sa liberté et de son intelligence, il est mis en possession du crédit, le plus puissant des instruments du travail, de ce crédit véritable qui, dans le calme, développe la prospérité, et, aux moments de crise, diminue le mal au lieu de l'augmenter, nul doute que sous peu la situation de nos agriculteurs ne subisse une notable amélioration.

"Je ne fais qu'exprimer ici les idées dont Votre Majesté poursuit déjà la réalisation, et qu'elle a commencé à appliquer.

"Il me reste un dernier et bien agréable devoir: c'est celui d'exprimer ici toute ma reconnaissance à Votre Majesté, qui n'a bien voulu me mettre à même de servir notre pays, dans la même année, sur les champs de bataille et dans ce concours pacifique.

"Je tiens aussi à remercier hautement les hommes intelligents et dévoués qui m'ont secondé, et que j'ai toujours trouvés à la hauteur de leurs devoirs."

basis of the Government called to lead France towards a new object.

"From the present time, in contemplating facts without passion and without prejudice, it may be said that you, Sire, have given to France glory and employment.

"Let those who are solely engaged in avenging their own weakness, and who strive to glorify the past and to represent the French people like the Romans in their decline, resign themselves; their efforts will be as useless in the future as they have been in the past.

"Foreigners will carry back to their country, with the remembrance of our hospitality, the conviction of all that France can do, when the national sentiment has replaced in her Government the sterile agitation of common-place ambitions. Now we have numerous armies, formidable fleets, and powerful allies. Nations offer up prayers for our success; they *fête* our victories and proclaim our triumphs, and they do so because they know that our national interest is a European one.

"By the side of the political results of the Universal Exhibition, you will perhaps judge, Sire, that it must be called on to give the signal for an amelioration in social conditions. The improvement in methods and instruments of labour generalises progress. A sort of natural organisation is established between all nations, and appears to impel towards the modification of all that is too restrictive in the laws which regulate our foreign trade. The trial which France has just undergone proves that she may enter on that path which must secure the interest of the consumer, without alarming the producer or diminishing his employment.

"Agriculture, which excites so highly your Majesty's solicitude, should rejoice in the improvement of the machines: by degrees the labourer divests himself of the brutish part of his work, and if, by the side of those admirable machines which will extend the domain of his liberty and of his intelligence, credit be granted to him, that most powerful tool, that real credit which in quiet times develops prosperity, and when a crisis supervenes diminishes instead of increasing the evil, there is no doubt but that shortly the state of our agricultural population will be greatly ameliorated.

"I only here express the ideas which your Majesty is already trying to realize, and has begun to apply.

"I have one more duty to perform, and it is a very agreeable one: I must here express all my gratitude to your Majesty for having placed me in a position to serve our country, in the same year, on the field of battle and in this peaceful gathering.

"I must also openly thank those intelligent and devoted men who have seconded my exertions, and whom I have ever found equal to the duty they had to perform."

Après la lecture de ce rapport, l'Empereur a répondu d'une voix énergiquement accentuée :

"MESSIEURS,

"L'Exposition qui va finir offre au monde un grand spectacle. C'est pendant une guerre sérieuse que de tous les points de l'univers sont accourus à Paris, pour y exposer leurs travaux, les hommes les plus distingués de la science, des arts et de l'industrie. Ce concours dans des circonstances semblables est dû, j'aime à le croire, à cette conviction générale, que la guerre entreprise ne menaçait que ceux qui l'avaient provoquée, qu'elle était poursuivie dans l'intérêt de tous, et que l'Europe, loin d'y voir un danger pour l'avenir, y trouvait plutôt un gage d'indépendance et de sécurité.

"Néanmoins, à la vue de tant de merveilles étalées à nos yeux, la première impression est un désir de paix.—La paix seule, en effet, peut développer encore ces remarquables produits de l'intelligence humaine.—Vous devez donc tous souhaiter comme moi que cette paix soit prompte et durable.—Mais, pour être durable, elle doit résoudre nettement la question qui a fait entreprendre la guerre. Pour être prompte, il faut que l'Europe se prononce; car, sans la pression de l'opinion générale, les luttes entre grandes puissances menacent de se prolonger; tandis qu'au contraire, si l'Europe se décide à déclarer qui a tort ou qui a raison, ce sera un grand pas vers la solution.—A l'époque de civilisation où nous sommes, les succès des armées, quelque brillants qu'ils soient, ne sont que passagers; c'est, en définitive, l'opinion publique qui remporte toujours la dernière victoire.

"Vous tous donc qui pensez que les progrès de l'agriculture, de l'industrie, du commerce d'une nation contribuent au bien-être de toutes les autres, et que plus les rapports réciproques se multiplient, plus les préjugés nationaux tendent à s'effacer, dites à vos concitoyens, en retournant dans votre patrie, que la France n'a de haine contre aucun peuple, qu'elle a de la sympathie pour tous ceux qui veulent comme elle le triomphe du droit et de la justice; dites-leur que, s'ils désirent la paix, il faut qu'ouvertement ils fassent au moins des vœux pour ou contre nous; car, au milieu d'un grave conflit européen, l'indifférence est un mauvais calcul, et le silence une erreur.

"Quant à nous, peuples alliés pour le triomphe d'une grande cause, forgeons des armes sans ralentir nos usines, sans arrêter nos métiers; soyons grands par les arts de la paix comme par ceux de la guerre; soyons forts par la concorde, et mettons notre confiance en Dieu pour nous faire triompher des difficultés du jour et des chances de l'avenir."

The Emperor replied as follows:—

"MESSIEURS,

"THE Exhibition now about to close offers a grand spectacle to the world. It is during a serious war that the most distinguished men of science, of art, and industry, have come from all points of the Universe to Paris to exhibit their works. This concourse in such circumstances is owing, I am glad to believe, to the general conviction that the war which we have undertaken menaces only those who have provoked it; that it has been pursued in the interest of all; and that Europe, far from seeing in it a future danger, finds rather in it a pledge of independence and security.

"Nevertheless, with so many marvellous works exposed to our view, the first impression is a desire for peace; peace alone, in fact, can further develop these remarkable products of human intelligence. You ought all, then, to wish with me that this peace may be prompt and durable.

"But, to be durable, it must distinctly settle the question for which the war was commenced. To be prompt, Europe must declare itself: for, without the pressure of general opinion, contests between great Powers threaten to be prolonged; while, on the contrary, if Europe resolves to declare who is right and who is wrong, a great step will be taken towards the solution.

"In the epoch of civilisation at which we have arrived, the successes of armies, however brilliant, are but transient: it is public opinion which in the end carries off the final victory.

"All of you, then, who think that the progress of the agriculture, industry, and commerce of one nation contributes to the well-being of all others, and that, as mutual relations multiply, national prejudices fade—tell your fellow-citizens, on returning to your country, that France has no hatred for any people, that she has sympathy for all who desire with her the triumph of right and justice.

"Tell them that, if they desire peace, it is necessary that they at least offer some wishes for or against us; for, in the midst of a great European conflict, indifference is a bad calculation, and silence an error.

"As for us, peoples who are allied together for the triumph of a great cause, let us forge arms without slackening our manufactures or stopping our looms; let us be great by the arts of peace as well as by the arts of war; let us be strong by union, and put our confidence in God, that we may triumph over the difficulties of the day, and the chances of the future."

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NOTES SUR LE PROGRÈS COMMERCIAL DU ROYAUME-UNI DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE.

MEMORANDA ON THE COMMERCIAL PROGRESS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Les Manufactures et le Commerce du Royaume-Uni ont fait un grand progrès depuis que les mesures de *Free-trade* furent adoptées par sir Robert Peel en 1843.* Ces mesures avaient en vue :—

1° La suppression des droits sur les matières premières et sur les articles de première nécessité ;

2° L'abolition des droits différentiels, qui mettaient des entraves au commerce, haussaient les prix et limitaient la consommation ;

3° La réduction des droits dont la diminution devait avoir pour effet d'étendre le commerce, de faire bénéficier le consommateur et de ne pas diminuer le revenu ;

4° L'entière abolition des droits sur quelques articles produisant un revenu insignifiant, et couvrant à peine les frais de perception ;

5° La suppression des drawbacks et autres immunités, comme une source féconde de fraudes.

L'effet de ces changements va être considéré sous trois différents rapports : celui du commerce, de la consommation et du revenu public.

Le rapport des droits sur les matières premières a donné une grande impulsion à notre commerce, en faisant baisser le prix de chaque article et en accroissant beaucoup la demande, soit pour la consommation intérieure, soit pour l'exportation.

En ce qui concerne nos importations, nous n'avons qu'un moyen de les apprécier, c'est la valeur officielle.† Quelque imparfaite que soit cette indication, surtout pour certains articles, c'est cependant une indication assurée pour les comparaisons à faire.

La valeur officielle de nos importations a été :

En 1842, de	.	65,200,000 liv. st.
1853, de	.	123,000,000
Augmentation		57,800,000 liv. st.

Soit 88 pour 100 en onze ans, ou 8 pour 100 par an.‡

* Ces remarques générales ont paru dans le 'Journal des Economistes' (Guillaumin et Cie, éditeurs, rue Richelieu, 14, à Paris), pour les mois de juin, etc. 1855.

† La valeur officielle, depuis longtemps, a cessé de représenter la valeur réelle des importations; elle a été fixée il y a environ 150 ans, et n'a pas été changée depuis.

‡ On a pris dans ces rapprochements l'année 1853, parce qu'à partir de l'année suivante le commerce a été

THE Trade and Commerce of the United Kingdom have made considerable progress since the *Free-trade* measures were adopted by Sir Robert Peel in 1842.* These measures had the following main objects in view :—

1. The repeal of duty on Raw Materials, and on articles of prime necessity.

2. The abolition of Differential duties, which tend to check trade, to enhance prices, and to limit consumption.

3. The reduction of duties, even when free from any special objection, the reduction being so adjusted as to extend trade, to benefit the consumer, and not to diminish the revenue.

4. The entire abolition of duty on such articles as yield an insignificant revenue, barely covering the expense of collection.

5. The removal of Drawbacks and Exemptions, as a fruitful source of fraud.

The effect of these changes will now be considered under three different heads; viz., Trade, Consumption, and Revenue.

The repeal of duties upon Raw materials of all descriptions has given a great impulse to our trade, by cheapening every article and by greatly increasing the demand, both for home consumption and for exportation.

With regard to our Imports, we have only one common measure of their extent, viz., their official value.† However imperfect a test this may be of their actual value, especially of particular articles, yet it is an accurate test of quantity, and so far as quantities are concerned, this test will furnish a perfect comparison for all practical purposes.

In 1842 the official value of our Imports was :—

		£.
1842	.	65,200,000
1853	.	123,000,000
Increase		57,800,000

Thus showing an increase of 88 per cent. in eleven years, or at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum.‡

* These general remarks were first published in the 'Journal des Economistes' (Paris), for the months of June, &c., 1855. (Guillaumin et Cie, Editeurs, 14 rue Richelieu, Paris.)

† The official value has long ceased to represent the real value of imports; it was fixed more than 150 years ago, and has not been changed since.

‡ This statement has been brought down to the year 1853 only, as in the following year trade was influenced

Pour les exportations, la valeur réelle ou déclarée nous donne la comparaison suivante :

1842	.	.	47,300,000 liv. st.
1847	.	.	58,842,377

Augmentation 11,542,377

1847	.	.	58,842,377
1853	.	.	98,700,000

Augmentation 39,857,623

1842	.	.	47,300,000
1853	.	.	98,700,000

Augmentation 51,400,000

Soit 24½ pour 100, ou 5 pour 100 par an de 1842 à 1847; 69 pour 100, ou 14 pour 100 par an, de 1847 à 1853; 109 pour 100, ou 10 pour 100 par an, de 1842 à 1853.

En constatant ce développement extraordinaire du commerce, il faut cependant considérer que des circonstances tout à fait indépendantes des mesures économiques ont eu une grande part à ces résultats. La découverte des mines d'or en Californie, et plus particulièrement en Australie, a donné à l'exportation un stimulant qui aurait agi même sous l'ancien régime économique. En effet, la valeur des exportations de la Grande-Bretagne aux colonies australiennes s'est élevée, en 1853, à plus de 14 millions de livres, dépassant d'environ 10 millions de livres la valeur de ces exportations dans l'année précédente, et formant 50 pour 100 de l'accroissement des exportations de 1853 sur celles de 1852.

Ces résultats sont encore plus frappants quand on les compare à ceux de la période de 1830 à 1842, année antérieure à l'adoption des mesures de réforme. En effet, la valeur officielle des importations a été :

En 1830, de	.	.	46,300,000 liv. st.
1842, de	.	.	65,200,000

Augmentation 18,900,000 liv. st.

Soit 40 pour 100 en douze ans, ou 3¼ pour 100 par an, au lieu de 8 pour 100, comme dans la période de 1842 à 1853.

La valeur réelle ou déclarée de nos exportations a été :

influencé par la crainte de la guerre, et ensuite interrompu quand elle a été déclarée. Dans les années antérieures, le commerce a été dans une situation normale. Quoique les résultats de 1854 soient supérieurs à ceux de 1853, ces derniers représentent plus fidèlement l'effet des mesures de *Free trade* adoptées en 1842.

As to Exports, the real or declared value gives the following comparison :—

Exports in 1842	.	.	£47,300,000
Exports in 1847	.	.	58,842,377

Increase 1847 over 1842 11,542,377

Exports in 1847	.	.	58,842,377
Exports in 1853	.	.	98,700,000

Increase 1853 over 1847 39,857,623

Exports in 1842	.	.	47,300,000
Exports in 1853	.	.	98,700,000

Increase 1853 over 1842 51,400,000

Thus showing an increase of 24½ per cent. in 1847, or at the rate of nearly 5 per cent. per annum; and an increase of 69 per cent. in 1853 over 1847, or at the rate of nearly 14 per cent. per annum; and also an increase of 109 per cent. in the year 1853 over 1842, or at the rate of about 10 per cent. per annum.

In estimating the extraordinary development of this trade, it must, however, be borne in mind that circumstances, quite independent of the commercial measures under consideration, have had a great share in bringing about these results. The discoveries of gold in California, and more particularly in Australia, have given a stimulus to the export trade from this country which must have been felt even under a different policy. In proof of this it may be observed, that the value of the British exports to the Australian colonies alone in the year 1853, amounted to more than £14,000,000, being an advance of about 10,000,000, over the value of those exports in the preceding year, and thus constituting 50 per cent. of the total increase in the value of British exports for the year 1853 over 1852.

These results are again the more striking when compared with those exhibited by the period from 1830 to 1842, preceding the adoption of the measures which it is the object of the present Memorandum to consider.

The official value of our Imports was :—

In 1830	.	.	£46,300,000
1842	.	.	65,200,000

Increase . . . 18,900,000

Being an increase of 40 per cent. in twelve years, or at the rate of 3¼ per cent. per annum, instead of 8 per cent., as in the period between 1842 and 1853.

The real or declared value of our Exports was :

by the apprehension, and interrupted by the actual occurrence, of war, whereas the antecedent period exhibits the normal and natural current of commerce in all its relations. And although the returns of 1854 exhibit larger results than those of 1853, the results of the latter year represent more fairly the ordinary operation of the *Free-trade* measures adopted in 1842.

En 1830, de	38,200,000 liv. st.
1842, de	47,300,000

Augmentation 9,100,000 liv. st.

Soit 24 pour 100 en douze ans, ou 2 pour 100 par an, au lieu de 10 pour 100, comme dans la période de 1842 à 1853.

Afin de rendre ces comparaisons plus claires, elles sont mises dans l'ordre suivant:—

Importations.— Valeurs officielles.

Première période, de 1830 à 1842:

1830	46,300,000 liv. st.
1842	65,200,000

Augmentation 18,900,000 liv. st.

Soit 40 pour 100 en douze ans, ou 3½ pour 100 par an.

Seconde période, 1842 à 1853:

1842	65,000,000 liv. st.
1853	123,000,000

Augmentation 58,000,000 liv. st.

Soit 88 pour 100 en onze ans, ou 8 pour 100 par an.

Exportations.— Valeur déclarée.

1830	38,200,000 liv. st.
1842	47,300,000

Augmentation 9,100,000 liv. st.

Soit 24 pour 100 en douze ans, ou 2 pour 100 par an.

1842	47,300,000 liv. st.
1853	98,700,000

Augmentation 51,400,000

Soit 109 pour 100 en onze ans, ou à peu près 10 pour 100 par an.

Il est juste d'observer que les importations et les exportations de 1842 ont été plus faibles que celles de quelques-unes des années précédentes. Il est donc préférable de prendre la moyenne des cinq années finissant à 1830, et celle des cinq années finissant à 1842, comme suit:

Importations.— Valeurs officielles.

Moyenne de 1826 à 1830	43,600,000 liv. st.
Moyenne de 1838 à 1842	64,100,000

Augmentation 20,500,000 liv. st.

Soit 47 pour 100 en douze ans, ou 4 pour 100 par an.

In 1830	£38,200,000
1842	47,300,000

Increase 9,100,000

Showing an increase of about 24 per cent. in twelve years, or 2 per cent. per annum, in place of 10 per cent. in the period between 1842 and 1853.

These comparisons, for the sake of clearness, may be thus put:

Official Value of Imports.

First period, 1830 to 1842:

1830	£46,300,000
1842	65,200,000

Increase 18,900,000

Or in twelve years 40 per cent., or annually 3½ per cent.

Second period, 1842 to 1853:

1842	£65,000,000
1853	123,000,000

Increase 58,000,000

Or in eleven years 88 per cent., or annually 8 per cent.

Declared Value of Exports.

1830	£38,200,000
1842	47,300,000

Increase 9,100,000

Or in twelve years 24 per cent., or annually 2 per cent.

1842	£47,300,000
1853	98,700,000

Increase 51,400,000

Or in eleven years 109 per cent., or annually nearly 10 per cent.

It may perhaps be right to observe, that the imports and exports of 1842 were lower than those of some of the preceding years. In order to avoid any unfairness in the present comparison, it may be well to insert a comparison between the average of the five years ending 1830, and of the five years ending 1842, of which the result will be as follows:—

Average Official Value of Imports.

1826—1830	£43,600,000
1838—1842	64,100,000

Increase 20,500,000

Or in twelve years 47 per cent., or annually nearly 4 per cent.



Exportations.— Valeurs déclarées.

Moyenne de 1826 à 1830	35,900,000 liv. st.
Moyenne de 1838 à 1842	50,700,000

Augmentation . 14,800,000 liv. st.

Soit 41 pour 100 en douze ans, ou 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ pour 100 par an.

Ces moyennes, quoique plus élevées que les résultats des années 1830 à 1842, laissent l'argument général intact: la moyenne de l'augmentation des importations ainsi que des exportations étant annuellement plus grande que celles des années avant l'adoption des mesures de 1842.

Durant la première période de 1830 à 1842, la réduction des taxes, tout en soulageant certaines classes, ou même la masse toute entière, eut peu d'effet sur le commerce et l'industrie en général, et par conséquent sur l'augmentation du revenu.

Dans la dernière période de 1842 à 1853, les suppressions et les réductions de taxes, (presqu'exclusivement les contributions indirectes,) ayant eu une grande influence sur le commerce, ont ainsi compensé la perte de revenu subie d'abord et ont produit un accroissement successif contrebalançant l'effet des mauvaises années et elles rendront encore facile des réductions et des réformes en suivant les mêmes principes de finance.

En 1842, le commerce du pays était dans un état de grand déclin. La valeur des exportations anglaises était tombée de 53,233,000 liv. st. en 1839, à 47,381,000 liv. st. en 1842. Depuis cette époque, la valeur des exportations anglaises a plus que doublé, s'étant élevée à 98,700,000 liv. st. en 1853. Comme on l'a vu plus haut, l'effet d'une réduction des droits protecteurs sur les manufactures britanniques est attesté par l'augmentation progressive des exportations, en proportion de cette réduction.

C'est depuis 1830 que les droits sur l'importation ont commencé à être réduits à ce qu'ils sont aujourd'hui.

Au commencement de cette période, les droits sur les cotons et les laines manufacturés montaient à 50 pour 100 de leur valeur, et les droits sur les toiles et les soieries étaient au moins aussi élevés.

En 1834, ces droits furent réduits comme suit: sur les cotons et les laines non travaillés à 10 et à 15 pour 100 *ad valorem*, et sur les lins et les chanvres non préparés, à 25 pour 100 *ad valorem*; sur les cotons et les laines, entièrement ou en partie préparés, à 20 pour 100 *ad valorem*, et sur les fils et toiles de lin et de chanvre, à 40 pour 100.

En 1842, ces droits furent encore modifiés: ceux sur les cotons, les laines, les chanvres et les lins non travaillés furent entièrement abolis, tandis que ceux sur les mêmes matières, entièrement ou à moitié préparées, furent réduits à 10 pour 100 *ad valorem*, et plus tard, en 1853, à 5 pour 100.*

* Pour les détails sur les Cotons, les Laines et les Lins, voir aux pages 31, 32 et 34.

Average Declared Value of Exports.

1826—1830	£35,900,000
1838—1842	50,700,000

Increase. . 14,800,000

Or in twelve years 41 per cent., or annually 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

These averages, although higher than those obtained from taking the single years 1830 and 1842, leave the general argument unaffected, the average annual increase both of imports and exports since the adoption of the measures of 1842, being still very much greater than in the preceding years.

During the first period, from 1830 to 1842, the reduction of taxation was generally of a character which, although relieving particular classes, or even the whole community, had little effect upon trade and industry in general, and consequently did little to restore the surrendered revenue.

In the latter period, 1842 to 1853, the taxes which have been repealed or reduced have been almost exclusively of an indirect kind, and the remissions having had a great bearing on trade and commerce, have thus compensated for the sacrifice of revenue first sustained, and have reproduced a constantly augmenting surplus which will guard against the consequences of bad years, and will enable future reductions and reforms to be made so long as the same principles of finance are still observed.

In 1842 the trade of this country was in a state of great depression. The value of British exports had fallen from 53,233,000*l.* in 1839, to 47,381,000*l.* in 1842. Since that date the value of British exports has more than doubled, having risen to 98,700,000*l.* in 1853. As has been seen in the first table given in this Memorandum, the beneficial effect of a remission of protective duties upon British manufactures is attested by the progressive increase which has taken place in the exports of our staple manufactures in proportion as that protection has been withdrawn.

Since 1830 the duties upon the importation of foreign manufactures have been reduced to their present low amount.

At the beginning of that period the duty upon Cotton and Woollen manufactures amounted to 50 per cent. on their values, and the rated duties upon the various kinds of Linens and Silks were, at the least equally onerous.

In 1834 these duties were reduced as follows: upon cotton and woollen manufactures not made up, 10 to 15 per cent. *ad valorem* respectively, and upon linen manufactures not made up, 25 per cent. *ad valorem*; upon cotton or woollen goods, wholly or in part made up, 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, upon linen goods wholly or in part made up, 40 per cent.

In 1842 these duties were further modified, those upon cotton, woollen, and linen goods, not made up, being wholly abolished, while those upon the same goods, wholly or in part made up, were reduced to 10 per cent. *ad valorem*, and these have been still further reduced in 1853 to 5 per cent.*

* For details respecting Cottons, Woollens, and Linens, see pp. 31, 32, and 34.

L'observation qui a été faite du déclin du commerce en 1842 semble fournir l'occasion de faire cette importante remarque, que, sous le régime de la protection, le commerce de la Grande-Bretagne était sujet à de grandes crises périodiques. Le système de liberté n'a pas été établi depuis assez longtemps pour qu'on en tire la conclusion décisive qu'il peut préserver le commerce du pays de ce grave inconvénient; mais on peut présumer avec confiance qu'un marché ouvert en tout temps à l'action naturelle de l'offre et de la demande, dans le monde entier, sera moins exposé à subir le fâcheux effet des causes qui peuvent l'influencer, et qu'en s'accommodant aux effets que ces causes peuvent produire, il sera délivré des convulsions qui entraînaient son essor ou aggravaient sa situation sous le système protecteur.

Il faut maintenant considérer le grand bienfait au consommateur par la réduction des taxes sur l'importation des articles d'une grande consommation.

Les réductions des droits prohibitifs et excessifs sur les articles de consommation générale ont eu l'effet de baisser leurs prix, même plus que le montant de ces réductions, et en ont beaucoup augmenté la consommation. Dans quelques cas (et cela à cause de l'augmentation seulement), le revenu abandonné a été entièrement rétabli; et même où cela n'est pas arrivé, la consommation étendue ayant beaucoup augmenté nos importations, a causé de nouvelles demandes pour nos exportations, et a donné un nouveau stimulant à notre industrie intérieure et au commerce étranger: ainsi, ces deux causes ont indirectement avancé les intérêts du revenu.

La suppression des droits sur les matières premières, et la levée des entraves à l'industrie, ont contribué non-seulement à faire baisser les prix des articles d'habillement, mais à accroître beaucoup le travail.

De plus, la réduction des droits sur le sucre et d'autres droits excessifs ont eu un effet semblable sur le thé, le tabac et autres articles encore sujets aux droits, en baissant le prix d'une classe d'articles nécessaires, et laissant ainsi plus à dépenser pour d'autres; et encore, en augmentant la demande pour le travail à produire les articles pour payer les importations croissantes.

L'effet de la politique que l'on a suivie dans ce pays sur le revenu obtenu des droits sur les importations est un de ses résultats les plus remarquables.

Le revenu total de ces sources montait en 1824, à 18,251,133 liv. st. Depuis cette époque jusqu'à la fin de 1850, l'excès des droits de douane remis sur ceux imposés a été 8,826,128 liv. st., et nonobstant ces remissions, le revenu de la douane se montait en 1853 jusqu'à 20,902,734 liv. st., comme on voit par le tableau suivant:—

The reference that has just been made to the great depression of trade in 1842 seems to make this the proper opportunity for introducing an observation to which it is considered that great weight may justly be attached, namely, that under the system of Protection, the trade of Great Britain was subject to great periodical reverses. The system of Free Trade has not been established for a sufficiently long period to justify any decided inference with regard to its effects in guarding the trade of the country against that serious evil. But it may be confidently anticipated that a market open at all times to the natural action of general supply and demand throughout the world, will sympathize more immediately with the causes which are from time to time in operation to influence it, and by early accommodating itself to the effects which those causes must produce, will be freed from the convulsions consequent upon the retarded, and thereby aggravated, action of them under the system of Protection.

The next point, for consideration is the beneficial effect to the consumer, derived from a reduction of duty upon the importation of articles of large consumption.

The reductions of protective and excessive duties on articles of general consumption have had the effect of lowering the price of such articles generally, even more than to the extent of the reduction of duty, have greatly extended the consumption, and have in some cases (from the latter cause alone) entirely restored the revenue surrendered; but even where this has not been the case, the extended consumption has increased largely our imports, has thus given a new demand for our exports, and a fresh impulse to our home industry and foreign commerce, both causes greatly promoting indirectly the interests of the revenue.

The repeal of duties on raw materials, and the removal of impediments to trade, conducted in every way to this end, not alone by cheapening articles of clothing, but by greatly increasing employment.

Again, the reduction of the sugar and other excessive duties had a similar effect upon tea and tobacco and other articles not touched, by cheapening the cost of one necessary class of articles, thus having more to spare for others; and again, by promoting more demand for labour in producing articles to pay for the increased importations.

The effect of the policy that has been pursued in this country upon the revenue derived from import duties is among the most striking of its results.

The total Revenue derived from this source, in 1824, was 18,251,133*l.*; since that period to the end of 1850 the excess of Customs duties remitted over those imposed has been 8,826,128*l.*, and notwithstanding these remissions, the customs revenue amounted to no less than 20,902,734*l.* in 1853, as shown by the annexed table:—

Revenu net de la Douane du Royaume-Uni.

1841 . . .	21,898,845 liv. st.
1842 . . .	21,025,145
1843 . . .	21,033,717
1844 . . .	22,504,821
1845 . . .	20,196,856
1846 . . .	20,568,909
1847 . . .	20,024,431
1848 . . .	20,999,132
1849 . . .	20,636,921
1850 . . .	20,442,170
1851 . . .	20,615,338
1852 . . .	20,551,541
1853 . . .	20,902,734

L'histoire du revenu des droits d'accise fournit l'évidence semblable de l'effet salutaire que la substitution des droits modérés pour les droits excessifs a produit.

Dans l'année finissant le 5 janvier 1842, les droits d'accise montaient à 13,678,835, liv. st.

En 1844 le droit sur le Verre } était réduit . . .	45,000 liv. st.
En 1845 id. id. . .	624,000
En 1845 le droit sur la Vente aux enchères était supprimé }	281,280
En 1850 le droit sur les Briques était supprimé . . .	456,000

Total . . . 1,406,280 liv. st

Malgré ces remissions, le revenu des droits d'accise montait en 1851 à 14,235,509 liv. st., d'où résulte une augmentation de 556,674 liv. st. depuis l'année 1842.

Les divers effets sur le commerce général du pays estimés par les importations et les exportations, par la navigation, par la consommation et par le revenu, fournissent des preuves convaincantes du succès des mesures de *Free trade* adoptées par la Grande-Bretagne.

En dix ans l'Angleterre a augmenté ses exportations, de 47,000,000 liv. st. à 78,000,000 liv. st.; ses importations, de 65,000,000 liv. st. à 109,000,000 liv. st.; le montant du tonnage de ses vaisseaux pour ce commerce, de 7,678,791 tonnes à 13,602,750 tonnes.

Les revenus des droits de douane et d'accise montaient dans l'année finissant le 5 avril 1842 à 35,480,607 liv. st. Des taxes furent supprimées en 1842 1843, 1844, qui montaient à 1,900,000 liv. st., et en 1845 les droits de douane et d'accise produisaient encore 35,744,247 liv. st. D'autres taxes ont été supprimées dans les huit années suivantes (la suppression du droit sur le blé non comptée), faisant un total de 8,700,000 liv. st., et encore en 1853 les droits de douane et d'accise ont produit 36,240,458 liv. st. Par conséquent, la réduction totale des taxes en onze ans a été de 10,600,000 liv. st., tandis que le revenu est aussi grand qu'auparavant. Pendant cette période les gages se sont élevés, les crimes ont diminué, et le paupérisme de personnes capables de travailler a presque cessé.

Net Income from Customs Revenue, United Kingdom.

1841 . . .	£21,898,845
1842 . . .	21,025,145
1843 . . .	21,033,717
1844 . . .	22,504,821
1845 . . .	20,196,856
1846 . . .	20,568,909
1847 . . .	20,024,431
1848 . . .	20,999,132
1849 . . .	20,636,921
1850 . . .	20,442,170
1851 . . .	20,615,338
1852 . . .	20,551,541
1853 . . .	20,902,734

Similar evidence of the beneficial effect on the revenue produced by the substitution of moderate for excessive duties, is afforded by the history of the revenue derived from Excise duties.

In the year ending January 5th, 1842, the excise gave 13,678,835l.

In 1844 the duty on Glass was reduced.	£45,000
In 1845 ditto ditto . . .	624,000
In 1845 Auction duty was repealed . . .	281,280
In 1850 the duty on Bricks was repealed	456,000
Total . . .	1,406,280

In spite of these remissions, the revenue derived in 1851 from excise amounted to no less than 14,235,509l., showing an increase since 1842 of 556,674l.

The several effects upon the general commerce of the country, as measured by the import and export trades, by navigation, by consumption, and by revenue, afford convincing proofs of the success of the *Free Trade* policy which has been pursued by Great Britain.

England has in ten years increased her Exports from 47,000,000l. to 78,000,000l.; her Imports from 65,000,000l. to 109,000,000l.; the amount of Shipping which she employs to carry on that trade, from 7,678,791 tons to 13,602,750 tons.

Her Customs and Excise in the year ending 5th April, 1842, produced a net revenue of 35,480,607l. Taxes were repealed in 1842, 1843, 1844, amounting to 1,900,000l., and in 1845 again the customs and excise produced 35,744,247l. Further taxes have been repealed in the eight subsequent years, exclusive of the repeal of the duties upon corn, to the amount in the whole of 8,700,000l., and again in 1853 the customs and excise produced 36,240,458l. The whole reduction of taxes in eleven years has, therefore, been 10,600,000l., while the revenue remains as large as before. During this period wages have risen, crime has diminished, and able-bodied pauperism has almost ceased.

Les réformes que M. Gladstone faisait au Tarif en 1853 n'avaient introduit aucun nouveau principe, mais elles donnaient une plus grande étendue à celles de Sir R. Peel. Les réductions des droits qu'il faisait étaient très générales dans leur caractère, affectant 126 articles, parmi lesquels étaient plusieurs articles de subsistance, comme le thé, les fruits, le beurre, le fromage, etc.; plusieurs des principaux articles des manufactures, comme le fer, l'acier, le cuivre, le lin, le coton, la laine, le verre, la poterie, etc. Les droits sur 105 articles étaient entièrement supprimés; parmi lesquels étaient les poissons de toutes sortes, le minerai de cuivre, le zinc, le bois de campêche, la térébenthine, le fil de soie et de coton sans teint, etc. M. Gladstone supprimait aussi le droit additionnel de 5 pour cent levé auparavant sur tous les articles compris dans le Tarif, à l'exception des sept suivants:—

Le Tabac	Les Raisins de Corinthe
Le Vin	Les Figues
Le Bois colonial	Les Gants.
Le Poivre	

On ne peut pas encore estimer l'effet de ces mesures, et les événements politiques de la dernière année ayant interrompu le développement naturel de l'industrie, il sera difficile de juger des résultats des réductions de M. Gladstone avant que cessent les causes de cette interruption. Toutefois on peut dire que les revenus de douane montaient en 1852 à 20,551,542 liv. st.; en 1853, à 20,902,734 liv. st.; et en 1854, à 20,777,714 liv. st.

NAVIGATION.*

Le tonnage des vaisseaux britanniques entrés et sortis avec cargaison en 1842 était de 5,415,821; en 1853, de 9,064,705 tonnes.

Le tonnage des vaisseaux étrangers faisant le commerce avec ce pays s'est accru dans le même espace de temps de 1,930,983 à 6,316,456 tonnes.

Le tonnage total s'est conséquemment accru de 7,446,804 tonnes à 15,381,161 tonnes, c'est-à-dire beaucoup plus que le double.

CONSTRUCTION DE NAVIRES.

Le tonnage des navires construits en 1842 était de 129,929 tonnes, dont 13,716 tonnes bateaux à vapeur. En 1853, on a construit 203,171 tonnes, dont 48,215 tonnes bateaux à vapeur.

EFFETS SUR LA CONDITION SOCIALE DU PEUPLE.

LA BANQUE D'ANGLETERRE.

Les dépôts à la banque d'Angleterre montaient, à la fin de 1842, à 9,063,000 liv. st. A la fin de 1853, cette somme a doublé, c'est-à-dire elle était de 18,232,000 liv. st. Son actif s'est augmenté dans le même espace de temps, de 30,890,000 liv. st. à 44,864,000 liv. st.

* Ces détails et les suivants ont paru dans le 'Moniteur' du 25 juillet 1855.

The further reforms effected in the Tariff in 1853 by Mr. Gladstone, introduced no new principles, but gave a further extension to those upon which the measures of Sir R. Peel were based. The reductions of duty which he effected were very general in their character, affecting 126 articles, among which were included several articles of food, such as tea, fruit, butter, cheese, &c., several of the principal articles of manufactures, such as those of iron, steel, copper, linens, cottons and woollens, glass, earthenware, &c. The duties on no less than 105 articles were altogether repealed; among the number were, fish of all kinds, copper ore, zinc, legwood, turpentine, and silk and worsted yarn undyed, &c. Mr. Gladstone also repealed the additional duty of 5 per cent. before levied on all the articles included in the Tariff, except with regard to seven articles, viz.:

Tobacco	Currants
Wine	Figs
Colonial Timber	Gloves.
Pepper	

The effects of these measures cannot yet be estimated, and the political events of the last year, which have interfered with the natural development of trade, will render it difficult to trace the result of Mr. Gladstone's reductions until the causes of this disturbance have subsided. It may, however, be stated that the total amount of customs revenue received in the year 1852 was 20,551,542l.; in 1853, 20,902,734l.; and in 1854, 20,777,714l.

SHIPPING.*

The tonnage of British shipping that entered and cleared with cargoes in 1842 was 5,415,821 tons. In 1853 it was 9,064,705 tons.

The tonnage of Foreign shipping similarly trading with this country increased in the same time from 1,930,983 to 6,316,456 tons.

The total tonnage, therefore, increased from 7,346,804 tons to 15,381,161 tons; that is to say, considerably more than doubled.

SHIP-BUILDING.

The tonnage of ships built in 1842 was 129,929 tons, of which 13,716 tons were steamers. In 1853 there were built 203,171 tons, of which 48,215 tons were steamers.

EFFECTS ON THE SOCIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

The deposits in the Bank of England at the end of 1842 amounted to 9,063,000l.; at the end of 1853 to double that amount, namely, 18,232,000l. Its assets increased in the same time from 30,890,000l. to 44,864,000l.

* These and the following statements were first published in the 'Moniteur' of 25th July, 1855.

DETTE NATIONALE.

La dette nationale, qui était en 1842 de 791,250,440 liv. st., est descendue en 1853 à 771,335,801 liv. st.

ETAT DES FINANCES DE LA NATION.

Les dépenses ont excédé les revenus de 3,979,539 liv. st. en 1842. En 1853, au contraire, les revenus ont dépassé les dépenses de 3,255,505 liv. st.

Les dépenses, en 1853, excédaient seulement de 229,670 liv. st. celles de 1842, mais les revenus étaient de 7,464,714 liv. st. supérieurs à celles de 1842.

CAISSES D'ÉPARGNE.

Le capital des caisses d'épargne était en 1842 de 25,319,336 liv. st., et en 1853 il était de 33,362,260 liv. st., c'est-à-dire une augmentation d'un tiers. C'est une preuve concluante de la prospérité des classes ouvrières depuis l'introduction de la liberté du commerce.

PAUPÉRISME.

La somme dépensée au soulagement des pauvres montait, en 1842 (fin de mars 1843), à 5,208,027 liv. st., ce qui fait 6 sh. 5½ d. par tête, la population étant estimée à 16,194,000 âmes. En 1853, avec une population de 18,617,000 âmes, la somme dépensée pour les pauvres était presque la même, c'est-à-dire de 5,282,853 liv. st., ce qui ne fait que 5 sh. 8 d. par tête. Si la taxe pour les pauvres avait augmentée en proportion de l'accroissement de la population, elle aurait atteint 6,000,000 liv. st.

CRIMES.

Le nombre d'accusés en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles était, en 1842, de 31,309. En 1853, malgré un accroissement de la population de presque 2,500,000, le nombre des prévenus est descendu à 27,057; c'est-à-dire, en 1842 il y avait 193 personnes sur 100,000 qui avaient offensé la loi, tandis qu'en 1853 il n'y en avait que 145, ou un quart de moins.

NATIONAL DEBT.

The national debt, which amounted in 1842 to 791,250,440^l, had decreased in 1853 to 771,335,801^l.

STATE OF THE NATIONAL FINANCES.

In 1842 the expenditure exceeded the income by 3,979,539^l. In 1853, on the contrary, the income exceeded the expenditure by no less than 3,255,505^l.

The expenditure in 1853 was only 229,670^l more than in 1842; but the income was 7,464,714^l greater than in that year.

SAVINGS' BANKS.

The capital of Savings' banks in 1842 was 25,319,336^l; in 1853, 33,362,260^l,—an increase of one-third. This is a conclusive proof of the increased prosperity of the working classes since the introduction of Free Trade.

PAUPERISM.

In the year 1842 (ending March 1843), with an estimated population of 16,194,000, the amount expended in England and Wales for the relief of the Poor was 5,208,027^l, being at the rate of 6s. 5½d. per head. In the year 1853, with a population of 18,617,000, the amount expended was as nearly as possible the same, namely, 5,282,853^l, being only at the rate of 5s. 8d. per head. Had the poor rates increased in proportion to the population, they would have amounted in the latter year to 6,000,000^l.

CRIME.

The number of Committals for trial in England and Wales in 1842 amounted to 31,309. In 1853, notwithstanding an increase to the population of nearly 2,500,000, the committals had fallen off to 27,057. In the former year 193 persons out of every 100,000 were, therefore, grave offenders against the law; in the latter 145, or one-fourth less.

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NOTES BREVES

Sur l'Industrie et le Commerce du Royaume-Uni, pour servir d'Introductions à quelques-unes des Classes dans l'Exposition. Compilées par R. H. LACK.

Ire CLASSE.

Arts des Mines et Métallurgie.

[Voir p. 36.]

Depuis l'époque la plus reculée l'Angleterre a été renommée pour l'abondance et la variété de ses productions minérales, ayant fait un commerce assez important dans l'exportation d'étain dans le temps des Romains. Le développement de l'extraction de la houille aussi bien que la manufacture des fers, ont été grandement favorisés par la distribution générale de la houille et des minerais de fer par tout le pays. Ces deux branches de l'industrie minérale se sont beaucoup augmentées dans les dernières années, à cause des chemins de fer et de la construction des vaisseaux en fer.

Il n'existe pas des détails précis des quantités de houille extraites annuellement dans le Royaume-Uni, mais les dernières estimations publiées par l'Ecole des Mines du Gouvernement donnent la somme énorme de 64,661,401 tonnes comme le produit de l'année 1854.

Les quantités des autres principales productions minérales en 1853, étaient comme suit :—

Cuivre . . .	13,030 tonnes*
Plomb . . .	61,021 "
Argent . . .	700,000 onces
Etain . . .	6,000 tonnes

La production de fer forgé dans le Royaume-Uni en 1840, était estimée à 1,396,000 tonnes; en 1850, elle était de 2,250,000 tonnes; et selon la dernière estimation pour 1854, elle s'étaient augmentée à 3,069,838 tonnes.

L'estimation de la valeur totale des produits minéraux du Royaume-Uni, montait en 1854 à 28,575,922 liv. st.

Les Quantités de ces différentes sortes de Métaux importées en 1840 et 1853, étaient comme suit :—

	Importations.	
	1840. Tonnes.	1853. Tonnes.
Houille, etc. . .	..	..
Fer en barres, non forgé . .	18,949	44,776
Mineral de cuivre . .	42,248	45,286
Plomb, en saumons . .	1,600	17,564
Etain . . .	469	2,487

* De plus, 3,442 tonnes furent vendues à Swansea en 1853.

BRIEF NOTES

On the Trade and Commerce of the United Kingdom, arranged as Introductions to some of the Classes of the Exhibition. Compiled by R. H. LACK.

CLASS I.

Mining and Metallurgy.

[See p. 36.]

England has from a very early period been celebrated for the abundance and variety of her mineral productions, the exportation of tin having been carried on to a considerable extent in the time of the Romans. The peculiar manner in which the Coal and Iron ores are distributed over the surface of the country has been highly favourable to the development of coal mining as well as to the manufacture of iron, both of which branches of mineral industry have increased very largely of late years—especially since the introduction of railroads and the construction of iron ships.

There are no exact returns of the quantities of Coal raised in the United Kingdom in each year, but the latest estimate published by the Government School of Mines, gives the enormous sum of 64,661,401 tons as the produce of the year 1854.

The following were the quantities of the other principal mineral productions in 1853.

Copper . . .	tons	13,030*
Lead . . .	"	61,021
Silver . . .	ounces	700,000
Tin . . .	tons	6,000

The production of cast or pig iron in the United Kingdom in the year 1840, was estimated at 1,396,000 tons; in 1850 it had reached 2,250,000 tons; and according to the latest account, for the year 1854, it had further increased to 3,069,838 tons.

The total estimated value of the mineral produce of the United Kingdom in the year 1854, amounted to 28,575,922 $\frac{1}{2}$ sterling.

The Quantities of these different kinds of Metals Imported in each of the years 1840 and 1853, were as follows :—

	Imports.	
	1840. Tons.	1853. Tons.
Coals, &c. . .	..	..
Iron in bars, unwrought . .	18,949	44,776
Copper, Ore . .	42,248	45,286
Lead, Pig . . .	1,600	17,564
Tin . . .	469	2,487

* In addition to this 3,442 tons were sold at Swansea in the year 1853.

La valeur déclarée des exportations des deux principaux minéraux de production britannique s'est augmentée considérablement pendant les quinze années de 1840 à 1854, comme fait connaître le tableau suivant :—

	Exports.	
	1840.	1854.
	Liv. ster.	Liv. ster.
Houille, Coke et Fraîsil	576,519	2,125,758
Fer et acier, forgé et non forgé . . }	2,524,859	11,668,042

La prospérité des mines britanniques est due en partie à l'amélioration de la mécanique employée dans les divers travaux pour leur exploitation et à l'habileté croissante des surintendants.

Aux productions minérales ci-dessus du Royaume-Uni, il faut ajouter le Sel, comme méritant une mention spéciale, parcequ'il n'y a pas de pays mieux fourni de sources salées et de bancs de sel gemme qu'en est l'Angleterre. Au commencement du dernier siècle, le sel britannique était regardé comme inférieur à celui d'autres pays, et tandis qu'on importait du sel étranger en grande quantité, on n'exportait que peu de sel du pays. Cependant cette industrie s'améliorait progressivement, et il y a plusieurs années que la production du sel est devenue un objet d'importance nationale.

La consommation de cet article dans la Grande-Bretagne seulement est estimée à 200,000 tonnes par an, et la moyenne exportée annuellement de 300,000 à 400,000 tonnes.

Les droits sur le sel furent supprimés en 1825, et la consommation s'est beaucoup augmentée depuis, parce qu'on l'emploie dans l'industrie en place de caillotis, de barille et de potasse, dans la manufacture de la verrerie, du savon, etc.; usages auxquels on ne l'aurait pas appliqué si son prix n'avait pas été considérablement réduit.

2e CLASSE.

Industries forestières.

[Voir p 40.]

Les Bois et Forêts du Royaume-Uni appartiennent généralement aux particuliers, par conséquent on ne peut pas faire une estimation séparée de leurs produits ni de leur étendue. La valeur totale du bois en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles est estimée de 40 à 50 millions de livres sterling.

Le tableau suivant fait connaître l'étendue totale des forêts royales en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles, et le nombre d'arpents enclos pour la culture du bois de charpente :—

	Arpents.
Etendue totale des Forêts royales en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles }	122,622
Enclos pour la culture du bois . . .	38,000
Autres Terres appartenant à la Couronne, plantées de Chênes, etc. . . }	13,612
Total enclos pour la culture du Bois . .	51,612

The declared value of the Exports of the two principal minerals of *British* production increased to a very great extent during the fifteen years 1840 to 1854, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Exports.	
	1840.	1854.
	£.	£.
Coals, Coke, and Culm	576,519	2,125,758
Iron & Steel, wrought and unwrought }	2,524,859	11,668,042

The prosperity of the British mines is also due in some measure to the continual improvement in the machinery employed in the various mining operations, and to the increasing ability of the superintendents of the mines.

In addition to the above mineral productions of the United Kingdom, that of Salt is also deserving of notice, as there is no country better supplied with brine springs and beds of fossil or rock salt than England. In the early part of the last century British salt was reckoned inferior to that produced by other countries, and whilst large quantities of foreign salt were imported, very little native salt was exported. The manufacture, however, progressively improved, and for many years past the production of salt has become an object of national importance.

The estimated home consumption of this article in Great Britain alone, is taken at 200,000 tons annually, besides the quantity exported, which averages from 300,000 to 400,000 tons annually.

The duties on salt were finally repealed in 1825, and since that date its consumption has increased very largely, having been applied to many purposes in the arts as a substitute for kelp, barilla and potash, in the manufacture of glass, soap, &c.; purposes to which it would not have been applied but for the great reduction in its price.

CLASS II.

Forestry.

[See p. 40.]

The Woods and Forests in the United Kingdom are mostly in the hands of private individuals, and therefore no separate account of their productions or extent can be given. The total value of the Timber in England and Wales is estimated at from 40 to 50 millions sterling.

The following table shows the total area of the Royal Forests in England and Wales, and the number of acres enclosed within them for the growth of timber.

	Acres.
Total Area of Royal Forests in England and Wales . . . }	122,622
Inclosed for the growth of timber . . .	38,000
Other Crown Lands, planted with Oak, &c. . . }	13,612
Total inclosed for growth of Timber . .	51,612

L'étendue totale du pays boisé d'Ecosse est estimée à environ un million d'arpents. L'Irlande est comparativement dénuée de bois.

Le total d'arpents dans la Grande-Bretagne rapportés comme occupés par les fermiers, etc., se montaient en 1851, à 29,213,312, et ceux dont on ne saurait rendre compte et les terres incultes à 28,411,065 arpents.

Les pêcheries de la Grande-Bretagne sont d'une grande importance, parce que les mers qui entourent ses côtes abondent en poissons de toutes sortes.

On prend en abondance les Harengs, les Morues, les Pilchards, les Maquereaux et les Huitres. La pêche de ces poissons est la principale branche des pêcheries britanniques.

Le tableau suivant fait connaître l'augmentation dans les quantités de Harengs et de la Morue préparées et exportées dans chacune des années 1840 et 1853:—

	Quantités Préparées.		Quantités Exportées.	
	1840.	1853.	1840.	1853.
Harengs, Barils . .	543,945	778,040	252,522	342,630
Morue, Lingue, Quint.	93,560	105,596	29,656	22,650
ou "Hake" (Barils)	6,053	5,122	24	14

Les Pêcheries des Pilchards se font sur une grande échelle sur les côtes de Devon et de Cornouailles. On trouve les maquereaux dans plusieurs endroits de la côte; on les consomme principalement à l'intérieur.

Les Pêcheries irlandaises, quoique peu importantes en comparaison de celles de la Grande-Bretagne, donnent de l'occupation à un grand nombre d'hommes et de garçons, et elles ont fait grand progrès dans les dernières années.

3e CLASSE.

Agriculture.
[Voir p. 40.]

Les améliorations continuelles que l'on fait dans la manufacture des machines, outils et autres instruments d'Agriculture, et l'extension des connaissances auxquelles on se livre dans les travaux agricoles, contribuent à élever la Grande-Bretagne à un haut rang comme pays agricole. Dans ces dernières années, on a même mis grand soin à la fabrication des outils les plus ordinaires, plus spécialement par rapport à leurs usages particuliers. L'adaptation des machines à vapeur et autres à l'agriculture a nécessairement l'effet de baisser le nombre des personnes employées dans les travaux rudes, cela est prouvé par le fait que, tandis que les autres grandes classes de la population, c'est-à-dire les classes manufacturière et commerciale, se sont augmentées en proportion de l'augmentation de la population, celle de l'agriculture a diminué en comparaison.

Il n'y a pas à présent malheureusement des rapports précis sur le montant des produits de l'agriculture du Royaume-Uni, mais tel qu'il soit il est bien au-dessous des besoins de la nation, comme

The total extent of woodland in Scotland is estimated at about one million of acres. Ireland is comparatively destitute of timber.

The total number of acres returned as occupied by Farmers, &c., in Great Britain in 1851, amounted to 29,213,312, and those unaccounted for and waste land to 28,411,065 acres.

The Fisheries of Great Britain are of great magnitude, in fact, the seas round the coast of Britain abound with fish of almost all descriptions.

Herrings, Cod, Pilchards, Mackerel, and Oysters, are taken in great abundance, and may be regarded as constituting the principal branches of the British Fisheries.

The following table shows the increase in the quantities of Herrings and Cod cured and exported in each of the years 1840 and 1853.

	Quantities Cured.		Quantities Exported.	
	1840.	1853.	1840.	1853.
Herrings, Barrels	543,945	778,040	252,522	342,630
Cod, Ling., Cwts.	93,560	105,596	29,656	22,650
or Hake (Barrels)	6,053	5,122	24	14

The Pilchard Fisheries, which are carried on along the coasts of Devon and Cornwall, are of considerable extent. Mackerel are found in many parts along the coast; they are chiefly used for home consumption.

The Irish Fisheries, although of small importance when compared with those of Great Britain, afford employment to a large number of men and boys, and have made great progress of late years.

CLASS III.

Agriculture.
[See p. 40.]

The gradual improvements in the manufacture of Agricultural machines, tools, and implements, together with the greater amount of knowledge and skill expended upon agricultural pursuits in Great Britain, are tending to elevate her to a high rank as an agricultural country. Of late years even the commonest tools have been designed with great care, and with especial regard to their particular uses. The use of steam and other machinery for agricultural purposes necessarily decreases the number of hands required for unskilful labour, and this is borne out by the fact that whilst the other great classes of the population, the manufacturing and the commercial, have increased in proportion with the increased population, the agricultural class shows a decrease when so compared.

Unfortunately at present there are no exact returns of the amount of agricultural produce raised in the United Kingdom, but whatever it may be, it falls far short of the requirements of the nation, as

on voit par les détails suivants des importations des principales sortes de grains dans chacune des années 1840 et 1854 :—

		Quarts impériaux.	
Blé et Farine de	1840	..	2,432,000
Blé	1854	..	4,473,000
Autres sortes de	1840	..	1,487,000
Grains et Farines	1854	..	3,436,000
Total		1840	3,920,000
		1854	7,909,000

Les prix moyens du Blé en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles, par quart impérial, pour les cinq ans qui précédaient l'année de disette, 1853, étaient comme suit :—

	Par Quart impérial.	
1848	50 sh.	6 d.
1849	44	3
1850	40	3
1851	38	6
1852	40	9

C'est un fait remarquable que le prix moyen du Blé en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles dans l'année de la Grande Exposition, 1851, était plus bas que dans toutes celles des cinquante-quatre dernières.

Beaucoup de personnes ont regardé l'abolition des Droits sur le Blé, le 1^{er} février 1849, comme la ruine des cultivateurs et des laboureurs du pays, par l'introduction du blé étranger et conséquemment la réduction du prix du marché; ils craignaient aussi d'exposer la nation à la grande risque de dépendre sur l'étranger pour ses provisions de grains. Les résultats de l'abolition des droits sur le blé ont été bien différents de ceux qu'on a prédit: la position des cultivateurs s'est beaucoup améliorée, les marchés ont été aussi bien fournis, et les producteurs ont vendu leur blé à des prix aussi élevés sous le système de libre commerce que sous celui de droits protecteurs.

Les effets de *Free-trade* sur les producteurs de blé ont été mis sous les yeux du public comme suit :—

“ Le rapport des quantités de blé indigène vendu dans nos marchés étaient de 4,091,235 quarts en 1842, et de 4,560,912 quarts en 1853, constatant une augmentation dans la demande pour le blé anglais sous le système de *Free-trade*. Le prix moyen dans la première année était de 57 sh. 3 d. le quart; dans la dernière, 53 sh. 3 d. On voit par le fait que le prix moyen de l'année dernière (72 sh. 5 d.) est plus élevé que celui d'aucune des années depuis 1819, que les cultivateurs obtiennent un aussi bon prix sous le *Free-trade* pendant que le pays est dans un état de prospérité, que sous le système de droits protecteurs quand il est malheureux.”

On n'a pas encore obtenu des rapports précis sur le mobilier vif du Royaume-Uni. On craignait que l'introduction des chemins de fer aurait eu une tendance non seulement à diminuer la quantité des chevaux dans le pays, mais encore à en détériorer la race. Cependant cette crainte ne s'est pas réalisée, car la demande pour les chevaux est aussi grande à présent qu'elle était avant l'introduction des chemins de fer.

will be seen from the following accounts of the importation of the principal kinds of Grain in each of the years 1840 and 1854.

		Imp. Qrs.	
Wheat and Wheat-flour	1840	..	2,432,000
Other kinds of Grain and Flour	1854	..	4,473,000
	1840	..	1,487,000
	1854	..	3,436,000
Total		1840	3,920,000
		1854	7,909,000

The following were the average prices of Wheat in England and Wales per Imperial Quarter, for the five years preceding the year of scarcity, 1853.

	Per Imp. Qr.	
1848	50s.	6d.
1849	44s.	3d.
1850	40s.	3d.
1851	38s.	6d.
1852	40s.	9d.

It is a singular fact that the average price of Wheat in England and Wales in the year of the Great Exhibition, 1851, was the lowest that has occurred within the last fifty-four years.

The abolition of the Corn Laws on the 1st of February, 1849, was looked upon by many as the ruin of the farmers and farm-labourers of the country, by the introduction of foreign corn, and thus reducing the market-price of wheat, as well as exposing the nation to great risk in depending upon foreign supplies of grain. The results produced by the removal of the Corn Laws have been very different to those predicted; the position of the farmers having greatly improved, the markets having been as constantly supplied, and the producers having realized as high prices for their wheat under the free-trade as under the protective system.

The effects of the Free Trade policy on the producers of wheat has been lately brought before the public notice in the following words :—

“ The quantities of home-grown wheat returned as sold in our markets in 1842 were 4,091,235 quarters, and in 1853, 4,560,912 quarters, exhibiting an increased demand for English corn under Free Trade. The average price in the former year was 57s. 3d. per quarter; in the latter 53s. 3d. That farmers can get as high a price under Free Trade while the country is prosperous, as under protection while it is badly off, is shown by the fact that the average price last year (72s. 5d.) is higher than the average for any year since 1819.”

No exact returns of the Live Stock in the United Kingdom have as yet been obtained. It was feared by many that the introduction of railways would not only tend to decrease the number, but also to deteriorate the breed of horses in this country. Such, however, has not been the case, the demand for horses being as great now as it was before the introduction of railroads.

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Imp. Qrs.
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4,473,000
1,487,000
3,436,000

3,920,000
7,909,000

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Le produit annuel de Laine dans le Royaume-Uni est estimé à environ 130 millions de livres. Jusqu'à l'année 1825, on ne permit pas l'exportation de la laine britannique, mais dans cette année la prohibition fut levée, et à présent on importe et on exporte les laines de toutes sortes sans payer aucun droit.

4e CLASSE.

Mécanique générale appliquée à l'Industrie.

[Voir p. 42.]

Nonobstant la supériorité de la manufacture des machines britanniques, leur exportation était prohibée pendant une longue période, et plus tard elle était restreinte par divers droits. Depuis le mois d'août 1843 tous les droits sur leur exportation ont été entièrement supprimés. La valeur déclarée des exportations des machines de fabrication britannique montait en 1843 à 713,474 liv. st., et en 1854 elle avait augmentée à 1,932,963 liv. st., soit une augmentation de 1,219,489 liv. st. dans l'année 1854 sur celle de 1843.

La suppression des droits sur les matières premières de toutes sortes, tout en donnant une grande impulsion au commerce en général, a été cause de la fabrication d'une grande quantité de machines pour aider le manufacturier dans la préparation de ces matières premières pour les marchés de l'intérieur et de l'extérieur.

Les inventions pendant le siècle actuel qui ont grandement facilité nos procédés manufacturiers et qui ont perfectionné les articles fabriqués, sont trop nombreuses pour être décrites ici; toutefois on peut bien mentionner le grand bienfait qu'ont reçu les terrains marécageux de ces pays de l'usage des machines pour les dessécher, parce que le cultivateur ou le propriétaire, en dépensant quelques boisseaux de charbon, a l'avantage de faire dessécher ses champs de toute eau superflue à l'aide des machines à vapeur, dans lesquelles on a fait de grands perfectionnements. On aura une très bonne idée des services que peuvent rendre ces sortes de machines, si l'on examine attentivement la pompe centrifuge exposée par MM. Easton et Amos, dans le département des Machines, et connue sous le nom de 'Appold's Centrifugal Pump.'

5e CLASSE.

Mécanique des Chemins de Fer; Carrosserie et Sellerie.

[Voir p. 43.]

Le développement rapide des chemins de fer dans le Royaume-Uni pendant les dix dernières années a naturellement augmenté la demande pour les machines à vapeur et autres, et l'ouvrier britannique a montré beaucoup d'habileté et d'adresse dans leur manufacture, ses produits étant placés au premier rang parmi ceux des nations d'Europe qui s'occupent de la fabrication des machines.

Le nombre de milles de chemins de fer ouverts dans le Royaume-Uni à la fin de 1849 montait à 6,032, et il avait augmenté à 8,053 à la fin de 1854.

The estimated annual produce of Wool in the United Kingdom is about 130 millions of lbs. Until the year 1825 British wool was not allowed to be exported, but in that year the prohibition was removed, and now both the import and export of wools of any kinds are permitted free of duty.

CLASS IV.

Machinery in General as applied to Industry.

[See p. 42.]

Notwithstanding the superiority of the manufacture of British machinery, its exportation was for a long time prohibited, and subsequently restricted by various export duties. Since August 1843, however, the duties on its exportation have been entirely repealed. The declared value of machinery of British manufacture exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1843, amounted to 713,474l., and in the year 1854, it had increased to 1,932,963l., or an increase of 1,219,489l. in the year 1854 over that of 1843.

The repeal of the duties on raw materials of all descriptions, besides giving a great impulse to trade generally, called forth a very large amount of machinery of all descriptions for assisting the manufacturer in the preparation of those raw materials for the home and foreign markets.

The inventions which have imparted facility to our manufacturing processes, and given perfection to the articles made, during the present century, are too numerous to describe here; it may, however, be permitted to mention the great benefit that has been derived from the use of machinery in draining the fens and lowlands in this country, it being always in the power of the farmer or landowner, at the expense of a few bushels of coals, to drain his fields of superfluous water by the assistance of machinery, which has of late years been brought to great perfection. The centrifugal pump in the Machinery Department, exhibited by Messrs. Easton and Amos, and known by the name of 'Appold's Centrifugal pump,' will give some idea of the services performed by these most useful machines.

CLASS V.

Railway Machinery; Coaches and Harness.

[See p. 43.]

The rapid extension of Railway communication in the United Kingdom within the last ten years has naturally called forth a large amount of steam and other machinery, in the manufacture of which the British workmen have displayed great ingenuity and skill; their productions occupying the highest rank in the list of machine-making nations of Europe.

The number of miles of railway open in the United Kingdom at the end of the year 1849 amounted to 6,032, and increased to 8,053 at the

Le nombre total des voyageurs était de 63,841,539 en 1849, et de 111,206,707 en 1854.

Les recettes totales augmentèrent de 11,806,498 liv. st. qu'elles étaient en 1849, à 20,215,724 liv. st. en 1854.

Le nombre total des personnes employées sur tous les chemins de fer le 30 juin 1854, montait jusqu'à 135,810.

L'exportation de la mécanique à vapeur du Royaume-Uni est considérable, la valeur déclarée des machines à vapeur de toutes sortes étant de 458,376 liv. st. en 1853.

Parmi les autres subdivisions de cette Classe, celle de la Sellerie et de la Bonrrellerie occupe une position importante. Le siège principal de cette manufacture est à Walsall, dans le Staffordshire, où on en fabrique de grandes quantités pour l'exportation. La valeur déclarée des exportations de sellerie et de bonrrellerie du Royaume-Uni montait en 1853 à 300,000 liv. st.

6e CLASSE.

Mécanique et Matériel des Ateliers industriels.
[Voir p. 47.]

La Mécanique comprise dans cette Classe est fort variée, contenant celle employée pour l'exploitation des Mines, la Construction des Bâtimens, les travaux d'Agriculture, et les inventions mécaniques pour les Ateliers industriels, etc.

Quant à la Mécanique pour l'exploitation des Mines, il est bien reconnu que sans l'invention de la machine à vapeur, on n'aurait pu les exploiter si profitablement qu'à présent, à cause des frais d'exploitation par d'autres moyens; et peut-être munit-on été obligé de les abandonner dans certains cas. Le nombre et la force des machines employées dans les mines sont très-grands. Dans celles de Cornouailles et de Devon, par exemple, il n'y avait pas moins de 82 machines fonctionnant en 1853, de la force totale de 5,510 chevaux. La moyenne de l'eau tirée des mines dans ces deux comtés est environ 9,000 gallons impériaux par minute—ce qui prouve sans contredit l'importance de la machine à vapeur pour l'exploitation des mines. Le produit total de minerai de cuivre de ces mines montait en 1853 à 181,944 tonnes, rendant 11,913 tonnes de cuivre. Celui d'étain montait à 8,866 tonnes. On a fait de grandes améliorations dans les machines à vapeur employées dans les mines de Cornouailles, et on dit que celles dont on s'y sert à présent produisent autant, si non davantage, pour la quantité de charbon qu'elles consomment, qu'aucunes autres machines en Europe.

On se sert aussi de la vapeur avec succès dans plusieurs branches de l'industrie ayant rapport à la Construction des Bâtimens—dont une (qui est d'une grande importance) est la fabrication des briques.

Quant à la troisième division dont on a fait mention ci-dessus, il faut remarquer les machines à vapeur portatives, de date récente, adaptées à battre blé, à scier, moudre, pomper et autres usages d'Agriculture.

end of 1854. The total number of passengers conveyed in the year 1849 was 63,841,539, and 111,206,707 in 1854.

The total receipts increased from 11,806,498l. in 1849 to 20,215,724l. in 1854.

The total number of persons employed on all the railways on the 30th of June, 1854, amounted to no less than 135,810.

The exportation of steam machinery from the United Kingdom is considerable, the declared value of Steam Engines of all kinds being 458,376l. in the year 1853.

Of the other subdivisions of this Class, that of Saddlery and Harness occupies an important position. The chief seat of this manufacture is at Walsall, in Staffordshire, where large quantities are prepared for exportation. The total declared value of saddlery and harness of British manufacture exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1853 amounted to 300,000l.

CLASS VI.

Special Machinery and Apparatus for Workshops.
[See p. 47.]

The Machinery comprehended in this class is very varied in its nature, including that used for Mining, Building, and Agricultural purposes, and also mechanical contrivances for Workshops, &c.

With regard to the first of these, Machinery for Mining, it is well known that but for the invention of the steam-engine a large proportion of the coal and other mines of this country, now profitably worked, could not have been opened, or must have been abandoned, owing to the cost of working them by other labour. The number and power of the machines employed in mines are very great. In those of Cornwall and Devon, for instance, there were no less than 82 engines at work during the year 1853, of 5,510 horse-power. The average quantity of water raised from mines in these two counties is about 9,000 imperial gallons per minute,—a fact unmistakably illustrating the importance of the steam-engine for mining purposes. The total amount of copper ore raised in these mines during the year 1853 amounted to 181,944 tons, yielding 11,913 tons of copper. That of tin ore amounted to 8,866 tons. Great improvements have been made in the steam-engines employed in the Cornish mines, and those now in use are said to perform as much, if not more work, for the amount of fuel they consume, as any engines in Europe.

Steam power is also used most successfully in many branches connected with Building,—and one, not the least in importance, is that of brickmaking.

With reference to the third division as above stated, we may mention the portable steam-engines lately introduced, adapted for thrashing, sowing, grinding, pumping, and other general Agricultural purposes.

Les inventions mécaniques pour les Ateliers industriels sont si nombreux et si multiformes, qu'une description même des plus récentes occuperait plus d'espace que nous en avons pour cette notice nécessairement si limitée; il suffit de dire, que tout obstacle est vaincu aussitôt qu'il se présente par quelque nouvelle mécanique, ou mécanique nouvellement adaptée; quelquefois par quelque belle combinaison mécanique.

7^e CLASSE.*Mécanique des Manufactures de Tissus.*

[Voir p. 49.]

C'est au perfectionnement de la mécanique dont on se sert dans les grands établissements de ce pays, qu'il faut attribuer le succès des différentes manufactures des tissus, et la Grande-Bretagne est mieux fournie de ces machines utiles qu'aucun autre pays; mais c'est peut-être à l'abolition des droits inutiles et à la libre entrée de toutes les diverses matières employées dans les manufactures du pays, qu'est due leur grandeur actuelle, comme le prouvent sans contredit les résultats frappants depuis que cette mesure fut adoptée, la valeur réelle des exportations des produits et manufactures britanniques et irlandais s'étant augmentée de 47,300,000 liv. st. en 1842 à 98,700,000 liv. st. en 1853, soit plus que doublée. Un examen attentif des machines exposées dans cette Classe offre une meilleure idée de leurs usages respectifs qu'on ne peut donner dans un aperçu si abrégé.

Le nombre des métiers mécaniques employés dans toutes les fabriques du Royaume-Uni s'est beaucoup accru dans les dernières années. En 1835 il était de 116,801, et en 1850 de 298,916, soit une augmentation de 182,115 métiers mécaniques en 1853 sur ceux employés en 1835.

Les 298,916 métiers mécaniques en 1850 étaient employés comme suit:—

Dans les Filatures de Coton . .	249,627
" " Laine . .	9,439
" " Tissus de Laine .	32,617
" " Lin . .	1,141
" " Soie . .	6,092

Le nombre total des personnes employées dans les filatures, qui montait à 4,330 en 1850, était de 596,082, dont 246,867 hommes, et 349,215 femmes.

En 1850 le nombre des broches dans les 4,330 filatures du Royaume-Uni montait jusqu'à 25,638,716. On employait dans ces filatures dans la même année des machines à vapeur de la force totale de 108,113 chevaux, et celles à eau, de la force totale de 26,104 chevaux.

De ces filatures, 3,689 étaient en Angleterre et dans le pays de Galles, 550 en Ecosse et 91 en Irlande.

Il nous menerait beaucoup trop loin d'indiquer les inventions et procédés perfectionnés presque sans nombre qui ont considérablement ajouté au progrès de nos manufactures.

The mechanical contrivances for workshops are so numerous and multifarious in their nature, that a description of them, or of even the more recently-invented ones, would occupy more space than the limits of this note affords; suffice it to say, that almost every obstacle is overcome as soon as it presents itself, by some new or newly-adapted machinery or beautiful mechanical contrivance.

CLASS VII.

Machinery for Woven Fabrics.

[See p. 49.]

It is to the perfection of the Machinery used in factories of this country that the success of the various manufactures of textile fabrics is to be ascribed, and no other country is so well supplied in this respect as Great Britain; but it is perhaps to the abolition of all unnecessary duties, and to the free admission of the various substances employed in the several manufactures of the country, that their present eminence is due, as the striking results since that measure was taken fully prove, the real value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported having increased from 47,300,000l. in 1842, to 98,700,000l. in the year 1853, or more than double. An inspection of the machines exhibited in this Class will afford a better idea of their several uses than could be conveyed in a short note.

The number of power-looms used in the various factories in the United Kingdom has very greatly increased of late years. In the year 1835 it was 116,801, and in 1850, 298,916, or an increase of 182,115 power-looms in 1850 as compared with the year 1835.

The 298,916 power-looms in 1850 were employed as follows:—

In Cotton Factories . .	249,627
Woollen " . .	9,439
Worsted " . .	32,617
Flax " . .	1,141
Silk " . .	6,092

The total number of workpeople engaged at the factories, which amounted to 4,330 in the year 1850, was 596,082; of this sum 246,867 were males and 349,215 females.

The number of spindles in the 4,330 factories in the United Kingdom in the year 1850 amounted to no less than 25,638,716. The total amount of moving-power in the factories in the same year was 108,113 horses-power steam, and 26,104 horses-power water.

Of the total number of factories 3,689 were situated in England and Wales, 550 in Scotland, and 91 in Ireland.

To point out the almost numberless recent improved contrivances and processes which have added considerably to the progress of our manufactures, is beyond the scope of these remarks.

10^e CLASSE.*Arts chimiques ; Industries des Papiers, etc.*

[Voir p. 56.]

Un des articles les plus importants de manufacture britannique compris dans cette Classe, est celui de Papier, dans la fabrication duquel on a fait de très-grands perfectionnements. On voit par les chiffres suivants l'augmentation qui a eu lieu dernièrement dans la manufacture de cet article :—

		Livres.
Papier grevé de droit	1840	97,237,000
d'accise dans le Royaume-Uni	1854	177,896,000

Soit une augmentation de . . . 80,659,000 liv. dans l'année 1854 sur le produit de l'année 1840.

Le nombre des moulins à papier en activité dans le Royaume-Uni montait en 1852 à 380.

La quantité de papier de manufacture britannique, exportée dans chacune des années ci-dessus était de 5,058,000 liv. en 1840, et de 16,112,000 liv. en 1854, soit une augmentation de 11,054,000 liv. en 1854 sur la quantité exportée en 1840.

Il faut compter la réduction des frais du port de lettres parmi les causes de cette grande augmentation dans la consommation de papier dans ce royaume.

L'introduction du port de lettres à un penny a eu l'effet d'accroître le nombre des lettres envoyées par la poste, de 76 millions en 1839, à presque 169 millions en 1840, et à 443 millions en 1854.

La proportion des lettres à la population montait en 1854 à environ 19 pour chaque personne en Angleterre, 15 en Ecosse, et 7 en Irlande. La réduction du timbre sur les journaux, de 3½ à un penny, occasionna aussi une grande augmentation dans le nombre des journaux envoyés par la poste.

Une autre subdivision de cette Classe comprend les Cuirs et les Peaux, dont la préparation se fait sur une grande échelle dans le Royaume-Uni. Les importations en 1853 des peaux non apprêtées étaient :—

	Quintaux.
Non-séchées . . .	568,548
Séchées . . .	231,761

La valeur du cuir britannique exporté du Royaume-Uni s'est beaucoup augmentée dans les années récentes. En 1840 la valeur déclarée de cuir et des articles en cuir de toutes sortes montait seulement à 417,074 liv. st., tandis qu'en 1854 elle s'était élevée à 1,512,771 liv. st.

La consommation du Tabac dans le Royaume-Uni est très-considérable, quoiqu'il ne soit pas une production britannique; la moyenne en est presque une livre par tête de la population. En proportion avec la population cependant, la consommation a un peu diminué depuis le commencement du siècle :—

CLASS X.

Chemical Substances ; Paper, &c.

[See p. 56.]

One of the most important articles of British manufacture comprised in this Class is that of Paper, which is now brought to great perfection. The increase in the manufacture of this article of late years may be gathered from the following figures :—

		Lbs.
Paper charged with the Duty of Excise in the United Kingdom	1840	97,237,000
	1854	177,896,000

Showing an increase of . . . 80,659,000 lbs. in the year 1854 over the production of the year 1840.

The number of paper-mills at work in the United Kingdom in the year 1852 amounted to 380.

The quantity of paper of British manufacture, exported in each of the above-mentioned years was, in 1840, 5,058,000 lbs., and in 1854, 16,112,000 lbs., or an increase of 11,054,000 lbs. in 1854, over the amount exported in 1840.

The reduction of the Postage rates has been amongst the causes of this large increase in the consumption of paper in this kingdom.

The introduction of the Penny Postage had the effect of increasing the number of chargeable letters passing through the post-office from 76 millions in 1839 to nearly 169 millions in 1840, and to 443 millions in 1854.

The proportion of letters to the population in the year 1854 amounted to about 19 to each person in England, 15 in Scotland, and 7 in Ireland. The reduction of the stamp duty on newspapers in 1836 from 3½d. to one penny, also led to a great increase in the number of newspapers sent through the post-office.

Another subdivision of this Class includes Leather and Skins, the preparation of which is carried on to a great extent in the United Kingdom. The importation of undressed hides in the year 1853 was—

	Cwts.
Wet . . .	568,548
Dry . . .	231,761

The value of British leather manufactures exported from the United Kingdom has made rapid strides of late years. In the year 1840 the declared value of leather and leather wares of all kinds amounted only to 417,074l.; in the year 1854 it had risen to 1,512,771l.

Tobacco, though not an article of British production, is consumed very largely in the United Kingdom; the consumption averaging nearly one pound per head of the population. In proportion to the population, however, the consumption has somewhat diminished since the commencement of the present century :—

	Poids en Livres qui a été consommé dans le Royaume-Uni.	Montant du Droit. Liv. st.
1801	16,904,752	1,209,337
1841	22,309,360	3,580,164
1851	28,062,841	4,486,469

Quoique le total de la consommation du tabac dans le Royaume-Uni ait beaucoup augmenté depuis 1801, la proportion par tête était moindre en 1841 et 1851 qu'elle n'était en 1801. La diminution dans la consommation se fait principalement en Irlande.

L'accroissement du droit en 1821 de 2 sh. 2 d. à 4 s. la livre, occasionnait une diminution d'un quart dans la consommation; mais ensuite, par la réduction à 3 sh. la livre, elle s'est augmentée, et le revenu surpassa maintenant beaucoup celui obtenu par les droits élevés de 1821.

La comparaison des importations totales de tabac à fumer, cigares et tabac à priser en 1854, avec celles de 1840, fait voir l'augmentation suivante:—

	1840. Livres.	1854. Livres.
Tabac à fumer, cigares et tabac à priser	1,406,054	2,710,063
Tabac à fumer non pré- paré	36,680,887	32,492,851

On exporte annuellement du Royaume-Uni de grandes quantités de tabac à fumer de toutes espèces.

11e CLASSE.

Substances alimentaires.

[Voir p. 60.]

Les différents articles de cette Classe, comme le thé, le café, le sucre et l'eau-de-vie, ont une grande part dans le commerce du Royaume-Uni. On voit l'étendue de ce commerce par l'exposé suivant des importations de ces articles:—

	Importations en 1840. Liv.	Importations en 1854. Liv.
Thé.	28,021,882	85,792,760
Café, le produit ou ve- nant des Posses- sions britanniques	20,987,869	48,934,814
Id., le produit ou ve- nant des pays étran- gers	49,262,897	17,566,858
Sucre brut, le produit ou venant des Pos- sessions britan- niques	Quint. 3,230,666	Quint. 5,875,910
Id., le produit ou ve- nant des pays étran- gers	805,179	3,220,342

On doit principalement la grande augmentation dans les importations de ces articles en 1854 sur celles de 1840 (à l'exception du café étranger), à la réduction des droits. L'augmentation dans la con-

	Pounds weight con- sumed in the United Kingdom.	Amount of Duty. £.
1801	16,904,752	1,209,337
1841	22,309,360	3,580,164
1851	28,062,841	4,486,469

Although the total amount of tobacco consumed in the United Kingdom has largely increased since 1801, the proportion per head was less in 1841 and 1851 than in the year 1801. The falling off in the consumption is principally in Ireland.

The advance in the duty in 1821 from 2s. 2d. to 4s. per pound, caused a diminished consumption to the extent of one-fourth; but on the subsequent reduction to 3s. per pound, it was again augmented, and the revenue now far exceeds that collected under the high rates in 1821.

The increase in the total imports of tobacco, cigars, and snuff, in the year 1854 as compared with 1840 was as follows:—

	1840 Lbs.	1854 Lbs.
Tobacco, Manufactured } Cigars and Snuff . }	1,406,054	2,710,063
Tobacco, Unmanufactured	36,680,887	32,492,851

Large quantities of tobacco of all kinds are exported annually from the United Kingdom.

CLASS XI.

Alimentary Substances.

[See p. 60.]

The various articles of tea, coffee, sugar, and brandy, included in this Class, take a large share in the trade of the United Kingdom. The following statement of the importations of these articles will show the extent of the trade:—

	Imports in 1840. Lbs.	Imports in 1854. Lbs.
Tea	28,021,882	85,792,760
Coffee, of or from Bri- tish Possessions	20,987,869	48,934,814
Do., of or from Fo- reign Countries	49,262,897	17,566,858
Sugar, raw, of or from } British Possessions }	Cwts. 3,230,666	Cwts. 5,875,910
Do., of or from Fo- reign Countries	805,179	3,220,342

The large increase in the importation of these articles in 1854 over those in the year 1840 (with the exception of foreign coffee), is mainly owing to the reduction in the import duties imposed upon

somation de ces articles par tête de la population est comme suit :—

	Moyenne décennale de la Consommation par tête de la Population,		
	1830.	1840.	1850.
	Liv.	Liv.	Liv.
Thé . .	1.26	1.35	1.62
Café . .	0.58	0.98	1.21
Sucre . .	16.5	16.75	20.75

Malgré les réductions dans les droits d'importation sur ces articles, l'accroissement de leur importation et de leur consommation avec un droit minime rapporte autant au gouvernement que rapportaient les importations quand elles étaient moindres, mais avec des droits élevés, tandis qu'une grande portion de la population jouit de l'usage de ces articles dont elle était privée sous l'ancien système.

Eau-de-vie.—“ Les effets de la réduction des droits sur l'eau-de-vie ont été remarquables, d'autant plus qu'on a raison de croire que la grande augmentation dans l'importation légitime d'eau-de-vie, qui remplissait entièrement le vide provenant d'une diminution de 30 pour cent dans les droits d'entrée, était due en grande partie à l'influence qu'avait cette réduction à détruire les profits du contrebandier.

“ Nous avons ici un exemple d'une augmentation plus rapide encore de la consommation et du rétablissement du revenu que dans les autres déjà cités.”

En 1846 le droit sur l'eau-de-vie étrangère fut réduit de 22 sh. 10 d. le gallon à 15 sh.

Le tableau suivant fait connaître le progrès de la consommation et du revenu avant et après cette période :—

Années.	Quantités Importées.	Quantités retenues pour la consommation du pays.	Taux du droit par Gallon.	Revenu Net.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	sh. d.	Liv. st.
1841	2,918,387	1,164,506	22 10	1,329,083
1846	2,437,203	1,514,465	*15 0	1,165,046
1851	2,930,967	1,859,273	15 0	1,393,862
1853	5,005,911	1,870,567	15 0	1,402,933

13^e CLASSE.

Marine et Art Militaire.

[Voir p. 63.]

Il n'y a pas le moindre doute que le “ Propulseur à Hélice ” est au premier rang parmi les améliorations récentes dans les constructions navales, comme offrant tous les avantages d'un bateau à vapeur à roues, sans plusieurs de ses entraves.

On peut citer le “ grand vaisseau ” que construit M. Scott Russell, de Millwall, près de Londres, comme un exemple de l'avancement dans

* Du 16 mars.

them. The increase in the consumption of these articles per head of the population is given below :—

	Decennial Average consumed per head of Population.		
	1830.	1840.	1850.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Tea . .	1.26	1.35	1.62
Coffee . .	0.58	0.98	1.21
Sugar . .	16.5	16.75	20.75

Notwithstanding the reductions in the import duties on these articles, their increased importation and consumption, at a low duty, returns the Government as much revenue as the less amount of imports did at a high rate, whilst a large portion of the population of the country now enjoy the use of these articles who were deprived of their use under the old system.

Brandy.—“ The effects of the reduction of the duty on brandy have been remarkable, and the more so as there is reason to believe that the great increase of brandy legitimately imported, which fully supplied to the Treasury the vacuum arising from a diminution of 30 per cent. in the rate of duty, was very much owing to the influence of that reduction in destroying the profits of the smuggler.

“ We have here an example of even a more rapid increase of consumption and recovery of revenue, than in the other instances which have been mentioned.”

In 1846 the duty on foreign brandy was reduced from 22s. 10d. per gallon to 15s.

The following table shows the progress of consumption and revenue before and since that period :—

Years.	Quantities Imported.	Quantities retained for Home Consumption.	Rate of Duty per Gallon.	Net Revenue.
	Gallons.	Gallons.	s. d.	£.
1841	2,918,387	1,164,506	22 10	1,329,083
1846	2,437,203	1,514,465	*15 0	1,165,046
1851	2,930,967	1,859,273	15 0	1,393,862
1853	5,005,911	1,870,567	15 0	1,402,933

CLASS XIII.

Naval and Military Arts.

[See p. 63.]

Among the recent improvements in Naval Architecture, the “ Screw-Propeller ” undoubtedly holds the highest position—as affording all the facilities of a steam-paddle ship, without many of its incumbrances.

The “ big ship ” now building at Messrs. Scott Russell's at Millwall, London, may also be noticed as an instance of the advancement in ship-building

* From March 18th.

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	1850.
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	Net Revenue.
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1,393,862	
1,402,933	

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l'art de construire les navires dans ce pays. Ce vaisseau-monstre, qu'on fera mouvoir par des roues et des propulseurs à hélice de la force de 2,600 chevaux, sera de la contenance de 22,500 tonnes. On estime le poids du fer employé dans sa construction à 10,000 tonnes.

Le progrès de la Navigation à vapeur de ce pays a été très rapide, le tonnage des bateaux à vapeur construits dans le Royaume-Uni s'étant sextuplé depuis 1840. Le total des vaisseaux construits et enregistrés dans le Royaume-Uni montait, de 1837 à 1854, à 619. Dans la même proportion s'étendent progressivement les dimensions des vaisseaux, et le grand navire auquel on a fait allusion, outre une quantité de charbon suffisant pour un voyage autour du monde, portera 5,000 tonnes de marchandises, et aura 500 cabines pour voyageurs de première classe, avec bien assez de place pour les troupes et pour les voyageurs des autres classes.

"Il est impossible encore de bien apprécier les effets de notre politique restrictive de 1849 sur la navigation; mais le tableau suivant fait connaître le total du tonnage employé dans le commerce du Royaume-Uni avant et après l'abrogation de sa législation maritime":—

Années.	Britannique.	Etranger.	Total.
	Tonnes.	Tonnes.	Tonnes.
1843	5,646,834	2,031,957	7,678,791
1846	6,714,156	2,785,740	9,499,896
1849	8,152,557	3,348,620	11,501,177
1852	8,726,136	4,875,614	13,602,750
1853	9,064,705	6,316,456	15,381,161

La prospérité des intérêts maritimes de la Grande-Bretagne est bien démontrée en regardant l'augmentation de son tonnage; tandis que le progrès du tonnage total offre une preuve convaincante des bienfaits conférés à son commerce.

14e CLASSE.

Constructions civiles.

[Voir p. 66.]

C'est peut-être à l'abondance et au bon marché du fer que les travaux des ingénieurs civils du Royaume-Uni, surtout ceux de fraîche date, doivent en partie leur renom. Cette matière sert à faire les ponts-tubes, les ponts suspendus et autres, aussi bien qu'à la construction des toitures gigantesques des embarcadères des chemins de fer et autres grands bâtiments.

La beauté du Palais de Cristal à Sydenham est due autant au fer qu'elle est au verre. Enfin, c'est du fer que les ingénieurs, d'aujourd'hui semble se servir presque exclusivement.

Les docks et les ports, les digues et les phares, qui entourent la côte, sont aussi des preuves incontestables de l'esprit entreprenant de cette nation commerçante, qu'ont fait naître la liberté de son peuple et le développement de son industrie.

in this country. This monster vessel, which is to be propelled by paddles and screw-propellers of 2,600 horses power, will be 22,500 tons burthen. The weight of the iron employed in its construction is estimated at 10,000 tons.

The growth of the Steam Navigation of this country has been very rapid, the tonnage of the steam-vessels built in the United Kingdom having increased six-fold since 1840. The total number of steam vessels built and registered in the United Kingdom from 1837 to 1854 amounted to 619. The increase in the size of the vessels progresses in like proportion, and the large ship above alluded to, in addition to a supply of coals for a voyage round the world, will carry 5,000 tons of merchandise, and will have 500 cabins for passengers of the highest class, with ample space for troops and lower class passengers.

"The effects of our restrictive Navigation Policy in 1849 cannot as yet be fully appreciated; but the following table shows the amount of tonnage employed in the trade of the United Kingdom before and since the repeal of the Navigation Laws":—

Years.	British.	Foreign.	Total.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
1843	5,646,834	2,031,957	7,678,791
1846	6,714,156	2,785,740	9,499,896
1849	8,152,557	3,348,620	11,501,177
1852	8,726,136	4,875,614	13,602,750
1853	9,064,705	6,316,456	15,381,161

The increase of British tonnage may be taken as a test of the prosperity of the British shipping interests; while the progress of the total tonnage employed affords convincing evidence of the benefit conferred upon British commerce.

CLASS XIV.

Civil Engineering.

[See p. 66.]

The eminence of the works of Civil Engineers in the United Kingdom, and especially those of recent date, is perhaps due in some degree to the abundance and cheapness of iron. Tubular, suspension, and other bridges, as well as the gigantic roofs of railway-stations and numerous buildings, are formed of this material.

The Crystal Palace itself, now re-erected at Sydenham, owes as much of its beauty to this material, iron, as it does to that of glass. In short, iron appears to be almost the exclusive working material of Engineers of the present day.

The docks and harbours, breakwaters and light-houses, which surround the coast, are also monuments of the enterprising spirit of this commercial country, called forth by the enlargement of its trade, and the freedom of its people.

Outre ces grands travaux, les canaux du Royaume-Uni méritent bien une attention particulière. On estime les canaux navigables, employés pour le transport des marchandises et des produits en Angleterre seulement, à plus de 2,200 milles en longueur, tandis que les rivières navigables excèdent 1,800 milles, faisant ensemble plus de 4,000 milles de navigation intérieure, dont la plus grande partie a été créée ou rendue utile dans les derniers quarante ans.

Le nombre des canaux commencés et achevés dans le Royaume-Uni depuis 1800, n'est pas moins de 30, ayant une longueur de 582 $\frac{1}{2}$ milles.

On croyait dans le temps que les chemins de fer se substitueraient entièrement aux canaux, et par conséquent occasionneraient une grande perte de capital; cependant ces suppositions étaient erronées, parce que depuis que les chemins de fer se sont étendus par tout le pays, le trafic sur les canaux s'est beaucoup augmenté.

L'accroissement du nombre des docks, exigés par le vaste commerce du pays, a été très considérable dans les dernières années.

15^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Aciers bruts et ouvrés.

[See p. 67.]

Le renom de l'acier de Sheffield est presque universel, et malgré l'accroissement de la fabrication d'acier par les nations continentales, les exportations du Royaume-Uni de l'acier brut de manufacture britannique se sont augmentées de 2,583 tonnes en 1840, à 20,288 tonnes en 1853.

Les avantages sont grands que possèdent les manufacturiers nationaux sur ceux des pays étrangers, à cause de l'abondance de combustible minéral; c'est cette circonstance qui fait tant prospérer les manufactures d'acier d'Angleterre.

Le plus grand nombre des objets de cette Classe sont exposés par les principaux établissements de Sheffield, qui fabriquent tout, "depuis le plus beau rasoir jusqu'au plus simple couteau de poche, et depuis la scie ou la lime la plus fine jusqu'au ciseau le plus commun."

La valeur déclarée des exportations de Quincailerie* britannique et de Coutellerie dans les années 1840 et 1854 était—

1840	. . .	1,349,000 liv. st.
1854	. . .	3,869,000

Soit une augmentation de 2,520,000 liv. st. dans l'année 1854 sur celle de 1840.

16^e CLASSE.

Fabrication des ouvrages en Métaux, d'un travail ordinaire.

[Voir p. 69.]

Les divers objets de cette Classe sont d'une grande importance au pays. Il y a longtemps que Bir-

* Voir à la 16^e Classe.

Besides these works, the canals of the United Kingdom are specially deserving of notice. The navigable canals, used for the transport of goods and produce in England alone, are estimated to exceed 2,200 miles in length, while the navigable rivers exceed 1,800 miles, making together more than 4,000 miles of inland navigation, the greater part of which has been created or rendered available within the last eighty years.

The number of canals begun and completed since 1800 in the United Kingdom, amount to no less than 30, having a length of 582 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

It was imagined at one time, that the railroads would entirely supersede the use of canals, and would thereby cause a great loss of capital; such imaginations, however, were not correct, for since the extension of railroads throughout the country, the canal traffic has very much increased.

The increase in the number of docks, of late years, called forth by the extended trade of the country, is very considerable.

CLASS XV.

Steel and its Products.

[Voir p. 67.]

The reputation of the Sheffield Steel is almost universal, and, notwithstanding the increase in the manufacture of steel in Continental nations, the exports of unwrought steel of British manufacture have risen, from 2,583 tons exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1840, to 20,288 tons in 1853.

The advantage possessed by native manufacturers of this article over most foreign producers, in the plentiful supply of mineral fuel, is very great, and it is to this circumstance that the steel manufactures of England owe their prosperity.

The larger proportion of the exhibits in this Class are the production of Sheffield firms, who manufacture every article, "from the most exquisite razor down to the plainest pocket-knife, and from the finest saw, or file, to the most ordinary description of chisel."

The declared value of British Hardware* and Cutlery exported in each of the years 1840 and 1854 was—

1840	. . .	£1,349,000
1854	. . .	3,869,000

Or an increase of £2,520,000 in the year 1854 over that of 1840.

CLASS XVI.

General Metal Work.

[See p. 69.]

The various works contained within this Class are of considerable importance to this country. The

* See Class XVI.

Birmingham a été le siège principal de la manufacture des articles de Quincaillerie de toutes sortes; et quoiqu'on en a établi plusieurs branches dans d'autres endroits, Birmingham reste toujours à leur tête.

Les ouvrages de laiton du Royaume-Uni sont plus particulièrement renommés pour leur main-d'œuvre; et les objets ordinaires de quincaillerie en tous genres ont été souvent notés pour "leur variété et leur utilité aussi bien que pour leur bon marché et leur convenance aux besoins de tous les acheteurs."

La valeur déclarée des exportations des objets de quincaillerie* britannique et de coutellerie, et des articles en laiton et en cuivre, dans les années 1840 et 1854, était—

	1840. Liv. st.	1854. Liv. st.
Quincaillerie et coutellerie	1,349,000	3,863,000
Articles en laiton et en cuivre	1,450,000	1,770,000

17^e CLASSE.

Orfèvrerie, Bijouterie et industrie des Bronzes d'Art.

[Voir p. 72.]

Par suite de l'introduction des objets en plaqué, on n'a pas fait grand progrès dans la manufacture d'orfèvrerie d'or et d'argent. Le tableau suivant fait connaître le nombre d'onces sur lesquelles on a payé le droit, et la quantité retenue pour l'intérieur, dans les années 1825 et 1850 :—

	Droit payé.		Retenu pour l'Intérieur.	
	Or.	Argent.	Or.	Argent.
1825	onces. 7,662	onces. 1,258,658	onces. 7,624	onces. 1,188,176
1850	7,373	735,865	7,370	659,106

Les améliorations qu'on a fait dans la manufacture d'objets en plaqué, a eu beaucoup d'influence en diminuant la vente de l'orfèvrerie réelle, quoiqu'elles aient occasionné un accroissement dans la consommation des métaux précieux.

On ne peut pas avoir une estimation des quantités d'or et d'argent employées annuellement dans la manufacture des articles faits de ces métaux, et objets en plaqué, etc., dans le Royaume-Uni. Cependant elle doit être assez considérable, puis qu'on produit des articles faits de métaux précieux dans presque toutes les grandes villes. Birmingham est le chef-lieu de l'orfèvrerie argentée par électricité.

La valeur des exportations d'orfèvrerie britannique montait en 1853 à 102,430 liv. st. On voit par le rapport ci-dessus du droit payé sur l'orfèvrerie, etc.,

* Voir à la 15^e Classe.

manufacture of Hardwares of all descriptions has long been carried on at Birmingham; and although several branches have arisen at other places in the kingdom, Birmingham still remains at the head of them.

The brass-work of the United Kingdom is particularly noted for its workmanship; and the commoner sorts of hardware of all descriptions have been often remarked for their "variety and utility, as well as for their cheapness and adaptation to the wants of every class of purchasers."

The declared value of British Hardwares and Cutlery,* and Brass and Copper manufactures exported from the United Kingdom in each of the years 1840 and 1854, was as follows :—

	1840. £.	1854. £.
Hardwares and Cutlery	1,349,000	3,869,000
Brass and Copper Manufactures	1,450,000	1,770,000

CLASS XVII.

Goldsmiths' Work, Jewellery, and Bronzes.

[See p. 72.]

In consequence of the introduction of plated goods, the manufacture of gold and silver plate has not made much progress. The following Table shows the number of ounces of gold and silver plate upon which duty was paid, and the quantity retained for home use, in each of the years 1825 and 1850.

	Duty Paid.		Retained for Home Use.	
	Gold.	Silver.	Gold.	Silver.
1825	oz. 7,662	oz. 1,258,658	oz. 7,624	oz. 1,188,176
1850	7,373	735,865	7,370	659,106

The improvement that has been made in the manufacture of plated wares, has had a great influence in diminishing the sale of real plate,—although it may have led to an increased consumption of the precious metals.

There are no means for obtaining an estimate of the quantities of gold and silver annually consumed in the manufacture of gold and silver wares, and plated goods, etc., in the United Kingdom. It must, however, be very considerable, as articles in precious metals are produced in almost all large towns. The chief seat of electro-plating is at Birmingham.

The value of British plate exported in the year 1853, amounted to 102,430*l*. It will be seen from the return above, of the duty paid on plate, etc., that

* See CLASS XV.

que la plus grande partie en est retenue pour l'intérieur.

La valeur des exportations de bijouterie britannique, etc., montait en 1853 à 378,741 liv. st.

18e CLASSE.

Industrie de la Verrerie et de la Céramique.

[Voir p. 74.]

En conséquence des réglemens très-rigoureux qui ont été imposés, jusqu'à un temps récent, sur les fabricants des objets de verrerie, ces manufactures n'ont fait que peu de progrès, et si ces réglemens avaient existé en 1850 et en 1851, il n'est pas probable que le monde se serait étonné d'un palais de cristal ou de verre.

Cependant dans les dix dernières années la fabrication de la verrerie s'est accrue beaucoup, et on l'a appliquée à une grande variété d'usages, aussi bien à l'ornement qu'à l'utilité, et plus spécialement à l'usage domestique. Les exportations ne se sont pas augmentées en proportion. La valeur déclarée de la verrerie britannique qui a été exportée du Royaume-Uni en 1840, calculée selon son poids, était de 404,000 liv. st., et en 1853, seulement de 486,000 liv. st.

Un des usages les plus importants du verre est peut-être celui pour les phares, et nos fabricants ont atteint une grande habileté dans le dessin et la construction des lanternes pour ces bâtimens.

La manufacture des autres articles représentés dans cette Classe, comme la Porcelaine, la Faïence, la Poterie, etc., se fait sur une grande échelle dans le Royaume-Uni pour l'intérieur, et pour l'extérieur autant que le permettent les tarifs des pays étrangers. Dans quelques-uns, la France par exemple, la faïence a été jusqu'à présent prohibée. Le siège principal de cette branche d'industrie nationale est dans le Staffordshire, dont les productions sont renommées aussi bien pour leur qualité supérieure que pour leur bon marché.

On peut former quelque idée de l'étendue de cette branche des manufactures par la valeur des exportations, qui était dans les années 1840 et 1853 comme suit :—

La Faïence et la	{ 1840 . .	573,000 liv. st.
Porcelaine .	{ 1853 . .	1,338,000

Soit une augmentation de 765,000 liv. st. en 1853 sur les exportations de 1840.

19e CLASSE.

Industrie des Cotons.

[Voir p. 76.]

On doit regarder l'élévation et le progrès de la manufacture des Cotons dans la Grande-Bretagne comme l'événement le plus extraordinaire de l'industrie : un peu avant le commencement du siècle elle était dans son enfance, et maintenant elle tient la plus importante position dans l'industrie du pays. En effet, il y avait même des doutes si les pays

the larger part of this manufacture is retained for home use.

The value of British jewellery, etc., exported in the year 1853, amounted to 378,471l.

CLASS XVIII.

Glass and Pottery.

[See p. 74.]

In consequence of the very stringent regulations imposed upon Glass Manufacturers, until within a recent period, for the due observance of the Excise Laws, the Glass Manufacturers of the United Kingdom made but little progress, and it is not likely, if those regulations had existed in 1850 and 1851, that the world would have been astonished by a Palace of Crystal or Glass.

Within the last ten years, however, the manufacture of glass, especially for home consumption, has increased to an enormous extent, and has been applied to an infinity of uses, both of ornament and utility. The export trade has not increased in the same proportion. The declared value of British glass entered by weight, exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1840, amounted to 404,000l., and in 1853, only to 486,000l.

One of the most important uses of glass, perhaps, is that for lighthouse purposes, and our manufacturers have attained a considerable amount of skill in the design and construction of lanterns for these buildings.

The manufacture of the other objects represented in this Class, China, Earthenware, and Pottery, &c., is also carried on in the United Kingdom to a vast extent, both for home use and for exportation, so far as it is allowed by the tariffs of other countries. In some, France for example, earthenware has hitherto been prohibited. The chief seat of this branch of native industry is in Staffordshire, the productions of which are noted as well for their excellence as their cheapness.

*Some idea of the extent of this manufacture may be formed from the value of the British exports, which was in each of the years 1840 and 1853, as follows :—

Earthenware and	{ 1840 . .	£573,000
Porcelain .	{ 1853 . .	1,338,000

Or, an increase of 765,000l. in the year 1853 over the exports of the year 1840.

CLASS XIX.

Cotton Manufactures.

[See p. 76.]

The rise and progress of the Cotton Manufacture in Great Britain may be regarded as the most extraordinary event in the annals of human industry. In its infancy shortly before the commencement of the present century, it now occupies the most important position in the manufacturing industry of the country. In fact, so rapidly did it progress, that at one time

étrangers pourraient fournir la demande croissante pour le coton brut.

Les importations de coton brut montaient en 1800 à 56,010,000 livres, en 1825 à 228,005,000 liv., en 1850 à 663,576,000 liv., et en 1854 à 887,335,000 liv. D'où il résulte que les importations se sont augmentées presque seize fois en cinquante-quatre ans.

L'introduction de la mécanique à vapeur pour exécuter les différents procédés nécessaires à la fabrication des articles de coton, en remplaçant le travail manuel, a été la principale cause de la prospérité de cette branche d'industrie, et par son action et celle de la libre importation de la matière première, le prix de l'article fabriqué est aujourd'hui si bas que le plus pauvre peut en profiter. On calcule que l'on dépense 13,000,000 liv. st. par an pour la mécanique, etc., et la même somme est payée aux personnes employées dans la manufacture, dont le nombre monte à un demi-million.

La valeur des exportations des articles fabriqués de coton et du fil de coton montait en 1825 à 18,359,050 liv. st., en 1850 à 28,259,000 liv. st., et en 1854 à 31,644,000 liv. st.

Il est inutile d'ajouter aux faits ci-dessus, qui sont suffisants pour démontrer le développement extraordinaire de cette industrie sous une politique libérale et sans entraves.

Il y a une petite diminution dans l'exportation du fil de coton : en 1840 sa valeur déclarée montait à 7,101,000 liv. st., tandis qu'en 1854 elle ne montait qu'à 6,695,000 liv. st.

20e CLASSE.

Industrie des Laines.

[Voir p. 79.]

On a toujours regardé la manufacture des articles de Laine, quoique moins étendue que celle du coton, comme une des principales industries du pays. On a fait de grandes améliorations dans la fabrication des draps depuis 1824, par l'introduction dans cette année d'un nouveau procédé pour produire un lustre permanent sur la surface du drap.

On a mis beaucoup d'attention dans ces derniers temps aux perfectionnements de la fabrication des laines dans toutes les branches ; et on a fait grand progrès dans la fabrication des tissus de laine, plus spécialement de ceux où sont mélangés la laine et le coton, connus sous le nom de drap de Cobourg et de drap d'Orléans, dont la consommation est très-considérable.

La statistique suivante fait voir l'avancement qu'a fait l'industrie des laines pendant le dernier demi-siècle :—

La quantité de laine (de mouton, d'agneau et d'alpaca) qui a été importée dans le Royaume-Uni en 1801 ne montait qu'à 7,371,000 livres, tandis qu'elle s'est accrue en 1854 à 106,121,000 livres ; et la valeur déclarée des exportations des articles de

some doubts were entertained as to whether foreign nations would be able to supply the increasing demand for the raw cotton.

The total imports of Raw Cotton in the year 1800 amounted to 56,010,000 lbs., in 1825 to 228,005,000 lbs., in 1850 to 663,576,000 lbs., and in 1854 to 887,335,000 lbs. From these figures it will be seen that the imports increased nearly sixteen times in fifty-four years.

The introduction of steam machinery for performing various processes in the manufacture, which are too numerous to be mentioned here, as a substitute for hand labour, has been the chief cause of the prosperity of this branch of our manufacturing industry ; and through its agency, added to that of the free importation of the raw material, the cost of the manufactured article is now so low as to bring it within the reach of the very poorest in the land. It is estimated that about 13 millions sterling are annually paid away for machinery, &c. ; the same amount to persons engaged in the manufacture, who number about half a million.

The total value of the exports of Cotton Manufactures and Cotton Yarn in 1825 amounted to 18,359,000*l.*, in 1850 to 28,259,000*l.*, and in 1854 to 31,644,000*l.*

It is needless to add to the above facts, which are amply sufficient to illustrate the extraordinary development of this manufacture under a liberal and unrestricted policy.

The declared value of Cotton Yarn exported has slightly fallen off since the year 1840, being 7,101,000*l.* in that year, as compared with 6,695,000*l.* in 1854.

CLASS XX.

Woollen and Worsted Manufactures.

[See p. 79.]

The manufacture of Woollen Goods, though less extensive than that of Cotton, has been regarded, from a very early period, as one of the staple manufactures of the country. Since the year 1824 a great improvement in the manufacture of woollen cloths has taken place, consequent upon the introduction of a new process, in that year, for producing a permanent lustre on the face of the cloth.

Great attention of late has been paid to the perfecting of the woollen manufacture in all its branches ; and in the fabrication of worsted stuffs considerable progress has been made, especially in those composed of wool and cotton, denominated Cobourg and Orleans cloth, of which the consumption has been immense.

The advancement of the woollen trade during the past half century may be deduced from the following statistics :—

The quantity of Wool (sheep, lamb, and alpaca) imported into the United Kingdom, which amounted in the year 1801 to only 7,371,000 lbs. had increased to 106,121,000 lbs. in the year 1854 ; and the declared value of the exports of woollen goods and

laine et des fils de laine s'est augmentée de 5,586,000 vil. st. en 1820 à 10,678,000 liv. st. en 1854.

Les détails suivants, extraits d'un document officiel, font voir l'effet des mesures de *Free trade* adoptées en Angleterre sur la matière première employée dans cette industrie :—

"En 1842 le droit sur la laine étrangère était de 4d. à 1d. par livre, tandis qu'on admettait librement la laine coloniale. Dans cette année les importations de la laine coloniale montaient à 18,467,212 livres, et celles de la laine étrangère à 27,114,995 livres. On a entièrement supprimé en 1844 les droits avec lesquels on a voulu protéger le producteur de l'intérieur et celui des colonies; et en 1853, tandis que les importations de laine étrangère s'étaient augmentées à 50,549,902 livres, (ou un peu moins que le double de leur valeur en 1842,) les importations de la laine coloniale se sont augmentées à 66,982,280 livres, c'est-à-dire elles ont plus que triplé leur valeur précédente, et cela malgré la perte de toute protection. En même temps la production de la laine à l'intérieur s'est beaucoup accrue. Mais le pouvoir de la consommation est si grand sous la liberté du commerce, que nonobstant tout cet accroissement d'entrées de matière première, les demandes en ont élevé le prix de 11 d. par livre qu'il était en 1842, à 1 sh. 6 d. par livre en 1853;—bien entendu au grand avantage du producteur. Dans ce temps aussi les exportations de l'industrie des laines se sont augmentées de 5,185,015 liv. st. à 9,883,850 liv. st."

21^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Soies.

[Voir p. 82.]

L'industrie des Soies du Royaume-Uni, qui était de peu d'importance jusqu'à ces vingt dernières années, a fait depuis beaucoup de progrès dans la qualité, le dessin et le bon marché, et à présent elle soutient heureusement la concurrence avec quelques-unes des plus belles productions des tisserands étrangers; elle est aussi un article d'exportation assez considérable. La valeur déclarée des exportations des soies britanniques fabriquées ne montait qu'à 296,700 liv. st. en 1825; en 1854 elle atteignait la forte somme de 1,691,000 liv. st.

Les importations des soies grèges et ouvrées montaient en 1825 à 3,408,000 livres, et en 1854 à 8,557,000 livres.

La réduction des droits élevés qui pesaient sur les importations des soies, aussi bien que ceux sur les cotons, a eu pour effet de donner un grand stimulant aux fabricants de soie; par conséquent, on produit maintenant sur une grande échelle les articles de gaze, de crêpe et autres tissus semblables dans beaucoup de villes où il n'y avait pas des fabriques de soie à l'époque des grands impôts.

On voit par ce qui suit, extrait de documents officiels, l'avancement qu'a fait l'industrie des soies dans ces dernières années :—

"On a réduit à 15 pour cent le droit sur les soies étrangères fabriquées, qui montait auparavant à 30 pour cent. Les exportations des soies britan-

woolen and worsted yarns from 5,586,000l. in 1820 to 10,678,000l. in 1854.

The following extract from an official paper illustrates the effect of the free-trade measures on the raw material employed in this industry :—

"In 1842 Foreign wool was subject to a duty of from 4d. to 1d. per lb., while Colonial wool was admitted duty free. In that year 18,467,212 lbs. of Colonial and 27,114,995 lbs. of Foreign wool were imported. The protection with which it was thus attempted to nurture the home and colonial producer was entirely abolished in 1844; and in 1853, while the importations of foreign wool had increased to 50,549,902 lbs., or not quite double their amount in 1842, the importations of colonial wool increased to 66,982,280 lbs., or more than three times their former amount, despite the loss of all protection. The production of wool at home has also largely increased in the same time. But so great is the power of consumption under free trade, that, notwithstanding all this increase of supply, the demand has raised the price from 11d. per lb., in 1842, to 1s. 6d. per lb. in 1853, of course to the great advantage of the producer. The exports of woollen manufactures also increased in that time from 5,185,015l. to 9,883,850l."

CLASS XXI.

Silk Manufactures.

[See p. 82.]

The Silk Manufactures of the United Kingdom, which, till within the last twenty years, were of comparatively little importance, have since that period made great progress in quality, design, and cheapness, and now sustain a successful competition with some of the most beautiful productions of foreign looms, as well as form an article of exportation to considerable extent. The declared value of British manufactured Silk goods exported in the year 1825 amounted only to 296,700l.; in the year 1854 it attained to the large sum of 1,691,000l.

The imports of Raw and Thrown Silk in the year 1825 amounted to 3,408,000 lbs., and in 1854 to 8,557,000 lbs.

The removal of the heavy import duties in this instance, as well as in that of cotton, afforded a great stimulus to the silk manufacturers; and in many towns where, under the system of large import duties, silk manufactures scarcely existed, articles of gauze, crape, and other similar fabrics are now produced on a large scale.

The following extracts from official papers will more particularly illustrate the advancement made by the silk industry of late years :—

"The duty on Foreign Silk Manufactures, which formerly amounted to 30 per cent, has been reduced to 15 per cent. The exports of British manufactured

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niques fabriquées, qui montaient en 1842 à 590,189 *liv. st.*, s'augmentaient en 1853 à 2,044,361 *liv. st.*, ou de trois à quatre fois autant. Les soies étrangères étaient entièrement prohibées jusqu'à 1826; mais quoique le fabricant britannique jouissait du monopole du marché intérieur, ce commerce était bien loin d'être dans un état prospère, la moyenne des exportations n'étant qu'environ 350,000 *liv. st.* par an.

"L'industrie des soieries présente un exemple frappant des mauvais effets des droits protecteurs. Les soies étrangères furent prohibées jusqu'à 1826, et les fabricants britanniques jouissaient du monopole du marché intérieur.

"Cependant cette industrie était loin d'être dans un état satisfaisant; la moyenne annuelle des exportations durant les six années 1820 à 1825 fut de 369,778 *liv. st.*

"La moyenne annuelle des exportations de 1827 à 1846, sous l'influence des droits protecteurs imposés en 1826, fut de 649,124 *liv. st.*; tandis que, de 1848 à 1853, sous l'influence des droits modérés qui existent aujourd'hui, elle s'est élevée à 1,372,586 *liv. st.*

"D'où il résulte que le commerce s'est accru en proportion de la disparition de la protection, en partie sans doute à cause de la diminution de la contrebande, mais principalement par suite du stimulant énergique donné au commerce par la libre concurrence."

22e CLASSE.

Le Lin et le Chanvre.

[Voir p. 83.]

La grande extension de l'industrie des Cotons a eu nécessairement l'effet de restreindre le développement de celle des Lins, que le coton a remplacé dans plusieurs de ses branches.

Cependant, depuis qu'on a réussi à produire la laine filée de chanvre et de lin au moyen de la mécanique, l'industrie des lins a fait beaucoup de progrès, et elle s'est augmentée par la suppression, en 1842, des droits d'importation. La valeur déclarée des exportations des lins britanniques fabriqués et des fils de lin montait en 1840 à 4,128,000 *liv. st.*, et en 1854 à 5,062,000 *liv. st.*

On cultive le lin dans le Royaume-Uni sur une grande échelle, et plus spécialement en Irlande; et outre la grande quantité produite à l'intérieur, on en importe beaucoup encore. La production du chanvre est peu considérable dans le Royaume-Uni. On emploie largement à présent la *Jute* dans la manufacture des articles grossiers, comme les tapis, les sacs, etc.

La comparaison suivante de l'augmentation dans les importations du chanvre et du lin étrangers, pendant les derniers quinze ans, indique la prospérité de cette branche d'industrie:—

Le total des importations du chanvre, préparé et brut, dans le Royaume-Uni, montait en 1840 à 1,253,000 quintaux, et en 1854 à 1,303,000 quint.; et ceux du lin brut, à 684,000 quint, en 1840, et à 1,211,000 quint, en 1854.

silks, which amounted in 1842 to 590,189*l.*, increased in 1853 to 2,044,361*l.*, or between three and four times as much. Until 1826 foreign silks were entirely prohibited; but although the British manufacturer had a complete monopoly of the home market, the trade was far from being prosperous, the exports only averaging about 350,000*l.* per annum.

"The silk trade affords a striking illustration of the injurious operation of protective duties. Down to 1826 foreign silk manufactures were prohibited, and the British manufacturer enjoyed a complete monopoly of the home market.

"The trade, however, was far from being in a prosperous state: the average annual exports during the six years from 1820 to 1825 was 369,778*l.*

"The average export during the years from 1827 to 1846, under the full operation of the high protective duties imposed in 1826, was 649,124*l.*; while that during the years from 1848 to 1853, under the present moderate rates of duty, amounted to 1,372,586*l.*

"From this it will be seen that the trade has increased in proportion as protection has been withdrawn, partly, no doubt, owing to the check to contraband importation, but principally to the healthy stimulus given to the trade by affording it a free competition."

CLASS XXII.

Flax and Hemp.

[See p. 83.]

The immense extension of the Cotton trade has necessarily limited the growth of our Linen manufactures, which have in many branches been superseded and replaced by that of cotton.

Notwithstanding this drawback, however, the Linen manufactures, since the introduction of machinery into the flax-mills for producing mill-spun yarn from hemp and flax, have made considerable progress, which was greatly increased by the removal of the import duties in 1842. The declared value of the total exports of British Linen manufactures and linen yarn, in the year 1840, amounted to 4,128,000*l.*, and in 1854 to 5,062,000*l.*

Flax is largely cultivated in the United Kingdom, especially in Ireland; but besides the amount produced at home, it is imported to a considerable extent from abroad. Very little hemp is produced in the United Kingdom. *Jute* is now extensively employed in the manufacture of coarse goods, as carpetings, bags, sacks, &c.

The following comparison of the increase during the last fifteen years in the imports of foreign Hemp and Flax, indicates the prosperity of this branch of industry:—

The total quantities of Flax, dressed and undressed, imported into the United Kingdom in the year 1840, was 1,253,000 cwt*s.*, and in 1854, 1,303,000 cwt*s.*; and that of Hemp, undressed, 684,000 cwt*s.* in 1840, and 1,211,000 cwt*s.* in 1854.

23^e CLASSE.*Industrie de la Bonneterie, des Tapis, etc.*

[Voir p. 85.]

On fait principalement la Bonneterie dans le Nottinghamshire, dans le Derbyshire et dans le Leicestershire, et dans quelques autres villes en Angleterre; à Balbriggan, en Irlande; et à Hawick, Galashiels, etc., en Ecosse.

La suppression des droits sur l'importation de la matière première a agi avantageusement sur cette industrie; et depuis 1844 il y a eu un grand accroissement du nombre des machines employées dans la manufacture des bas, etc.; et quoiqu'on consume la plus grande partie de ces manufactures à l'intérieur, les exportations s'accroissent tous les ans.

Les chiffres suivants, qui font voir la valeur déclarée des articles de bonneterie exportés en 1853, donnent une idée de l'étendue de cette industrie:—

Bas de Coton . . .	461,000 liv. st.
Autres articles de Coton . . .	238,000
Bas de Soie . . .	2,000
Autres articles de Soie . . .	4,000
Bas de Laine . . .	261,000
Autres articles de Laine . . .	154,000

Total . . . 1,120,000 liv. st.

L'industrie des Tapis de la Grande-Bretagne a fait beaucoup de progrès dans ces dernières années, et la consommation s'est grandement accrue, aussi bien à l'intérieur qu'à l'extérieur.

Un autre article important de manufacture britannique, qui est compris dans cette Classe, est celui de la Dentelle, qui fournit de l'occupation à un grand nombre de personnes. Nottingham est la ville principale où la dentelle est faite à la mécanique; ses productions sont renommées autant par leur bon marché que par leur convenance aux acheteurs pour lesquels on les destine. Les productions de Honiton et du Buckinghamshire, faites à la main, sont aussi très-renommées; mais elles ne peuvent pas entrer en concurrence avec celles de Nottingham, faites à la mécanique.

On introduit en Irlande la fabrication de la dentelle, et plusieurs milliers de femmes, dans ce pays aussi bien qu'en Ecosse, sont occupées dans la production de colletteries et autres articles de mousseline brodées à l'aiguille.

La valeur des exportations de dentelle et de tulle montait en 1853 à plus de 596,900 liv. st.

CLASS XXIII.

Hosiery, Carpets, &c.

[See p. 85.]

The manufacture of Hosiery is chiefly carried on in Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire, and Leicestershire, and at a few other towns in England; at Balbriggan, in Ireland; and at Hawick, Galashiels, &c., in Scotland.

The abolition of the duties on the importation of the raw materials used in this trade, acted very sensibly upon this branch of industry; and since the year 1844, a large increase in the number of machines employed in the manufacture of stockings, &c., has taken place; and although the larger proportion of the manufactures are consumed at home, the exports to foreign countries are annually increasing.

The following figures, showing the declared value of British hosiery exported in the year 1853, will give some idea of the extent of this trade:—

Cotton Stockings . . .	£461,000
„ Hosiery and Small Wares . . .	238,000
Silk Stockings . . .	2,000
„ Hosiery, except Stockings . . .	4,000
Woollen Stockings . . .	261,000
„ Hosiery, other than Stockings . . .	154,000

Total . . . £1,120,000

The Carpet Manufacture of Great Britain has very rapidly extended of late years, and the consumption, both in the home and foreign markets, has greatly increased.

Another important article of British manufacture included in this Class, is that of *Lace*, which affords employment to a large number of persons. The chief seat of this manufacture produced by machinery, is at Nottingham; and the productions of this place are noted for their cheapness and suitability to the markets for which they are designed. The productions of Honiton and Buckinghamshire are by hand labour and of great renown, but for cheapness they do not affect to compete with the machine-made lace of Nottingham.

Lace-making is being introduced in Ireland, and many thousands of females, both in that country and Scotland, are employed in the production of ornamental collars, &c., in sewed muslin.

The value of Lace and Net of British manufacture, exported from the United Kingdom in the year 1853, amounted to upwards of 596,000l.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION OF THE CATALOGUE.

BEFORE the British Goods were sent to Paris, a Catalogue of the proposed Exhibitors' Names was published, which was arranged according to the system of Classification adopted by the Imperial Commission, and a Rotation Number was given to every Exhibitor. This was found of great service in the transport, receipt, and arrangement of the Goods.

The French authorities, however, according to their own views, have preferred to rearrange this Catalogue, to change the classification of the Exhibitors, placing them alphabetically in Sections, and to assign different Numbers. As it would have been inconvenient to have had the French International Catalogue in one form, and a British edition in another, the latter has been changed to agree with the French version, except in those cases where Exhibitors' names have been removed in consequence of resignation. The French numbering has been adopted, and the original Rotation Numbers have been placed at the end of the British entries. Consequently, if any British Exhibitors find their goods unexpectedly in some new places, as for instance, in Class 2, they will bear in mind that the responsibility rests wholly with the French authorities, and that the British authorities have simply followed their arrangements.

The greater detail which is to be found in some of the French entries arises from additional information furnished direct by Exhibitors to the Imperial Commission.

Names of Exhibitors are sometimes repeated, where their goods belong to two or more Classes. Thus, Messrs. Crosskill's are entered in Class 3, No. 73, as exhibiting *Agricultural Tools*; in Class 5, because they exhibit a *Cart*; and in Class 6, on account of a *Reaping Machine*. These entries are not re-numbered, but have * before them.

Exhibitors are requested to communicate any errors of names, address, &c, direct to the Printers, Messrs. CLOWES & SONS, Stamford-street, Blackfriars, London.

LOCALITIES OF THE CLASSES.

SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION ADOPTED BY THE IMPERIAL COMMISSIONERS.

Group I.	CLASS	I. Mining and Metals	<i>Annexe, East End.</i>
	"	II. Hunting, Shooting, &c.	<i>Palace, East End.</i>
	"	III. Agriculture	<i>Annexe, East End, Ground Floor and Gallery.</i>
Group II.	"	IV. Machinery—Prime Movers	<i>Annexe, West End.</i>
	"	V. Machinery for Transport	<i>Annexe, West End.</i>
	"	VI. Manufacturing Machinery and Tools	<i>Annexe, West End.</i>
Group III.	"	VII. Machinery for Weaving, &c.	<i>Annexe, West End.</i>
	"	VIII. Philosophical Instruments	<i>Palace, South Gallery.</i>
	"	IX. Heat, Light, and Electricity	<i>Palace, Ground Floor and South Gallery.</i>
Group IV.	"	X. Chemicals, Paper, Leather, &c.	<i>Annexe, East End.</i>
	"	XI. Alimentary Substances	<i>Annexe, East End.</i>
	"	XII. Pharmacy, Medicine	<i>Palace, South Gallery.</i>
Group V.	"	XIII. Naval and Military Arts	<i>Palace, East End.</i>
	"	XIV. Civil Engineering	<i>Palace, East End.</i>
	"	XV. Steel	<i>Palace, South Side.</i>
Group VI.	"	XVI. General Metal-work	<i>Palace, South Side.</i>
	"	XVII. Precious Metals	<i>Palace, South Gallery.</i>
	"	XVIII. Glass and Pottery	<i>Palace, South Side.</i>
Group VII.	"	XIX. Cotton	<i>Palace, South Side.</i>
	"	XX. Woollen and Worsted	<i>Palace, South Side.</i>
	"	XXI. Silk	<i>Palace, South Gallery.</i>
Group VIII.	"	XXII. Flax and Hemp	<i>Palace, South and East Sides.</i>
	"	XXIII. Hosiery, Carpets, and Lace	<i>Palace, Ground Floor and South Gallery.</i>
	"	XXIV. Furniture and Decoration	<i>Palace, South Side.</i>
Group IX.	"	XXV. Clothing, Fancy Articles, &c.	<i>Palace, South Gallery.</i>
	"	XXVI. Designs, Letter-press, Photography	<i>Palace, South Gallery.</i>
	"	XXVII. Musical Instruments	<i>Palace, East End.</i>

ROYAUME-UNI DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET D'IRLANDE.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The Awards made by the International Jury have been inserted in this Catalogue according to the lists published officially by the Imperial Commission at various times, and in the preparation of which the British Authorities had no responsibility.

[N. S. at the end of names signifies that the Exhibitor had not sent goods on 1st September.]

PRODUITS DE L'INDUSTRIE.

INDUSTRIAL DIVISION.

UNCLASSIFIED MEDAL.—MÉDAILLE D'HONNEUR
The Board of Trade.

Class I.
Mines and
Metallurgy.

1re CLASSE.

Art des Mines et Métallurgie.

[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 17.]

1^{re} SECTION. Statistique et documents généraux.

- 1 AUSTIN, THOMAS et GEORGE, à Bristol, Somerset, A.—Produits minéraux du district.
- 2 CONSEIL DU DUCHÉ DE CORNOUAILLES, par J.-R. Gardiner et W. Smyth.—Minéraux de cuivre, d'étain et de plomb. Kaolin. Houille. Échantillons choisis pour faire connaître les gisements des minéraux utiles qui se trouvent dans les mines de S. A. le prince de Galles, duc de Cornouailles.
- 3 DE LA BECHE, Sir H. T., à Londres, A.—Cartes et coupes géologiques.
- 4 GRANVILLE, COMTE, à Hauley, Stafford, A.—Vues photographiques des travaux de mines de fer et de houille.
- 5 GRIFFITH, DR., à Dublin, I.—Carte géologique de l'Irlande.
- 6 INSTITUT PHILOSOPHIQUE DE BRISTOL (ETHERIDGE, R.), à Bristol, Somerset, A.—Minéraux des environs de Bristol: minéraux de fer, de plomb; calamine; étain oxydé du terrain devonien, dans sa gangue; chaux; quartz; pierres de construction.
- 7 KNIFE, J.-A., à Cuddwell, Leicester, A.—Carte géologique des îles britanniques et d'une partie de la France.
- 8 MINING RECORD OFFICE (directeur, Sir H. T. De la Beche), à Londres, A.—Cartes géologiques avec coupes. Plans de mines avec coupes; statistiques des richesses minérales du Royaume-Uni.
- 9 MUSÉE DE L'INDUSTRIE DE L'IRLANDE, à Dublin. (Sir Robert Kane, directeur).—Spécimens faisant connaître le gisement géologique et la valeur industrielle des combustibles minéraux de l'Irlande, ainsi que les argiles et des minéraux de fer qui y sont associés. (Voir cl. 3.)
- 10 MYLNE, R. W., à Londres, A.—Carte topographique et géologique de Londres et ses environs, comprenant une superficie de 339 kilomètres carrés.
- 11 RENFREES, TH., à Penzance, Cornwall, A.—Collection de minéraux.

2^e SECTION. Procédés généraux d'exploitation.

- 14 REID, S. P., à Chester-le-Street, A.—Plan en relief de l'exploitation de la mine de houille de Pelton.
- 15 WALES, J., à Hetton Colliery, Durham, A.—Plan en relief de l'exploitation de la mine de houille de Hetton.

3^e SECTION. Procédés généraux de métallurgie.4^e SECTION. Extraction et préparation des Combustibles minéraux.

- 17 ANTHRACITE COAL COMPANY (ARTHUR, J.), à Llanelly, Carmarthen, A.—Anthracites.
- 18 ANTHRACITE STEAM FUEL COMPANY (LIVINGSTONE, AL. SPEDD), à Llanelly, Carmarthen, A.—Briquettes de charbon bitumineux à l'usage des forges, de la marine et des locomotives.
- 19 BISSON DU MAURIER, L., à Londres, A.—Coke composé de tourbe et de houille.
- 19a CASE et MORRIS, à Liverpool, A.—Combustible breveté pour le chauffage.
- 20 COMITÉ DE SUNDERLAND, à Sunderland, Durham, A.—Minéraux des houillères de la Wear.

CLASS I.

Mining and Metallurgy.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 17.]

SECTION 1. General Statistics.

- 1 AUSTIN, THOMAS and GEORGE, 11 Trinity-street, Bristol. Mineral produce of the district, &c. 30
- 2 CORNWALL, DUCHY OF, through J. R. Gardiner, Auditor of the Duchy, and W. W. Smyth, 23 Jermyn Street, London. Copper, lead, coal, and other minerals and metals found in the duchy. *Silver Medal.* 37
- 3 GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, through Sir H. T. De la Beche, Jermyn-street, London. Geological plans and sections. *Médaille d'Honneur.* 1a
- 4 GRANVILLE, EARL, Hauley, Staffordshire. Photographs, &c., of coal and iron workings. 1b
- 5 GRIFFITH, DR., Dublin. Geological map of Ireland. *Silver Medal.* 805
- 6 ETHERIDGE, R., for the BRISTOL PHILOSOPHICAL INSTITUTION, Bristol, Somersetshire. Native or local minerals, iron, calamine, lead, lime, quartz, economic or building stone of the neighbourhood, oxide of tin (Devon) in the lode. *Bronze Medal.* 33
- 7 KNIFE, JAMES A., 6 Cuddwell, Leicester. Geological map of the British Isles and part of France. 801
- 8 MINING RECORD OFFICE, London (through Sir Henry de la Beche, Director). Statistics and plans of the mineral districts of the United Kingdom. 802
- 9 MUSEUM OF IRISH INDUSTRY, through Sir Robert Kane, Dublin. Geological specimens. (See cl. 3.) 79

- 10 MYLNE, R. W., 8 Regent-street, London. Topographical and geographical map of London and its environs, comprising an area of 191 square miles. *Bronze Medal.* 804

- 11 RENFREES, THOMAS, Queen-square, Penzance. Mineralogical specimens. 35

SECTION 2. Modes of working Mines.

- 14 REID, S. P., Pelton Colliery, Chester-le-Street. Model of a coal mine. *Honourable Mention.*
- 15 WALES, JOHN, Hetton Colliery. Model of a coal mine. *Bronze Medal.* 470

SECTION 3. Modes of preparing Metals.

SECTION 4. Coals and Combustible Minerals.

- 17 ANTHRACITE COAL COMPANY (ARTHUR, JOHN), New Dock, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire. Anthracite coal. 1
- 18 ANTHRACITE STEAM FUEL COMPANY (LIVINGSTONE, A. S.), Phoenix Works, Llanelly, Carmarthenshire. Anthracite steam-fuel. *Honourable Mention.* 2
- 19 BISSON DU MAURIER, L., 5 Borge-yard, Backtelsbury, London. A compound coke made of peat and coal. *Silver Medal* (according to first printed list). 4.
- 19a CASE and MORRIS, Dale-street, Liverpool. Patent fuel.
- 20 SUNDERLAND LOCAL COMMITTEE, Sunderland. Specimens of minerals from the coal-field of the Wear. 8

- 21 **MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE (DEPARTEMENT DES SCIENCES ET ARTS), à Londres, A.**—Collection des houilles du Royaume-Uni, montrant les différentes qualités propres aux usages domestiques, à la génération de la vapeur, à la production du gaz, aux fourneaux et aux opérations manufacturières en général. Aussi, des spécimens de coke pour les machines locomotives et les forgeries, et de la houille brevetée et *peat fuels*, rassemblés et arrangés par H. THACY READ.

- 21 **BOARD OF TRADE (Department of Science and Art), London.** Collection of coals of the United Kingdom, embracing the various qualities of coal suitable for domestic purposes, steam generation, the production of gas, furnace use, and general manufacturing purposes; also samples of locomotive and foundry coke, and patent coal and peat fuels. Collected and arranged by H. THACY READ. *Silver Medal*, and *Honourable Mention* in cl. 10.

Class 1.
Mines and
Metallurgy.

ENGLAND.

THE NORTHUMBERLAND COAL FIELD.

JOHN BOWES and PARTNERS.
NORTHUMBERLAND and DURHAM COMPANY. }
G. H. RAMSAY.
HUGH TAYLOR and PARTNERS (Owners of the East Holywell Colliery).
M. PLUMMER and PARTNERS (Owners of the Holywell Colliery).
H. T. GORDON LONGBRIDGE.
EDMUND LATIMER.
WILLIAM HENTEL.
E. J. LAMB and PARTNERS.
JOSEPH LAMB and PARTNERS.
J. HARRISON and COMPANY.
JOHN CARR and COMPANY.
W. BARRETT, JUN.
T. DAVISON and PARTNERS.
THE BEDLINGTON COAL COMPANY. }

THE DURHAM COAL FIELD.

J. BOWES and PARTNERS. (The Northumberland and Durham Coal Company)
JAMES JOCKY.
WM. JELL and COMPANY.
HOLCROW and VAUGHAN.
JOHN CAIR and PARTNERS.
The Right Hon. the Earl of DURHAM.
WILLIAM HENTEL.
The Right Hon. the Lord HOWDEN.
THOMAS HEDLEY and BROTHERS.
D. JOHNSON and GEORGE ELLIOTT.
R. SHERRATON JOHNSON and WILLIAMS C. V. SURTEES.
The Most Hon. FRANCES ANNE VANE, Marchioness of LONDONDERRY.
JAMES MORRISON and PARTNERS.
E. M. PERKINS.
JOSEPH PEASE and PARTNERS.
JOHN ROBINSON and RALPH WARD JACKSON.
THOMAS RICHARDSON.
HENRY STOKART and COMPANY.
STRAKES and LOVE.
NICHOLAS WOOD.
The EAST HETTON COAL COMPANY.
The HASWELL COAL COMPANY.
The SOUTH HETTON COAL COMPANY.
The THORNLEY COAL COMPANY.
The KIMDON GRANGE COAL COMPANY.

THE YORKSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The Right Hon. Earl FITZWILLIAM.
The Executors of ROBERT C. CLARKE.
HARD, DAWSON, and HARDY.
The Executors of SAMUEL THORP.
JOHN WOODHOUSE DAY.
JOHN RHODES.
NEWTON, CHAMBERS, and COMPANY.
BEETS and LOFTHOUSE.
R. SORBY and COMPANY.
The SHEFFIELD COAL COMPANY.
HOUSFIELD, WILSON, DUNN, and JEFFCOCK. }

THE LANCASHIRE COAL FIELD.

W. H. BRANCKER and COMPANY.
DAVID BROMILOW and COMPANY.
BOURNES and ROBINSON.
RICHARD EVANS and COMPANY.
JOHN and THOMAS JOHNSON.
THOMAS GIDLOW.
SAMUEL STOCK.
The Right Hon. the Earl of CRAWFORD and BALCARRES.
The INCE HALL COAL COMPANY.
The MOSS HALL COAL COMPANY.
The SANKEY BROOK COAL COMPANY.

THE DERBYSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The BUTTERLEY COMPANY.
JAMES OAKES and COMPANY.
E. F. WHITTINGSTALL.

THE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The BUTTERLEY COMPANY.

THE SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE COAL FIELD.

DANIEL GEO. ROUND.

THE SHROPSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The COALBROOK DALE COMPANY.

THE LEICESTERSHIRE COAL FIELD.

EDWARD M. GREEN.

THE GLOUCESTERSHIRE COAL FIELD.

EDWARD PROTHEROE.

THE DEVONSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The HIDEFORD ANTHRACITE MINING COMPANY.

NORTH WALES.

THE ANGLESEA COAL FIELD.

The ANGLESEA COAL COMPANY.

THE FLINTSHIRE COAL FIELD.

EDWARD OAKLEY.

THE DENBIGHSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The BRYMOR COMPANY.

SOUTH WALES.

THE PEMBROKESHIRE COAL FIELD.

JONES, SELLS, and COMPANY.

CARMARTHENSHIRE COAL FIELD.

DANIEL WATNEY.

SIMS, WILLIAMS, NEVILLE, and COMPANY.

THE LEANGENISH COAL COMPANY.

C. G. BATEMAN.

JONES, SELLS, and COMPANY.

THE MONMOUTHSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The AMERICAN COLLIERIES COMPANY.

T. P. and D. PRICE.

JOHN VITON.

JOHN RUSSELL.

The RISCA COAL COMPANY.

THOMAS POWELL.

GLAMORGANSHIRE COAL FIELD.

DAVID WILLIAMS.

W. PEGG and COMPANY.

THOMAS POWELL.

PENROSE and STARBUCK.

JOHN MINON and COMPANY.

The NEATH ABBEY COAL COMPANY.

The LLETLY SKENKIN COAL COMPANY.

JAMES and AUBRY.

ANTHONY HILL.

The GELLIA COAL COMPANY.

The GLADYR IRON and COAL COMPANY.

DAVID DAVIS.

CARR BROTHERS and COMPANY.

STARLING, BENSON, and C. H. SMITH.

The ABERDARE COAL COMPANY.

J. W. LYON.

SCOTLAND.

THE FIFE SHIRE COAL FIELD.

G. W. M. HENDERSON.

T. SPOWART and COMPANY.

Right Hon. the Earl of ELGIN.

THE STIRLINGSHIRE COAL FIELD.

The GRANGEMOUTH COAL COMPANY.

THE LINLITHGOW COAL FIELD.

JAMES RUSSELL and SON.

THE LANARKSHIRE COAL FIELD.

W. MURRAY and the GRANGEMOUTH COAL COMPANY.

THE AYRSHIRE COAL FIELD.

ALLAN, GILMORE, and COMPANY.

ARCHIBALD KENNETH.

PATENT COAL AND PEAT FUELS.

1. The PATENT FUEL COMPANY (Warlich's Patents).

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Class 1.
Mines and
Metallurgy.

2. The Lessees of WYLLAM'S PATENT FUEL.
3. JAMES W. LYON.
4. F. BANKART and SONS (Rees's Patent).
5. GWYNNE and COMPANY.

IRELAND.

LEINSTER COAL FIELD, DISTRICT OF CASTLE-COMER.

BAWNYARROW, or YABROW COLLIERY. }
OLD LORDSHIP COLLIERY. }
District of DONANE. }
GENEVA COLLIERY, County Carlow. }

- 22 MORGAN, R., et FILS, à Llanelly, Carmarthen, A.—Anthracite.
- 23 MURRAY, W., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Houille, minéri de fer Pierre calcaire.
- 24 MYERS et CIE, à Saundersfoot, près de Tenby, A.—Anthracite; briquettes de menus d'anthracite, l'un et l'autre brillant sous fumée.
- 25 STRAKERS et LOVE, à Newcastle-sur-Tyne, A.—Charbons.

5^e SECTION. Fontes et Fers.

- 28 BAGOT, E., à Llanelly, Carmarthen, A.—Minerais, métaux, principalement fer en barres, fonte, acier. Coupe géologique des gisements. Rails faits par une méthode spéciale. Modèle en bois de ces rails.
- 29 BLACKWELL, S. II., à Dudley, Worcester, A.—Minerais de fer.
- 30 BOWLING IRON COMPANY, THE, Bowling, près de Bradford, York, A.—Fers malleables.
- 31 CARR, II., à Loundra, A.—Echantillons de fers des forges de Farley, près de Leeds. (Voir cl. 5.)

31a FERS du ROYAUME-UNI, fournis par W. Bird et Cie; pour le commerce général des fers. Esquisses des sections de rails et fer forgé, par MM. Pow et Favens; Jean Carr et Cie; G. Hooper, Weardale Iron Company; Losh, Wilson et Bell; Mounsey, Janson et Cie. Pour les districts de Northumberland, Durham, et York-Septentrional; et par le Monkland Iron Company, Robert Stewart et Cie; William Baird et Cie, administrateurs pour J. Wilson et Cie; Shotts Iron Company; W. Dixon et Cie; Portland Iron Company (par Wm. Colvin, Glasgow, agent); Addie, Miller et Rankine; Coltness Iron Company; Summerlee Iron Company; Dalmellington Iron Company; R. et W. Kennard pour les districts d'Ecosse au nord de la Tweed, Bolekow et Vaughan; B. Samuelson et Cie; et Samuel Hunter et Cie; pour le milieu et le sud de Yorkshire. Le Butterley Iron Company et H. B. Whitehouse pour Derbyshire. J. Bagnal et fils; New British Iron Company; E. Creswell et fils; W. Millington et Cie; J. et E. Walker; Tupper et Carr; Barrows et Hall; Midland Iron Company; J. Dawes et fils; J. Knight et Cie; Osier Bed Iron Company, pour les districts sud du Staffordshire et est du Worcestershire. Pour Shropshire, le Coalbrook Dale Iron Company, le comte de Granville et d'autres. Pour le nord de Staffordshire, le Mersey Iron and Steel Company; T. J. et H. Wood et Cie. Le New British Iron Company (Rabon), pour la Galles du Nord. Crutwell, Allies et Cie; Mestig Iron Company; Anthony Hill; J. Biddulph; Llynol Iron Company; Cwm Avon Iron Company; Rhymer Iron Company; Blaenavon Iron Company; Tredegar Iron Company; W. Crawshaw et Cie; Dowlais Iron Company (par Guest et Cie); Pontypool Iron Company, pour la Galles du Sud et le Yatalyfera Iron Company et Uniseidwyn Iron Company, pour les districts ouest et anthracifères de la Galles du Sud.

TIPPERARY COAL FIELD.

MAIN SEAM.
UNDER SEAM.

MUNSTER COAL FIELD.

The KANTARK COLLIERY, County Cork.

TYRONE COAL FIELD.

COAL ISLAND COLLIERY.

CONNAUGHT COAL FIELD.

GURBARUDDA COLLIERY, County Roscommon.
MEENSHANA COLLIERY, County Roscommon.
SILTANASKAGH COLLIERY, County Leitrim.

- 22 MORGAN, R., and SON, New Dock, Llanelly. Specimen of Anthracite of stone coal. 5
- 23 MURRAY, WILLIAM, Glasgow. Coal, iron-store, and limestone. Honourable Mention. 6
- 24 MYERS and COMEANY, Saundersfoot, near Tenby, South Wales. Anthracite coal, and manufactured fuel from the small of same—both smokeless.—N.S. 7
- 25 STRAKERS and LOVE, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Coals. 9

SECTION 5. Iron.

- 28 BAGOT, E., Llanelly, Carmarthenshire. Minerals and metals, principally bars of iron. Geological section. Rails made on a new principle. Models in wood of the rails. 31
- 29 BLACKWELL, S. II., Dudley. Iron ores. 21
- 30 BOWLING IRON COMPANY, THE, Bowling, Bradford. Specimens of iron. Silver Medal. 22
- 31 CARR, II., 3 Victoria-street, Westminster. Specimens of iron from the Farley Iron Works. (See cl. 5.) Honourable Mention.

31a IRON of the UNITED KINGDOM (through W. Bird, Esq.), contributed by Messrs. Wm. Bird and Co., Honourable Mention, for the General Iron Trade. Sketches of sections of rails and wrought iron, Messrs. Pow and Favens, Bronze Medal, cl. 16; John Carr and Company, G. Hooper, Weardale Iron Company, Silver Medal; Losh, Wilson, and Bell; Mounsey, Janson, and Company, Silver Medal. From the Northumberland, Durham, and North Yorkshire District; and by the Monkland Iron Company, Bronze Medal; Robert Stewart and Company, William Baird and Company, Bronze Medal; Trustees of John Wilson and Company, Silver Medal; Shotts Iron Company, William Dixon and Company, Portland Iron Company (per Wm. Colvin, Glasgow, agent); Addie, Miller, and Rankine, Coltness Iron Company, Summerlee Iron Company, Dalmellington Iron Company, R. W. Kennard and Company. From the Iron Districts of Scotland, north of Tweed, Bolekow and Vaughan, B. Samuelson and Company, Honourable Mention; and Samuel Hunter and Company, from the Middle and South of Yorkshire; the Butterley Iron Company, Silver Medal; and H. B. Whitehouse, Bronze Medal, from Derbyshire; John Bagnall and Sons, Silver Medal, New British Iron Company, E. Creswell and Sons, William Millington and Company, Bronze Medal; J. and E. Walker, Silver Medal; Tupper, and Carr, Bronze Medal, cl. 16; Barrows and Hall, Bronze Medal; Midland Iron Company; John Dawes and Sons, John Knight and Company, Bronze Medal; Osier Bed Iron Company, Honourable Mention; from the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire Districts; the Coalbrook-dale Iron Company, Silver Medal; Earl Granville, Silver Medal; and others, from Shropshire; the Mersey Iron and Steel Company, Silver Medal; Thomas James and Henry Wood and Company, Bronze Medal, cl. 16, from North Staffordshire; the New British Iron Company, Honourable Mention (Rabon), from North Wales District; Crutwell, Allies, and Company, Silver Medal; Mestig Iron Company, John Lewis and Company, Ebbw Vale Company, Bronze Medal; Anthony Hill, John Biddulph, Honourable Mention; Llynol Iron Company, Cwm Avon Iron Company, Silver Medal; Blaenavon Iron Company, Bronze Medal; Tredegar Iron Company, Bronze Medal; William Crawshaw and Company, Dowlais Iron Company (per Guest and Company), Silver Medal; Pontypool Iron Company, Bronze Medal, and in cl. 16, from the South Wales and

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5l, Iron-stone, and
6near Tenby, South
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31

s. 21

outing, Bradford.
22r. Specimens of
ks. (See cl. 5.)rough W. Bird,
n. Bird and Co.,
tral Iron Trade.and wrought iron,
edal, cl. 16; Johnardale Iron Com-
and Bell; Moun-tedal. From the
ch Yorkshire Dis-Company, *Bronze*y, William Baird
tees of John Wil-shotts Iron Com-
pany, Portland Ironagent; Addie,
Company, Sum-ington Iron Com-
pany. From thewood. Bolekov
company, *Honour-*and Company,
ckshire; the But-and H. B. White-
re; John BagnallIron Company,
ington and Com-er, *Silver Medal*;
16; Barrows andCompany; John
Company, *Bronze*Honourable Men-
tion; East Worces-ter Iron Company,
ver Medal, andy Iron and Steel
al, cl. 16, fromIron Company,
m North WalesCompany, *Silver*
ohn Lewis andBronze Medal;
urable Mention;Iron Company,
y, *Silver Medal*;
edal; TredegarWilliam Crnwsay
Iron Guest andIron Company,
outh Wales and

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32a WINGERWORTH IRON COMPANY, à Chesterfield, A.—Spécimens de fers de forge.

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34a DAVEY, W. H., Cornouailles, A.—La blende blanche.

35 DEVONSHIRE GREAT CONSOLIDATED COPPER MINING COMPANY (T. Morris, agent), A.—Minerais de cuivre.

36 ENGLISH COPPER COMPANY (Gilbertson, W.), à Taibach, Glamorgan, A.—Cuivre.

37 KNIGHT, F.-W., Membre du Parlement, *Wolverley House*, Kidderminster, A.—Minerais de cuivre et de plomb.7^e SECTION. Métaux précieux.

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39 SOPWITH, THOMAS, à *Allenheads*, Newcastle-sur-Tyne, Northumberland, A.—Collection des minerais et des minerais de mines de plomb argentifère.8^e SECTION. Monnaies et Médailles.

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40a LINCOLN, W.-S., et FILS, 128 Blackfriars-road, à Londres, A.—Monnaies et médailles.

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41 CLAY et NEWMAN, à Droitwich, Worcester, A.—Sel.

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42 GAWKROGER et HYNAM, à Londres, A.—Terre à foulon à l'état brut; la même purifiée.

43 HARDCASTLE, G., à Sunderland, Durham, A.—Pierre à chaux.

44 NOAK, W. et J., à Droitwich, Worcester, A.—Sel extrait d'eau de source saline. Sel brut pour les bestiaux. Dépôt formé dans les chaudières d'évaporation.

45 PIKE, W. et J., à Wareham, Dorset, A.—Argiles pour la fabrication des poteries.

46 ROSSER et GODSON, à Llanelly, Carmarthen, A.—Argiles; minéraux.

47 WHITEWAY, WATTS et CIE, à Wareham, Dorset, A.—Argiles à falence des comtés de Dorset et de Devon.

48 WILSON, SIR THOMAS M., bart., à *Blackbath*, près de Londres, A.—Sables et argiles pour la fonte des métaux et les fabriques de verre et de poterie.

50 WEST OF ENGLAND CHINA STONE and CLAY COMPANY, à St. Austell, Cornouailles, A.—Argiles pour la fabrication de la porcelaine, et argiles employées dans la fabrication du papier.

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51 WORTHINGTON, W., à Northwich, Cheshire, A.—Sel indigène.

52 TENNANT, PROFESSOR, F.G.S., à Londres, A.—Cartes géographiques.

52a PERRENS et HARRISON, *Lye Clay Works*, Stourbridge, A.—Argiles employées dans la fabrication du verre.Monmouthshire (East Division, bitumineux); and from the Ystalyfera Iron Company, *Bronze Medal*. Yniseedwyn Iron Company, from the South Wales, Western, and Anthracite Districts. 20

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Products
obtained
without
Cultivation.

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54 EVANS, W., à Swansea, Glamorgan, A.—Bois de chêne du pays de Galles préparé par un procédé particulier.

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57 ALBARN, T., à Londres, A.—Lignes, cannes et autres instruments de pêche. (Voir cl. 13.)

58 ALLCOCK, S., à Redditch, Worcester, A.—Hameçons. Lignes et cannes de pêche. Objets pour la pêche.

59 BOARD OF WORKS, à Dublin, I.—Pêcheries d'Irlande. Modèles de viviers, etc.

60 FARLOW, C., à Londres, A.—Instruments de pêche.

61 GREENER, W., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Fusil avec harpon pour tirer la baleine; harpons et lances pour la pêche de la baleine. (Voir cl. 13.)

6^e SECTION. *Récoltes des produits obtenus sans culture.*7^e SECTION. *Destruction des Animaux nuisibles.*8^e SECTION. *Acclimatation des espèces utiles de Plantes et d'Animaux.*

Class 3.

Agriculture. *Agriculture (y compris toutes les cultures de Végétaux et d'Animaux).*

3^e CLASSE.

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63 MUSÉE DE L'INDUSTRIE DE L'IRLANDE, à Dublin (sir Robert Kane, directeur).—Cartes faisant connaître les qualités des terres en culture de l'Irlande, établies sous la direction de sir R. Kane, d'après les analyses chimiques de Dr. Sullivan et de M. Gages. (Voir cl. 1, n. 9.)

64 IRISH VALUATION OFFICE, par Dr. Griffiths, à Dublin, I.—Cartes et tableaux présentant les évaluations officielles des terres en culture dans le comté de Carlow, en Irlande, et de toutes les maisons et autres propriétés dans la ville de Dublin.

65 TOWNSEND, JOSEPH, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Produits extraits des os. Engrais artificiels.

66 LONDON MANURE COMPANY, 40 New Bridge-street, à Londres.—Engrais.

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68 BALL, WILLIAM, à Rothwell, Kettering, Northampton, A.—Charrue de fer. (Voir cl. 5.)

69 BENTALL, E. H., à Heybridge, Maldon, Essex, A.—Charrue à large soc. Dynamomètre de fer pour éprouver la force des charrues.

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61 GREENER, W., Birmingham. Gun with harpoon for striking the whale; harpoons and lances for whale fishery. (See cl. 13.) 1364

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62 BOARD OF TRADE (DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART), London. Collection of the agricultural produce of the United Kingdom; consisting of cereals, leguminous plants, grasses and forage plants, roots, plants used for industrial purposes; plants used for construction, and wools collected and arranged by Professor John Wilson, F.R.S.E. 167

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- 110 GLOVER, TH., à *Londres*, A.—Compteur à gaz.
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- 112 OSLER, FOLLET, à *Birmingham, Warwick*, A.—Anémomètre soi-régistrant.
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- 117 CORBET, REGINALD J., à *Londres*, A.—Mécanisme pour multiplier le mouvement rotatoire.
- 118 WINTON, E. W., à *Birmingham, Warwick*, A.—Organes de machines.—N.S.

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- 121 BOTHAMS, J. C., à *Salisbury, Wilts.*, A.—Modèle de machine à vapeur, avec propulseur à hélice. Modèle de condenseur à surface équilibrée.
- 122 BURLINSON, J., et CIE, à *Sunderland, Durham*, A.—Modèles de machines motrices.
- 123 CARRET et MARSHALL, à *Leeds, York*, A.—Pompe à vapeur pour alimenter les locomotives et les chaudières de bateaux à vapeur.
- 124 CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH et CIE, à *Lincoln*, A.—Machine à vapeur locomobile et machine à vapeur fixe pour les travaux agricoles. (Voir cl. 6.)
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- 125 GRAY, TH. WOOD, à *Londres*, A.—Machine à vapeur sphérique. Pompes sphériques. Fanaux et lanternes de navire. Appareils divers.
- * HOBNSBY, RICHARD, et FILS, à *Grantham, Lincoln*, A.—Machine à vapeur locomobile. (Voir cl. 3 et 6.)
- 126 LAMBERT, TH., et FILS, à *Londres*, A.—Pièces de bronze et de métal à canon pour les machines à vapeur. Soupape pour les machines à haute pression. [Voir App., p. 210.]

- 102 MANNINGS, GEORGE, *Wedhampton, near Derizes*, South Down sheep's wool. 2129

- 103 MILLNER, R., 56 *Queen-street, Dublin*. Fleeces of wool.—N.S. 2128
- 104 NEIGHBOUR and SON, 127 *High Holborn, London*. Patent beehives. *Bronze Medal*.

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- 128 NICOLE, AD., à Londres, A.—Modèle de machine à vapeur rotative.
- 128^a PENN, J., Greenwich, près de Londres, A.—Modèle des machines à vapeur oscillantes du pouvoir de 500 chevaux mises dans le bateau à vapeur de Sa Majesté, le Sphynx.
- * RANSOMES et SIMS.—Machine à vapeur fixe. Machine à vapeur locomobile. (Voir cl. 3 et 6.)
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- 132 TODD et MACGREGOR, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Machines à vapeur pour la marine.
- 133 WALKER, THOMAS, à Birmingham, A.—Machine à vapeur rotative. Loch pour la marine. Appareil pour sonder les mers profondes. Calorifère rayonnant et s'alimentant de lui-même. Talons mobiles pour les chaussures.
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- * THORNTON, J., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Cric pour soulever les fardeaux. (Voir cl. 9.)

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- 141 EASTON et AMOS, à Londres, A.—Pompe centrifuge, par Appold.
- 142 GWYNNE FILS et CIE, à Londres, A.—Pompe centrifuge.
- 143 JAMES, JANEZ, 28A Broadwall, Lambeth, à Londres, A.—Modèle de machine d'épuisement.
- 144 MANLOVE, ALLIOTT et SEYING, à Nottingham, A.—Machine force centrifuge pour le travail des sucs. Machines à sécher et à laver. Petite machine à vapeur mettant en mouvement les machines précédentes.
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- * MOONSON, W.-S.—Modèle de pompe pour l'épuisement de l'eau dans les mines. (Voir cl. 14.)
- 146 MOIR et FILS, à Glasgow, E.—Presses hydrauliques et pompes pour l'extraction des huiles.
- 147 SANKKY, W. H. V., Ingénieur civil.—Pompe rotative, système Heppel. (Voir "Confédération Suisse," No 17.)

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- 150 LLOYD, G., à Londres, A.—Ventilateur pour les mines, les imitations et les navires. Machine soufflante à l'aide d'un disque qui ne produit aucun bruit.

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- 127 NEWTON and FULLER, 16 King William Street, City, London. Model of a new steam-engine. Machinery applied to industry.
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- 145 MENDYWEATHER, MOSES, 63 Long Acre. Fire-extinguishing apparatus. Bronze Medal. 301
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Machinery for Railways and Transport.

Class 5.
Machinery
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- 156 DUNGOUGH FIERES, à *Londres, A.*—Portemanteaux.
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- 169 GUTTING, J. O., à *Londres, A.*—Sellerie.
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- 171 HADSON, S., à *Dublin, I.*—Sellerie.
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- 173 HILL, FIERES, à *Walsall, Stafford, A.*—Mors, étriers, éperons et autres objets de quincaillerie pour la sellerie, faits pour l'Amérique du Sud.
- 174 JAMES, FR., à *Londres, A.*—Porte-manteaux.
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- 176 KANE, G., à *Dublin, I.*—Portemanteaux.
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- 178 LENNON, W., à *Dublin, I.*—Selles d'homme et selles de dame. Harnais pour un cheval; harnais plaqué d'argent pour deux chevaux.
- 179 LOWE, SAMUEL, à *Walsall, Stafford, A.*—Selles et harnais. Quincaillerie propre à la sellerie. Lampes de voiture.
- 180 MARTIN, W.-H., à *Londres, A.*—Fouet, cannes, etc.
- 181 MIDDLEMORE, W., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Selles. Harnais. Fouets. Quincaillerie pour la sellerie.
- 182 NEWTON, TH., à *Walsall, Stafford, A.*—Mors, éperons et étriers d'acier. Boucles de cuir; boucles argentées et montures de harnais. Quincaillerie à l'usage de la sellerie et de la carrosserie. Dessins de harnais et de selles.
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Class 5.
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- 222 EASSIE, W., à Gloucester, A.—Trucks et wagons perfectionnés. Pièces et appareils du matériel roulant des chemins de fer.
- 223 EASTWOOD, JAMES, à Derby, A.—Roues de fer forgé pour locomotives et wagons.
- 224 FAIRBAIRN, W., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Locomotive et tender.
- 226 JACKSON, P. R., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Bandes; roues; roues à crans; pistons et autres pièces du matériel roulant des chemins de fer.
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- 230 PARSONS, P., à Londres, A.—Coussinet de joint pour relier les rails des chemins de fer, coussinet intermédiaire à clef en fer, et coussinet en bois sans boulons pour l'assujettissement aux traverses.
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- 222 EASSIE, WILLIAM, Gloucester. Railway trucks and breaks. 381
- 223 EASTWOOD, JAMES, Railway Iron Works, Derby. Solid wrought-iron rail, engine, and carriage wheels. *Silver Medal*. 365
- 224 FAIRBAIRN, WILLIAM, Manchester. Locomotive engine and tender. *Silver Medal*. 429
- 226 JACKSON, PETER R., Salford Rolling Mills, Manchester. Railway tyres and wheels, cogwheels, pistons. *Bronze Medal*. 430
- 227 LLOYD, SAMUEL, Dudley. Model of patent turntable. 431
- 227a MILES, EZRA, C. E., Stoke Hammond.—Model of an hydrostatic break for preventing accidents on railroads. New system of coupling pipes for steam or fluids. Machine for sanding the rails of railways.
- 228 NEWALL, JAMES, Redditch, Bury, Lancashire. Models of carriage and tenders fitted with Newall's patent break. 399
- 229 PALMER, EDWARD, 9, Brunswick-terrace, Southampton. Model of safety apparatus for railway. 433
- 230 PARSONS, PERCIVAL, 6, Duke-street, Adelphi, London. Permanent way and model of railway crossing. *Bronze Medal*. 434
- 231 PERMANENT WAY (GREAVES), 8, New Palace-yd., Westminster, London. Permanent way for railways, adopted on the Alexandria, Barcelona, and Parahiba railways. *Honourable Mention*. 436
- 231a WILK, C. H., 103 St. Martin's-lane, London. Railway crossings. *Silver Medal*.
- 232 PAYNE, NEWMAN, and COMPANY, 1, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham. Wrought-iron rails and rods.—N.S. 435
- 233 PERMANENT WAY (MAY), 26, Great George-street, Westminster, London. Permanent way for railways. *Bronze Medal*. 437
- 233a ROBERTSON, J., Poplar, London. Gun trumpet for giving signals.
- * SAUNDERS and MITCHELL, London. Engineering models; steel for railway wheels, &c. (See cl. 14.) 1481
- 234 SEATON, W. Ba., London. Permanent way for railways. 447
- 234a ENGLAND, G., and Co., New Cross, London. Railway apparatus. 448
- 235 SPENCER, GEORGE, 6, Cannon-street West, City, London. Patent India-rubber springs for railway carriages and buffers. 439
- 236 SPENCER, THOMAS, Dudley. Railway axles. 440
- 237 STEPHENSON, R., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Locomotive engine. *Grande Médaille d'Honneur*, cl. 14. 441
- 238 STEVENS, JAMES, Southwark-bridge-road, London. Semaphore railway signals. (See cl. 9.) *Honourable Mention*. 442
- 239 THOMAS, FREDERICK S., 17, Cornhill, London. Drawings of new railway carriages and locomotive.—N.S. 443
- 240 SMITH, F. H., 11 Old Jewry Chambers, London. A patent apparatus for cleansing the interior of tubular boilers and other hollow articles.

SECTION 8. Apparatus for Water Conveyance.

SECTION 9. Air-balloons.

6e CLASSE.

Mécanique spéciale et Matériel des Ateliers industriels.
[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 22.]

1^{re} SECTION. Pièces détachées et Machines élémentaires.

246 MEIR et CIE, à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Fabrication de vis. Tours. Machines à raboter et à forer. Meules brevetées. Outils d'ingénieurs et de mécaniciens. Presses à copier et à bosseler.

247 SCHIELE, CHR., à Oldham, Lancastre, A.—Machines ayant pour effet de prévenir et régulariser la détérioration par le frottement des surfaces des machines.

248 SADLER, JOHN H., Leeds, A.—Une nouvelle description de roues.

2^e SECTION. Machines de l'exploitation des Mines.

249 BROWNE et FILS, à Saint-Austell, Cornwall, A.—Collection d'outils à l'usage des mineurs du Cornwall.

3^e SECTION. Machines relatives à l'art des constructions.

252 OATES, J. PINLOTT, à Lichfield, Stradford, A.—Modèle de machine pour la fabrication des briques, des tuiles, des tuyaux, etc.

253 WARING, CH., à Neath-Abbey, Glamorgan, A.—Machine mue à la vapeur ou à bras, servant à couper dans la mine des blocs de houille ou d'autres substances minérales, de façon à économiser les frais d'extraction et du travail.

254 WHITEHEAD, JOHN, à Preston, Lancastre, A.—Machine pour la fabrication des tuiles, des briques, des tuyaux de drainage et de toutes sortes d'ouvrages en argile.

4^e SECTION. Machines servant au travail des Matières minérales autres que les métaux.

255 CLAYTON, H., à Londres, A.—Machine à faire les briques.

255¹ PORTER, HINDE, et PORTER, à Carlisle, A.—Machine à faire les briques.

5^e SECTION. Machines métallurgiques.

256 CHAPLIN, AL., Hill-street, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Forge portative. Machine soufflante.

257 MACKWORTH, HERNETT, à Clifton, Gloucester, A.—Modèles de machines et d'instruments à l'usage des mines.

258 PERRY, TH., et FILS, à Bilston, Stafford, A.—Modèle de laminoir à cingler le fer.

6^e SECTION. Matériel des ateliers de constructions mécaniques.

259 BUCKTON, JOSHUA, et CIE, à Leeds, York, A.—Machine pour découper les roues de bois et de métal. Machines à tourner, à forer, à percer, à raboter, et autres machines et outils pour les ateliers de construction.

261 HARVEY, G. et A., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Slotting Machine.

262 LEWIS, FR., et FILS, à Salford, Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Machines à aléser, percer, tourner et raboter.

263 SHEPHERD, HILL et SPINK, à Leeds, York, A.—Machine à raboter. Martinet.

264 SMITH, BEACOCK et TANNETT, à Leeds, York, A.—Machines à tourner, à aléser, à raboter et autres machines-outils pour les ateliers de construction.

265 WHITWORTH, J., et CIE, à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Machines à tourner, à raboter, à forer, à percer, à façonner, à rainer, à filer, à découper les roues, et autres machines d'atelier de construction. (Voir cl. 12.)

7^e SECTION. Machines servant à la fabrication de petits objets en métal.

CLASS VI.

Special Machinery and Apparatus for Workshops.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 22.]

SECTION 1. Separate Pieces of Machinery and Apparatus for Workshops.

246 MEIR and COMPANY, Britannia Works, Manchester. Screwing tackle; lathes; planing and drilling machines; patent griststones; engineering and mechanical tools; copying and embossing presses. *Bronze Medal.* 464

247 SCHIELE, CHRISTIAN, North Moor Foundry, Oldham. Models, principally illustrative of his anti-friction curve. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 4, and *Honourable Mention.* 438

248 SADLER, JOHN H., Leeds. A new description of wheels. 462

SECTION 2. Machines used in Mining Operations.

249 BROWNE and SONS, St. Austell, Cornwall. A set of Cornish miners' tools, &c. 483

SECTION 3. Machinery used in Building.

252 OATES, JOSEPH PINLOTT, Saint John-street, Lichfield. Model of brick-making machine. 501

253 WARING, CHARLES, Neath Abbey, Glamorganshire. S. W. Model of a machine for cutting coal by steam power, or by hand, and saving both labour and capital. 490

254 WHITEHEAD, JOHN, Preston, Lancashire. Tile machine, &c. *Silver Medal.* 157

SECTION 4. Machines for working Non-Metallic Minerals.

255 CLAYTON, H., Dorset-square, London. Brick-making machine. *Médaille d'Honneur.*

255¹ PORTER, HINDE, and PORTER, Carlisle. Brick-making machine. *Silver Medal.*

SECTION 5. Metallurgic Machines.

256 CHAPLIN, ALEXANDER, Cranston, Hill-street, Glasgow. A patent blowing machine and portable forge. 524

257 MACKWORTH, HERNETT, Clifton Wood House, Clifton. Models of mining apparatus. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 1. 487

258 PERRY, THOMAS, and SONS, Bilston, Staffordshire. Model of iron rolling mill. 466

SECTION 6. Apparatus and Mechanical Contrivances used in Workshops.

259 BUCKTON, JOSHUA, and COMPANY, Well House Foundry, Leeds. Machine for cutting wheels in wood and metal. Machines for turning, boring, planing, &c., in metals. *Silver Medal.* 530

261 HARVEY, G. and A., Albion Machine Works, Glasgow. Slotting machine. *Bronze Medal.* 531

262 LEWIS, FRANCIS, and SONS, Hanley-street Works, Salford, Manchester. Machine tools for boring, turning, and planing. *Bronze Medal.* 532

263 SHEPHERD, HILL, and SPINK, Hunslet-road, Leeds. Machine tools. *Bronze Medal.* 533

264 SMITH, BEACOCK, and TANNETT, Leeds. Machine tools for turning, boring, planing, &c. *Silver Medal.* 534

265 WHITWORTH, JOSEPH, and CO., Chorlton-street, Manchester. Machine tools for turning, boring, planing, &c. (See cl. 12.) *Grande Médaille d'Honneur.* 535

SECTION 7. Machines used in the Manufacture of Small Articles in Metal.

Class 6.

Machinery for Workshops.

8^e SECTION. *Machines de l'exploitation forestière, ou servant spécialement au travail du bois.*

- 271 ARLISS, à Londres.—Machine pour travailler le bois.
- 272 BIRCH, J., à Londres, A.—Sole mécanique à couper les montants et les moulures de portes, fenêtres et châssis.
- 273 COULSON, W., à York, A.—Machine à creuser, à forer et entailler le bois.
- 274 DUPTA, TH.-D. LLOYD, à Shrewsbury, Shropshire, A.—Machine à débliter et façonner le bois.
- 275 HANNAH, A., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Outils pour creuser le bois.

9^e SECTION. *Machines de l'Agriculture et des Industries agricoles et alimentaires.*

- 278 BARRETT, EXALL et ANDREWS, à Reading, Berks, A.—Machine à bris pour battre les grains. Machine à mouler l'orge. (Voir cl. 4.)
- 279 BURGESS et KEY, à Londres, A.—Machine à moissonner. Baratte. Tubes de gutta-percha.
- * CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, et C^{ie}, à Lincoln, A.—Machine combinée pour battre les grains, hacher les fourrages, vanner les céréales et mettre les grains en sac. Moulin à mouler les grains. (Voir cl. 4.)
- 280 CONCORAN, H., et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Modèle de four à drèche.
- * CROSSKILL, W., à Beverley, York, A.—Machine à moissonner. (Voir cl. 3 et 5.)
- 281 DRAY, W., et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Machine à moissonner, système Hussey; presse à fromage. (Voir cl. 4.)
- 282 FAIRBOW, CH., à Londres, A.—Machine pour mettre les vins en bouteille et pour boucher les bouteilles.
- * GARRETT, RICHARD, et FILS, à Saxmundham, Suffolk, A.—Machine à vanner pour battre les céréales; machine à concasser les tourteaux pour l'alimentation du bétail. (Voir cl. 3.)
- * HORSNBY, RICHARD, et FILS, à Grantham, Lincoln, A.—Machine pour épurer le blé; machio pour battre les céréales; machine à concasser les tourteaux pour l'alimentation du bétail. (Voir cl. 3 et 4.)
- 283 HERWOOD, G., à Ipswich, Suffolk, A.—Moulin avec meules de métal pour mouler les céréales, le riz, le café, les légumes, etc. (Voir cl. 13.)
- 284 HUXHAMS et BROWN, à Exeter, Devon, A.—Moulin à tan. Moulin à farine. Fourneau de cuisine. Ecouilles de navires.
- [Voir App., p. 192.]
- 284a LOYSEL, E., à Londres, A.—Machine hydrostatique pour faire filtrer le café.
- 284b LYON, A., à Londres, A.—Machine pour couper la viande, le pain et les légumes.
- 285 ORR, W., à Greenock, Renfrew, E.—Modèle de machine à purger le sucre.
- 286 PIERCE, WILLIAM, à Londres, A.—Hachepaille du système Corne.
- * RANSOMES et SIMS, à Ipswich, Suffolk, A.—Machine pour préparer le lin; moulin à broyer les fèves. Coupe-racines. (Voir cl. 3.)
- 287 REID, ROBERT, à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Machine à vanner et trier le blé.
- * STANLEY, W.-P., à Peterborough, Northampton, A.—Appareil propre à la cuisson des racines; appareil pour broyer les céréales. (Voir cl. 3.)
- * STOCKER TRENES.—Machines à l'usage des brasseries. (Voir cl. 16.)
- 288 TYLER, J., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Machine pour la fabrication du soda-water. Ouvrage de métal. (Voir cl. 13.)
- 291 BAYAN, CONCORAN, et C^{ie}, à Londres.—Machine employée dans la fabrication du papier.
- 10^e SECTION. *Machines des arts chimiques.*
- 292 DONKIN, BRYAN et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Machines pour couper les chiffons et cordes dans la fabrication du papier.

SECTION 8. *Machines used in the Felling of Trees and in their after-treatment.*

- 271 ARLISS, Marlborough House, London. Machine for morticing.
- 272 BIRCH, JOHN, Edward-street, Regent's Park, London. Double action sash bar and moulding machine. 557
- 273 COULSON, Wm., 36, Fetter-lane, York. Boring, drilling, and mortising-machine for wood.—N.S. 563
- 274 DUPTA, THOMAS D. LLOYD, Longville, Shrewsbury. Machine for cutting up wood.—N.S. 558
- 275 HANNAH, A., Glasgow, N.B. Boring tools. 485

SECTION 9. *Machinery used in Agriculture, and in the preparation of Alimentary Substances.*

- 278 BARRETT, EXALL, and ANDREWS, Reading, Berks. Steam engine, fixed; horse-works, thrashing machine, hand; barley-immuner. (See cl. 4.) Bronze Medal, cl. 3. Honourable Mention, cl. 6. 134
- 279 BURGESS and KEY, 103 Newgate-street, City, London. Reaping machine; churn; gutta-percha tubing. Bronze Medal, cl. 3. 132
- * CLAYTON, SHUTTLEWORTH, and COMPANY, Lincoln. Machine of combined power to thrash, winnow, and sack a corn crop. Grinding mill. (See cl. 4.) Silver Medal. 133
- 280 CONCORAN, B., and Co., 36 Mark-lane, London. Model malt kilns. Honourable Mention. Bronze Medal, cl. 16. 577
- * CROSSKILL, W., Beverley, Yorkshire. Reaping machine (Bell's). (See cl. 3 and 5.) 140
- 281 DRAY, WILLIAM, and Co., Swan-lane, Upper Thames-street, London. Reaping machine (Hussey's); cheese-press. (See cl. 4.) Honourable Mention, cl. 3 & 4. 141
- 282 FAIRBOW, CHARLES, 18 Great Tower-street, London. Bottling and corking machine. 573
- * GARRETT, RICHARD, and SON, Leicester Works, Saxmundham. Thrashing machine; oil-cake breaker. (See cl. 3.) Silver Medal. 142
- * HORSNBY, RICHARD, and SONS, Spittlegate Iron Works, Grantham, Lincolnshire. Machine for cleaning threshed corn; thrashing machine; oil-cake breaker. (See cl. 3 and 4.) Silver Medal. 143
- 283 HERWOOD, GEORGE, College-street, Ipswich. Metal mills. (See cl. 13.) Bronze Medal. 578
- 284 HUXHAMS and BROWN, Exeter. Mills, kitchen-stoves, and ships' caboose. Bronze Medal. 1721
- [See App., p. 192.]
- 284a LOYSEL, E., 66 Saxe Hill, London. Patent hydrostatic percolators for coffee. 575
- 284b LYON, A., 32 Windmill-street, Finsbury, London. Meat, bread, and vegetable cutting machine.
- 285 ORR, WILLIAM, Drumschoor-road Greenock. Model of a sugar shaving machine. 576
- 286 PIERCE, WILLIAM, 73 Mark-lane, London. Chaff cutter (Corne's). 146
- * RANSOMES and SIMS, Ipswich. Flax scutching machine; bean mill; turnip-cutters (Gardner's); expounding double mould beard plough. (See cl. 3.) 147
- 287 REID, ROBERT, Colliston Mill, Arbroath, N.B. Dressing fan.—N.S. 148
- * STANLEY, W. P., Peterborough. Cooking apparatus for roots, &c.; corn crusher, &c.; press roller (Cambridge's). (See cl. 3.) 155
- * STOCKER, BROTHERS, 3 Arthur-street, New Oxford-street, London. Beer engines. (See cl. 16.) 1747
- 288 TYLER, JOSEPH, and SONS, Warwick-lane, Newgate-street. Soda-water machine and metal work. (See cl. 13.) Bronze Medal, cl. 4, 12, and 16. 572
- 291 BRYAN, CONCORAN, and COMPANY, 36 Mark Lane, London. Paper-machine wires.

SECTION 10. *Machines used in the Chemical Arts.*

- 292 DONKIN, BRYAN, and COMPANY, Bermondsey, London. Ring and rope-cutting machine used in making paper. Honourable Mention. 581

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Machine for

Park, London,
machine, 557orrig, drilling,
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ch. 4.) Bronze
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132ANY, Lincoln,
winnow, and
el. 4.) Silver
135London, Model
Bronze Medal,
577Reaping ma-
140pper Thames-
y 3.) cheese-
el. 3 & 4. 141ect, London,
573Works, Sae-
ake breaker,
142Iron Works,
or cleaning
ake breaker,
143ich. Metal
578chen-stoves,
1721hydrostatic
575don. Ment,
576Model of
576on. Chaff
146teching ma-
ner's), ex-
e cl. 3.) 147B. Dress-
148apparatus
oller (Cam-
155ford-street,
1747gate-street,
See el. 13.)
572ark Lane,
581Art, Arts,
London,
n making
581

292a KINGSFORD, C., Cardiff, A.—Presse à lever pour le traitement par compression et solidification de la tourbe et du poussier de houille.

293 PRICE, ASTLEY-PASTON, à Margate, Kent, A.—Appareil pour la distillation des bois.

11^e SECTION. *Machines relatives aux arts de la Teinture et de l'Impression.*

296 CHIFFS, J. et W., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Machine à graver les cylindres pour l'impression des étoffes de coton.

297 JARRETT, GRIFFITH, à Londres, A.—Presses à imprimer et à gaufrer. Presse à copier

298 JOHNSON, J. R., à Londres, A.—Machines pour fondre et fuir les caractères d'imprimerie.

300 NEALE, R. (per Nourse et Cie, 17 Cornhill), à Londres, A.—Machine pour imprimer en taille-douce.

301 STRAKER, S., à Londres, A.—Presse pour la lithographie avec levier latéral.

302 WATERLOW et FILS, à Londres, A.—Petites machines à l'usage des papeteries. (Voir el. 25 et el. 26.)

12^e SECTION. *Machines spéciales à certaines industries.*

* DE BERGUE, C., à Londres, A.—Appareil pour mouler. (Voir el. 5.)

7^e CLASSE.

Mécanique spéciale et matériel des Manufactures de Tissus.

[VOIR NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 23.]

1^{re} SECTION. *Pièces détachées pour la Filature et le Tissage.*

308 BROWN, A.L., à Barnsley, A.—Peignes et lisses de fer et d'aluminium pour le tissage.

309 CRANTREE, TH., à Halifax, York, A.—Machine à fabriquer les cardes.

310 FOXWELL, DAN., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Machine à fabriquer les cardes.

311 WATKINS, W. et T., à Bradford, York, A.—Bobines, dévidoirs cylindriques et autres pièces de porcelaine pour les filatures et les fabriques de tissus de soie et de laine peignée. Pièces de porcelaine pour toute espèce de mécanique.

312 SMITH, JOSEPH, à Keighley, près de Bradford, A.—Lames de mailloins et de peignes de fer et d'aluminium pour le tissage.

313 ROBINSON, BYRNE, et GOODALL, à York.—Cardes à point d'aiguilles pour le lin et l'étaupe.

313a HATTERSLEY, J., à Leeds, A.—Broches et volants.

2^e SECTION. *Machines pour la préparation et la Filature du Coton.*

314 BOOTH, H., et CIE, à Preston, Lancastre, A.—Bancs à broches et matériel pour la filature du coton.

314a COATS, J. P., à Paisley, E.—Machine pour mettre le fil sur des bobines.

315 BURN, ROBERT, à Edinbourg, E.—Machine à nettoyer le coton.

316 COOMBE et CIE, à Londres, A.—Machine. (Voir el. 3.)

317 ELCE, J., et CIE, à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Machines à préparer et métiers à filer le coton.

318 HORSFALL, W., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Cardes de fil de fer à l'usage des filatures de coton.

319 LEIGH, EV., à Manchester, Lancastre, et DONSON et BARLOW, à Bolton, A.—Machines à carder et métiers à filer le coton.

292a KINGSFORD, C., Cardiff.—Press for the solidification and conversion into an effective combustible of turf and coal dust. *Honourable Mention.* 582
293 PRICE, ASTLEY PASTON, Margate, Kent. Apparatus for distilling wood. 560

SECTION 11. *Machines used in connection with Dyeing and Printing.*

296 CHIFFS, J. and W., Victoria-buildings, Manchester. Patent cotton-cylinder engraving machinery. *Silver Medal*, el. 26. 594

297 JARRETT, GRIFFITH, 37 Pontney, London. Patent printing and other presses. 715

298 JOHNSON, JOHN ROBERT, 33A, Liverpool-street, Gray's-in-lane, London. Machine for casting printing-type, machine for finishing ditto. *Silver Medal*. 512

300 NEALE, R. (per Nourse and Company, 17 Cornhill, London). Stemm copper-plate printing machine. *Silver Medal*. Bronze Medal, el. 26. 596

301 STRAKER, SAMUEL, 80, Bishopsgate Within, London. Patent slide lever lithographic press. 595

302 WATERLOW and SONS, 65 London-wall, London. Stamping machine. (See el. 25 and 26.) 1045

SECTION 12. *Machines used only in certain Trades.*

* DE BERGUE, CHARLES, 9 Doughty-hill, London. Permanent way, new propeller, moulding apparatus, patent pump. (See el. 5.) 445

CLASS VII.

Special Machinery and Apparatus for the manufacture of Woven Fabrics.

[SEE INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 23.]

SECTION 1. *Instruments used in Spinning and Weaving.*

308 BROWN, ALEXANDER, Shambles street, Barnsley. Reeds of iron and brass, used in weaving cloths. *Honourable Mention.* 627

309 CHANTREE, THOMAS, Well-lane, Halifax. Card-making machine. *Bronze Medal*. 624

310 FOXWELL, DANIEL, Roger-street, Red Bank, Manchester. Card-making machine. *Silver Medal*. 625

311 WATKINS, W. and T., 53 Bridge-street, Bradford, Yorkshire. Porcelain shuttle eyes, and other weaving implements. All manner of mechanical agents in porcelain. *Bronze Medal*. 622

312 SMITH, JOSEPH, Keighley, near Bradford. Reeds of iron and brass and mail heads used in weaving cloths. 630

313 ROBINSON, BYRNE, and GOODALL, Brighouse, York. Needle-point tow cards. *Bronze Medal*. 630

313a HATTERSLEY, J., Leeds.—Spindles and flyers. *Bronze Medal*. 630

SECTION 2. *Machines used in the Preparation and Spinning of Cotton.*

314 BOOTH, H., and COMPANY, Edward-street, Preston. Mule and throstle, &c., spindles. *Bronze Medal*. 633

314a COATS, J. P., Paisley. Machine for reeling sewing thread. 634

315 BURN, ROBERT, Castle Mills, Edinburgh. Cotton-seedling machine. 634

316 COOMBE and COMPANY, 30 Mark-lane, London. Machine. (See el. 3.) *Honourable Mention*, el. 6. 637

317 ELCE, JOHN, and COMPANY, Jersey-street, Manchester. Cotton-spinning machinery. *Silver Medal*. 637

318 HORSFALL, WILLIAM, Great Bridge-water-street, Manchester. Specimens of wire cards for spinning. *Silver Medal*. 626

319 LEIGH, EV., Miles Platting, Manchester. *Bronze Medal*. DONSON and BARLOW, Bolton. Cotton-spinning machinery. *Silver Medal*. 640

Class 6.

Machinery for Work-shops.

Class 7.

Machinery for Woven Fabrics.

Class 7.
Machinery
for Woven
Fabrics.

320 LISTER, S. CUNLIFFE, à Bradford, A. — Machine à carder.

321 MASON, J., à Rochdale, Lancastre, A. — Machines pour carder, peigner et filer le coton. Machine à carder la laine.

322 MITCHELL, —, à Glasgow, Lanark, E. — Métier à filer.

324 PLATT FRERES et C^{ie}, à Oldham, Lancastre, A. — Série complète de machines servant à la préparation, au cardage, à la filature et au doublage du coton.

3^e SECTION. Machines pour la préparation et la filature du Lin et du Chanvre.

328 COMBE, J., et C^{ie}, à Belfast, Antrim, I. — Machines à sécher le lin.

329 DAVY, EDW., à Furdton, près d'Exeter, Devon A. — Machine à préparer le lin et le chanvre sans rouissage.

4^e SECTION. Machines pour la préparation et la filature de la Laine.

332 SYKES et OGDEN, à Huddersfield, York, A. — Machine à nettoyer la laine.

5^e SECTION. Machines pour la préparation et la filature de la Soie.

334 CHADWICK, J., 12A Mosley-street, et DICKENS, TH., à Middleton, Lancastre, A. — Machine à filer la soie, procédé ayant pour objet d'obtenir, directement du cocon, de la soie monilée.

334^a CROSSLEY, JOHN, à Cheshire, A. — Machine de Jacquard perfectionnée.

334^b MURRAY, B. A., à Dublin, I. — Machine pour filer la soie du cocon.

335 PRIESTLEY, EDM., à Halifax, York, A. — Pelignes pour préparer les déchets de soie.

6^e SECTION. Machines de Corderies, de Passementerie, et machines spéciales.

7^e SECTION. Tissage à basses lisses et hautes lisses.

339 DRIEU, JEROME-ANDRÉ, à Patricroft, près de Manchester, Lancastre, A. — Métier à tisser la futaine et le velours de coton.

340 HART, J., à Coventry, Warwick, A. — Métier à tisser les rubans, au par la vapeur. (Voir cl. 21.)

341 TODD, W. et G., à Heywood, Manchester, Lancastre, A. — Métiers pour tisser les toiles de coton.

342 MATHER et PLATT, à Manchester, Lancastre, A. — Métiers pour tisser les toiles.

343 PARKER, CH., et FILS, à Dundee, Forfar, E. — Métier pour le tissage mécanique des toiles à voiles et d'autres tissus.

345 SHARP, J., à Bradford, A. — Métier à la Jacquard.

346 SMITH, W., et FRERES, à Heywood, près Manchester, Lancastre, A. — Métier mécanique à la Jacquard pour le tissage de soieries brochées à plusieurs couleurs.

347 WHITEHALL, S., à Nottingham, A. — Métier à la Jacquard.

348 WOOD, W., à Monkhill, Pontefract, York, A. — Métier à tisser les tapis.

349 HODGSON, GEO., à Bradford, York, A. — Métier pour tisser les alpacas.

8^e SECTION. Métiers à tisser, à mailles; Métiers à faire le fil-à, à broder, à tresser et à coudre.

354 HOULDSWORTH, J., à Manchester, Lancastre, A. — Machine à broder, breveté.

355 THOMAS, W., et FILS, à Londres, A. — Machines à coudre.

9^e SECTION. Appareils et Machines pour le blanchiment, la teinture, l'appât et le pliage des tissus.

320 LISTER, S. CUNLIFFE, Bradford, Carding machine.

321 MASON, JOHN, Globe Works, Rochdale. Wool-spinning machinery. Machines for carding, combing, and spinning cotton. Silver Medal. 670

322 MITCHELL, —, Clyde Works, Glasgow. Spinning-machine. 632

324 PLATT, BROTHERS, and COMPANY, Oldham. A complete series of machines for the preparation and spinning of cotton. Grande Médaille d'Honneur. 643

SECTION 3. Machines used in the Preparation and Spinning of Flax and Hemp.

328 COMBE, JAMES, and COMPANY, Belfast. Patent hackling machine for flax. Silver Medal. 656

329 DAVY, EDWARD, Furdton, near Exeter, Devon. Machinery for preparing unsteepled flax and hemp. 657

SECTION 4. Machines used in the Preparation and Spinning of Wool.

332 SYKES and OGDEN, Quay-street, Huddersfield. Patent wool-cleaning machines. Silver Medal. 644

SECTION 5. Machines used in the Preparation and Spinning of Silk.

334 CHADWICK, J., 12A Mosley-street, Manchester, and DICKENS, THOMAS, Spring Vale Works, Middleton. Silk reeling machine for obtaining at once milled silk from the cocoon. Bronze Medal. 681

334^a CROSSLEY, JOHN, Newton Moor, Cheshire. Improved double-lift Jacquard machine. Silver Medal.

334^b MURRAY, B. A., Dublin. Machine for spinning silk from the cocoon.

335 PRIESTLEY, EDMUND, Halifax. Silk combs for dressing waste silk. Honourable Mention. 682

SECTION 6. Rope-making, Lace-making, and Special Machines.

SECTION 7. Weaving of the Low Warp and High Warp.

339 DRIEU, JEROME ANDRÉ, Patricroft, near Manchester. A power loom for fustina and velvet. 685

340 HART, JAMES, Earl-street, Coventry. Steam ribbon loom. (See cl. 21) Bronze Medal. 685

341 TODD, W. and G., Heywood, Manchester. Power looms for weaving cottons. Bronze Medal.

342 MATHER and PLATT, Manchester. Canvas loom.

343 PARKER, CHARLES, and SONS, Chapelshade, Dundee. Power-loom for heavy canvas. Médaille d'Honneur. 659

345 SHARP, JOHN, Gordon Street, Bradford. Jacquard machine. 686

346 SMITH, WM., and BROTHERS, Sun Iron Works, Heywood, near Manchester. Power loom (Jacquard's) for the manufacture of silks with various colours interwoven. Silver Medal, and Honourable Mention. 683

347 WHITEHALL, S., Nottingham. Jacquard loom and machine. 684

348 WOOD, WILLIAM, Monkhill, Pontefract, Yorkshire. Machine for weaving Brussels and pile carpets. Silver Medal. 709

349 HODGSON, GEO., Bradford, Yorkshire. Loom for alpacas.

SECTION 8. Looms for Making Hosiery.

354 HOULDSWORTH, JAMES, Manchester. Patent embroidery machine. Silver Medal. 710

355 THOMAS, W., and SON, St. Martin's-le-Grand, London. Sewing machines. Bronze Medal.

SECTION 9. Apparatus and Machinery for Bleaching, Dyeing, Dressing, and the Folding of Fabrics.

8e CLASSE.

Arts de précision, Industries se rattachant aux Sciences et à l'Enseignement.

1^{re} SECTION. Poids et Mesures, appareils divers de Mesurage et de Calcul.

360 ADcock, J., à Londres, A.—Compteur fonctionnant seul, pour mesurer les distances parcourues par les voitures. Instrument pour tracer les cartes géographiques.

361 BARROW, H., à Londres, A.—Balances.

362 BECKER, CH., à Londres, A.—Balance. Gyroscope. Réfractomètre et autres instruments servant à des recherches scientifiques.

363 CUTTS, CHESTERMAN and Co, à Sheffield, York, A.—Ruban servant de mesure.

364 HERSCHEL, SIR JOHN, à Londres, A.—Machine à peser la monnaie. Inventé par W. Cotton, Directeur de la Banque d'Angleterre.

365 OERTLING, L., à Londres, A.—Balances de précision pour les analyses chimiques.

366 SAUNDERSON, CH., à Londres, A.—Mesures et instruments pour tracer les courbes de chemin de fer.

367 SHEPESHANKS, R., à Londres, A.—Mesures étalons.

368 WILSON, J., PROFESSEUR, à Edinbourg, E.—Machine pour compter l'argent.

2^e SECTION. Objets d'Horlogerie.

371 ADAMS, F. B., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Montres.

372 COLE, TH., à Londres, A.—Pondules.

373 DAVIS, W., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Montres à Duplex, se remontant par le pendent. Divers mouvements à Ancres. Balmeliers, compensateurs, régulateurs, pendules du voyage, etc.

375 FRODSHAM, CH., à Londres, A.—Montres et chronomètres.

376 FRODSHAM et BAKER, à Londres, A.—Montres et chronomètres.

376a FENNELL, E., à Brighton, A.—Montre très petite à cinq lignes de diamètre.

377 GERHARD, AL., à Aberdeen, E.—Horloge; baromètre; sphérogapho.

378 HALL, G.-F., à Londres, A.—Horloge, balancier et mécanisme d'horlogerie.

379 LOSERY, E.-T., à Londres, A.—Montres; chronomètres.

380 NICOLE et CAPT, à Londres, A.—Montres de précision, à l'usage des observations astronomiques, des ingénieurs et des médecins. Montres se remontant sans clé.

382 POOLE, J., à Londres, A.—Chronomètres.

383 WATKINS, A., à Londres, A.—Montres.

384 WEBSTER, R., à Londres, A.—Montres, chronomètres.

385 AUBERT et KLAFENBERGER, à Londres, A.—Montres.

386 BENNETT, JOHN, Cheapside, à Londres, A.—Horloge et montres.

3^e SECTION. Instruments d'Optique appliquée, et Appareils de toute sorte employés pour la mesure de l'espace.

388 ADIE, —, à Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie.

389 ADIE, PATR., à Londres, A.—Instruments de mathématiques, d'optique et de météorologie.

390 BREWSTER, SIR DAVID, à Saint-Andree, Fife, E.—Télescope solaire de Dollond. Télescope pour la mesure des angles et des distances. Lithoscope. Kaleidoscopes.

CLASS VIII.

Arts relating to the exact Sciences, and to Instruction. Arts, Sciences and Instruction.

SECTION 1. Standard Weights and Measures, Documents of all kinds, relating to the different weights and measures used in each country.

360 ADcock, JOHN, 4, Marlborough-road, Dalston, London. Self-acting distance measurer for vehicles, model et mapping instrument. 722

361 HARRIS, HENRY, 26 Oxenden-street, London. Balances, &c. 720

362 BECKER, CHARLES, 39 Newman-street, London. Balance. Gyroscope. Refractometer, &c. 721

363 CUTTS, CHESTERMAN, and COMPANY, Sheffield. Measuring tape. 719

364 HERSCHEL, SIR JOHN, Royal Mint, London. Coin-weighting machines. Invented by W. Cotton, Director of the Bank of England. 724

365 OERTLING, LEONARD, 12 and 13 Store-street, London. Balances for weighing bullion, and for chemical analysis. Silver Medal. 725

366 SAUNDERSON, CHARLES, 13 Delanere-street, Paddington, London. Scales and instruments for setting out railway curves. 727

367 SHEPESHANKS, REV. R., Athenaeum Club, London. Standard measures. Honourable Mention. 728

368 WILSON, J., PROFESSOR, Edinburgh. Coin-counting machine. 729

SECTION 2. Clockwork.

371 ADAMS, F. B., and SONS, 21 St. John's-square, London. Watches. Honourable Mention. 730

372 COLE, THOMAS, 6 Castle-street, Holborn, London. Clocks. Honourable Mention. 731

373 DAVIS, W., and SON, 37 Gracechurch-street, London. Watches. 732

375 FRODSHAM, CHARLES, 84 Strand, London. Watches and chronometers. Médaille d'Honneur. 734

376 FRODSHAM and BAKER, 31 Gracechurch-street, London. Watches and chronometers. 736

376a FENNELL, E., Brighton. Small lever watch, $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch thick. Honourable Mention. 737

377 GERHARD, ALEX. (Teacher), Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen. Clock, barometer, sphærogaph. 735

378 HALL, GEORGE FREDERICK, 15 Norfolk-street, Fitzroy-square, London. Clock pendulum and mechanical apparatus. 737

379 LOSERY, E. T., 44 Gerrard-street, Islington, London. Chronometers and watches. Silver Medal. 738

380 NICOLE and CAPT, 80 Dean-street, Soho-square, London. Watches for astronomers, engineers, and physicians. Watches, self-adjusting, without key. Silver Medal. 740

382 POOLE, JOHN, 57 Finchchurch-street, London. Chronometers. Bronze Medal. 742

383 WATKINS, A., 67 Strand, London. Watches. 744

384 WEBSTER, RICHARD, 74 Cornhill, London. Chronometers and watches. 743

385 AUBERT and KLAFENBERGER, Regent-street, London. Watches and clocks. Bronze Medal. 745

386 BENNETT, JOHN, Cheapside, London. Turret clock and watches. 739

SECTION 3. Optical Instruments and Apparatus of all kinds used in measuring space.

388 ADIE, —, Edinburgh. Astronomical instruments. 755

389 ADIE, PATRICK, 395 Strand, London. Mathematical, optical, and meteorological instruments. Bronze Medal. 756

390 BREWSTER, SIR DAVID, St. Leonard's College, St. Andrew's N.B. Solar telescope by Dollond—lithoscope. Telescope for the precise measure of angles and distances. Kaleidoscopes. 759

Class 8.
Arts,
Sciences, and
Instruction.

- 391 CALLAGHAN, W., à Londres, A.—Instruments d'optique.
392 COOKE, TH., à York, A.—Instruments d'astronomie. Instruments à l'usage de la marine.
393 DE LA RUE, WARREN, à Londres, A.—Modèle indiquant la manière de monter le télescope aérien de Huyghens. Instruments d'optique.
394 DICK, A., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Chaines d'arpentage.
395 ELLIOT FRERES, à Londres, A.—Instruments de mathématiques, de physique, d'optique et d'arpentage.
396 FIELD, R., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Lentilles du microscope. Vues calotypes.
397 GRAY, J., à Liverpool, Lancastre, A.—Habillages; boussoles.
398 GRUB, —, à Dublin, I.—Instruments d'astronomie.
399 HAGGARD, W.-D., à Brighton, Sussex, A.—Double rapporteur.
399a HENEFATH, DN., à Bristol, A.—Tourmalines artificielles. Polariscope portatif monté avec de grandes plaques de sulphate d'iodo-quinine comme polarisateurs et analyseurs; cet appareil est accompagné d'un cristal de nître taillé perpendiculairement à l'axe pour servir d'examen ainsi qu'à développer le système bin-axial des anneaux.
400 HONNE et THORNTWHAITE, à Londres, A.—Chambres noires pour la photographie. Lentilles perfectionnées. Instruments de physique. Télescopes.
401 JACOB, CAPT. W. S., Astronome à l'Hon. East India Company. Modèle d'un toit pliant pour télescope équatorial.
402 KING, T.-D., à Bristol, A.—Microscope achromatique; microscope achromatique portatif. Chambre obscure pour la photographie.
403 LADD, W., à Londres, A.—Microscopes achromatiques; machine pneumatique à double levier; baromètre et siphon.
404 LASSELL, W., à Liverpool, Lancastre, A.—Modèle de télescope équatorial.
405 OBSERVATOIRE ROYAL DE GREENWICH (AIRY, G.-B.), à Greenwich, A.—Grand cercle pour observer le passage des astres au méridien astronomique; modèles et coupes.
406 OBSERVATOIRE ROYAL D'ECOSSE (SMYTH, CH. PIAZZI, astronome royal), à Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
407 PILLISCHER, MORITZ, à Londres, A.—Microscopes et instruments d'optique.
407a POWELL, REV., Prof., M.A., à Londres, A.—Nouveau micromètre à double image.
408 PRITCHARD, AND., à Londres, A.—Microscopes avec porte-objet mobile.
408a RANKINE, W. J. M., Glasgow, E.—Règle anamorphique.
410 ROSSE, LE COMTE DE, à Parsonstown, King., I.—Modèle de son télescope.
411 SOLOMON, J., à Londres, A.—Instruments d'optique et de mathématiques.
412 SMITH et BECK, à Londres, A.—Microscopes.

- 412a SOCIÉTÉ DES ARTS, à Londres, A.—Deux microscopes qui ont gagné des prix pour leur bon marché: l'un coûte 9 fr. 35 c., et l'autre 37 fr. 50 c.
413 SOCIÉTÉ ASTRONOMIQUE DE LONDRES, A.—Modèles d'instruments d'astronomie.
414 STERN, S., à Londres, A.—Lentilles fabriquées par procédé mécanique.
415 TOPPING, C.-M., à Londres, A.—Objets microscopiques pour les microscopes.

* VARLEY, C., à Londres, A.—Télescope graphique avec support d'acajou. (Voir cl. 9.)

- 391 CALLAGHAN, W., 45 Great Russell-street, London. Optical instruments. 762
392 COOKE, THOMAS, York. Astronomical and nautical instruments. Silver Medal. 761
393 DE LA RUE, WARREN, 7 St. Mary's-road, Canonbury-square, Islington, London. Model of method of mounting the aerial telescopes of Huyghens. 763
394 DICK, A., Glasgow. Measuring chains. 763a
395 ELLIOT, BROTHERS, 56 Strand, London. Mathematical and surveying instruments. 765
396 FIELD, R., and SON, 113 New-street, Birmingham. Microscopes, lenses, enlotype views. 764
397 GRAY, J., 25 Strand-street, Liverpool. Binnacles and compasses. 784
398 GRUB, —, Dublin. Astronomical instruments. 765a
399 HAGGARD, W. D., 50 Brunswick-road, Brighton. Double protractor. 785
399a HENEFATH, DN., Bristol. Artificial tourmalines. Hand polariscope furnished with large optien plates of the sulphate of iodo-quinine as both the polariser and analyser; and with a crystal of nître, cut perpendicularly to the axis, as the object for examination; developing the bin-axial system of rings. 763
400 HONNE and THORNTWHAITE, 122 and 123 Newgate-street, London. Improved photographic apparatus and lenses, and philosophical instruments. 768
401 JACOB, CAPT. W. S., Astronomer to the H. E. I. Company. Model of a dome for an equatorial telescope. 763
402 KING, T. D., St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol. Achromatic microscopes, portable, &c. Photographic camera. Bronze Medal. 754
403 LADD, WILLIAM, 23 Penton-place, Walworth, London. Achromatic microscopes. Double-lever pneumatic machine. Barometer and syphon. 769
404 LASSELL, W., Bradstones, Liverpool. Model of equatorial telescope. 766
405 ASTRONOMER-ROYAL, Greenwich. Model of Transit Circle (Astronomical Meridian Instrument). 757
406 ASTRONOMER-ROYAL for SCOTLAND, Edinburgh (by SMYTH, C. PIAZZI, Astronomer Royal, Edinburgh). Astronomical instruments. Philosophical instruments. 787
407 PILLISCHER, MORITZ, 88 New Bond Street, London. Optical instruments. Bronze Medal. 771
407a POWELL, REV., Prof., M.A., Hyde Park, London. A new double image micrometer. 770
408 PRITCHARD, ANDREW, 162 Fleet-street, London. Microscopes, with movable slides. 770
408a RANKINE, W. J. M., Glasgow. An "anomaly" rule or cometograph. 770
410 ROSSE, THE EARL OF, Parsonstown, King's County, Ireland. Model of his telescope. 753
411 SOLOMON, JOSEPH, 22 Red Lion-square, London. Telescopes, microscopes, lanterns, slides with rack-work. 774
412 SMITH and BECK, 6 Coleman Street, London. Microscopes. Silver Medal. 773
412a SOCIÉTÉ OF ARTS, London. Two cheap prize microscopes. Sold retail, one for 7s. 6d., and the other for 30s. 773
413 ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY, London. Models of Astronomical instruments. 759
414 STERN, S., London. Lenses manufactured by a mechanical process. 773
415 TOPPING, C. M., 4 New Winchester-street, London. Five cases of microscopic objects. Bronze Medal, cl. 12. 775
* VARLEY, CORNELIUS, 1 Charles-street, Clarendon-square, London. Graphic telescopes and stands. (See cl. 9.) 776

4° SECTION
Mécanique
quies

422 DICK, A., Glasgow. Measuring chains. 763a
423 GEMM, A., London. Mathematical and surveying instruments. 765
424 GLADSTONE, R., and SON, 113 New-street, Birmingham. Microscopes, lenses, enlotype views. 764
424a GOW, J., 25 Strand-street, Liverpool. Binnacles and compasses. 784
425 KNIGHT, J., Dublin. Astronomical instruments. 765a
426 OSSE, W. D., 50 Brunswick-road, Brighton. Double protractor. 785
426a PENN, D., Bristol. Artificial tourmalines. Hand polariscope furnished with large optien plates of the sulphate of iodo-quinine as both the polariser and analyser; and with a crystal of nître, cut perpendicularly to the axis, as the object for examination; developing the bin-axial system of rings. 763
427 STEVENSON, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
428 TYNE, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
430 WIESE, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.

5° SECTION
Nominations
distinction

436 JAMES, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.

437 COLLIER, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
438 MANN, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
439 WOOD, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
440 WYLLIE, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.

6° SECTION
et Arts
des Sciences

442 ANON, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
443 HENEFATH, DN., Bristol. Artificial tourmalines. Hand polariscope furnished with large optien plates of the sulphate of iodo-quinine as both the polariser and analyser; and with a crystal of nître, cut perpendicularly to the axis, as the object for examination; developing the bin-axial system of rings. 763
444 STEVENSON, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
445 WILLIAMS, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.
446 WILLIAMS, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.

7° SECTION

447 MINISTRE, J., Edinbourg, E.—Instruments d'astronomie et de météorologie.

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 uds. (See cl. 9.) 776

4^e SECTION. *Instruments de Physique, de Chimie, de Météorologie, destinés à l'étude des sciences ou appliqués aux usages ordinaires.*

- 422 DICKINSON, J., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Nouveau baromètre, dit baromètre angulaire. Anémomètre portatif propre à mesurer la vitesse de l'air dans les mines et les lieux habités. 783
 423 GERRARD, A., à Aberdeen, E.—Pendule; baromètre; sphérographe; projection stéréographique à l'usage des marins. 791
 424 GLAISHER, J., à Lewisham, Kent, A.—Instruments de météorologie. 778
 424a GOWLAND, G., à Liverpool, A.—Compas. 778
 425 KNIGHT and FILS, à Londres, A.—Instruments de physique. 791
 426 OBSERVATOIRE DE KEW, près de Londres, A.—Instruments de météorologie de l'Observatoire. 779
 426a PENROSE, F. C., Trifalgar-square, Londres.—Héliographe. 779
 427 STEVENSON, P., à Edinbourg, E.—Instruments de physique. 783
 428 TYNDAL, Dr., F.R.S., à Londres, A.—Instruments servant à la démonstration des phénomènes magnétiques. 788
 430 WHEWELL, PROFESSEUR, à Cambridge A.—Anémomètre. 800

5^e SECTION. *Cartes, Modèles et Documents d'Astronomie, de Géographie, de Topographie et de Statistique sauf renvoi à la classe (XXVI).*

- 436 JAMES, lieutenant-col. au corps royal du génie, à Southampton, Hamp., A.—Instruments servant à l'arpentage trigonométrique de la Grande-Bretagne; anémomètre employé par le Board of Ordnance. 800a
 437 COLLINS, H. G., à Londres, A.—Cartes géographiques. 800
 438 MANNING, J., à Londres, A.—Sphères. 803
 439 WROTTESLEY, LORD, à Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.—Plan de son observatoire avec les instruments d'astronomie en place. 777
 440 WALD, JAMES, à Londres, A.—Globe terrestre et globe céleste. Cartes de la Crimée. 813

6^e SECTION. *Modèles, Cartes, Ouvrages, Instruments et Appareils destinés à l'enseignement des sciences, des lettres et des arts libéraux.*

- 442 ARCHER, T. C., à Higher-Tranmere, Cheshire, A.—Collection de matières premières pour l'enseignement. 814
 443 HENSLOW, PROFESSEUR, à Hadleigh, Suffolk, A.—Préparations carpologiques. Fruits et sections de fruits et de semences, moulés et dessinés, servant à l'étude de la physiologie végétale. 1249
 444 STEVENS, W., à Londres, A.—Plantes desséchées, servant à l'étude de la botanique. 3119
 445 WILLATS, R., à Londres, A.—Instruments de mathématiques. 781
 446 WILLIS, PROFESSEUR, Regent's Park, à Londres, A.—Matériel pour l'enseignement des sciences mécaniques. 813

7^e SECTION. *Matériel de l'Enseignement élémentaire.*

- 447 MINISTRE DU COMMERCE (DEPARTEMENT DES SCIENCES ET DES ARTS), à Londres, A.—Appareils modèles et dessins en usage dans les écoles de science et d'art du Royaume-Uni. (Voir cl. 1, cl. 3, et cl. 10.) 812

9^e CLASS.

Industries concernant l'emploi économique de la Chaleur, de la Lumière et de l'Électricité.

1^{re} SECTION. *Procédés ayant pour objet l'emploi des sources naturelles de Chaleur ou de Froid, de la Lumière et d'Électricité.*

SECTION 4. *Instruments employed in the Study of Physics, Chemistry, and Meteorology, or for Common Use.*

- 422 DICKINSON, J., Barr-hill, Manchester. A new barometer, called the angular barometer. Portable anemometer for measuring the circulation of air in mines and dwelling-places. 783
 423 GERRARD, ALEX. (Teacher), Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen. Clock, barometer, sphierograph, &c. *Honourable Mention.* 791
 424 GLAISHER, J., Lewisham, Kent. Meteorological instruments used in the Society's observations. 778
 424a GOWLAND, G., Liverpool.—Compasses. 778
 425 KNIGHT and Son, Foster-lane, London. Improved air-pump and stereoscopes. 791
 426 KEW OBSERVATORY, Kew, near London. Meteorological and magnetic instruments. 779
 426a PENROSE, F. C., Trafalgar-square, London. Heliographs, or instruments for drawing spirals. 779
 427 STEVENSON, PETER, 9 Loth'an-street, Edinburgh. Philosophical instruments. 783
 428 TYNDAL, Dr., F.R.S., Royal Institution. Instruments to illustrate magnetic and diamagnetic phenomena. 788
 430 WHEWELL, PROFESSOR, Trinity College, Cambridge. Anemometer. 800

SECTION 5. *Maps, Models, and Documents relating to Astronomy, Geography, Topography, and Statistics.*

- 436 TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY. Instruments used in the Trigonometrical Survey of Great Britain; anemometer used by the Board of Ordnance. Exhibited through LEUT.-COL. JAMES, Royal Engineers, Southampton (Hampshire). *Médaille d'Honneur and Silver Medal*, cl. 9, according to 1st list. 800a
 437 COLLINS, H. G., 22 Paternoster-row, London. Maps. 800
 438 MANNING, J., 117 Goswell-road, St. Luke's, London. Globes, &c. 803
 439 WROTTESLEY, LORD, Wrotesley Hall, Wolverhampton. Model of his Observatory with instruments in situ. 777
 440 WYLD, J., Charing Cross, London. Globes terrestrial and celestial. Maps of the Crimea. *Bronze Medal.* 813

SECTION 6. *Models, Maps, Books, and Apparatus used in the study of the Sciences.*

- 442 ARCHER, T. C., Higher Tranmere, Cheshire. Raw materials for educational purposes. *Honourable Mention.* 814
 443 HENSLOW, PROFESSOR, Hadleigh. Carpological apparatus, and preparations for the study of vegetable physiology. *Bronze Medal.* 1249
 444 STEVENS, W., 1 Rock-place, Tottenham-road, Kingsland, London. Preserved natural flowers. 3119
 445 WILLATS, RICHARD, 23 Ironmonger-lane, London. Mathematical instruments. 781
 446 WILLIS, PROFESSOR, Regent's Park, London. Mechanical apparatus for instruction. 813

SECTION 7. *Materials for Elementary Instruction.*

- 447 BOARD OF TRADE (DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART), Marlborough House, London. Apparatus and diagrams used in the Science and Art Schools. (See cl. 1, cl. 3, and cl. 10.) 812

CLASS IX.

Manufactures relating to the economical production and employment of Heat, Light, and Electricity.

SECTION 1. *Processes having for their object the Employment of Heat, Light and Electricity, derived from natural sources.*

Class 8.

Arts, Sciences, and Instruction.

Class 9.

Heat, Light, and Electricity.

Class 9.
Heat, Light,
and Elec-
tricity.

2^e SECTION. *Procédés ayant pour objet la production initiale du Feu et de la Lumière.*

3^e SECTION. *Combustibles spécialement destinés au Chauffage économique.*

4^e SECTION. *Chauffage et Ventilation des Habitations.*

452 AINSOTT, DA. (par BAILEY et C^{ie}), à Londres, A.—Foyer ouvert avec appareil fumivore. Appareil de ventilation pour appartement. Thermosiphon pour le chauffage des habitations et des serres. Pompe à air pour la ventilation des grands bâtiments.

453 EDWARDS, F., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Poêles.

454 FEETHAM et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Grilles de poêles; garde-feu.

454^a FLAVEL, S., à Leamington, Warwick, A.—Cheminée de cuisine.

454^b FINLAY, J., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Grilles de foyer à registre et garniture complète de cheminée.

455 JEALES, W., à Londres, A.—Poêle richement décoré. Appareil fumivore.

456 HOOLE, H. E., à Sheffield, York, A.—Grilles de poêle, etc.

458 EDWARDS, TH., à Liverpool, Lancastre, A.—Modèles d'appareils pour l'éclairage et la ventilation des monuments publics.

459 MOON, J., à Barnstaple, Devon, A.—Poêles.

460 ONIONS, J. C., à Birmingham, E.—Forge portative avec soufflet. Soufflets à main ordinaires et de luxe avec bois sculpté.

461 PIERCE, W., à Londres, A.—Grilles de poêle.

462 PRIDEAUX, TH. S., à Londres, A.—Soupape de fourneau se fermant d'elle-même, pour empêcher la fumée et économiser le combustible.

463 TURNER, H. et W., à Sheffield, A.—Grilles de poêles, poêles, etc.

464 VAHLEY, M^{re} C., à Londres, A.—Modèle d'un ventilateur pour appartement.

5^e SECTION. *Production et emploi de la Chaleur et du Froid pour l'économie domestique.*

469 BENHAM, J. L., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Fourneaux de tôle pour cuisine. Grilles de poêle. Baignoires.

470 DULEY, J., et FILS, à Northampton, A.—Fourneau de cuisine.

471 EVANS FILS et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Fourneaux de cuisine—brevetés.

472 GARTON et JARVIS, à Exeter, Devon, A.—Fourneaux de cuisine, de fer forgé.

473 LOYSEL, EDW., à Londres, A.—Appareil pour obtenir des extraits de substances végétales. Moulin à mouler le café. Appareil de cuisine pour le soldat en campagne. (Voir cl. 12 et 25.)

474 WAKEFIELD, F., à Mansfield, Nottingham, A.—Fourneaux de cuisine. Poêles.

6^e SECTION. *Production et emploi de la Chaleur et du Froid dans les arts.*

478 COFFEY, J. AMB., à Londres, A.—Modèle de machine pour l'évaporation des liquides.

479 VIVIAN et FILS, à Tai Bach, Glamorgan, A.—Modèles de fourneaux; fours à coke.

7^e SECTION. *Eclairage.*

482 BRIGHT, R., à Londres, A.—Lampes et mèches.

483 HILL, J., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Lampes et leurs supports.

483^a HENDERSON, R., à Durham, A.—Lampes de sûreté.

SECTION 2. *Processes having for their object the production of Fire and Light.*

SECTION 3. *Combustibles to be used as Cheap Fuel.*

SECTION 4. *Warming and Ventilation of Houses.*

452 AINSOTT, DA. (manufactured by BAILEY and COMPANY), Holborn, London. Ventilating and heating contrivances. *Silver Medal. Grande Médaille d'Honneur*, cl. 12. 823

453 EDWARDS, F., and SON, 42 Poland-street, London. Stoves. *Silver Medal*. 818

454 FEETHAM and COMPANY, 9 Clifford-street, London. Stove-grates, fenders, &c. *Honourable Mention. Bronze Medal*, cl. 24. 820

454^a FLAVEL, S., Leamington. Kitchen range.

454^b FINLAY, JOHN, Glasgow. Grates. *Honourable Mention*, cl. 24. 1703

455 JEALES, WILLIAM, 57 Great Russell-street, London. Stoves, &c. *Bronze Medal*. 823

456 HOOLE, H. E., Green-lane Works, Sheffield. Stove-grates, &c. *Bronze Medal. Médaille d'Honneur*, cl. 24. 822

458 EDWARDS, TH., 7 Church-street, Liverpool. Models of apparatus for lighting and ventilating public buildings. 831

459 MOON, JAMES, 76 High-street, Barnstaple, Devonshire. Stoves. 841

460 ONIONS, J. C., Brudford-street, Birmingham. Bellows. 825

461 PIERCE, W., 5 Jernyn-street, London. Stove-grates, &c. *Bronze Medal. Honourable Mention*, cl. 24. 826

462 PRIDEAUX, THOMAS SYMES, 23 Poultry-square, London. Furnace door, for preventing smoke and economising fuel. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 4, and cl. 9. 853

463 TURNER, H. and W., Bridge-street, Sheffield. Stove-grates, &c. 828

464 VAHLEY, M^{rs} C., 1 Charles-street, Clarendon-square, London. Model of a room with cornice arranged for ventilation. 830

SECTION 5. *Production and Employment of Heat and Cold in Domestic Economy.*

469 BENHAM and SONS, 19 Wigmore-street, London. Stoves, grates, &c. *Bronze Medal*. 817

470 DULEY, JOHN, and SON, Northampton. Patent cooking stove. *Bronze Medal*. 839

471 EVANS, SON, and COMPANY, 33, King William-street, London. Kitchen ranges, &c. *Honourable Mention*. 819

472 GARTON and JARVIS, 190 High-street, Exeter. Cooking stoves. 840

473 LOYSEL, EDWARD, 68, Snow-hill, City, London. Patent hydrostatic percolators for coffee, tea, &c. Cooking apparatus for the soldier in the field. *Bronze Medal* in cl. 11. *Honourable Mention*, cl. 25. 874

474 WAKEFIELD, F., Sherwood Iron Works, Mansfield. Cooking apparatus, stoves, &c. 842

SECTION 6. *Production and use of Heat and Cold in the Arts.*

478 COFFEY, JOHN AMBROSE, 4, Providence-row, Finsbury. Model of machine for evaporating liquids. *Honourable Mention*, cl. 4. 571

479 VIVIAN and SONS, Tai Bach, South Wales. Models of a furnace, cokeing-ovens. 854

SECTION 7. *Lighting.*

482 BRIGHT, R., 37 Bruton-street, London. Lamps. 865

483 HILL, J., Broad-street, Birmingham. Lamps and brackets.

483^a HENDERSON, R., Seaham Colliery, Durham. Safety lamps.

484 MESSENGER et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Candélabre de bronze antique et doré. Appareils pour l'éclairage au gaz. Faux et lanternes servant aux chemins de fer et à la navigation.

485 NIBBS, J.-S., à Bakewell, Derby, A.—Lampes.

486 PHILIP, C.-J., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Lampes et leurs supports.

487 PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY, à Londres, A.—Huile de palme et séries de produits relatifs à la conversion des corps gras neutres en acides gras et glycérine, et au procédé d'acidification et de distillation. Huile de coco, stéarine, oléine. Acide stéarique et bougies, faits avec des débris de corps gras. Cires et suifs végétaux. Etuve à bougie pour chauffer l'eau.

488 ROSS, ARCHIBALD W., à Sunnyside, Sunderland, Durham, A.—Lampe de sûreté de Davy à l'usage des mines. Lampe de sûreté perfectionnée.

489 SALT et LLOYD, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Lampes, etc.

8^e SECTION. Phares, Signaux et Télégraphes aériens.

493 BURDETT, J., à Poringland, Norfolk, A.—Télégraphe pour le service intérieur des maisons.

* STEVENS, J., à Londres, A.—Lampes pour signaux de nuit sur les chemins de fer. (Voir cl. 5.)

495 THORNTON, J., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Signaux de jour pour chemins de fer; lampes pour signaux de nuit. (Voir cl. 4.)

9^e SECTION. Production et emploi de l'Electricité.

498 ALLAN, THOMAS, à Londres, A.—Modèle d'une machine à moteur électrique.

499 BROOKE, CH., à Londres, A.—Appareil photographique pour constater les changements des appareils magnétiques et météorologiques. Appareil électrique. Instruments de chirurgie pour les sutures.

499a CRAMPTON, T. R., à Londres, A.—Câble sous-marin.

500 DERING, G.-E., à Welwyn, Hertford, A.—Télégraphe électrique.

501 DUNDONALD, LE COMTE DE, à Londres, A.—Fil de télégraphe électrique.

502 ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Lothbury, à Londres, A.—Appareil électrique.

503 GASSIOT, J.-P., F.R.S., à Clapham, près de Londres, A.—Batterie électrique de Grove alimentée par l'acide nitrique.

504 GROVE, W. R., F.R.S., à Londres, A.—Batterie voltaïque à gaz donnant un courant constant.

505 HARRIS, SIR SNOW, F.R.S., à Plymouth, Devon, A.—Appareils électriques.

506 HENLEY, W.-TH., à Londres, A.—Télégraphes électriques. Aliments; appareils magnétiques.

507 KUPER, W., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Câble de fils métalliques pour le télégraphe sous-marin, les chemins de fer et les mines.

508 LYONS, M., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Appareil électro-magnétique, pour usage privé.

508a MEINIO, C., à Londres, A.—Electro-générateur.

509 NEWALL, R. S., et CIE, à Gateshead, Durham, A.—Fil métallique pour le télégraphe sous-marin. Télégraphe électrique.

509a PULVERMACHEN, à Londres, A.—Electro-générateur.

510 SHEPHERD, CH., à Londres, A.—Horloges électriques.

511 SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, à Londres, A.—Appareils du télégraphe électrique employé sur le South-eastern railway, inventés par CH. N. WALKER, ingénieur des télégraphes de la Compagnie.

512 VARLEY, C. J., à Londres, A.—Instruments pour le télégraphe électrique. (Voir cl. 8.)

513 WHEATSTONE, PROFESSOR, à Londres, A.—Appareils électriques et magnétiques.

484 MESSENGER and SONS, Broad-street, Birmingham. Railway lamps and ships' lights. Honourable Mention.

485 NIBBS, J. S., Rutland-terrace, Bakewell, Derbyshire. Lamps, coloured.

486 PHILIP, C. J., St. George's-place, Birmingham. Lamps and brackets.

487 PRICE'S PATENT CANDLE COMPANY, Belmont, Farnhall, London. Palai oil, and a series of products connected with the conversion of neutral greases into acid greases and glycerine—and in the process of acidification and distillation. Cocoa-nut oil, stearin and oleine. Acid tallow and candles made from the waste of certain greases. Vegetable waxes and tallows. Candle-stoves for heating water. Médaille d'Honneur, cl. 10.

488 ROSS, ARCHIBALD WILSON, Sunnyside, Sunderland. A safety-lamp (Davy's) rendered unerringly secure.

489 SALT and LLOYD, Edmund-street, Birmingham. Lamps.

SECTION 8. Lighthouses, Signals, and Aerial Telegraphs.

493 BURDETT, J., Poringland, Norfolk. Telegraph for the interior of houses.

* STEVENS, JAMES, Southwark-bridge-road, London. Semaphore railway signals and gas meter. (See cl. 5.)

495 THORNTON and SONS, Birmingham. Railway ironmongery. Lifting jack. Railway day indicators and night signal lamps. (See cl. 4.) Bronze Medal, cl. 4. Honourable Mention, cl. 5.

SECTION 9. Production and Employment of Electricity.

498 ALLAN, THOMAS, 1 Adelphi-terrace, Adam-street, Strand. Model of electro-motive engine.

499 BROOKE, C., 29 Koppel-street, London. A self-registering photographic magnetic and meteorological apparatus. Surgical instruments for sutures.

499a CRAMPTON, T. R., Buckingham-street, London. Submarine cable.

500 DERING, G. E., Lockley's, Welwyn, Herts. Electric telegraph apparatus. Bronze Medal.

501 DUNDONALD, THE EARL OF. Electrical apparatus. 883

502 ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH COMPANY, Lothbury. Electrical apparatus. 901

503 GASSIOT, JOHN P., F.R.S., Clapham Common, near London. Grove's nitric-acid battery. 895

504 GROVE, W. R., F.R.S., London Institution. Voltaic gas battery, with incessant current. 899

505 HARRIS, SIR SNOW, F.R.S., Plymouth. Electrical instruments. 897

506 HENLEY, WILLIAM THOMAS, 46 St. John's-street Road, London. Electric and magnetic telegraphs, magnets and apparatus, &c. Silver Medal. 898

507 KUPER, W., and COMPANY, 15 Leadenhall-street, London. Electric telegraphs, wires. Silver Medal. Bronze Medal, cl. 16. 882

508 LYONS, MORRIS, 143 Suffolk-street, Birmingham. Magneto-electric apparatus, for personal use. 892

508a MEINIO, C., Piccadilly, London. Electro-generator.

509 NEWALL, R. S., and COMPANY, Gateshead. Submarine wire electric telegraph. Silver Medal, and in cl. 16. 900

509a PULVERMACHEN, London. Electro-generator.

510 SHEPHERD, CH., 5 Leadenhall-street. Electric clock. 891

511 WALKER, C. N., South Eastern Railway, London. Electric telegraphs, &c., used on the railway, invented by him. 903

512 VARLEY, C. J., 1 Charles-st., Clarendon-sq., London. Electric-telegraph instrument. (See cl. 8.) Bronze Medal. 881

513 WHEATSTONE, PROFESSOR, The Mall, Hammer-smith, London. Electrical and magnetic apparatus. 902

Class 10
Chemicals,
Paper,
Leather, &c.

10e CLASSE.

Arts chimiques, Teintures et Impressions; Industries des Papiers, des Peaux, du Caoutchouc, etc.
[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 24.]

1re SECTION. Produits chimiques.

520 ALBRIGHT, A., à Birmingham, A.—Phosphore commun; phosphore allotropique; chlorure de potasse.

521 ALLHUSEN, C., et Cie, à Gateshead, Durham, A.—Sulphate de soude, carbonate de soude, alcali de 52 0/0 de soude, alcali de 36 0/0 de soude, bi-carbonate de soude, chlorure de chaux, soda-ash de 54 0/0 de soude.

522 BARNES, J. B., à Londres, A.—Acide valériannique; valérianates de sesqui-oxyde de fer, de zinc, de quinine, etc.

523 BEATSON, W., à Rotherham, York, A.—Sodium à l'état métallique, fabriqué par un procédé nouveau.

524 BRODIE, B. C., à Londres, A.—Graphite préparé par un procédé chimique particulier.

525 BULLOCK, LLOYD, à Londres, A.—Produits chimiques

525a DAVY, MACMURDO et Cie, à Londres, A.—Produits chimiques

525b DE LA RUE, W., à Londres, A.—Produits de cochenille.

526 DUFAYE et Cie, à Londres, A.—Colle de poisson; gélatine.

527 DUNN et Cie, à Glasgow, E.—Produits chimiques.

528 FRANKLAND, DR., Owen's College, à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Composés organiques et composés organo-métalliques.

529 GLASS, G. M., à Londres, A.—Colle de poisson; gélatine.

530 HEMINGWAY, A. et W., à Londres, A.—Citrate de fer.

530a HENLEY et Cie, à Londres, A.—Couleur préparée de l'insecte le lac.

531 HIRST et BROOKE, à Leeds, York, A.—Produits de la distillation du bois; acide acétique; esprit de bois rectifié; acétates et pyrogallites. Carmins d'indigo et d'indigo. Vert de Schweinfurt. Solution xyloïdique pour la photographie.

532 HOPKINS et WILLIAMS, à Londres, A.—Produits chimiques.

533 HURLET et CAMPBIE ALUM COMPANY (KING, J.), à Glasgow, E.—Prussiates de potasse jaunes et rouges. Matières premières servant à leur fabrication.

534 IRVINE et BRYCE, à Glasgow, E.—Iode et iodures.

534a JONES, ELLAM, et Cie, Marheaton Mills, à Derby, A.—Eméri, safran, couleurs, etc.

535 LINDSAY, G., à Sunderland, Durham, A.—Sulfate de fer.

537 MANSFIELD, B., à Weybridge, A.—Benzole obtenu par la distillation du naphthe de houille.

538 MORSON et FILS, à Londres, A.—Produits chimiques.

539 MÜLLER, H. W., à Londres, A.—Lithie, et sels de lithie.

540 MÜLLER-GRENET, F., à Londres, A.—Gélatine; colle forte fine.

541 PENNEY, CH., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Iode et iodures.

542 POYNTER, J., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Iode et iodure de potassium; noir d'os; sulfite de zinc; phosphate de soude; salpêtre raffiné. Sulfate d'ammoniaque, et naphthe rectifié provenant de la distillation de la houille. Magnésie calcinée.

* PRICE, ASTLEY PASTON, à Londres, A.—Acide tartarique. Bi-tartrate de potasse et nitrate de potasse, tirés des argols. (Voir cl. 3.)

543 PRICE, A. P., à Margate, Kent, A.—Produits chimiques provenant de la distillation du bois.

544 SMITH, J. et H., à Edinbourg, —Produits chimiques.

CLASS X.

Chemical Manufactures, Dyeing and Printing; Paper, Leather, Skins, India Rubber, &c.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 24.]

SECTION 1. Chemical Products.

520 ALBRIGHT, ARTHUR, Olbury, Birmingham. Common and allotropic phosphorus—chlorate of potash. *Silver Medal*, and in cl. 12. 929

521 ALLHUSEN, C., and COMPANY, South Shore, Gateshead. Chemicals. Sulphate of soda, carbonate of soda, alkali of 52 per cent. of soda, alkali of 36 per cent. of soda, bicarbonate of soda, chloride of lime, soda-ash of 54 per cent. of soda. *Silver Medal*. 904

522 BARNES, J. B., London. Valerianic acid; valerianates of sesqui-oxyde of iron, of zinc, of quinine, &c.—*N.S.*

523 BEATSON, W., Rotherham. Metallic sodium, manufactured by new continued process. *Bronze Medal*, 930

524 BRODIE, B. C., F.R.S., 13 Albert-road, Regent's-park, London. Modifications of graphite. *Silver Medal*. 935

525 BULLOCK, LLOYD, Battersea, London. Chemicals. 907

525a DAVY, MACMURDO, and Co., Upper Thames-street, London. Chemicals. *Bronze Medal*.

525b DE LA RUE, W., Canonbury, London. Products of cochineal.

526 DUFAYE and COMPANY, Broughton House, Islington, London. Gelatine and isinglass. 1101

527 DUNN and COMPANY, Glasgow. Fine chemicals. 909

528 FRANKLAND, DR., Owen's College, Manchester. Organic radicals, and organo-metallic compounds.—*N.S.* 931

529 GLASS, G. M., Brandon-street, Watworth, London. Isinglass and gelatine.—*N.S.* 1102

530 HEMINGWAY, A. and W., Portman-street, London. Chemicals. 910

530a HENLEY and COMPANY, Bromley, Bow, near London. A new preparation of the pure colouring matter of the lac insect.

531 HIRST and BROOKE, Hunslet, near Leeds. Chemicals. Produce of the distillation of wood; acetic acid; rectified wood-spirit; acetates and pyrogallites. Carmines of indigo and indigo. "Vert de Schweinfurt." Xyloïdic solution for the purposes of photography. *Bronze Medal*. 911

532 HOPKINS and WILLIAMS, 5 New Cavendish-street, London. Chemicals. 912

533 HURLET and CAMPBIE ALUM COMPANY (KING, J.), Glasgow. Prussiates of potassium, yellow and red. The raw material, from whence derived. *Silver Medal*. 914

534 IRVINE and BRYCE, Glasgow. Iodine, &c. 915

534a JONES, ELLAM, and COMPANY, Marheaton Mills, Derby. Emery, crocus, colours, &c.

535 LINDSAY, G., 38 West Saunyside, Sunderland. Sulphate of iron. 936

537 MANSFIELD, B., Weybridge. Benzole, obtained by the distillation of coal naphtha.—*N.S.* 933

538 MORSON and SON, 19 Southampton-row, London. Chemicals. *Bronze Medal*. 913

539 MÜLLER, H. W., 110 Bunhill Row, London. Lithia and its salts. *Honorable Mention*. 932

540 MÜLLER-GRENET, F., East-street, Cambridge-leath, London. Gelatine and glue. 1103

541 PENNEY, CHARLES, Glasgow. Iodine, &c. 919

542 POYNTER, JOHN, Glasgow. Iodide of potassium, bone black. Sulphate of zinc; phosphate of soda; refined saltpetre. Sulphate of ammonia and rectified naphtha derived from coal distillation. Calcined magnesias. *Silver Medal*. 921

* PRICE, ASTLEY PASTON, Government School of Mines, London. Tartaric acid. Bi-tartrate of potass, &c. (See cl. 3.) 922

543 PRICE, ASTLEY PASTON, Margate, Kent. Products obtained by the distillation of woods.—*N.S.* 560

544 SMITH, J. and H., Edinburgh. Chemical products. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 12. 937

- 545 SQUIRE, P., à Londres, A.—Composés d'acide urique. Couleurs chimiques. Extraits et préparations pharmaceutiques. *Chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations. Honourable Mention.* 923
- 546 TURNHILL et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Produits de la distillation du bois; acide pyroligneux; acide acétique; goudrons et huiles minérales. *Distillation from wood; pyroligneous acid; acetic acid; tars and mineral oils. Bronze Medal.* 924
- 547 WATSON et PALMER, à Londres, A.—Préparations chimiques. Hydrate de magnésie. *Hydrate of magnesia.* 925
- 548 WHITE, J. et J., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Cristaux de bichromate de potasse; minéral de chrome d'Ecosse. *Chromate of potash. Silver Medal.* 926
- 549 WILSON, JOHN, et COMPANY, Glasgow. Alum sulfaté de fer. Naphthalé et sulfate d'ammoniaque obtenus dans les usines à gaz. *Alum and coal tar products.* 927
- 549a WOOD, E., à Stafford, A.—Borax. *Borax. Bronze Medal.*
- 550 WRIGHT, Dr. H., à Londres, A.—Appareils pour reconnaître la présence de l'acide cyanhydrique. *Apparatus for detecting the presence of cyanhydric acid.—N.S.* 1257
- 551 YOUNG, JAMES, Glasgow. Mineral products, paraffine, &c. (See cl. 12.) *Honourable Mention, cl. 12.* 928
- 2^e SECTION. Corps gras, Résines, Essences, Savons, Vernis et Enduits divers.
- 558 ALLIN, W. S., à Londres, A.—Cirage. Poudre pour nettoyer les métaux. *Blackening mud plate powder.—N.S.* 961
- 559 BONES, W. E., à Londres, A.—Huiles et essences pour teindre les cheveux. *Hair dye and essences.* 940
- 560 BAUWENS, F. L., à Londres, A.—Chandelles de suif, de graisses, d'huile de palme. Savons fabriqués avec les résidus des manufactures de chandelles. Oléines de suif, d'huile de palme, de graisse de cuisine, de graisse de cheval, etc. Acide oléique blanchi. *Candles, made from tallow; from various greases; from palm-oil. Soap made from the refuse of candle manufacture. Silver Medal.* 939
- 560a BUCKLEY et CIE, Westminster, à Londres, A.—Toiles cirées pour planchers. *Floor-cloths. Honourable Mention.*
- 561 CLEAVEN, F. S., à Londres, A.—Savons et parfumerie. *Soaps and perfumery. Honourable Mention.* 942
- 562 CORBETT, J., à Greenwich, Kent, A.—Toiles cirées pour planchers. *Floor-cloths. Honourable Mention.* 962
- 563 COOKE, J., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Cire à cacheter. *Sealing wax. Honourable Mention.* 943
- 564 COWAN et FILS, à Londres, A.—Savons. *Soaps.* 944
- 565 HAHE, J., et CIE, à Bristol, Gloucester, A.—Tapis de fil pour plancher, imprimé avec des couleurs à l'huile. *Floor cloth. Bronze Medal.* 946
- 566 HENDERSON, W., et FILS, à Glasgow, E.—Savons. *Soap.—N.S.* 947
- 567 HIGHAM, J., à Plymouth, Devon, A.—Pommades. *Case of pomatum, &c.—N.S.* 94
- 568 HILLAS, F., à Londres, A.—Huiles épurées. *Purified oils.—N.S.* 949
- 569 JENNINGS, H. C., à Londres, A.—Stéarine. *Stearine.—N.S.* 950
- 570 KNIGHT et FILS, à Londres, A.—Savons pour les usages domestiques. *Soap for household work.* 951
- 571 LANGDALE, E. F., et BONES, W. E., à Londres, A.—Essences artificielles pour aromatiser les vins, les liqueurs spiritueuses, les pastilles, les sorbets. Pastilles aromatisées, reproduisant la saveur de différents fruits. *Essences to impart aroma to wine, spirituous liquors, pastilles, &c.* 952
- 572 MANDER FRERES, à Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.—Vernis gras; résines. *Varnishes and gums. Bronze Medal.* 953
- [Voir App. p. 212.]
- 573 NIXON, TH., à Rothwell, près Kettering, Northampton, A.—Panneaux de sapin peints et vernis avec des couleurs à l'huile résistant à l'action de l'air et de la chaleur. *Specimens of oil tinting and varnishing deal, capable of resisting atmospheric influences.* 2839
- 574 PERKS, S., à Hitchin, Hertford, A.—Huile de lavande purifiée; eau de lavande. *Perfumery.* 954
- 575 RIMMEL, E., à Londres, A.—Vinaigre hygiénique de toilette. Eau de senteur pour parfums. Bouquets artificiels reproduisant le parfum des fleurs naturelles. Savons de toilette. Pommades; poudres dentifrices. *Soaps, pomades, and tooth-powder. Honourable Mention.* 956
- 576 SMITH, RICHARD, Glasgow. Tin salts, rosin, oil, &c. *Tin salts, rosin, oil, &c.* 957
- 577 TENNANT, C., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Soude. Poudre à blanchir. Savon. *Soda, bleaching powder, soap. Grande Médaille d'Honneur.* 958
- 578 WALLIS, G. et T., à Londres, A.—Vernis résineux; laques et vernis. Huiles. Couleurs. *Resins, varnishes, &c. Silver Medal.* 959

Class 10.
Chemicals,
Paper,
Leather, &c.

- 579 WATERSTON, G., à *Edinburgh*, E.—Cires à cacheter préparées avec de la colophane et des matières colorantes.

3^e SECTION. *Caoutchouc et Gutta Percha.*

- 582 CARPENTER et C^{ie}, à *Birmingham, Warwick*, A.—Bretelles, jarretières et ceintures de caoutchouc.
* DISTRICT OF MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Tissus enduits de caoutchouc. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2)
583 GOODYEAR, CH., à *Londres*, A.—Machins électriques de caoutchouc.
584 HODGES, R. E., à *Londres*, A.—Objets de caoutchouc à l'usage des arts mécaniques.

4^e SECTION. *Cuir et Peaux.*

- 587 HEPBURN, J. et T., et FILS, à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]
588 INCE, J., à *Londres*, A.—Fourrures. [Voir App., p. 210.]
589 BEYINGTON et MORRIS, à *Londres*, A.—Couvertures de cuir et de peaux de mouton.
590 BOSSARD, J., à *Londres*, A.—Peaux de veau brutes et préparées; peaux cirées, tannées et corroyées. Tiges et empeignes de bottes.
591 CLARK, C. et J., à *Street, Somerset*, A.—Peaux de mouton et d'agneau garnies de laine, pour garniture de portes, de fenêtres, pour tapis de cheminée et de voiture. Peaux de chèvre d'Angora avec le poil. Bottes et souliers fourrés. Galoches.
592 CORRY, J. et J., à *Hechester, Somerset*, A.—Peaux mégissées d'agneau d'Italie, pour gants.
593 COZENS et GREATREX, à *Walsall, Stafford*, A.—Cuirs de sanglier pour sellerie; cuirs pour brides et courroies.
594 DAWSON, A., et C^{ie}, à *Dalkeith*, A.—Cuirs pour bottes et harnais.
595 DEED, J. S., à *Londres*, A.—Maroquins. Couvertures faites de peaux de mouton et d'agneau d'Angleterre, avec leur laine.
596 DIXON et WHITING, à *Londres*, A.—Cuir fendu. Peau de bœuf tannée.
597 DRAPER, R. et H., à *Kenilworth, Warwick*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, de peau de bœuf anglais.
598 EAST, TH., et FILS, à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs en relief.
599 FISHER, N., et FILS, à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs préparés.
600 HASSALL, S. T.—Produits commerciaux de Hull, Yorkshire, contribuant par le Président de la Chambre de Commerce de Hull.
601 LISTER, G., à *Dursley, Gloucester*, A.—Cuir tanné, courroies de cuir.
602 LITWYCHE et GEORGE, à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs et maroquins.
604 OASTLER et PALMER, à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs.
606 ORD, ARTH., à *Dublin*, I.—Peaux tannées.
607 PETO, J., et BRYAN, J. S., à *Westminster*, A.—Cuirs, brevets.
608 PHILLER, CH. A., à *Londres*, A.—Courroies et lanières de cuir pour les machines de transport.
609 PECKINGHAM, F., à *Londres*, A.—Banquette à l'usage des batteurs d'or.
610 ROBERTS, D. W. et H., à *Londres*, A.—Maroquins de différentes couleurs. Peaux de bœufs et de veau.
611 ROSS, A., et C^{ie}, à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs.
612 SIMMONS, G., à *East Peckham, Kent*, A.—Cuirs.
613 STOCKIL, W., à *Birmingham*, A.—Cuirs corroyés.
614 WALKER, W., à *Buckingham*, A.—Peaux de veau tannées.

- 579 WATERSTON, GEORGE, *Hanover-street, Edinburgh*. Sealing-wax. Bronze Medal. 960

SECTION 3. *India Rubber and Gutta Percha.*

- 582 CARPENTER and COMPANY, 43 *Temple-street, Birmingham*. Braces, garters, and belts of caoutchouc. 2:24
* MANCHESTER and SALFORD DISTRICT. Tissues sheathed in caoutchouc. (See cl. 19, sec. 2.)
583 GOODYEAR, CHARLES, 47 *Leicester-square, London*. India rubber electric machine.—N.S. 896
584 HODGES, R. E., 44 *Southampton-row, London*. Articles in vulcanized India-rubber, applied to mechanical purposes. 971

SECTION 4. *Leather and Skins.*

- 587 HEPBURN, J. and T., and SOSS, 16 *Long-lane, Southwark, London*. Leather for harness and machines. Leather tubes, &c. Silver Medal. 993
[See App., p. 192.]
588 INCE, JAMES, 75 *Oxford-street, London*. Furs. 1009
[See App., p. 210.]
589 BEYINGTON and MORRIS, 67 *King William-street, City, London*. Leather and sheep-skin rugs. Bronze Medal. 982
590 BOSSARD, JOHN, 9 *Church-street, Russell-street, Bermondsey, London*. Calf skins, &c. Bronze Medal. 983
591 CLARK, C., and J., *Street, near Glastonbury*. Sheep and lamb skins prepared with their wool unremoved, for door, window, fire-place, and carriage rugs. Angora goat-skins. Boots, shoes, and galoches lined with furs. Bronze Medal, and Hon. Mention. 984
592 CORRY, J. and J., *Queen Camel, Hechester, Somerset-shire*. White and coloured leather. 985
593 COZENS and GREATREX, *Walsall*. Hog-skins for saddlers, bridle and stirrup leather for saddlers. 986
594 DAWSON, ANDREW, and COMPANY, *Dalkeith*. Carried leather. 987
595 DEED, J. S., 8 *Little Newport-street, Leicester-square, London*. Morocco and other leather. Bronze Medal. 988
596 DIXON and WHITING, *Bermondsey*. Leather. Silver Medal. 989
597 DRAPER, R. and H., *Kenilworth, Warwickshire*. Leather of English ox hide for soles. Silver Medal. 990
598 EAST, THOMAS, and SON, 214, *Bermondsey-street, London*. Embossed leather. 991
599 FISHER, N., and SOSS, 5 *Maze-pond, Bermondsey, London*. Prepared leather. Silver Medal. 993
600 HASSALL, S. T. Commercial produce of Hull, Yorkshire, contributed by the President of the Chamber of Commerce. 944
601 LISTER, G., *Dursley, Gloucestershire*. Tanned leather, leather straps, &c.—N.S. 995
602 LITWYCHE and GEORGE, 5 *Skinner-street, London*. Morocco and other leathers. 996
604 OASTLER and PALMER, *White-groynes, Grange-road, Bermondsey, London*. Leather. Médaille d'Honneur. 957
606 ORD, ARTHUR, 83 *Carl-street, Dublin*. Tanned hides, &c. Silver Medal. 999
607 PETO, J., and BRYAN, J. S., *Dacre-street, Westminster, London*. Patent leather. Honourable Mention. 1010
608 PHILLER, C. A., 4 *Lant-street, Borough, London*. Machine-driving bands. 212
609 PECKINGHAM, F., 5 *Kingsland-place, Kingsland, London*. Goldbeater's skin. 1000
610 ROBERTS, D. W. and H., 24 *Bride-lane, Fleet-street, London*. Leather. Silver Medal. 1001
611 ROSS, A., and COMPANY, *Grange Mills, Bermondsey, London*. Leather. Honourable Mention. 1002
612 SIMMONS, G., *East Peckham, Kent*. Hides. Honourable Mention. 1003
613 STOCKIL, W., 33 *Long-lane, Southwark, London*. Leather. Silver Medal. 1004
614 WALKER, W., *Buckingham*. Dressed calf-skins, &c. 1005

615 WILKINSON, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

620 ALEXANDER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

621 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

622 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

624 COOPER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

624 COOPER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

625 HODGES, R. E., à *Londres*, A.—Objets de caoutchouc à l'usage des arts mécaniques.

627 LAMBERT, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

* MURPHY, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

629 NEWMAN, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

630 PIERCE, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

631 PIERCE, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

633 SAMPSON, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

634 SLACK, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

635 TAYLOR, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

6^e SECTION. *Leather and Skins.*

640 ANDERSON, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

641 ALLEN, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

642 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

643 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

644 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

645 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

646 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

647 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

648 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

649 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

650 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

651 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

652 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

653 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

654 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

655 BAKER, J., à *Londres*, A.—Cuirs pour semelles, pour harnais, pour empeignes, pour courroies et machines. Tuyaux de cuir. Cuirs vernis. [Voir App., p. 192.]

- 615 WILSON, WALKER, et Cie, à Leeds, York, A.—Papiers de mouton et de veau, maroquins préparés pour la reliure.

5^e SECTION. *Papiers et Cartons.*

- 620 ARCHER, C., à Loudres, A.—Matière première employée dans la fabrication du papier, faite de vieux journaux.
621 BALDWIN et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Papier. Bourres et cartouches.
622 BUSHRIDGE et Cie, Kent, A.—Papier.
624 COWAN, ALEX., et FILS, à Edimbourg, E.—Papiers; cartons; registres et livres de comptes.
624^a CLARKE, W. H., à Kerry, I.—Papier fait de tourbe.
625 HOLLINGWORTH, TH. J., à Maidstone, Kent, A.—Papiers faits à la mécanique et à la main.
627 LAMU, J., à Newcastle, Stafford, A.—Papier de soie.

* MINISTÈRE DU COMMERCE (département des sciences et des arts), à Londres, A.—Nouvelles matières premières employées dans la fabrication du papier. (Voir cl. 1, cl. 3, et cl. 8.)

- 629 NEWBURY, J. et R., à Londres, A.—Papiers.
630 PIRIE, AL., et FILS, à Aberdeen, E.—Papiers. Papiers à lettres. Sues de papier. Cônes de papier pour pains de sucre. Cartouches faites de pâtes de chiffons pour carabines Minié.
631 PORTAL, W. S., à Malshanger, Hamp., A.—Papier à filigrane pour bank-notes de la Banque d'Angleterre.
633 SAUNDERS, T. H., à Londres, A.—Papiers. [Foir App., p. 214.]
634 SLADE, W., à Hagbourne-Mills, près de Wallingford, Hamp., A.—Papier buvard, papier à filtrer.
635 TURNER, R., à Chafford-Mills, près de Tunbridge-Wells, A.—Papiers.

6^e SECTION. *Blanchiment, Teintures, Impressions et Apprêts.*

- 640 ARATE, F., et CLÉRO DE CLÉVILLE, J. J., à Londres, A.—Spécimens d'impression directe d'après nature sur calicot et papier, et application de cette impression à des objets d'ameublement.
641 ALEXANDER, R., et Cie, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus teints en rouge d'Andrinople.
642 BARSHAM, W., et Cie, à Londres, A.—Emerli. Tissu de verre pour polir.
643 BIRCH, J., à Cray Hall, près de Macclesfield, Chester, A.—Dessin de machine à imprimer les tapis. Dessin de cylindre propre à la même impression. Tapis. (Voir cl. 13.)
644 DREYON, H., à Londres, A.—Soies teintes en noir et en bleu Napoléon.
645 EWING, A., ORR, et Cie, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus teints en rouge d'Andrinople.
646 FISHER, EDW., à Huddersfield, York, A.—Soies teintes.
647 GILL, JOS., à Harforth, près de Leeds, York, A.—Tissus blanchis, tissus teints.
648 GILMOUR et ROBERTS, à Glasgow, Lanark, A.—Extraits pour la teinture.
649 HOWE, J., et Cie, à Conerney, Warwick, A.—Soies teintes en cheveuxaux.
650 JOURDAIN, W. D., à Loudres, A.—Soies teintes.
651 KIRKWOOD, AL., à Edimbourg, E.—Cylindre gravé pour l'impression sur étoffes. Outils pour la gravure.
652 LE LIEVRE, H., à Loudres, A.—Soies teintes.
653 MONTEITH, HENRY, et Cie, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus teints en rouge d'Andrinople.
654 POMMIER et Cie, à Alexandria, Dumbarton, E.—Orseille; extrait d'orseille pour la teinture et pour l'impression sur étoffes.
654^a PINCOFFS et Cie, à Manchester, A.—Mousselines et calicots imprimés par MM. S. Schwabe et Cie, Dalglish, Falconer et Cie, etc.; exposés comme spécimens de la fabrication par l'Alzaurine de Commerce.

- 615 WILSON, WALKER, and COMPANY, Leeds. Fancy leather. *Bronze Medal.* Class 10. 1005 (Chemicals, Paper, Leather, &c.)

SECTION 5. *Paper and Pasteboard.*

- 620 ARCHER, C., 3 St. James' Garden, Haverstock Hill, London. Paper pulp made from old newspapers.
621 BALDWIN and SON, Sherborne-street, Birmingham. Paper, gum-wads, &c. *Honourable Mention.* 1017
622 BUSHRIDGE and COMPANY, East Malting, Kent. Paper. *Bronze Medal.*
624 COWAN, ALEX., and SON, Edinburg. Paper, mill-borials, account books. *Silver Medal.* 1018
624^a CLARKE, W. H., Tarbet, Kerry, Ireland. Paper made from peat.
625 HOLLINGWORTH, T. J., Maidstone. Paper. *Silver Medal.* 1020
627 LAMB, JOHN, 11 Marsh-terrace, Newcastle-under-Lyne. Tissue paper. *Honourable Mention.* 1022
* BOARD OF TRADE, Whitehall, London. Specimens illustrating new materials used in paper-making. (See cl. 1, 3, and 8.) *Honourable Mention.* 1016

- 629 NEWBURY, J. and R., 203 Hemlock-court, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London. Paper.—N.S. 1025
630 PIRIE, ALEX., and SONS, Aberdeen. Paper for letters and packing purposes. Cartouches for the Minié rifle, made from a paste of waste paper. *Silver Medal.* 1027
631 PORTAL, W. S., Malshanger, Basingstoke. Water-mark paper. *Bronze Medal.* 1029
633 SAUNDERS, T. H., Maidstone-wharf, Queenhithe, London. Paper. *Silver Medal.* 1031
[See App., p. 214.]
634 SLADE, W., Hagbourne-mills, near Wallingford, Berks. Blotting paper. *Bronze Medal.* 1032
635 TURNER, R., Chafford-mills, near Tunbridge Wells. Paper. 1034

SECTION 6. *Bleaching, Dyeing, Printing, &c.*

- 640 ARATE, F., and CLÉRO DE CLÉVILLE, J. J., 21 George-street, Hampstead-road, London. Designs on calico and paper, directly impressed after nature. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 24. *Silver Medal*, cl. 26. 3130
641 ALEXANDER, R., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Turkey-red goods. *Honourable Mention.* 2053
642 BARSHAM, W., and COMPANY, 34 Threadneedle-street, London. Emory and glass cloth. 1047
643 BIRCH, J., Cray Hall, near Macclesfield. Carpets. Design for a machine to print carpets. *Silver Medal*, cl. 6. *Médaille d'Honneur, by the Commission Miste.* 2623
644 DREYON, HENRI, Flower and Dean-street, London. Dyed silk in skeins. *Bronze Medal.* 2360
645 EWING, A., ORR, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Turkey-red goods. *Silver Medal.* 2086
646 FISHER, EDWARD, Huddersfield. Silk dyeing. *Bronze Medal.* 2361
647 GILL, JOSEPH, Harforth, near Leeds. Bleaching and dyeing. 1051
648 GILMOUR and ROBERTS, Glasgow. Dye extracts, &c. 1052
649 HOWE, J., and COMPANY, Spion-street, Coventry. Skein-dyed silks. 2362
650 JOURDAIN, W. D., 60 Milton-street, London. Silk dyeing. *Honourable Mention.* 2363
651 KIRKWOOD, ALEXANDER, St. Andrew-street-lane, Edinburg. Die-sinking, and tools for do. 1645
652 LE LIEVRE, HENRY, Cleveland-street, Mile End, London. Silk dyeing. *Bronze Medal.* 2374
653 MONTEITH, HENRY, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Turkey-red goods. *Silver Medal.* 2059
654 POMMIER and COMPANY, Alexandria, N.B. Archils. Extract for dyeing stuffs. 920
654^a PINCOFFS and COMPANY, Manchester. Printed muslins and embrois (printed by S. Schwabe & Co., Dalglish, Falconer & Co., &c.), exhibited as specimens of the work produced by their Patent Commercial Alizarine. *Silver Medal.*

Class 10.
Chemicals,
Paper,
Leather, &c.

656 SMITH, SAMUEL, à Bradford, York, A.—Spéimens de teinture sur tissus de laine, et sur tissus laine et coton.

656a SWAISLAND et CIE, Crayford, A.—Châles imprimés.

657 STIALINO, W., et FILS, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus teints en rouge d'Andrinople.

658 YATES et NIGHTINGALE, à Londres, A.—Tapis de table de tissu de laine cardée, imprimés et gaufrés.

659 RIPLEY, EDWARD, et SON, Bradford, York, A.—Spéimens de teinture sur tissus de laine, et sur tissus laine et coton.

7^e SECTION. Couleurs, Encre et Crayons.

660 BLUNDELL, SPENCE et CIE, à Londres, A.—Couleurs; vernis.

[Voir APP., p. 189*.]

670 BROOKMAN et LANGDON, à Londres, A.—Crayons.

671 CAHN, D., à Londres, A.—Noirs obtenus par la combustion de lile de vin, d'ivoire, d'huile végétale, etc., pour les impressions typographique, lithographique et en taille-douce.

672 FLEMING, A. B., et CIE, à Leith, E.—Encre d'imprimerie noires et de couleur. Spéimens de leur emploi en typographie et en gravure noire.

673 HAWTHORNE, J., à Londres, A.—Encre de diverses couleurs.

675 MORTON, ARNOLD, à Londres, A.—Couleurs pour la peinture sur bois et pour les papiers peints.

676 PICCIOTTO, D., à Londres, A.—Bleu d'outremer.

677 ROWNEY, GEORGE, et CIE, à Londres, A.—Couleurs, crayons, pinceaux, toiles et autres objets à l'usage des peintres et des étudiants. Couleurs à l'eau pour la chromo-lithographie. (Voir cl. 26.)

678 WOLFF et FILS, à Londres, A.—Crayons.

679 WOLSTON, R.-W., à Brixham, Devon, A.—Couleurs faites avec des minerais de fer. Bois peints avec ces couleurs.

8^e SECTION. Tabacs, Opiums et Narcotiques divers.

685 LAMBERT et BUTLER, à Londres, A.—Tabac à fumer; cigares; tabac à priser.

686 RICHARDSON FIERES, à Edimbourg, E.—Tabac à fumer; tabac à priser.

656 SMITH, SAMUEL, Horton Dye-works, Bradford. Spéimens of the dyeing of Bradford goods. *Silver Medal.* 2118

656a SWAISLAND and COMPANY, Crayford, Kent. Printed shawls. *Silver Medal.*

657 STIRLING, W., and SONS, Glasgow. Turkey-red goods. *Bronze Medal.* 2094

658 YATES and NIGHTINGALE, 42 Gutter-lane, London. Cloth table covers, &c. 2247

659 RIPLEY, EDWARD, and SON, Bradford. Spéimens of the dyeing of Bradford goods. *Silver Medal.*

SECTION 7. Colours, Inks, and Pencils.

660 BLUNDELL, SPENCE, and COMPANY, 9 Upper Thames-street, London. Paints and varnishes. *Silver Medal.* [See APP., p. 189*.] 1063

670 BROOKMAN and LANGDON, 28 Great Russell-street, London. Pencils. *Bronze Medal.* 1064

671 CAHN, D., 16 Wilson-street, Finsbury, London. Blacks for lithography, and copper-plate engraving, made from the combustion of wine-dregs with ivory and vegetable oil. *Bronze Medal.* 1965

672 FLEMING, A. B., and COMPANY, 45 Saltsman-street, Leith, N. B. Inks, oils, varnishes. Printing ink. *Bronze Medal.* 945

673 HAWTHORNE, JAMES, 77 Charrington-street, St. Paneras, London. Inks. 1067

675 MORTON, ARNOLD, 156 Strand. Paints. 1069

676 PICCIOTTO, D., 17 Wharf-road, City-road, London. Ultramarine blue. 1072

677 ROWNEY, GEORGE, and COMPANY, 51 Rathbone-place, London. Artists' materials. Water colours for chromo-lithography. *Bronze Medal*, and in cl. 26. 1073

678 WOLFF and SON, 22 Church-street, Spitalfields, London. Pencils. *Silver Medal.* 1074

679 WOLSTON, R. W., Brixham, Devonshire. Pigments from iron ores. 1075

SECTION 8. Tobacco, Opium, and various Narcotics.

685 LAMBERT and BUTLER, 141 Drury-lane, London. Tobacco, snuff, and cigars. *Silver Medal.* 1086

686 RICHARDSON BROTHERS, Edinburgh. Tobacco and snuff. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 3. *Honourable Mention.* 1087

CLASS XI.

Preparation and Preservation of Alimentary Substances.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 25.]

SECTION 1. Flour, Fecula, and their Extracts.

690 BROWN and POLSON, Paisley. Starch. *Honourable Mention.* 1099

[See APP., p. 190.]

* BUCK and SON, Bedale, York. Flour, oatmeal, &c. (See cl. 3.)

691 DANIEL, ST. ETIENNE, MDE., Harberton Ford, Totnes, Devon, A.—Gluten; gomme et autres produits analogues. *Bronze Medal.* 1100

692 HUNTLEY and PALMER, Reading, Berkshire. Fancy and sweet biscuits made by machine. *Honourable Mention.* 1164

693 WOTHEISPOON, W., Paisley. Starch. 1104

SECTION 2. Sugar and Sweet Substances.

SECTION 3. Fermented Drinks.

SECTION 4. Preserves and Condiments.

696 BATTY and COMPANY, 101 Leadenhall-street, London. Pickles and fish-sauces. *Honourable Mention.* 1140

Class 11.
Alimentary
Substances.

11^e CLASSE.

Préparation et Conservation des Substances alimentaires.

[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 25.]

1^{re} SECTION. Farines, Fécules, et Produits dérivés (sauf renvoi à la classe III).

690 BROWN and POLSON, à Paisley, E.—Fécule de sagou; fécules de maïs.

[Voir APP., p. 190.]

* BUCK et FILS, à Bedale, York, A.—Farine de froment; farine d'avoine; fleur de farine. (Voir cl. 3.)

691 DANIEL, MIE ST-ETIENNE, à Harberton Ford, Totnes, Devon, A.—Gluten; gomme et autres produits analogues.

692 HUNTLEY et PALMER, à Reading, Berks, A.—Biscuits de différentes qualités faits à la mécanique.

693 WOTHEISPOON, W., à Paisley, E.—Fécules.

2^e SECTION. Sucres et Matières sucrées de grande fabrication.

3^e SECTION. Boissons fermentées.

4^e SECTION. Conserves d'aliments, Aliments fabriqués et Condiments.

696 BATTY et CIE, à Londres, A.—Condiments, sauces et conserves.

Bradford. Spec-
al goods. Silver
2118
Kent. Printed
turkey-red goods.
2094
er-lane, London.
2247
l. Specimens of
ver Medal.

Pencils.
Upper Thames-
es. Silver Medal.
1063
at Russell-street,
1064
London. Blacks
engraving, made
with ivory and
1965
Salamanter-street,
Printing ink.
945
reet, St. Pancras,
1067
s. 1069

oy-road, London.
1072
Rathbone-place,
ter colours for
4, and in el. 26.
1073
adfields, London.
1074
shire. Pigments
1075

ous Narcotics,
e, London. To-
fal. 1086
Tobacco and
le Mention. 1087

imentary

5.]
Extracts.

n. Honourable
1099

oatmeal, &c.

n Ford, Tolnes,
Medal. 1100

chire. Faney
e. Honourable
1161
1104

stances.

s.

ments.

street, London.
Mention. 1140

697 DEAN, J., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Conserves alimen-
taires.

698 DEWAR, T., à Newcastle-sur-Tyne, Northumberland, A.
—Montarde.

699 FADEUILLE, V., à Londres, A.—Lait solidifié en ta-
blettes et en poudre. Tablettes de chocolat à la
crème.

700 MARTIN, J., à Dublin, I.—Conserves alimentaires.

5^e SECTION. *Aliments préparés avec le cacao, le café,
le thé, etc.*

705 FRY, J. S., et FILS, à Bristol, Gloucester, A.—Chocolat
de diverses qualités. Bonbons de chocolat. Cacaos.
Feuilles, fleurs et fruits du cacaoyer (*theobroma
cacao*). Spécimens faisant connaître les phases de
la fabrication.

706 LERAIN, H., à Londres, A.—Chocolats, cacaos.
N.S.

707 MONTEIRO, A., à Londres, A.—Chocolats.

708 WHITE, G. B., à Londres, A.—Chocolats, cacaos bruts
et préparés.

6^e SECTION. *Produits de la Confiserie et de la
Distillerie.*

711 SCHOOLING et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Confiserie.

712 WEATHERLEY, H., à Londres, A.—Confiserie. Modèles
des appareils employés à la fabrication des bonbons.

713 WOTHERSPOON, J., et C^{ie}, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Bon-
bons, marmelades et autres articles de confiserie.

7^e SECTION. *Appareils et procédés pour la préparation
et la consommation des Aliments (sauf renvoi aux
classes VI et IX).*

716 KENT, GEORGE, à Londres, T.—Machine à nettoyer
les couteaux; moulin portatif; passoire de cuisine.

717 LYON, A., à Londres, A.—Machine pour hacher la
viande, le pain et les légumes.

718 NYE, S., et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Machine pour hacher
les denrées alimentaires.

719 WORTH, SAMUEL LEAKE, à Londres, A.—Machine à
nettoyer les couteaux.

12^e CLASSE.

Hygiène, Pharmacie, Médecine et Chirurgie.

1^{re} SECTION. *Hygiène publique et Salubrité.*

724 ALLEN, C. B., Westminster, à Londres, A.—Dessin d'une
machine pour faire couler l'eau dans les égouts.

725 BRAIN, G., et C^{ie}, Kingswood Collieries, près de Bristol,
Deron, A.—Modèle d'appareil de sûreté contre les
accidents résultant des machines employées dans les
houillères.

726 GRAY, J., à Dublin, I.—Appareil servant au nettoyage
des égouts.

727 LEWIS et BARTHE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Ap-
pareil pour rendre potable l'eau de mer.

728 PATERSON, R., à Edimbourg, E.—Trappe grillée pour
empêcher les exhalaisons des égouts. Trappe grillée
pour faire converger toutes les eaux de la voie
publique dans les égouts. Préparation propre à
absorber l'humidité pour l'assainissement des murs
des habitations.

729 STENHOUSE, Docteur J., à Londres, A.—Spécimens
d'application du charbon à divers usages sanitaires.

730 STRUYE, W.-P^r, à Swansea, Glamorgan, A.—Modèle
de ventilateur à l'usage des mines.

731 SYLVESTER et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Appareil pour le
chauffage et la ventilation des bûins et des cuisines.

* WHITWORTH, J., et C^{ie}, à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—
Machine à balayer les rues. (Voir cl. 6.)

697 DEAN, J., and Son, Great Tower-street, London. Class 11,
Preserved provisions. Silver Medal, cl. 3, and
el. 11, and cl. 31. 1136
Alimentary
Substances.

698 DEWAR, T., Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Mustard. 1141

699 FADEUILLE, V., 19 Newington-crescent, London. So-
lidified milk. Cakes of chocolate and milk. 1136

700 MARTIN, J., Smithfield, Dublin. Preserved provi-
sions. 1138

SECTION 5. *Preparations from Cocoa, Coffee, Tea, &c.*

705 FRY, J. S., and Sons, Bristol. Chocolate and cocoa.
Leaves, flowers, and fruits of the cocoa-nut tree.
Specimens of the process of preparing chocolate.
Bronze Medal. 1150

706 LERAIN, H., 10 Little Tichfield-street, London.
Chocolate and cocoa.—N.S. 1151

707 MONTEIRO, A., 2 Upper Phillimore-place, Kensington,
London. Chocolate. 1152

708 WHITE, G. B., 147 Shoreditch, London. Chocolate
and cocoa. 1153

SECTION 6. *Confectionery and Products of Distillation.*

711 SCHOOLING and COMPANY, 7 Bethnal-green, London.
Confectionery.—N.S. 1165

712 WEATHERLEY, H., 54 Theobald's-road, London. Con-
fectionery. Apparatus for its preparation. 1166

713 WOTHERSPOON, J., and COMPANY, 27 Turner's-court,
Glasgow. Confectionery, marmalade, &c. Bronze
Medal. 1167

SECTION 7. *Apparatus and Processes for the Prepara-
tion and Consumption of Food.*

716 KENT, GEORGE, 329 Strand. Knife-cleaning machine,
portable mangle, strainer. 1179

717 LYON, ARTHUR, 32 Windmill-street, Finsbury, London.
Meat, bread, and vegetable cutting machine. Bronze
Medal, el. 6, and Bronze Medal, el. 11. 1179

718 NYE, SAMUEL, and COMPANY, 79, Wardour-street, Soho.
Machine for chopping alimentary substances. Silver
Medal and Bronze Medal. 489

719 WORTH, SAMUEL LEAKE, 293 Oxford-street. Knife-
cleaning machine. 1180

CLASS XII.

Hygiene, Pharmacy, Surgery, and Medicine.

Class 12.

Pharmacy,
Medicine,
&c.

SECTION 1. *Hygiene and Public Health.*

724 ALLEN, C. B., Cannon-row, Westminster. Design of a
flushing apparatus. 1182

725 BRAIN, GEORGE, and COMPANY, Kingswood Collieries,
near Bristol. Model of safety gearing for colliery
engines. 482

726 GRAY, J., 4 Prince-street, Dublin. Flushing apparatus.
Bronze Medal. 295

727 LEWIS and BARTHE, Ikknield Port-road, Birmingham.
Apparatus for purifying sea-water.—N.S. 1193

728 PATERSON, ROBERT, Police-chambers, Edinburgh. Water
traps for sewers. Preparation for effecting the ab-
sorption of humidity on the inner walls of houses. 502

729 STENHOUSE, Dr., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London.
Charcoal respirator. Honourable Mention. 1258

730 STRUYE, WILLIAM PRICE, Northampton Place, Swansea,
Glamorgan. Model of mine ventilation. 310

731 SYLVESTER and COMPANY, 96 Great Russell-street,
London. Warming and ventilating apparatus for
baths and kitchens. 309

* WHITWORTH, J., and COMPANY, Manchester. Street-
sweeping machine. (See cl. 6.)

Class 12.
Pharmacy,
Medicine, &c.

2^e SECTION. *Hygiène privée.*

- 735 LAMING, TH., à Londres, A.—Gants de crin.
736 LAWRENCE et CIE, à Londres, A.—Gants de crin.
737 STOKES, J. C., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Water-closet.

3^e SECTION. *Emploi hygiénique et médical des Eaux, des Vapeurs et des Gaz.*4^e SECTION. *Pharmacie.*

- 739 ALISON, SCOTT, à Londres, A.—Peaux d'agneau chamoisées, imperméables et préparées avec des compositions pharmaceutiques.
740 BARLING, J., à Maidstone, Kent, A.—Or plastique pour plomber les dents.
741 BELL, JOHN, et CIE, à Londres, A.—Préparations pharmaceutiques.
742 DAVENPORT, J. TH., à Londres, A.—Capsules, gingé-rine, strychnine; acides benzoïque, gallique, borique; préparations d'iode, de mercure, de fer, de morphine, de quinine, etc., pour la pharmacie.
742 HOGG, à Paris.—Huile de foie de morue.
743 HOWARDS et KENT, à Stratford, près de Londres, A.—Acides citrique et tartrique. Magnésie calcinée. Sulfates de quinine et de chinchonine. Sels de potasse, de soude, de magnésie.
744 KENT, J. H., à Stanton, A.—Plantes médicinales sèches, poudres, extraits solides et liquides, infusions concentrées, etc., tirés de ces plantes.
745 MAY et BAKER, à Londres, A.—Préparation mercurielle.
746 OYLE, S., à Londres, A.—Charpie.

5^e SECTION. *Médecine et Chirurgie.*

- 752 ASH, C., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Dents artificielles minérales.
753 BROOK, C., à Londres, A.—Instrument de chirurgie.
754 BOURGEOIS, P., à Londres, A.—Appareils de chirurgie.
755 CARTER, DR., à Dublin, I.—Appareils de chirurgie.
756 COXETER, J., à Londres, A.—Instruments de chirurgie.
758 ENGLAND, E. H., à Londres, A.—Appareils de chirurgie.
759 SIMON, DOCTEUR, à Londres, A.—1. *Thoracomètre*: instrument pour mesurer les mouvements respiratoires. 2. *Spiromètre*: instrument pour mesurer la quantité d'air respiré. 3. *Plessimètre clostique*: instrument pour la percussion de la poitrine. 4. Instrument pour inspirer le chloroforme. 5. Planches photographiques pour illustrer l'état physiologique et pathologique du corps humain.
760 GRAY et HALFORD, à Londres, A.—Yeux artificiels.
761 HARE, S., F.R.C.S., à Londres, A.—Pulmomètre, instrument pour reconnaître l'état des poumons et le volume d'air respiré.
762 HARNETT, W., à Londres, A.—Instruments à l'usage des chirurgiens-dentistes.
763 HAYES, G., à Londres, A.—Instrument de chirurgie.
764 JACOB, DR., à Dublin, I.—Appareil de chirurgie.
765 L'ESTRANGE, à Dublin, I.—Appareils de chirurgie.
766 LITTLE, R. J., MAJOR, R.M., à Charlton, près de Woolwich, Kent, A.—Bras artificiels. Robinets, &c.

* LOYSEL, EDWARD.—Seringue à injection. (Voir cl. 9 et cl. 25.)

- 768 MARTIN, F. et E. H., à Londres, A.—Ceintures et bandages élastiques.

SECTION 2. *Hygiène in Private Life.*

- 735 LAMING, TH., 7 Cherry Garden-street, Bermondsey, London. Horseshair gloves, &c. 1206
736 LAWRENCE and COMPANY, Islington-place, Islington, London. Horseshair gloves, &c. 1207
737 STOKES, J. C., Newhall-street, Birmingham. Water-closet.—N.S. 1727

SECTION 3. *Use of Water, Vapour, and Gas, in a Hygienic and Medical point of view.*SECTION 4. *Pharmacy.*

- 739 ALISON, SCOTT, M.D., 80 Park-street, Grosvenor-square (H. HAMILTON, Agent, 27 North Audley-st., Grosvenor-sq., London). Medical appliances. Lamb skins rendered impervious to moisture and pharmaceutically prepared. 1231
740 BARLING, J., 7 High-street, Maidstone. Plastic gold for dental purposes. 1233
741 BELL, JOHN, and COMPANY, 338 Oxford-street, London. Chemicals. Silver Medal. 966
742 DAVENPORT, J. T., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Chemicals. Bronze Medal. 908

742 HOGG, Paris. Cod-liver oil. Honorable Mention.

- 743 HOWARDS and KENT, Stratford, near London. Pharmaceutical products. Silver Medal. 913

744 KENT, J. H., Stanton, near Exworth, Suffolk. Chemicals. Silver Medal. 934

745 MAY and BAKER, Garden Wharf, Battersea, London. Mercurial preparation. Silver Medal. 917

746 OYLE, S., 2 York-street, Camden-town, London. Lint. 1241

SECTION 5. *Medicine and Surgery.*

- 752 ASH, C., and SONS, 8 Broad-street, Golden-square, London. Mineral teeth. Honorable Mention. 1232
753 BROOK, C., 29 Keppel-street, London. Surgical apparatus. Bronze Medal. 1243
754 BOURGEOIS, P., 11 Davies-street, Berkeley-street, London. Surgical appliances.—N.S. 1234
755 CARTER, DR., Dublin. Surgical apparatus. Honorable Mention. 1244
756 COXETER, JAMES, 23 Grafton-street, East, Fitzroy-square, London. Surgical instruments. 1252
758 ENGLAND, E. H., Haymarket, London. Surgical apparatus. 1245
759 SIMON, DR., London. 1. *Chest-measurer*: an instrument to measure the respiratory movements. 2. *Spirometer*: an instrument to measure the quantity of air respired. 3. *Syring plicimeter*: an instrument for the percussion of the chest. 4. *Cylindrical inhaler*. 5. Photographs to illustrate health and disease. Honorable Mention. 1246

760 GRAY and HALFORD, 7 Goswell-road, London. Artificial eyes. 1236

761 HARE, S., F.R.C.S., 9 Langham-place, London. Pul-mometer. 1227

762 HARNETT, W., 12 Panton-square, Coventry-street, Haymarket, London. Dentistry. 1238

763 HAYES, G., 66 Conduit-street, Hanover-square, London. Surgical instruments.—N.S. 1239

764 JACOB, DR., Dublin. Surgical apparatus.—N.S. 1250

765 L'ESTRANGE, —, Dublin. Surgical apparatus.—N.S. 1251

766 LITTLE, R. J., MAJOR, R.M., 1 Bloomfield-pl., Charlton, near Woolwich, Kent. Artificial arms, patent injection and other cocks. 1247

* LOYSEL, EDW. Injecting syringe. (See cl. 9 and 25.)

768 MARTIN, F. and E. H., 81 Wells-street, London. Belts and bandages. 1205

769 ALKIN,

770 SALT, met test nique

772 SMITH, lade

773 SPURR, rur

773 SYME, chile

774 TONK, Pa bra

775 WALK, chil

776 YOUNG, des

6^e SE

777 GROS, art

782 CONL, d'a

784 HETT, inf linn

785 TOWS, mo

786 HOPK, pat

7^e SE1^{re} SECTIO

788 BAIN, va vo

788a BAIN, de

789 BEV, po

790 BLO, du

791 BOU, du

* BRU, (V)

792 BER, for de en le us

792a CHA, po

793 CRA

794 GOO, en

794a HEN, à

795 MAR, et du

796 ROU

769a REIN, C. F., à Londres, A.—Instruments acoustiques.

770 SALT, M., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Instruments de chirurgie. A trocar and canula pour paracentesis thoracis. Canula. Pessary et nouveau tourniquet militaire. [Voir App., p. 215.]

772 SMITH et FILS, à Londres, A.—Lit d'eau pour les malades inventé par le docteur Arnott.

773 SPRATT, W. H., à Londres, A.—Instruments de chirurgie.

773a SYME, PROFESSEUR, à Edinbourg, E.—Instruments de chirurgie.

774 TONKIN, SIR WARWICK HELE, 21 place de la Madeleine, Paris. Echarpe portative pour les blessures au bras et à l'épaule.

775 WALSH, J. R., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Appareils de chirurgie.

776 YOUNG, J. A., à Glasgow, E.—Clé pour l'extraction des dents. (Voir cl. 10.)

6^e SECTION. Anatomie humaine et comparée.

777 GROSSMITH, W. R., Fleet-street, à Londres, A.—Membres artificielles.

782 COLLEGE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ, à Londres, A.—Pièces d'anatomie pathologique montées en cire et colorées.

784 HETT, AL., M.D., à Londres, A.—Pièces anatomiques injectées pour l'étude, telles que pommous, peau, langue, oesophage, glandes, membranes, etc.

785 TOWNSE, JOS., à Londres, A.—Pièces anatomiques montées en cire.

786 HÔPITAL DE GUY, à Londres, A.—Pièces d'anatomie pathologique.

7^e SECTION. Hygiène et Médecine vétérinaires.

13^e CLASSE.

Marine et Art militaire.

[VOIR NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 26.]

1^{re} SECTION. Éléments principaux du matériel des Constructions navales et de Port de la Navigation.

788 BAINES, JAMES, et CIE, à Liverpool, A.—Modèle du vaisseau clipper le "James Baines," faisant le voyage d'Australie.

788a BERTHOUD, RY. E. L., à Fareham, A.—Bateau plant de sauvetage, breveté.

789 BRYAN, M., à Gravesend, Kent, A.—Modèle d'appareil pour la descente des bateaux à la mer.

790 BLOOMER, C., à West-Bromwich, Stafford, A.—Ancres et anneaux de cable-chaîne.

791 BOURNE, J., et CIE, à Greenwich, Renfrew, E.—Modèle du propulseur à hélice de Holmes.

* BURN, J., à Crag-Hall, près de Macclesfield, Chester, A.—Propulseur pour navires et bateaux de sauvetage. (Voir cl. 10.)

792 BURNET et BELLAMY, à Londres, A.—Réservoirs de fer pour contenir l'eau en usage à bord des bâtiments de guerre et de commerce anglais. Caisses de fer en usage à bord des bateaux à vapeur pour l'huile, le suc, le coton, etc. Caisses en eau ou à huile en usage dans les chemins de fer et les maisons.

792a CLIFFORD, CHARLES, à Londres.—Modèle d'appareil pour la descente des bateaux à la mer.

793 CRAMPTON, T. R., à Londres, A.—Câble de marine.

794 GOODREHRE, et CIE, à Londres, A.—Fourneaux de cuisine de navire.

794a HUNT, E., à Glasgow, E.—Modèle de son propulseur à hélice.

795 MARRIAN, J. P., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Lampes et flambeaux, platines de canon, vis, et autres objets de bronze pour les navires.

796 ROUGER, W., LILLET, R. N., à Londres, A.—Ancres.

769a REIN, C. F., 108 Strand, London. Acoustic instruments. Silver Medal. 1258a

770 SALT, M., and SON, Ball-street, Birmingham. Surgical instruments. A trocar and canula for paracentesis thoracis. A canula. A collapsing pessary and a new military tourniquet. [See App., p. 215.]

772 SMITH and SON, 233 Tottenham-court-road, London. Dr. Arnott's water-bed. 1248

773 SPRATT, W. H., 2 Brook-street, London. Surgical instruments. 1251

773a SYME, PROFESSOR, Edinburgh. Surgical instruments.

774 TONKIN, SIR WARWICK HELE, Paris. Slings for wounded arms or shoulders. 1255a

775 WALSH, J. R., and COMPANY, Old Street-road, London. Surgical tubes, &c. Honourable Mention. 1252a

776 YOUNG, J. A., 185 Buchanan-street, Glasgow. Dental forceps. (See cl. 10.) 1253

SECTION 6. Anatomy of Man and Comparative Anatomy.

777 GROSSMITH, W. R., 175 Fleet-street, London. Artificial limbs. Bronze Medal. 1258

782 UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, London. Models of diseased structures. Bronze Medal and Mr. TISON, Bronze Medal. 1261

784 HETT, ALEXANDER, M.D., 8 Eastbourne-terrace, London. Injected microscopic objects. Silver Medal. 767

785 TOWNE, J., London. Anatomical models in wax. Silver Medal. 1259

786 GUY'S HOSPITAL, London. Models of diseased structures. 1260

SECTION 7. Veterinary Medicine and Care of Horses.

CLASS XIII.

Naval and Military Arts.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 26.]

Class 13.

Naval and Military Arts.

SECTION 1. Principal Elements of the Materials used in Ship-building and of the Art of Navigation.

788 BAINES, JAMES, and CO., Liverpool. Sectional model of the Australian clipper ship, "James Baines."

789a BERTHOUD, REV. E. L., Fareham. Patent collapsing life-boat. Honourable Mention.

789 BRYAN, M., Gravesend, Kent. Model of apparatus for lowering boats from ships' sides.

790 BLOOMER, C., West Bromwich, near Birmingham. Anchor &c. Honourable Mention. 1265

791 BOURNE, J., and COMPANY, Greenwich. Model of Holmes' patent screw-propeller. Silver Medal. 269

* BURN, J., Crag Hall, near Macclesfield. Screw-propeller for ships and life-boats. (See cl. 10.)

792 BURNET et BELLAMY, Millwall, London. Iron tanks of every description. Bronze Medal. 426

792a CLIFFORD, CHARLES, London.—Patent apparatus for lowering and disengaging at will ships' boats. Honourable Mention.

793 CRAMPTON, T. R., London. Cable. 884

794 GOODREHRE and COMPANY, Whitechapel-square, London. Ship fire-hearths. 821

794a HUNT, E., Glasgow. Model of his patent screw propeller.

795 MARRIAN, J. P., Stanley-street, Birmingham. Naval brass foundry. Bronze Medal, cl. 16. 1664

796 ROUGER, LIEUT. W., R.N., Swanwich-street, King's-road, Chelsea, London. Anchors. Silver Medal. 1268

Class 13
Naval and
Military Arts.

798 TERRELL, W., et FILS, à Bristol, Somerset, A.—Cordages et cordes de chanvre et de lin.

798a TROTMAN, J., à Londres, A.—Ancres.

800 WRIGHT, R., et FILS, à Sunderland et Seaham Harbour, Durham, A.—Ancres et cordages.

801 WRIGHT, VAN, FILS, et CIE, à Birmingham, A.—Instruments pour les navires.

2^e SECTION. Appareils de Natation, de Sauvetage, d'Exploration, etc.

806 HEINKE, C.-E., à Londres, A.—Appareil de plongeur.

807 INSTITUTION NATIONALE DE SAUVETAGE, à Londres, A.—Modèles de bateaux de sauvetage.

808 PLENTY, EDW., à Newbury, A.—Modèle de bateau de sauvetage.

809 SIEBE, A., à Londres, A.—Appareil de plongeur.

810 SMITH, R., à Londres, A.—Ceinture de sauvetage et bouée de lége.

811 TYLON, J., et FILS.—Appareil de plongeur. (Voir cl. 6.)

* GRAY, THOS. W., à Londres, A.—Fanaux et lanternes de navire. (Voir cl. 4, N° 125.)

3^e SECTION. Dessins et Modèles des systèmes de Constructions navales employés sur les rivières, les canaux et les lacs.

4^e SECTION. Dessins et Modèles des systèmes de Constructions navales employés pour le commerce et la pêche maritime.

813 CAIRD et CIE., Ecosse.—Modèles de Vaisseaux.

814 COMITÉ LOCAL DE SUNDERLAND, (MM. J. Brinton, Campbell, J. Davison, G. Hedley, M. Hodgson, G. Lawson, J. Laing, Pattison, W. Pile, J. Watson, W. Wake.) à Sunderland, Durham, A.—17 Modèles de navires, barques de pilote et de pêcheur, bateaux de sauvetage.

815 FINCHAM, J., à Portsmouth, Hamp., A.—Modèles de yachts.

[Voir App., p. 192.]

816a HODGSON, à Liverpool, A.—Modèle de navire pour le commerce, breveté.

817 MARE, C.-J., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Modèles de navires de fer et de bois.

817a MITCHELL, J. B.—Modèle d'un navire de grande vitesse, "Australian clipper."

817b NAPIER, R., et FILS, Glasgow, E.—Dessins des bateaux à vapeur, "America," "Niagara," "Europa" et "Canada." Modèles de la frégate de fer et à vapeur "Simoon" (1850 ton.), du bateau à vapeur de fer "Fiery Cross" (1130 ton.), et du bateau à vapeur "Persia" (qu'un construit à présent) de 3600 ton., machine de mille chevaux.

818 RUSSELL, J. SCOTT, à Londres, A.—Modèles de navires.

819 SAMUDA FRERES, à Londres, A.—Modèles de bateaux à vapeur.

819a SANBY, à Londres, A.—Viandas breveté et autres objets pour la marine.

820 SEARLE, G., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Modèle de la barque de cérémonie du lord-maire de Londres; modèle de bateau de plaisance et d'embarcation pour régates.

821 THOMPSON, H., à Liverpool, Lancastre, A.—Modèles et dessins de navires. Navire de commerce breveté de Hodgson.

822 YARBOROUGH, LE COMTE DE, à Londres, A.—Modèles de navires.

798 TERRELL, W., and SONS, 6 Welsh Back, Bristol—Rope twine, &c. 1267

798a TROTMAN, J., 42 Cornhill, London. Anchor. Silver Medal.

800 WRIGHT, R., and SONS, Sunderland and Seaham Harbour. Anchors and ships' knees. 1270

801 WRIGHT, VAN, SONS, and CO., Summer-row, Birmingham. Nautical Instruments.

SECTION 2. Swimming Apparatus, Life-boats and Diving-bells, &c.

806 HEINKE, C. E., 103, Great Portland-street. Diving apparatus. Silver Medal. 1417

807 ROYAL NATIONAL LIFE BOAT INSTITUTION, 14 John-street, Adelphi, London. Models of life-boats. Silver Medal. 1279

808 PLENTY, EDWARD, Newbury. Model of a life-boat. 1280

809 SIEBE, A., Denmark-street, Soho. Diving apparatus. Silver Medal, 1st cl. 14. 1418

810 SMITH, R., 23 Fish-street-hill, London. Cork life-belt and buoy. Honourable Mention. 1191

811 TYLON, J., and SONS. Diving apparatus. (See cl. 6.) 572

* GRAY, THOS. W., London. Ships' lights, scuttles, &c. (See cl. 4, No. 125.)

SECTION 3. Drawings and Models of Boats, &c., used on Rivers.

SECTION 4. Drawings and Models of Ships, &c., used in Commerce and Deep-sea Fishing.

813 CAIRD and CO., Greenock. Models of Ships. Silver Medal.

814 SUNDERLAND LOCAL COMMITTEE, (per Messrs. Brinton, John—Campbell—Davison, John—Hedley, George—Hodgson, Moses—Lawson, George—Laing, James—Pattison—Pile, William—Watson, John—Wake, William.) Sunderland. Models of the following ships, viz. Kangaroo—Royal Family—Alexis—Emperor—Napoleon—Pilot and Fishing Collier—New Life Boat—Anne Dixon—Flash—Vimeira—Barque—Crest of the Wave—Aurora Borealis—Anglo Saxon—Frigate—Life Boat. Bronze Medal. 1300

815 FINCHAM, JOHN, Highland House, Landport, Portsmouth. Models of yachts. 1296

[See App., p. 192.]

816a HODGSON, —, Liverpool. Patent cargo vessel.

817 MARE, C. J., Blackwall. Models of ships. 1297

817a MITCHELL, J. B. Model of an Australian clipper ship.

817b NAPIER, R. and SONS, Glasgow. Drawings of the Royal Mail Steamers "America," "Niagara," "Europa" and "Canada." Also Models of the screw steam-frigate "Simoon" (1850 tons), the screw steamer "Fiery Cross" (1130 tons), and the North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's steamer "Persia" (now being built), of 3600 tons, and 1000 horse power. Grande Médaille d'Honneur.

818 RUSSELL, J. SCOTT, 37 Great George-street, Westminster, London. Models of ships. 1294

819 SAMUDA, BROTHERS, Poplar, London. Models of steam-vessels. Silver Medal. 1301

819a SANBY, London. Patent windlass, deck-stopper, and patent lints. Honourable Mention.

820 SEARLE and SONS, Shagbush, Lambeth, London. Models of boats. Model of the Lord Mayor's barge. Silver Medal. 1298

821 THOMPSON, H., Liverpool. Models and drawings of ships. Hodgson's patent cargo vessel. 1295

822 YARBOROUGH, the EARL of, Arlington-street, London. Models of ships. Silver Medal. 1302

5^e SECTION.
Structures.

7^e SECTION.
Blanchiment.

829 BLANCHIMENT, tentes.

830 ENGINS, divers bords.

831 ENGINS, divers bords.

832 FOWER, pontons.

833 PANTON, servies.

8^e SECTION.

834 DUNDEE, tentes.

* ALONG, el. 2.

835 GREENE, se de sauv.

835a MODELS.

836 HARRY.

837 HARRY.

838 HARRY.

839 TRUL.

839a NEED.

839b LEE.

840 NORT.

841 REEV.

842 RICH.

843 RICH.

844 BARK.

845 BARK.

847 BROC.

848 DEAC.

849 GIBB.

850 GILG.

851 LAN.

852 LEE.

853 REID.

854 SCH.

855 SCOT.

10^e SECTION.

856 AN.

858 WA.

5^e SECTION. Dessins et Modèles des systèmes de Constructions employés dans la marine militaire.6^e SECTION. Génie militaire.7^e SECTION. Matériel et Equipages de guerre.

- 829 BLAIR, J., à Irvine, Ayr, E.—Matériel de campement; tentes, lits de camp.
- 830 EDINGTON, H., à Londres, A.—Tentes carrées et modèles de tentes pour le service de l'armée. Poutilles, bois façonnés, etc.
- 831 ENGELF and MANGER, à Londres, A.—Tentes.
- 832 FOWKE, PH., CAPT., R.E., à Londres, A.—Pontons; pont levés; bateau de sauvetage.
- 833 PAXTON, SIR JOSEPH, à Londres, A.—Tentes pour le service de l'armée.

8^e SECTION. Equipement des Troupes.9^e SECTION. Armes et Projectiles.

- 834 DUNDAS, G., Carlton Club, à Londres, A.—Canon.
- * ALDRID.—Arcs, dèches, équipements d'archers. (Voir cl. 3, n. 57.)
- 835 GREENE, W., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Carabines se chargeant par la culasse. Pistols. Fusée de sauvetage pour les navires naufragés. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 835a HODGES, R.E., à Londres, A.—Fusée pour pêcheries.
- 836 HARVEY, W.J., à Exeter, A.—Pistolet-revolver.
- 837 HERCHINGTON and LAWRENCE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Sabres, épées et baïonnettes.
- 838 HEMMING, S., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Cartouchères et gibernes.
- 839 TRULOCK and HARRIS, à Dublin, I.—Fusils.
- 839a NEEDHAM, J., et Cie, Piccadilly, à Londres, A.—Armes à feu se chargeant à la culasse.
- 839b LEE, J.—Modèles de projectiles.
- 840 NOUTON, CAPITAINE (par NOURSE et Cie), à Londres.—Projectiles divers, etc.
- 841 REEVES, CH., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Sabres et baïonnettes.
- 842 RICHARDS, WESTLEY, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Fusils; pistolets.
- 843 RIBBY, W. et J., à Dublin, I.—Fusils; carabines.
- 844 BAKER, TH.-K., à Londres, A.—Fusils inexplosibles. Fusils doubles. Carabines. Pistols. Equipements de chasse.
- 845 BARTRAM, HARWOOD et Cie, à Sheffield, York, A.—Poires à poudre.
- 847 BROOKS, E., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Fusils et pistolets.
- 848 DEANE, ADAMS et DEANE, à Londres, A.—Carabines, rifles et fusils de chasse. Pistols et revolvers.
- 849 GIBBS, G., à Bristol, Gloucester, A.—Fusils.
- 850 GILBY, J., à Beverley, York, A.—Carabines se chargeant par la culasse.
- 851 LANG, J., à Londres, A.—Fusils.
- 852 LEITCH, J., à Londres, A.—Carabines et pistolets.
- 853 REILLY, E.-M., à Londres, A.—Fusils et carabines.
- 854 SCHLESINGER, J., à Londres, A.—Armes à feu, etc.
- 855 SCOTT, W. et C., à Birmingham, A.—Fusils.

10^e SECTION. Pyrotechnie (sans dérogation aux prescriptions des Articles 13 et 14 du Règlement général).

- 856 ARMSTRONG, C., et Cie, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Capsules à percussion.
- 858 WALKER, S., et Cie, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Capsules à percussion.

SECTION 5. Drawings and Models of Vessels of War. Class 13.

Naval and Military Arts.

SECTION 6. Military Engineering.

SECTION 7. Materials of War and Military Equipage.

- 829 BLAIR, J., Irvine, Ayrshire, N.B. Camp equipage. 1315
- 830 EDINGTON, H., 2 Duke-street, Southwark, London. Square tent and models. 1336
- 831 ENGELF and MANGER, 111 Minories. Tents. 1338
- 832 FOWKE, FRANCIS, CAPT., R.E., 81 Pall Mall, London. Pontons, drawbridge, and life-boat. 1347
- 833 PAXTON, SIR JOSEPH, London. New tent for the army. 1394

SECTION 8. Equipment of Troops.

SECTION 9. Arms and Projectiles.

- 834 DUNDAS, G., Carlton Club, London. A cannon.
- * ALDRID. Bows, arrows, and articles for archery. (See cl. 2, No. 57.) 99
- 835 GREENE, W., Aston New Town, Birmingham. Guns, pistols, &c. Carabines loaded at the breech. Safety rockets for shipwrecked vessels. (See cl. 2.) Silver Medal. 1394
- 835a HODGES, R. E., London. Projectile for the fisheries. — N.S.
- 836 HARVEY, W. J., Exeter. Revolving pistol. 1376
- 837 HERCHINGTON and LAWRENCE, Liverpool-street, Birmingham. Swords, bayonets, &c. — N.S. 1345
- 838 HEMMING, S., New Summer-street, Birmingham. Shot belts. 1366
- 839 TRULOCK and HARRIS, Dublin. Guns. Silver Medal. 1377
- 839a NEEDHAM, J., and Co., Piccadilly, London. Patent breech-loading fire-arms and cartridges. Honourable Mention.
- 839b LEE, J. Models of projectiles.
- 840 NOUTON, CAPT. (per NOURSE and COMPANY), London. Projectiles, railway signals, &c. 1375
- 841 REEVES, CHARLES, Charlotte-street, Birmingham. Swords and bayonets. — N.S. 1369
- 842 RICHARDS, WESTLEY, High-street, Birmingham. Guns, pistols, &c. 1370
- 843 RIBBY, W. and J., 24 Suffolk-street, Dublin. Guns and rifles. Silver Medal. 1371
- 844 BAKER, T. K., 88 Fleet-street, London. Guns. 1359
- 845 BARTRAM, HARWOOD, and COMPANY, North-street, Sheffield. Powder-bags. 1358
- 847 BROOKS, E., and SON, Whitall-street, Birmingham. Guns, pistols, &c. 1391
- 848 DEANE, ADAMS, and DEANE, 30 King William-street, London. Guns and pistols. Silver Medal. 1367
- 849 GIBBS, G., Clare-street, Bristol. Guns. 1362
- 850 GILBY, JOHN, Newbegin, Beverley. Rifles. Honourable Mention. 1363
- 851 LANG, J., Cockspur-street, London. Guns, &c. Silver Medal. 1374
- 852 LEITCH, J., 24 Margaret-street, Cavendish-square, London. Rifles, pistols, &c. 1368
- 853 REILLY, E. M., 502 New Oxford-street, London. Guns, rifles, &c. Bronze Medal. 1372
- 854 SCHLESINGER, J., Albion-place, London-wall, London. Fire-arms, &c. Honourable Mention. 1373
- 855 SCOTT, W. and C., Birmingham.—Guns.

SECTION 10. Pyrotechnics.

- 856 ARMSTRONG, C., and COMPANY, Mott-street, Birmingham. Percussion caps. Silver Medal. 1382
- 858 WALKER, S., and COMPANY, 12 Legge-street, Birmingham. Percussion caps. Silver Medal. 1384

Class 14.
Civil
Engineering.

14e CLASSE.

Constructions civiles.

[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 27.]

1^{re} SECTION. — *Matériaux de Construction.*

- 863 CHEESWING GRANITE COMPANY, à Londres, A. — Pierres.
864 LES COMMISSAIRES ROYAUX POUR L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1851, à Londres. — Pierres à bâtir de Cornouailles. (Voir cl. 22.)
865 COTTRILL, G., à Exeter, Devon, A. — Ciment de nouvelle espèce.
867 GREAVES, J. W., à Port-Madoc, Carnarvon, A. — Ardoises.
868 HENSON, R., à Londres, A. — Ornaments de marbre. Minéraux.
869 HOLLAND, SAMUEL, à Port-Madoc, Carnarvon, A. — Ardoises.
870 SAUNDERS et MITCHELL, à Londres, A. — Pilier de fer et de fonte de fer à bélière pour phares, quais, ponts et autres constructions. (Voir cl. 5.)
871 SCOTT, H. Y. D., CAPITAINE, R. E., à Woodwich, Kent, A. — Ciments.
872 TAYLOR, J., jeune, à Londres, A. — Modèle d'un mur de briques, avec façade de terre cuite.
873 WORKMAN, J., Poplar, à Londres, A. — Ciments.
874 RAMSAY, G. H., Newcastle-sur-Tyne, A. — Briques à l'épreuve du feu. Cornues.

2^e SECTION. *Arts divers se rattachant aux Constructions.*

- 875 GRINNON, E. P., à Dublin, I. — Modèle de croisée. Châssis et charnières de croisée.
876 SINGER et GREEN, à Londres, A. — Dallage de mosaïque.
879 LEATHER, J. W., à Leeds, York, A. — Le "Caldar Aqueduct," et "Crown Point Bridge," Leeds.

3^e SECTION. *Fondations.*4^e SECTION. *Travaux relatifs à la Navigation maritime.*

- 880 MURRAY, J., à Londres, A. — Modèle en relief des docks et du port de Sunderland.
881 REDMAN, J. B., à Londres, A. — Modèle de la jetée de la terrasse royale de Milton, près Gravesend.
882 RENDEL, J. M., à Londres, A. — Modèles des docks de Great Grimsby.
884 TRINITY HOUSE, LA CORPORATION DE, à Londres, A. — Modèles de phares.
885 WALKER, J., à Londres, A. — Modèle du Phare de Bishop's Rock. Modèle du pont de Glasgow.
886 SALTER, S., à Londres. Modèles.

5^e SECTION. *Travaux relatifs à la Navigation intérieure.*7^e SECTION. *Routes et Chemins de fer.*

- 889 BUNLEES, J., à Manchester, Lancashire, A. — Modèle de viaduc de chemin de fer.
890 FOWLER, J., à Londres, A. — Modèle du débarcadère de New-Holland. Modèle de dock et de station de chemin de fer. Modèle du pont de biais de Gainsborough.

8^e SECTION. *Ponts.*

- 894 BRUNEL, I. K., C. E., à Londres, A. — Modèle du pont de Salt-Asht. Modèle du pont de Chepstow.
895 MOORSOM, W. S., à Londres, A. — Modèle d'un viaduc sur la rivière Nore, en Irlande. (Voir cl. 4.)

CLASS XIV.

Civil Engineering.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 27.]

SECTION 1. *Building Materials.*

- 863 CHEESWING GRANITE COMPANY, Broad-street, London. Specimen of stone. *Honourable Mention.*
864 ROYAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851, London. Building stones of Cornwall. (See cl. 22.) 1397
865 COTTRILL, G., Exeter, Devonshire. New kind of cement. 66
867 GREAVES, J. W., Port Madoc, Carnarvonshire. Roofing slates. 72
868 HENSON, R., 113 Strand, London. Marble ornaments and minerals. — V. S. 68
869 HOLLAND, SAMUEL, Port Madoc, Carnarvonshire. Roofing slates. *Honourable Mention.* 73
870 SAUNDERS and MITCHELL, 12 North-street, Westminster, London. Engineering models, &c. (See cl. 5.) *Silver Medal.* 1481
871 SCOTT, H. Y. D., CAPTAIN, R. E., Woodwich, Kent. Cements. 1398
872 TAYLOR, J., jun., Spring-grove, Hounslow. Model of a brick-wall with terra-cotta facings. 1336
873 WORKMAN, J., Poplar, London. Cements.
874 RAMSAY, G. H., Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Fire bricks. Retorts.

SECTION 2. *Divers Branches of Work connected with Building.*

- 875 GRINNON, E. P., Lower Gardiner-street, Dublin. Window fixings. *Honourable Mention.* 1716
876 SINGER and GREEN, Vauxhall Pottery, London. Mosaic pavement. *Honourable Mention, and Bronze Medal,* cl. 18.
879 LEATHER, J. W., Leeds. Designer and modeller of the Caldor Aqueduct and Crown Point Bridge, Leeds. *Bronze Medal.* 1449

SECTION 3. *Fondations.*SECTION 4. *Works in connection with Marine Navigation.*

- 880 MURRAY, J., C. E., 11 Great Queen-street, Westminster, London. Model of Sunderland docks and harbour. *Silver Medal.* 1426
881 REDMAN, J. B., 2 New Palace-yard, London. Model of the Royal Terrace Pier, Gravesend. *Bronze Medal.* 1423
882 RENDEL, J. M., 8 Great George-street, Westminster, London. Model of Great Grimsby Docks. *Grande Médaille d'Honneur.* 1244
884 TRINITY HOUSE, CORPORATION OF THE, London. Models of lighthouses. 1422 a
885 WALKER, JAMES, 25 Great George-street, Westminster, London. Models of the Bishop's Rock lighthouse and a bridge over the Clyde, at Glasgow. 1453
886 SALTER, STEPHEN, Hammersmith, London. Models.

SECTION 5. *Works in connection with Inland Navigation.*SECTION 7. *Roads and Railways.*

- 889 BUNLEES, J., Essex-street, Manchester. Model of a railway viaduct. 1418
890 FOWLER, JOHN, 2 Queen-square-place, Westminster, London. Architectural models. *Silver Medal.* 1422

SECTION 8. *Bridges.*

- 894 BRUNEL, I. K., C. E., 18 Duke-street, Westminster, London. Models of Siltash Bridge and Chepstow Bridge. *Silver Medal.* 1450
895 MOORSOM, W. S., 17 Great George-street, Westminster. Models of a viaduct across the river Nore, in Ireland, and of a copper mine. (See cl. 4.) 1451

896 RENNE, C.

897 ROSE, J. J. viaduc

9^e SECTION10^e S

904a BOWLEY, pour 7

905 BUNNING, inrele

905a CLARK, prison

908 SEWELL, Modèle

909 WHITE, T. de cuse

Indu

[Vo

1^{re} SECTION

915 COCKER, brut,

916 FOX, S., fos pou

917 HOOLE, A. ciors

918 IMBORSON, la mco

919 JOWITT, fils d'a

920 Moss, J., tout t

921 NAYLOR, Aciors

922 WENSTE, fils d'a

925 COCKER, pour l

926 BROWN, sorts a

928 BAGSHA, en spi

929 BROWN, wagg

928 BAGSHA, 4^e

92a CARDS, conte

932 BRIGGS, palett

933 BELL, J. toilet

935 DAVY,

939 GREEN, strun

940 HAWKER, tout t

896 RENNIE, G.-B., à Londres, A.—Modèles de ponts.

897 ROSE, J.-J., à Leith, Mid-Lothian, E.—Modèle de viaduc d'une grande portée fait en charpente.

9^e SECTION. *Distributions d'Eau et de Gaz.*

10^e SECTION. *Constructions spéciales.*

904^a BOWLEY, R., à Londres, A.—Modèle d'un orchestre pour 700 artistes. Société harmonique pour la musique ecclésiastique.

905 BUNNING, J.-B., à Londres, A.—Modèle du nouveau marché aux bestiaux de Londres. Modèle de la prison d'Holloway.

905^a CLARK, E., à Londres. Maison pour les pauvres.

908 SEWELL, ED., à Fulneck, près de Leeds, York, A.—Modèles.

909 WHITE, T., à Landport, Portsmouth, Hamp., A.—Modèle de caserne portable.
[Voir APP., p. 216.]

15^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Aciers bruts et ouvrés.

[VOIR NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 28.]

1^{re} SECTION. *Fabrication des aciers marchands.*

915 COCKER FRERES, à Sheffield, York, A.—Aciers fondus, bruts, étirés ou laminés. Fils d'acier fondu; filières pour la fabrication. Aiguilles. Limes. Scies. Ressorts à boudin. Outils de menuisier, de charpentier, de mécanicien. Peignes pour le lin et la laine.

916 FOX, S., et CIE, à Sheffield, York, A.—Fils d'acier.

917 HOOLE, STANFORTH et CIE, à Sheffield, York, A.—Aciers fondus, étirés ou laminés. Fils d'acier fondu. Scies d'acier fondu. Marteaux d'acier fondu pour la mécanique.

918 INNOTSON FRERES et CIE, à Sheffield, York, A.—Aciers; fils d'acier. Faux. Outils de mécanicien.

919 JOWITT, TH., à Sheffield, York, A.—Fils d'acier de toute nature.

920 MOSS, J., et GAMBLE FRERES, à Sheffield, York, A.—Aciers à l'usage des ingénieurs et des mécaniciens; fils d'acier fondu. Outils de tout genre.

921 NAYLOR, VICKERS et CIE, à Sheffield, York, A.—Acier.

922 WEBSTER, J., et FILS, Penns, à Birmingham, A.—Acier; fils d'acier.

2^e SECTION. *Fabrication d'aciers spéciaux.*

925 COCKER et FILS, à Hathersage, Derby, A.—Acier fondu pour la fabrication des outils. Acier fondu pour ressorts de montres et d'horloges. Roues et pignons de fil d'acier fondu. Aiguilles; agrafes. Ressorts en spirale à différents degrés de fabrication.

3^e SECTION. *Ressorts.*

926 BROWN, JOHN, à Sheffield, York, A.—Ressorts pour waggon de chemin de fer et tampons.

4^e SECTION. *Objets de Coutellerie.*

928 BAGSHAW, R., à Sheffield, York, A.—Coutellerie.

929 BEARDSHAW, G., à Sheffield, York, A.—Coutellerie: couteaux à découper; couteaux de table, de dessert; couteaux de boucher et de cuisine; couteaux de palette.

932 BRIGGS, S., à Sheffield, York, A.—Coutellerie.

933 BELL, J., et FILS, à Sheffield, York, A.—Nécessaires de toilette.

935 DAVY, ABR., à Sheffield, York, A.—Coutellerie.

939 GREEN, ALF., à Sheffield, York, A.—Coutellerie. Instruments tranchants.

940 HAWCROFT et FILS, à Sheffield, York, A.—Rasoirs de tout genre.

898 RENNIE, G. B., Holland Street, Blackfriars, London. Models of bridges. 1454

897 ROSE, JOHN J., Upper Wet Docks, Leith. Model of a bridge. 1452

SECTION 9. *Distribution of Water and Gas.*

SECTION 10. *Special Buildings.*

904^a BOWLEY, ROBERT, Exeter Hall, London. Model of an orchestra of 700 performers. The Sacred Harmonic Society. 1454

905 BUNNING, J. B., Guildhall, London. Model of the new Metropolitan Cattle Market; model of the new Holloway prison. Silver Medal. 1485

905^a CLARK, EDWIN, London. Model Lodging House.

908 SEWELL, ED., Fulneck, near Leeds. Models. 1480

909 WHITE, TIMOTHY, Landport, Portsmouth. Model of portable barracks. Bronze Medal. [See APP., p. 216.]

CLASS XV.

Steel and its Products.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 28.]

GRANDE MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR. The Town of Sheffield.

SECTION 1. *Manufacture of Steel for the Market.*

915 COCKER, BROTHERS, Nursery-street, Sheffield. Edge tools. Silver Medal. 1580

916 FOX, S., and COMPANY, Sheffield. Steel wire. Honourable Mention. Bronze Medal, cl. 25. 1491

917 HOOLE, STANFORTH, and COMPANY, Arundel-street, Sheffield. Edge tools. Bronze Medal. 1586

918 INNOTSON, BROTHERS, and COMPANY, Cross Smithfield, Sheffield. Edge tools. Silver Medal. 1587

919 JOWITT, THOMAS, Saville-street, Sheffield. Edge tools. Bronze Medal. 1589

920 MOSS and GAMBLE, BROTHERS, Russell-street, Sheffield. Edge tools. Silver Medal. 1595

921 NAYLOR, VICKERS, and COMPANY, Mill Sands, Sheffield. Steel. Silver Medal. 1492

922 WEBSTER, J., and SON, Penns, Birmingham. Steel and steel wire. Bronze Medal.

SECTION 2. *Manufacture of special kinds of Steel.*

925 COCKER and SON, Hathersage, Derbyshire. Needles. Watch and clock springs, clasps, &c. Bronze Medal. 1621

SECTION 3. *Springs.*

926 BROWN, JOHN, Atlas Steel Works, Sheffield. Railway springs and patent buffers.

SECTION 4. *Cutlery.*

928 BAGSHAW, R., Stanley-street, Sheffield. Cutlery. Bronze Medal. 1525

929 BEARDSHAW, G., Tom Cross-lane, Sheffield. Cutlery. Honourable Mention. 1526

932 BRIGGS, SAMUEL, Solly-street, Sheffield. Cutlery. 1529

933 BELL, J., and SON, Mulberry-street, Sheffield. Dressing-case instruments. 1530

935 DAVY, ABRAHAM, Broomspring-lane, Sheffield. Cutlery. 1532

939 GREEN, ALFRED, Pond-street, Sheffield. Cutlery. Honourable Mention. 1536

940 HAWCROFT and SON, Fitzwilliam-street, Sheffield. Cutlery. Silver Medal. 1537

Class 15.
Steel.

- 941 KINGSBURY, J., à *London*, A.—Rasoirs.
946 MORTON, G., à *London*, A.—Coutellerie.
947 MOSELEY, J., et FILS, à *London*, A.—Coutellerie. Alguilles. Outils d'acier.
947a NICHOLSON, J. H., à *Sheffield*, A.—Fourchettes perfectionnées.
948 NOWILL, JOHN, et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Couteaux de table. Couteaux d'argent pour les fruits. Couteaux de poche. Canifs. Rasoirs. Boîtes à couteaux.
950 OXLEY, G. et J., à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Couteaux de table. Couteaux de boucher et de cuisine. Tranchets. Couteaux de vitrier, de peintre, de vannier, etc.
952 POWELL, J., à *Birmingham*, Warwick, A.—Objets divers finis d'acier.
955 SPENCER et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Coutellerie.
957 THORNHILL, W., à *London*, A.—Ciseaux; couteaux, canifs, rasoirs. Serpentes; sécateurs et instruments de jardinage.
958 TZACK, JAMES, à *Wells*, Norfolk, A.—Rasoirs et couteaux à rasoires.
959 WARD, THOMAS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Couteaux d'acier fondu avec manche d'argent allemand, d'ivoire, d'écaillé ou de corne.
962 WILKINSON, T., et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Coutellerie.
963 WILSON, JOHN, et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Coutellerie: outils pour les cordonniers, les bouchers, les cuisiniers, les corroyeurs, les maréchaux, les tissiers, les vitriers, etc.
964 MACDANIEL et CIE, *London*, A.—Coutellerie.
965 WOSTENHOLM, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Coutellerie.

5^e SECTION. Outils d'acier.

- 971 BEDFORD, J., à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Aciers. Limes. Outils tranchants. Scies.
971a BROWN, JOHN, à *Sheffield*, A.—Limes, outils. Ressorts pour voitures de chemin de fer.
975 BUTTERLEY, HOBSON, et CIE, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Faux et faucilles d'acier.
977 FIRTH, THOMAS, et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Outils tranchants.
978 FLATHER, D., et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Outils de menuisier et de charpentier. Agrafes dorées et gravées avec pièces d'acier brun.
979 GARFITT, THOMAS, et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Faux d'acier fondu. Hache-paille d'acier fondu.
981 HILL, J. V., à *London*, A.—Scies. Outils d'acier.
982 HOWARTH, J., à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Instruments à l'usage des graveurs.
983 JACKSON, W., et CIE, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Outils tranchants d'acier.
984 KENYON, J., et CIE, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Outils tranchants d'acier.
985 KING et PEACH, à *Hull*, York, A.—Rabots. Série de pièces montrant les degrés de fabrication, depuis le bois brut jusqu'au rabot tout monté.
986 LINLEY, G. A. F., à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Faux et faucilles d'acier.
989 NASH, R., à *Birmingham*, Warwick, A.—Outils; presse; colins.
990 INBOTSOM, FRERES et CIE, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Outils tranchants.
991 SAYNOR et COOKE, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Serp. Gref-foir. Couteau pour écousons.
992 SPENCER et CIE, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Limes.
993 SORAY, J., et FILS, à *Sheffield*, York, A.—Outils tranchants.

- 941 KINGSBURY, J., 7 *New Bond-street*. Razors.—N.S. 1538
946 MORTON, GEORGE, 39 *Cheapside*. Cutlery. Bronze Medal. 1543
947 MOSELEY, J., and SON, 17 *New-street*, *Covent-garden*, *London*. Cutlery, needles, and tools. Silver Medal. 1544
947a NICHOLSON, J. H., *Sheffield*. Improved forks, which hinder dirt from remaining between the prongs.
948 NOWILL, JOHN, and SONS, *Meadow-street*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Silver Medal. 1545
950 OXLEY, G. and J., *Garden-street*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Honourable Mention. 1547
952 POWELL, J., *New John-street*, *Birmingham*. Steel goods. 1549
955 SPENCER & SONS, *Pea Croft*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Silver Medal. 1553
957 THORNHILL, W., 144 *New Bond-street*, *London*. Cutlery. Bronze Medal. 1555
958 TZACK, JAMES, *Wells*, *Norfolk*. Razors and strops.
959 WARD, THOMAS, *Brightmore-street*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Bronze Medal. 1557
962 WILKINSON, T., and SON, *New Church-street*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Silver Medal. 1561
963 WILSON, JOHN, and SONS, *Sycamore-street*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery: comprising shoe, butchers', cooks', curriers', fanners', wavers', putty, and palette knives, butchers' steels, &c. Silver Medal. 1562
964 MACDANIEL and COMPANY, *Orford Street*, *London*. Cutlery. Bronze Medal. 1563
965 WOSTENHOLM, G., *Washington Works*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Médaille d'Honneur. 1565

SECTION 5. Steel Tools.

- 971 BEDFORD, J., *Regent's Works*, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. Silver Medal, and Bronze Medal. 1575
971a BROWN, JOHN, *Atlas Steel Works*, *Sheffield*. Railway springs. Engineering files, &c.
975 BUTTERLEY, HOBSON, and COMPANY, *Bole-hill*, *Sheffield*. Scythes, sickles, &c. Bronze Medal. 1579
977 FIRTH, THOMAS, and SONS, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. Silver Medal.
978 FLATHER, D., and SONS, *Solly-street*, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. Honourable Mention. 1582
979 GARFITT, T., and SONS, *Thomas-street*, *Sheffield*. Scythes, sickles, &c. Bronze Medal. 1583
981 HILL, J. V., 5 *Chichester-place*, *Gray's-inn-road*, *London*. Saws and other tools. Bronze Medal. 1585
982 HOWARTH, J., *Sheffield*. Engravers' tools. Bronze Medal. 1603
983 JACKSON, WILLIAM, and COMPANY, *Sheaf Island Works*, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. Honourable Mention. 1588
984 KENYON, J., and COMPANY, *Sheldon-street*, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. Silver Medal. 1590
985 KING and PEACH, *Market-place*, *Hull*. Planes. 1591
986 LINLEY, G. A. F., *Brightmore-street*, *Sheffield*. Scythes and sickles. Honourable Mention.
989 NASH, R., *Ludgate-hill-passage*, *Birmingham*. Dies, press, tools. 5204
990 INBOTSOM, BROTHERS and COMPANY, *Bernard-street*, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. 1587
991 SAYNOR and COOKE, *Edward-street*, *Sheffield*. Cutlery. Bronze Medal. 1551
992 SPENCER and COMPANY, *Hathersage*, *Sheffield*. Files. 1598
993 SORAY, J., and SONS, *Spital-hill*, *Sheffield*. Edge tools. Silver Medal. 1599

- 994 SPEAR et
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995 TAYLOR
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996 TAYLOR
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1006 BOLEY
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1006 ALLINCK
1007 JAMES
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1008 KIRBY
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1009 MASON
d'acier
1010 MILLWA
Alguil
1011 MURCH
d'acier
1012 MYERS
d'acier
1012a PEYTO
1013 PERU
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1013a RIMM
1014 SPENC
1015 TURN
Alguil

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1021 BAKER
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1022 BARRI
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1024 HODGES
1026 MURPH
1027 WOOD
Bronz
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2^e SECTION.
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1031 BRANN
A.—T

- 904 SPEAR and JACKSON, à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Scies. Outils tranchants. Outils pour les carroyeurs, les mécaniciens, les serruriers. Instruments d'agriculture. Aciers et fils d'acier.
- 905 TAYLOR FRERES, à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Scies de tous genres. Instruments tranchants.
- 906 TAYLOR, H., à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Outils tranchants d'acier.
- 907 TIMMINS, R., et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Outils de charpentier, de menuisier, de cordonnier, etc. Marteaux, compas, vrilles, etc.
- 908 TOMLIN and CIE, à *Kettering, Northampton, A.*—Faux. Cisailles à tondre les moutons.
- 909 TURTON and FILS, à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Outils tranchants.
- 1000 WARNER, J.-S., à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Outils tranchants.
- 1001 WILCOCK, B. et J., à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Scies et outils tranchants.

6^e SECTION. Fabrications diverses.

- 1005 BARTLETT et FILS, à *Redditch, Worcester, A.*—Aiguilles. Hameçons.
- 1006 BOULTON, W., et FILS, à *Redditch, Worcester, A.*—Aiguilles. Hameçons.
- 1006a HILKES et WELLS, à *Birmingham, A.*—Plumes d'acier.
- 1007 JAMES, J., à *Redditch, Worcester, A.*—Aiguilles. Hameçons.
- 1008 KIRBY, BEARD, and CIE, à *London, A.*—Aiguilles. Épingles. Hameçons.
- 1009 MASON, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Plumes d'acier. Anneaux d'acier.
- 1010 MILLWARD, H., et FILS, à *Redditch, Worcester, A.*—Aiguilles. Hameçons.
- 1011 MITCHELL, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Plumes d'acier. Porte-plumes.
- 1012 MYERS et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Plumes d'acier. Porte-plumes.
- 1012a PEYTON and LIES, à *Birmingham, A.*—Agrafes.
- 1013 PERRY, J., et CIE, à *London, A.*—Plumes d'or et d'argent; plumes argentées et dorées. Baudes élastiques. (Voir cl. 25.)
- 1013a RIMMER, J., et FILS, à *Alcester, A.*—Aiguilles.
- 1014 SPENCER et FILS, à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Aiguilles.
- 1015 TURNER, J. et R., et CIE, à *Redditch, Worcester, A.*—Aiguilles. Hameçons.

16^e CLASSE.

Fabrication des ouvrages en Métaux, d'un travail ordinaire.

(Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 23.)

1^{re} SECTION. Élaboration des Métaux et des Alliages durs par voie de moulage (sauf renvoi à la classe 1^{re} et aux groupes II à IV).

- 1020 BAILEY, W., et FILS, à *London, A.*—Grande porte de fer. Dessinée par J. D. Matthews.
- 1021 BAKER, W.-L., à *Kimbolton, Huntingdon, A.*—Sonnettes.
- 1022 BARRY, Sir CH., à *London, A.*—Modèle en métal des chambres du Parlement du Royaume-Uni.
- 1023 BARWELL, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Sonnettes et timbres.
- 1024 HODGES, T., à *Dublin, I.*—Cloche. Sonnettes.
- 1026 MURPHY, J., à *Dublin, I.*—Cloche d'église.
- 1027 WOOLDRIDGE, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Bronzes pour l'ébénisterie et petits objets fondus en bronze.

2^e SECTION. Fabrication des feuilles, des fils, des gros tubes, etc., de Métaux et d'Alliages durs.

- 1031 BIRMINGHAM PATENT TUBE COMPANY, à *Birmingham, A.*—Tuyaux pour fourneaux.

- 904 SPEAR and JACKSON, *Etna Works, Sheffield.* Edge tools. *Médaille d'Honneur.* 1600 Class 15. Steel.

- 905 TAYLOR, BROTHERS, *Abolade Works, Sheffield.* Edge tools. *Honourable Mention.* 1602

- 906 TAYLOR, H., *Fitzwilliam-street, Sheffield.* Edge tools. *Bronze Medal.* 1601

- 907 TIMMINS, R., and SOSS, *Pershore-street, Birmingham.* Carpenters' tools, &c. *Honourable Mention.* 1603

- 908 TOMLIN and COMPANY, *Kettering, Northamptonshire.* Sickles and sheep-shears. 1604

- 909 TURTON and SOSS, *Sheaf Works, Sheffield.* Edge tools. *Médaille d'Honneur.* 1605

- 1000 WARNER, J. S., *Portobello-street, Sheffield.* Edge tools. *Honourable Mention.* 1605

- 1001 WILCOCK, B. and J., *Nursery-lane, Sheffield.* Edge tools. *Honourable Mention.* 1607

SECTION 6. Various Steel Manufactures.

- 1005 BARTLETT and SOSS, *Redditch.* Needles and fish-hooks. 1619

- 1006 BOULTON, W., and SON, *Redditch.* Needles and fish-hooks. *Bronze Medal.* 1620

- 1006a HILKES and WELLS, *Buckingham-street, Birmingham.* Steel pens. *Bronze Medal.* 1620

- 1007 JAMES, J., *Redditch.* Needles, fish-hooks, &c. *Bronze Medal.* 1622

- 1008 KIRBY, BEARD, and COMPANY, *Cannon-street West, London.* Pins, needles, and fish-hooks. *Silver Medal, Bronze Medal, cl. xvi.* 1623

- 1009 MASON, J., *36 Lancaster-street, Birmingham.* Steel pens and rings. *Bronze Medal.* 1624

- 1010 MILLWARD, H., and SOSS, *Redditch.* Needles and fish-hooks. *Silver Medal.* 1625

- 1011 MITCHELL, J., *Newhall-street, Birmingham.* Steel pens and holders. *Silver Medal.* 1626

- 1012 MYERS and SON, *Newhall-street, Birmingham.* Steel pens and holders. *Bronze Medal.* 1627

- 1012a PEYTON and LIES, *Birmingham.* Hooks and eyes.

- 1013 PERRY, J., and COMPANY, *37 Red Lion Square, London.* Pens, inkstands, &c. (See cl. 25.) *Silver Medal.* 3032

- 1013a RIMMER, J., and SON, *Alcester.* Needles.

- 1014 SPENCER and SOSS, *Sheffield.* Needles. 1553

- 1015 TURNER, J. R., and COMPANY, *Redditch.* Needles and fish-hooks. *Bronze Medal.* 1628

CLASS XVI.

General Metal Work.

Class 16.

General Metal-work.

(See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 23.)

SECTION 1. Elaboration of Metals and Alloys by Casting.

- 1020 BAILEY, W., and SOSS, *Gracechurch-street, London.* Gate of cast-iron. Designed by J. D. Matthews.
- 1021 BAKER, WILLIAM LEWIS, *Hargrave, Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire.* Bells. *Bronze Medal.* 1641
- 1022 BARRY, Sir CH., *London.* Model in metal of the Houses of Parliament.—N.S. 1648
- 1023 BARWELL, J., *Great Hampton-street, Birmingham.* Bells and cocks. *Honourable Mention.* 1642
- 1024 HODGES, T., *99 Abbey-street, Dublin.* Bells. *Honourable Mention.* 1644
- 1026 MURPHY, J., *Thomas-street, Dublin.* Bells. *Honourable Mention.* 1647
- 1027 WOOLDRIDGE, J., *St. Paul's-square, Birmingham.* Cabinet brassfoundry. 1135

SECTION 2. Metals and Hard Alloys in Sheets, Wires, large Tubes, &c.

- 1031 BIRMINGHAM PATENT TUBE COMPANY, *Birmingham.* Boiler Tubes. *Silver Medal.* 1667

Class 16.
General
Metal-work.

- 1032 CORNFORTH, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de métal.
- 1034 EVERITT, ALLEN, et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de laiton. Laiton laminé. Tubes de bronze et de cuivre pour les locomotives, les chaudières de machines à vapeur, les machines à air ou à gaz, etc. Tubes ornés pour candélabres, et parcs d'éclairage au gaz, etc.
- 1035 HATTERSLEY, J., à *Leeds, York.*—Tuyaux.
- 1035a HATTERSLEY, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils breveté pour les instruments de musique.
- 1036 JENKINS, HILL et JENKINS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fil de fer recouvert de cuivre. Fils de fer pour agrafes et moulés de bouton. Fils de fer bruni ou galvanisé. Fils de fer pour cages d'ascenseurs, et télégraphes; pour se guider dans les mines et les puits, pour les parapluies, etc.
- 1037 JOHNSON, RICHARD et FRÈRES, à *Manchester, Lancashire, A.*—Machine à tresser. Spécimens de fil de métal pour la télégraphie électrique aérienne et la télégraphie sous-marine. Fils de fer pour toutes sortes d'usages.
- 1038 MOORE, P., et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Mécanismes laminés. Fils de laiton, de fer et d'acier. Tubes pour le gaz et les machines à vapeur. Gonds et charnières.
- 1039 RUSSELL, J., et CIE, à *Londres et à Wednesbury, A.*—Tuyaux de fonte de fer et appareils pour conduites de gaz, de vapeur et d'eau.
- 1040 RUSSELL, J., et FILS, à *Wednesbury, Stafford, et à Londres, A.*—Premiers brevétés et fabricants de tubes en fer forgé pour le gaz, la vapeur, l'eau, etc. Brevetés de tuyaux formés en double pour les chaudières de locomotives et celles en usage dans la marine, etc.
- 1041 STEWART, D. T., et CIE, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Modèle de machine pour mouler les tuyaux de fonte de fer.
- 1042 WAKEFIELD, J. T., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de fer et objets faits de fil de fer.

3^e SECTION. *Chaudronnerie, Tylerie, Ferblanterie et Elaborations diverses des feuilles de métaux et alliages durs.*

- 1046 CLARK et CIE, à *Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.*—Ustensiles de cuisine de fer forgé émaillé. Ustensiles de ménage bronzés par le galvanoplastie.
- 1047 GRIFFITHS, J. F., et CIE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Batterie de cuisine de fer et de fer-blanc. Vaiselle d'étain. Plateaux de papier mâché, de tôle vernie, et autres objets de fer-blanc ou d'étain verni.
- 1048 HOPKINS, J. H., et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Ustensiles de cuisine, d'étain, de fer galvanisé, de cuivre, de zinc ou de tôle vernie. Garnitures de table de toilette, fontaines à thé, flambeaux, plateaux, etc., de tôle ou d'étain vernis.
- 1049 HUGHES et KIMBER, à *Londres, A.*—Planches de cuivre et d'acier pour la gravure.
- 1050 PERRY, EDWARD, à *Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.
- 1051 REA et WENN, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle vernie.
- 1052 SHOOLBRED, LOVERIDGE, et CIE, à *Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.*—Objets de tôle et de fer-blanc vernis.

4^e SECTION. *Elaborations diverses des fils de métaux et alliages durs.*

- 1058 BUTLER, J. R., à *Londres, A.*—Treillages de fils de métal.
- 1059 NICKLIN et SNEATH, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Toiles métalliques.

5^e SECTION. *Grosse Serrurerie, Ferronnerie, Taillanderie et Clouterie.*

- 1063 ARMITAGE et CIE, à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Enclumes : étaux ; marteaux ; essieux ; outils ; pièces de forge. Fers et aciers.

- 1032 CORNFORTH, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de métal.

- 1034 EVERITT, ALLEN, et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de laiton. Laiton laminé. Tubes de bronze et de cuivre pour les locomotives, les chaudières de machines à vapeur, les machines à air ou à gaz, etc. Tubes ornés pour candélabres, et parcs d'éclairage au gaz, etc.

- 1035 HATTERSLEY, J., à *Leeds, York.*—Tuyaux.

- 1035a HATTERSLEY, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils breveté pour les instruments de musique.

- 1036 JENKINS, HILL, et JENKINS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fil de fer recouvert de cuivre. Fils de fer pour agrafes et moulés de bouton. Fils de fer bruni ou galvanisé. Fils de fer pour cages d'ascenseurs, et télégraphes; pour se guider dans les mines et les puits, pour les parapluies, etc.

- 1037 JOHNSON, RICHARD, et FRÈRES, à *Manchester, Lancashire, A.*—Machine à tresser. Spécimens de fil de métal pour la télégraphie électrique aérienne et la télégraphie sous-marine. Fils de fer pour toutes sortes d'usages.

- 1038 MOORE, P., et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Mécanismes laminés. Fils de laiton, de fer et d'acier. Tubes pour le gaz et les machines à vapeur. Gonds et charnières.

- 1039 RUSSELL, J., et CIE, à *Londres et à Wednesbury, A.*—Tuyaux de fonte de fer et appareils pour conduites de gaz, de vapeur et d'eau.

- 1040 RUSSELL, J., et FILS, à *Wednesbury, Stafford, et à Londres, A.*—Premiers brevétés et fabricants de tubes en fer forgé pour le gaz, la vapeur, l'eau, etc. Brevetés de tuyaux formés en double pour les chaudières de locomotives et celles en usage dans la marine, etc.

- 1041 STEWART, D. T., et CIE, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Modèle de machine pour mouler les tuyaux de fonte de fer.

- 1042 WAKEFIELD, J. T., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de fer et objets faits de fil de fer.

SECTION 3. *Copper Ware, Sheet Iron, Tin Ware, &c.*

- 1046 CLARK et CIE, à *Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.*—Ustensiles de cuisine de fer forgé émaillé. Ustensiles de ménage bronzés par le galvanoplastie.

- 1047 GRIFFITHS, J. F., et CIE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Batterie de cuisine de fer et de fer-blanc. Vaiselle d'étain. Plateaux de papier mâché, de tôle vernie, et autres objets de fer-blanc ou d'étain verni.

- 1048 HOPKINS, J. H., et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Ustensiles de cuisine, d'étain, de fer galvanisé, de cuivre, de zinc ou de tôle vernie. Garnitures de table de toilette, fontaines à thé, flambeaux, plateaux, etc., de tôle ou d'étain vernis.

- 1049 HUGHES et KIMBER, à *Londres, A.*—Planches de cuivre et d'acier pour la gravure.

- 1050 PERRY, EDWARD, à *Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1051 REA et WENN, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle vernie.

- 1052 SHOOLBRED, LOVERIDGE, et CIE, à *Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.*—Objets de tôle et de fer-blanc vernis.

SECTION 4. *Metal Wire-work.*

- 1058 BUTLER, J. R., à *Londres, A.*—Treillages de fils de métal.

- 1059 NICKLIN et SNEATH, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Toiles métalliques.

SECTION 5. *Ironmongery and Nail-making.*

- 1063 ARMITAGE et CIE, à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Enclumes : étaux ; marteaux ; essieux ; outils ; pièces de forge. Fers et aciers.

- 1034 CORNFORTH, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de métal.

- 1034 EVERITT, ALLEN, et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de laiton. Laiton laminé. Tubes de bronze et de cuivre pour les locomotives, les chaudières de machines à vapeur, les machines à air ou à gaz, etc. Tubes ornés pour candélabres, et parcs d'éclairage au gaz, etc.

- 1035 HATTERSLEY, J., à *Leeds, York.*—Tuyaux.

- 1035a HATTERSLEY, J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils breveté pour les instruments de musique.

- 1036 JENKINS, HILL, et JENKINS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fil de fer recouvert de cuivre. Fils de fer pour agrafes et moulés de bouton. Fils de fer bruni ou galvanisé. Fils de fer pour cages d'ascenseurs, et télégraphes; pour se guider dans les mines et les puits, pour les parapluies, etc.

- 1037 JOHNSON, RICHARD, et FRÈRES, à *Manchester, Lancashire, A.*—Machine à tresser. Spécimens de fil de métal pour la télégraphie électrique aérienne et la télégraphie sous-marine. Fils de fer pour toutes sortes d'usages.

- 1038 MOORE, P., et FILS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Mécanismes laminés. Fils de laiton, de fer et d'acier. Tubes pour le gaz et les machines à vapeur. Gonds et charnières.

- 1039 RUSSELL, J., et CIE, à *Londres et à Wednesbury, A.*—Tuyaux de fonte de fer et appareils pour conduites de gaz, de vapeur et d'eau.

- 1040 RUSSELL, J., et FILS, à *Wednesbury, Stafford, et à Londres, A.*—Premiers brevétés et fabricants de tubes en fer forgé pour le gaz, la vapeur, l'eau, etc. Brevetés de tuyaux formés en double pour les chaudières de locomotives et celles en usage dans la marine, etc.

- 1041 STEWART, D. T., et CIE, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Modèle de machine pour mouler les tuyaux de fonte de fer.

- 1042 WAKEFIELD, J. T., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Fils de fer et objets faits de fil de fer.

6^e SECTION.

- 1079 ALLEN, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1080 BISSETT, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1081 BOOTH, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1082 BRAMM, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1083 CARR, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1084 COPE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1085 COTTE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1086 COTTE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1087 GRAY, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1088 HAYWARD, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1089 HOBBS, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1090 HOLLAND, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1091 KENNEDY, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1092 LEA, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1093 MOORE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1094 PAIN, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1095 RATCH, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1096 SMITH, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1097 TATE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1098 TATE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1099 TATE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1100 TATE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

- 1101 TATE, à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Objets de tôle, d'étain et de papier mâché, vernis.

Birmingham. Wire.
1659
ley-street, Birmingham.
nd copper tubes for
s, &c. Honourable
1661

629
Birmingham. Pa-
rge-street, Birmingham.
ng machine, with
submarine tele-
e Medal. 1662

cas, 27 Dale-street,
ng machine, with
submarine tele-
l. 549

Lister-street, Bir-
el wire, Hinges,
1365

per Thames-street,
edal, cl. 4. Silver
1668

ury, Staffordshire,
on. Original pa-
rought iron tubes
patentes of lap-
marine boilers, &c.

Charles-street, St.
ine for moulding
503

reet, Birmingham.
1669

Tin Ware, &c.

pton. Wrought-
ils, &c. Bronze
18. 1658

Bradford-street,
e. Silver Medal.
1772

neille-street, Bir-
und japan wares.
1773

London. Copper
1671

Tin and japan
1773

re, Birmingham.
1775

COMPANY, Wolver-
hampton.

ork.

nn-lane, London,
1706

reet, Birmingham.
1666

l-making.

c-forg, Sheffield.
ils in general.
1681

1064 DODDS et FILS, à Rotherham, York, A.—Ciseaux.
Aciers.

1065 EDGE et FILS, à Coalport, Shrop., A.—Câbles-chânes
de fer plates et rondes pour la marine et les mines.

1066 GOODBY et CHATWIN, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—
Poulies à vis.

1066a GAICE et WESTON, West Bromwich, Birmingham.—
Vis.

1067 HART et FILS, à Londres, A.—Pièces de serrurerie
pour les portes.

1067a JONES, T. F., à Birmingham, A.—Fer forgé et fondu.

1068 NEVE et CIE, à Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.—Clous
taillés.

1069 PARKES, H. P., à Dudley, Worcester, A.—Chânes.

1070 PERRIAM, W. H., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Vis
mécaniques.

1071 SMITH et HAWKES, à Birmingham, A.—Câbles,
chaînes, etc. [Voir APP., p. 215.]

1074 WHITE JUNIOR, T., à Thorpe Hesley, près de Rother-
ham, York, A.—Crochets pour maintenir en place
les réservoirs de gaz et d'eau. Clous perfectionnés
pour le ferrage des chevaux. Clous de fer forgé
d'un nouveau genre. Rivets de fer forgé.

6^e SECTION.—Petite Serrurerie et Quincaillerie.

1079 ALLEN et MOORE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—En-
criers; boutons; lampes; boîtes; puitres; ther-
momètres; sonnettes; broches; boîtes à cigares et
à tabac, et tous autres petits objets de métal.

1080 BISSEKER, J. J., à Birmingham, A.—Ecritures.

1081 BOONBYER, J. H., à Londres, A.—Gonds pour portes;
verrous; châssis de croisée; serrures; pièces de
serrure; poignées, boutons et plaques de porte, et
autres objets de bronze ou de fer.

1082 BRAMAH et CIE, à Londres, A.—Coiffes de sûreté à
l'épreuve du feu. Cassettes, serrures. Boîtes aux
lettres. Plumes et porte-plumes. Water-closet.
(Voir cl. 4.)

1083 CHUBB et FILS, à Londres, A.—Serrures de sûreté.
Coiffes à l'épreuve du feu. Boîtes de tôle ou
d'étain verni, à serrure de sûreté.

1084 COPE et COLLINSON, à Londres, A.—Objets de quin-
caillerie de bronze, de cuivre ou de fer, pour l'ameu-
blement.

1085 COTTAM et HALLEN, à Londres, A.—Objets de fer.

1086 COTTERILL, E., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—
Serrures.

1081 GRAY, A., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Gar-
nitures de foyer.

1082 HALE et CIE, à Bristol, Somerset, A.—Marteaux et bou-
tons de porte; espagnolettes; gonds; mouvements
de sonnettes; serrures de portes et de fenêtres,
crochets et autres objets de quincaillerie.

1083 HAYWARD et FILS, à Londres, A.—Serrures.

1084 HOBBS, ASHLEY et CIE, à Londres, A.—Serrures.

1084a HOLLAND, J. S., à Woolrich, près de Londres, A.—Ser-
tures: la serrure "Albion" et la clef "Albion."

1086 KENRICK, A., et FILS, à West Bromwich, Stafford, A.—
Ustensiles de cuisine et de ménage faits de fonte
émaillée. Baignoires, conduites de gaz et d'eau
émaillées. Moulins à café, pompes, chaudières et
autres articles de quincaillerie.

1087 LEA, W. et J., à Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.—Objets
de laiton.

1088 MORETON et LANGLEY, à Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.—
Quincaillerie.

[Voir APP., p. 213.]

1089 PARNELL et PUCKRIDGE, à Londres, A.—Serrures de
sûreté à l'épreuve du feu.

1100 RYCLIFF, J. et E., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—
Objets de laiton et de cuivre.

1101 SMITH, J., et FILS, à Birmingham, A.—Objets de
bronze, etc.

1064 DODDS and SON, Rotherham. Chisels. Patent axes.
—N.S. 1682

1065 EDGE and SON, Coalport, near Ironbridge, Coalbrook-
dale, Salop. Flat and round chains. 1683

1066 GOODBY and CHATWIN, Birmingham. Screw pulleys.

1066a GAICE and WESTON, West Bromwich, Birmingham.
Screws. 1685

1067 HART and SON, 53, 54, and 55 Wyck-street, Stroul.
Door locks and fastenings. Silver Medal and
Bronze Medal. 1717

1067a JONES, T. F., Birmingham. Iron work.

1068 NEVE and CO., Wolverhampton. Cut nails. 1685

1069 PARKES, H. P., Dudley. Chains. Silver Medal and
Bronze Medal. 1686

1070 PERRIAM, W. H., Lawley-street, Birmingham. Ma-
chine screws. 1687

1071 SMITH and HAWKES, Birmingham. Chains, &c.
[See APP., p. 215.]

1074 WHITE, T., jun., Thorpe Hesley. Hooks for fixing
gas and water reservoirs; nails for horses'oes.
Wrought-iron nails; wrought-iron rivets. 1680

SECTION 6. Locksmiths' Work and Hardware.

1079 ALLEN and MOORE, Great Hampton Row, Birmingham.
Fancy metal-work. Bronze Medal. 1701

1080 BISSEKER, J. J., Birmingham. Bottle labels.—N.S.

1081 BOONBYER, J. H., and COMPANY, 14 Stanhope-street,
Strand, London. Door locks, hinges, and handles,
&c. 1704

1082 BRAMAH and COMPANY, 124 Piccadilly. Locks,
pens, and fire-proof safes. (See cl. 4.) Silver
Medal. 1705

1083 CHUNN and SON, 57 St. Paul's Churchyard, London.
Locks and fire-proof safes. Silver Medal. 1707

1084 COPE and COLLINSON, 53 Berwick-street, London.
Brass foundry. Honourable Mention. 1708

1085 COTTAM and HALLEN, 2 Washy-street, Oxford-street,
London. Iron work. Bronze Medal. Honourable
Mention, cl. 18. 1709

1086 COTTERILL, E., 50 Upper Temple-street, Birmingham.
Locks. Bronze Medal. 1710

1081 GRAY, A., and SON, Weaman-street, Birmingham.
Fire irons. 1715

1082 HALE and COMPANY, Bristol. Brass foundry.

1083 HAYWARD and SON, 1 Suffolk-street, Clerkenwell, Lon-
don. Locks. 1718

1084 HOBBS, ASHLEY, and COMPANY, 97 Cheapside. Locks.
Silver Medal. 1719

1084a HOLLAND, J. S., Woolrich. Locks, the "Albion"
lock and "Albion" key-guard. Bronze Medal.

1086 KENRICK, A., and SON, West Bromwich. Cast-iron
and enamelled hollow ware. Coffee mills, &c.
Silver Medal. Honourable Mention in cl. 18. 1683

1087 LEA, W. and J., Wolverhampton. Brass goods.
Honourable Mention. 1723

1088 MORETON and LANGLEY, Wolverhampton. Hardware.
[See APP., p. 213.] 1724

1089 PARNELL and PUCKRIDGE, 52 Strand. Locks. Bronze
Medal. 1725

1100 RYCLIFF, J. and E., St. Paul's-square, Birmingham.
Brass foundry and chandeliers.—N.S. 1726

1101 SMITH, J., and SON, Bartholomew Brass Foundry,
Birmingham. Brass goods.

Class 16.
General
Metal-work.

- 1101a TANN, J., à Londres, A.—Serrures de sûreté brevetées.
1102 TAYLOR, W., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Volets.
1103 TAYLOR et ALLEN, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Quincaillerie.
1104 TONKS, W., et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Marteaux et boutons de porte; espagnolettes; gonds; mouvements de sonnette; serrures de porte et de fenêtre; crochets et autres objets de quincaillerie.
1105 TUCKER et REEVES, à Londres, A.—Serrures de sûreté.
1106 FAUN, JOHN, 1 Hope-street, Hackney, à Londres, A.—Serrure de sûreté.
1108 WINDLE, BLYTH et WINDLE, à Walsall, Stafford, A.—Serrures de portes et de meubles. Plumes d'acier.

7^e SECTION. *Elaborations du Zinc.*

- 1114 WILSON, R. et W., à Londres, A.—Baignoires.

8^e SECTION. *Elaborations du Plomb.*

9^e SECTION. *Elaborations de l'Étain et des Alliages blancs divers.*

- 1117 DIXON, J., et FILS, à Sheffield, York, A.—Objets de métal anglais.
1118 STOCKER FRÈRES, à Londres, A.—Poterie d'étain. (Voir cl. 6.)

10^e SECTION. *Elaborations industrielles des Métaux précieux.*

- 1121 BENHAMS et FROUD, à Londres, A.—Appareil de platine pour la concentration de l'acide sulfurique; creusets et capsules de platine; fils de platine.
1122 ELLIOT, W., et CIE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Plumes d'or.
1123 JOHNSON et MATTHEY, à Londres, A.—Métaux obtenus par l'affinage des métaux précieux. Argent, or, platine, palladium, iridium, rhodium, uranium, etc.
1124 LAW, J., à Londres, A.—Or et argent en feuilles.
1125 WILEY, W.-E., et CIE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Plumes d'or; plumes d'or et d'argent; plumes d'argent à pointes d'iridium et d'osmium.

Class 17.
Precious
Metals.

17^e CLASSE.

Orfèvrerie, Bijouterie, industrie des Bronzes d'art.

[VOIR NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 29.]

1^{re} SECTION. *Procédés de l'Orfèvrerie, de la Bijouterie, etc.*

SECTION. *Taille et Gravure des pierres employées en bijouterie.*

3^e SECTION. *Orfèvre n métallur précieux.*

- 1134 DONNE et FILS, à Londres, A.—Orfèvrerie d'argent ciselé.
1135 GARRARD, R. et S., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Orfèvrerie d'or et d'argent.
1136 HANCOCK, C.-F., à Londres, A.—Orfèvrerie et bijouterie d'argent.
1137 L'HONORABLE COMPAGNIE DES ORFÈVRES de la Cité de Londres, à Londres, A.—Candelabres et surtout de table faits d'argent massif.
1138 HUNT et ROSKELL, à Londres, A.—Orfèvrerie d'argent; joaillerie.

- 1101a TANN, JOHN, Harkney-road, Lough. Patent locks.—N.S.
1102 TAYLOR, W., 11 Sheepcote-street, Birmingham. Shutters.—N.S.
1103 TAYLOR et ALLEN, Brongrore-street, Birmingham. Hardware.—N.S.
1104 TONKS, W., and SONS, Cheapside, Birmingham. Door knockers, handles, hinges, fastenings, &c. Bronze Medal.
1105 TUCKER et REEVES, 181 Fleet-street, London. Locks. Honourable Mention.
1106 FAUN, JOHN, 1 Hope-street, Hackney. Patent bank lock.—N.S.
1108 WINDLE, BLYTH, and WINDLE, Walsall. Locks and steel pens. Bronze Medal, cl. 15.

SECTION 7. *Zinc Work.*

- 1114 WILSON, R. and W., 49 Wardour-street, London. Baths. Honourable Mention.

SECTION 8. *Lead Work.*

SECTION 9. *Tin Work and various White Alloys.*

- 1117 DIXON, J., and SONS, Cornish-place, Sheffield. Britannia-metal goods. Silver Medal, cl. 17.
1118 STOCKER, BROTHERS, 3 and 4 Arthur-street, New Oxford-street, London. Beer engines, lift-pumps, and pewter goods. (See cl. 6.) Honourable Mention.
1121 BENHAMS and FROUD, London. Platinum apparatus for concentrating sulphuric acid; platinum crucibles; platinum wire. Honourable Mention, cl. 12 & cl. 16.
1122 ELLIOT, W., and COMPANY, 34 Great Hampton-street, Birmingham. Gold pens.
1123 JOHNSON and MATTHEY, 78 Hatton Garden, London. Metallic products arising from the refining of precious metals. Bronze Medal.
1124 LAW, J., 3 North-side, Bethnal-green, London. Gold and silver leaf, &c.
1125 WILEY and COMPANY, Great Hampton-street, Birmingham. Gold and steel pens. Steel pens pointed with iridium and osmium.

SECTION 10. *Precious Metals.*

- 1121 BENHAMS and FROUD, London. Platinum apparatus for concentrating sulphuric acid; platinum crucibles; platinum wire. Honourable Mention, cl. 12 & cl. 16.
1122 ELLIOT, W., and COMPANY, 34 Great Hampton-street, Birmingham. Gold pens.
1123 JOHNSON and MATTHEY, 78 Hatton Garden, London. Metallic products arising from the refining of precious metals. Bronze Medal.
1124 LAW, J., 3 North-side, Bethnal-green, London. Gold and silver leaf, &c.
1125 WILEY and COMPANY, Great Hampton-street, Birmingham. Gold and steel pens. Steel pens pointed with iridium and osmium.

CLASS XVII.

Goldsmith's and Silversmith's Work, Jewellery, Bronzes, &c.

[SEE INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 29.]

SECTION 1. *Processes used in Goldsmith's Work.*

SECTION 2. *Cutting and Engraving of Stones used in Jewellery.*

SECTION 3. *Manufactures of Precious Metals.*

- 1134 DONNE et SONS, 5 Great Vine-street, Regent-street, London. Engraving on silver.—N.S.
1135 GARRARD, R. and S., and COMPANY, Panton-street, Haymarket, London. Gold and silver plate. Médaille d'Honneur and Silver Medal.
1136 HANCOCK, C. F., 39 Bruton-street, Bond-street, London. Jewellery. Médaille d'Honneur.
1137 GOLDSMITHS, THE WEAVER & COMPANY OF, Fosterlane, London. Gold plate. Candelabra and other articles of massive plate.
1138 HUNT and ROSKELL, 156 New Bond-street, London. Silver, late and jewellery. Médaille d'Honneur.

1140 PRIME, Orfèvre thier vers, table, par l'

4^e SECTION.

1144 BROOKS genté
1145 CARTWRIGHT genté
1146 COLLIS, verrier
1147 ELKING, A.—C

1147a PARKIN galva

1148 ROONEY

1149 SANSOM verrier

1150 SHAW faite

1152 SPERAI verrier

1152a STUBBS genté

1153 WILKIN — Sur l'élec

5^e S

1159 BROWN cleux

1161 PHILLIPS d'or, d'ap de co

1162 TUCKER crust

1163 WATER d'ap

1163a WATKINS pour

1164 BISSON

6^e SECTIO

7^e SECTIO

1165 CONNE elcu

1166 GOGGIN sile d'rh raud

1167 GOGGIN elcu

1167a HOLT

1168 REITH l'et, mont

1169 SEATON bracu

Patent locks.

ingham. Shurt-
1730
t, Birmingham.
1728
ingham. Door
s, &c. Bronze
1731

street, London.
1736
Patent bank
1740
ll. Locks and
1734

street, London.
1748

White Alloys.

place, Sheffield.
1770
ur-street, Near
es, lift-pumps,
Honourable Mention.
1747

apparatus for
ina crucibles;
cl. 12 & cl. 16.
1731

reat Hampton-
1733
arden, London.
refining of pre-
1792
London. Gold
1658
ton-street, Bir-
l peus pointed
1630

Jewellery.

Jewels' Work.

Stones used in

Metals.

Regent-street,
1820
Panton-street,
1813
street, London.
1849
ANY OF, Foster-
delabra and
1823
street, London.
Honour. 1816

- 1140 PRIME, TH., and FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Orfèvrerie d'argent pour la table, savoir: plats, théières, cafetières, rechauds, huiliers, salières convertis, etc. Orfèvrerie de décoration, surtout de table, candélabres, vases, etc. Orfèvrerie argentée par l'électricité.

4^e SECTION. Orfèvrerie en métaux communs cuits ou plaqués de métaux précieux.

- 1144 BOOKS, F. J., à Birmingham, A.—Orfèvrerie argentée par l'électricité.
1145 CARTWRIGHT, HIBBONS, and WOODWARD, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Candélabres et service de table argentés par l'électricité.
1146 COLLIS, G. R., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Orfèvrerie argentée par l'électricité.
1147 ELKINGTON, MASON et Cie, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Orfèvrerie argentée par l'électricité.

- 1147^a PARKIN and MARSHALL.—Vaisselle argentée par la galvanoplastie.
1148 ROUND, J., à Sheffield, York, A.—Objets en plaqué.
1149 SANSON and DAVENPORT, à Sheffield, York, A.—Orfèvrerie faite d'argent allemand et argentée par l'électricité.
1150 SHAW and FISHER, à Sheffield, York, A.—Orfèvrerie faite de métal britannique et argentée par l'électricité.
1152 SPUNIER, W., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Orfèvrerie faite de métal britannique et argentée par l'électricité.
1152^a STURGES, R. F., à Birmingham, A.—Orfèvrerie argentée par l'électricité.
1153 WILKINSON, T., et Cie, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Surtout de table et plateau de métal argenté par l'électricité.

5^e SECTION. Joaillerie et Bijouterie.

- 1159 BROWN, J., à Londres, A.—Bijouterie de métaux précieux.
1161 PHILLIPS, R., à Londres, A.—Statuettes d'argent et d'or, d'après des modèles antiques. Bracelets d'après l'antique. Emaux. Chaînes d'or. Bijoux de corail montés en or.
1162 TUCKNELL, W. J., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Incrustations d'or.
1163 WATERHOUSE and Cie, à Dublin, I.—Broches d'argent d'après l'antique.
1163^a WATHERSTON and BROGDEN, à Londres, A.—Joaillerie pour la bourgeoisie.
1164 BISSON, M., Jersey.—Joaillerie.

6^e SECTION. Joaillerie et Bijouterie d'imitation.7^e SECTION. Bijouterie de matières diverses.

- 1165 CONNELL, MRS., Dublin, I.—Objets de parure faits de chêne fossile.
1166 GOGGIN, C., à Dublin, I.—Bijoux faits de chêne fossile des lacs d'Irlande, montés en or et argent d'Irlande, et ornés de diamants, améthystes, émeraudes, perles et malachite d'Irlande.
1167 GOGGIN, J., à Dublin, I.—Objets de parure faits de chêne fossile trouvé dans les lacs d'Irlande.
1167^a HOLT, R. B., à Londres, A.—Ornements en jais.
1168 RETTIE, M., and FILS, à Aberdeen, E.—Broches, bracelets, boutons, épingles, cachets, etc., de granit, avec monture d'argent.
1169 SLATER, D., à Whitby, York, A.—Jais brut. Broches, bracelets, colliers et parures de jais.

- 1140 PRIME, T., and SON, Northwood-street, Birmingham. Silver plate, &c. Table plate of every description. Bronze Medal. 1821

Class 17.
Precious
Metals.

SECTION 4. Plated Goods.

- 1144 BOOKS, F. J., Birmingham. Electro-plate. Honourable Mention.
1145 CARTWRIGHT, HIBBONS, and WOODWARD, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Electro-plate and silver wares. Silver Medal. 1833
1146 COLLIS, G. R., Church-street, Birmingham. Electro-plate. Silver Medal. 1834
1147 ELKINGTON, MASON, and COMPANY, Newhall-street, Birmingham. Specimens of the electro-plate in dinner, dessert, and tea services. Centre pieces, and works in solid silver. Bronze articles of vertu, and fine arts in the precious metals. Grande Médaille d'Honneur, cl. 9. 1815
1147^a PARKIN and MARSHALL. Plate silvered by galvanoplasty.
1148 ROUND, J., Tudor-street, Sheffield. Plated goods. 1776
1149 SANSON and DAVENPORT, Rockingham-street, Sheffield. Electro-plated goods. German silver plate. Honourable Mention. 1777
1150 SHAW and FISHER, Saffolk-road, Sheffield. Britannia-metal goods and electro-plated ware. Bronze Medal. 1778
1152 SPURRIER, W., Newhall-street, Birmingham. Electro and British plate, Britannia metal. 1780
1152^a STURGES, R. F., Birmingham. Electro-plate.
1153 WILKINSON, T., and COMPANY, 15 Great Hampton-street, Birmingham, and 41 Twistock-street, Covent-Garden, London. Eperguez and platens. 1822

SECTION 5. Jewellery.

- 1159 BROWN, JOSEPH, 43 Jewin-street, London. Work in precious metals. 1816
1161 PHILLIPS, R., 31 Cockspur-street. Jewellery. Statuettes in gold and silver after antique models. Bracelets after the antique. Silver Medal. 1850
1162 TUCKNELL, W. J., 18 New John-street West, Birmingham. Gold inlaying, &c.—N.S. 1847
1163 WATERHOUSE and COMPANY, 25 Dame-street, Dublin. Jewellery after antique Irish models. Bronze Medal. 1876
1163^a WATHERSTON and BROGDEN, Covent Garden, London. Jewellery for the middle classes. Silver Medal.
1164 BISSON, M., St. Hilliers, Jersey. Jewellery. Silver Medal.

SECTION 6. Imitation Jewellery of all kinds.

SECTION 7. Jewellery made of various Materials.

- 1165 CONNELL, MRS., Dublin. Bag-oak ornaments.
1166 GOGGIN, C., 13 Nassau-street, Dublin. Irish bog oak. Bronze Medal. 1870
1167 GOGGIN, J., 74 Grafton-street, Dublin. Bog oak, Galway marble, &c. 1871
1167^a HOLT, R. B., London. Jet ornaments.
1168 RETTIE, M., and SONS, Aberdeen. Granite jewellery, bracelets, brooches, pin-chains, buttons, and silver brooches. 1873
1169 SLATER, DAVID, Church-street, Whitby, Yorkshire. Rough and unmanufactured jet. 1875

Class 17
Precious
Metals.

8^e SECTION. *Industrie des Bronzes d'Art.*

- 1173 COALBROOKDALE IRON COMPANY, à *Coalbrook Dale, Shrop.*, A.—*Le Tuteur d'Aigle*, statue en fonte. Fer forgé en barres, tôle, plaques, etc. Fer fondu et bronze pour toute espèce d'ouvrages, simples ou ornés. Fer préparé avec l'électro-bronze.
- 1174 LA CORPORATION DE LIVERPOOL, à *Liverpool, Lancastre*, A.—Lustre en bronze pour la salle Saint-Georges.
- 1176 L'UNION DES ARTS DE LONDRES (*Art Union*), à *London*, A.—Bronzes et statuettes. (Voir cl. 26.)

Class 18.
Glass and
Pottery.

18^e CLASSE.

Industries de la Verrerie et de la Céramique.
[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 30.]

1^{re} SECTION. *Procédés généraux de la Verrerie et de la Céramique.*

2^e SECTION. *Verre à vitres et à glaces.*

- 1181 B. GLANTINE, J., à *Etlinbourg, E.*—Verres à vitre de couleur. Fenêtre commémorative de l'union entre la France et l'Angleterre. Fenêtre commémorative des poètes écossais.
- 1183 JAMES, W. H., à *London*, A.—Verres à vitre taillés et gravés par procédé mécanique.

3^e SECTION. *Verre à bouteilles et Verre de gobletterie.*

- 1187 AIRE AND CALDER GLASS BOTTLE COMPANY, à *London*, A.—Bouteilles de verre.

4^e SECTION. *Cristal.*

- 1189 DEFRIES et FILS, à *London*, A.—Verre taillé et lustres de cristal.
- 1190 FARADAY et FILS, à *London*, A.—Lustre de verre pour éclairage au gaz.
- 1192 OSLEN et C^{ie}, à *Birmingham, Warwick*, A.—Candélabre de cristal.

5^e SECTION. *Verres, Cristaux et Emaux divers pour pièces d'optique, Objets d'ornement, etc.*

- 1193 CHANCE FRERES et C^{ie}, à *Oldbury, près de Birmingham, Warwick*, A.—Verres à vitres. Verres de couleur. Verres pour le vitrage des serres. Verres et lentilles pour les télescopes, les microscopes, les instruments d'optique, les chambres noires, les phares, les feux de signal, etc. etc.

- 1197 DANIELL, Messrs., à *London*, A.—Verres.

- 1193 HARTLEY, J., et C^{ie}, à *Sunderland, Durham*, A.—Verres et cristaux.

- 1199 LLOYD et SUMMERFIELD, à *Birmingham, Warwick*, A.—Verres et cristaux.
[Voir App., p. 211.]

- 1200 SWINBURNE et C^{ie}, à *London*, A.—Verrerie épaisse, opaque et colorée.

6^e SECTION. *Poteries communes et Terres cuites.*

- 1202 BORNÉ et FILS, à *Derby*, A.—Bouteilles d'argile de Derby pour contenir du Poudre, du clirage, des bières fortes ou de l'eau bouillante. Vases ornés pour appartements; vases à refroidir le beurre, fabriqués avec la même argile.

- 1203 CARTWRIGHT et FILS, à *Swadlincote, Derby*, A.—Briques réfractaires.

- 1203^a RAMSAY, G. H., à *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*. Briques réfractaires; cornues.

- 1204 LUFF, J., à *Ipwich*, A.—Briques.

- 1205 MARSH, J., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford*, A.—Objets de terre-cotta.

SECTION 8. *Bronzes.*

- 1173 COALBROOKDALE IRON COMPANY, *Coalbrook-dale, Shropshire*. The Eagle Slayer, in Iron. Wrought iron bars, sheets, &c. Cast iron and bronze for all description of works, simple or ornamental. Iron electro-bronzed. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 9. *Silver* 1883

- 1174 LIVERPOOL CORPORATION, *Liverpool*. Brass chandelier of St. George's Hall. 1880

- 1176 ART UNION OF LONDON, 44 Strand, London. Bronzes and statuettes. (See cl. 26.) *Silver Medal*, cl. 26. 1882

CLASS XVIII.

Glass and Pottery.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 30.]

SECTION 1. *General Processes used in making Glass and Pottery.*

SECTION 2. *Window Glass and Mirror Glass.*

- 1181 BALLANTINE, JAMES, 42 George-street, Edinburgh. Stained glass. Window commemorating the union of France and England. Window commemorating the poets of Scotland. 1888

- 1183 JAMES, W. H., 31 High-street, Camden-town, London. Ornamented window glass. Glass vessels cut and graven by machinery. 2000

SECTION 3. *Bottle Glass.*

- 1187 AIRE AND CALDER GLASS BOTTLE COMPANY, 5 Ludgate-hill, London. Glass bottles. 1900

SECTION 4. *Crystal.*

- 1189 DEFRIES and SONS, 117 Houndsditch, London. Cut-glass and chandeliers. 1911

- 1190 FARADAY and SON, 114 Wardour-street, London. Gas glass chandelier. 1712

- 1192 OSLEN and COMPANY, Birmingham. Glass candelabrum. *Silver Medal*. 1913

SECTION 5. *Glass, Crystal, &c., for Optical Instruments, Ornaments, &c.*

- 1196 CHANCE, BROTHERS, and COMPANY, Oldbury, near Birmingham. Glass vessels Coloured glass. Lenses, &c. *Silver Medal* in cl. 9 and cl. 18. 1923

- 1197 DANIELL, MESSRS., 129 New Bond-street, London. Glass. (See 1241.) 1925

- 1198 HARTLEY, JAMES, and COMPANY, Wear Glass-works, Sunderland. Glass. *Silver Medal*. 1901

- 1199 LLOYD and SUMMERFIELD, Spring Hill, Birmingham. Glass. [See App., p. 211.] 1924

- 1200 SWINBURNE and COMPANY, 93 Upper Thames-street, London. Glass, thick, opaque, and coloured. *Bronze Medal*.

SECTION 6. *Common Pottery and Terra Cotta.*

- 1202 BORNÉ and SON, Denby Pottery, near Derby. Earthenware. 1973

- 1203 CARTWRIGHT and SON, Swadlincote, near Burton-on-Trent, Derbyshire. Fire bricks. 1905

- 1203^a RAMSAY, G. H., Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Fire bricks and retorts. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 1.

- 1204 LUFF, J., Ipswich. Bricks. *Bronze Medal* in cl. 14.

- 1205 MARSH, J., Mid-Port, Longport, Stoke-upon-Trent. Terra cotta. 1937

1206 PERRINS, Argile et Briques

1207 SHAW, A.

1211 CHAMBER, Faïence

1212 COKE et Faïence

1213 ELSMONT, A.—Faïence

1214 MINTON, Porcelaine de terre joliques

1215 MONTREV, Objets (grands)

1216 PEPPEL, vases d'impression

1217 PINDER, A.—Faïence

1218 PRATT, Faïence

1220 RIDGWAY, Porcelaine d'œuvre

1221 WALKER, vases primés

1222 WEDGWOOD, A.—Faïence creuse blanche

1226 SINGER, reils et terre

1227 BAKER, Poterie

1228 DOULTON, capucines

1229 GULLEN, conde sulfuré email

1230 HUGHES, laine

1231 TILLY, Poterie

1235 BAGE, choux

1236 COPLEY, Porcelaine

1237 HARRIS, Poterie

1238 KIRK, Faïence

1239 MAYER, Se

1240 MASON, Stat de i

- 1206 PERRINS and HARRISON, à *Stourbridge, Worcester, A.*—Argile pour la fabrication des creusets de verrerie. Briques d'argile de Stourbridge.

- 1207 SHAW, A., à *Tunstall, Stoke-sur-Trent.*—Poteries.

7^e SECTION. Faïences.

- 1211 CHAMBERS JUNIOR, W., à *Llanelli, Carmarthen, A.*—Faïences.
- 1212 COKE and EDGE, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Faïences.
- 1213 ELSMORF, FOSTER et C^{ie}, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Faïences et grès.

- 1214 MINTON, H., et C^{ie}, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Porcelaines biscuit. Faïences fines. Poteries de terre et de grès émaillées ou vernissées. Majoliques. Tuiles unies et tuiles pointes.

- 1215 MORLEY, F., et C^{ie}, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Objets de tout genre faits de porcelaine anglaise (*travertine china*) et de faïence.

- 1216 PEPPER, E., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Services de table en faïence décorée par transport d'impressions.

- 1217 PINDER, BOURNE et HORE, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Faïences.

- 1218 PRATT, F. R., et C^{ie}, à *Fenton, Stafford, A.*—Faïences.

- 1220 RIDGWAY, J., et C^{ie}, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Porcelaine anglaise. Faïence fine. Terres cuites d'ornement. Faïence de ménage et faïence à convert d'argent.

- 1221 WALKER, PODMERK, et C^{ie}, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Services de table et à thé de faïence imprimée en une ou plusieurs couleurs.

- 1222 WERKWOOD, J., et FILS, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Faïences (*creau-couleur*) légères, blanches, imprimées, émaillées. Grès. Biscuits pour cornues, creusets et instruments de chimie. Porcelaines blanches et biscuit; porcelaine opaque, dite *jasper*.

8^e SECTION. Poteries-grès.

- 1226 SINGER and GREEN, *Fairhall, à Londres, A.*—Appareils de chimie perfectionnés. Filtres, etc., de grès et terra-cotta. Mosaïque.

- 1227 BAKER, W., et C^{ie}, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Poteries de grès.

- 1228 DOULTON et C^{ie}, à *Londres, A.*—Creusets, cornues, capsules, tubes et autres instruments de chimie de grès et de faïence.

- 1229 GREEN, S., à *Londres, A.*—Appareils de Woolf de condensation, etc. Jarres et bouteilles pour l'acide sulfurique, le *soda-water*, etc. Vases de grès avec émail de feldspar sans plomb ni sel.

- 1230 HUGHES, T., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Porcelaine et grès.

- 1231 TILK, T., et FILS, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Poteries de grès.

9^e SECTION. Porcelaines.

- 1235 BAGGELEY, H., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Cruchons à bière en biscuit.

- 1236 COPELAND, W. T., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Porcelaines.

- 1237 HARDING and COCKSON, à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Porcelaines.

- 1238 KERR et C^{ie}, à *Worcester, A.*—Porcelaines décorées. Faïences fines.

- 1239 MAYER, J. TH. et JOS., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Services de table et de dessert en porcelaine anglaise et en faïence. Statuettes, vases, ornements de surmont de table; palettes, ustensiles pour la chimie et la photographie, faits de biscuit ou de porcelaine. Ustensiles de ménage en faïence pour les Etats-Unis et l'Amérique du Sud.

- 1240 MOUNTFORD, J., à *Stoke-sur-Trent, Stafford, A.*—Statuettes de porcelaine et de biscuit. Services de table et de dessert; vases, cruchons et objets de fantaisie, faits de porcelaine.

- 1206 PERRINS and HARRISON, *Edge Clay Works, Stourbridge, Worcestershire.* Clay used in the manufacture of glass-house pots, bricks made from Stourbridge clay. Class 18.
Glass and Pottery.

- 1207 SHAW, ANTHONY, *Tunstall, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware. *Bronze Medal.* 1938

SECTION 7. Faïence.

- 1211 CHAMBERS, WILLIAM, JUN., *South Wales Pottery, Llanelli, Carmarthenshire.* Earthenware. 1961

- 1212 COKE and EDGE, *Queen-street, Burslem, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware. 1962

- 1213 ELSMORE, FOSTER, and COMPANY, *Tunstall, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware. *Bronze Medal.* 1963

- 1214 MINTON, H., and COMPANY, *Stoke-upon-Trent.* China and earthenware. Tiles varnished and enameled. *Grande Médaille d'Honneur.* 1964

- 1215 MORLEY, F., and COMPANY, *Shelton, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware, &c. Ironstone china. *Silver Medal.* 1966

- 1216 PEPPER, E., *Shelton, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware. 1967

- 1217 PINDER, BOURNE, and HOFF, *Burslem, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware. *Bronze Medal.* 1968

- 1218 PRATT, F. R., and COMPANY, *High-street, Fenton, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Toilet ware. *Bronze Medal.* 1965

- 1220 RIDGWAY, J., and COMPANY, *Cauldon-place, Shelton, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Porcelain, &c. Delph and terracotta. *Silver Medal.* 1966

- 1221 WALKER, PODMERK, and COMPANY, *Stoke-upon-Trent.* Dinner and tea services in one or several colours. *Bronze Medal.* 1971

- 1222 WERKWOOD, J., and SONS, *Etruria, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Porcelain moulded and enameled. Chemical vessels. Opaque porcelain, styled jasper. *Silver Medal.* 1967

SECTION 8. Stone Ware.

- 1226 SINGER and GREEN, *Fairhall, London.* Improved chemical apparatus. Filters in stone and terracotta. Mosaics. 1975

- 1227 BAKER, W., and COMPANY, *Fenton Potteries, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Sandstone ware. *Bronze Medal.* 1959

- 1228 DOULTON and COMPANY, *High-street, Lambeth, London.* Stone ware, pipes, &c. *Honorable Mention.* 1925

- 1229 GREEN, S., *Princes-street, Lambeth, London.* Stone ware. Woolf's apparatus for the condensation of sulphuric acid. Vessels with felspar glaze without lead or salt. *Bronze Medal.* 1936

- 1230 HUGHES, T., *Waterloo-road, Burslem, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Earthenware. 1961

- 1231 TILK, T., and SON, *Syech Pottery, Burslem, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Sandstone earthenware. *Honorable Mention.* 1970

SECTION 9. Porcelain.

- 1235 BAGGELEY, H., 36 *Edmund-street, Hanley, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Porcelain jugs. 1998

- 1236 COPELAND, W. T., *Stoke-upon-Trent.* Articles in porcelain, &c. *Silver Medal.* 1981

- 1237 HARDING and COCKSON, *Cobridge, Stoke-upon-Trent.* China ware. 1982

- 1238 KERR and COMPANY, *Porcelain Works, Worcester.* China and porcelain.—N.S. *Bronze Medal.* 1983

- 1239 MAYER, J. T., and J., *Dale Hall, Longport, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Porcelain and earthenware for use and ornament. *Silver Medal.* 1965

- 1240 MOUNTFORD, J., *John-street, Stoke-upon-Trent.* Statuettes, &c. Table services and ornaments. *Stat.* 2101

Class 18.
Glass and
Pottery.

- 1241 ROSE, J., et C^{ie}, à Coalbrook-Dale, Shrop., et MESS. DANIELL, à Londres, A.—Services de table et de dessert en porcelaine. Vases d'ornement de porcelaine. Service à dessert en porcelaine bleu-turquoise peinte, avec surtout et pièces de millen en biscuit.

10^e SECTION. Objets de céramique et de verrerie ayant spécialement une valeur artistique (sauf envoi aux classes XXVIII et XXIX).

- 1248 HARDMAN, J., et C^{ie}, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Peintures sur verre. Portions de la grande fenêtre au bout de "Westminster Hall." Figures des Quatre Évangélistes, de l'église de Bickling, à Norfolk. Groupes de la vie de St-Jean l'Évangéliste, de l'église de Toff, Cheshire.

10^e CLASSE

Industrie des Cotons.

[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 30.]

Class 19.
Cotton.

1^{re} SECTION. Matériel de l'industrie des Cotons (sauf envoi aux classes VII, et X.)

2^e SECTION. Cotons bruts, préparés et filés.

- 1252 BROOK, J., et FRÈRES, à Huddersfield, York, A.—Coton en laine, coton aux divers degrés de préparation. Fils de coton à coudre, à broder, à faire de la dentelle, de la guipure, etc.

* CARILLÉ, J., FILS et C^{ie}.—Fils de coton. (Voir cl. 22.)

- 1253 CLAPPERTON, W., et C^{ie}, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Fils de coton.

- 1254 CLARK, J., et J., et C^{ie}, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Fils de coton à coudre.

[Voir App., p. 190.]

- 1255 CLARK, J.-P., à Leicester, A.—Fils de coton à coudre.

- 1256 CLARK JUNIOR, J., et C^{ie}, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Fils de coton à coudre blancs et teints.

[Voir App., p. 190.]

- 1257 COATS, J. et P., à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Fils de coton à coudre.

- 1258 DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Environ soixante fabricants anonymes réunis, et représentés par un comité composé du maire de Manchester, du maire de Salford, de l'alderman Sir J. Potter, de M^{rs} Th. Bazley, J.-A. Turner, Alderman Neild, Edm. Potter, W. Fairbairn, W. Entwistle, Th. Ashton, J. Heron, J.-A. Nicholls et Th. Worthington; J.-O. Murray, secrétaire.—Quates de coton; fils de coton simples ou retors et doublés pour le tissage, la bonneterie, la dentelle, la broderie et la couture. (Voir cl. 10, 21, 25.)

- 1259 KERR et CLARK, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Fils de coton simples. Fils de coton glacé pour coudre les chapeaux de paille.

- 1260 HOLDSWORTH, THOMAS, et C^{ie}, à Manchester, A.—Cotons filés.

3^e SECTION. Tissus de coton pur, unis.

* DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Calicots unis, courts et blancs, avec et sans apprêt. Calicots proprement dits pour linge de corps et literie. Toiles pour la teinture et l'impression. Toiles des Indes. Madapolams. Croisés. Contils. Drills. Toiles à sacs et sacs faits au métier. Castors, peaux-de-tampe, drapés de cygne, cords, satins, jeans, cantons et autres tissus équis. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)

- 1262 HORROCKSES, MILLER, et C^{ie}, à Manchester, A.—Tissus de coton.

[Voir App., p. 192.]

- 1241 ROSE, J., and COMPANY, Coalbrook Dale, Shropshire (with Messrs. DANIELL), 129 New Bond-street, London. China in blue turquoise tint and Rose do Harry. Silver Medal. 1883

SECTION 10. Ceramic and Glass Manufactures, valued in an artistic point of view.

- 1248 HARDMAN, J., and COMPANY, Birmingham. Stained glass. Portions of the great window at the end of Westminster Hall, and from the corridor leading to the House of Lords. Figures of the Four Evangelists, from the parish church of Bickling, Norfolk. Groups from the life of St. John the Evangelist, church of Toff, Cheshire. (See 1181 and 1196.) Bronze Medal. 1890

CLASS XIX.

Cotton Manufactures.

[SEE INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 30.]

GRANDE MÉDAILLE D'HONNEUR.—The Town of Glasgow. MÉDAILLE D'HONNEUR.—The Town of Manchester, given by the "Commission Mixte," Class XXXI.

SECTION 1. Materials used in the Preparation, Winding, Weaving, Dyeing, Printing, and Finishing of Cotton Goods.

SECTION 2. Raw Cotton, prepared and spun.

- 1252 BRIGGS, JONAS, and BROTHERS, Huddersfield. Cotton in its various processes of preparation for use. Sewing cotton in 2, 3, 4, 6, and 9 cords, crochet, patent glass, embroidery, &c. Silver Medal. 2105

* CARILLÉ, SOSS, et C^{ie}, Paisley. Cotton thread. (See cl. 22.) Bronze Medal. 2012

- 1253 CLAPPERTON, W., and COMPANY, Paisley. Cotton thread. Bronze Medal. 2013

- 1254 CLARK, J. and J., and COMPANY, Seedhill, Paisley. Cotton thread. Bronze Medal. 2014

[See App., p. 190.]

- 1255 CLARK, JOHN P., King-street Mills, Leicester. Sewing cottons. Bronze Medal. 2015

- 1256 CLARK, J., jun., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Cotton sewing thread. Bronze Medal. 2018

[See App., p. 190.]

- 1257 COATS, J. and P., Paisley. Cotton thread. Bronze Medal. 2016

- 1258 MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE, Manchester. Cotton goods of all kinds.—Some sixty manufacturers, acting in conjunction, are represented by a Committee composed of the Mayor of Manchester, the Mayor of Salford, Alderman Sir J. Potter, Messrs. Bazley, Turner, Alderman Neild, Edm. Potter, W. Fairbairn, W. Entwistle, T. Ashton, J. Heron, J. A. Nicholls, and T. Worthington; J. O. Murray, secretary. (See cl. 10, 21, 25.) Grande Médaille d'Honneur. Honourable Mention, cl. 21. 2108

- 1259 KERR and CLARK, Linside, Paisley. Cotton thread. Bronze Medal. 2017

- 1260 HOLDSWORTH, THOMAS, and COMPANY, Manchester.—Fine cotton yarns. Médaille d'Honneur. 2108

SECTION 3. Pure Cotton Fabrics, plain.

* MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Cotton goods of all kinds. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2108

- 1262 HORROCKSES, MILLER, and Co., Manchester. Cotton goods. [See App., p. 192.]

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- 1263 HOLLINS, EDW., à Preston, Lancastre, A.—Tissus de coton unis pour chemises et pour draps de lit.
- 1264 SLATERS and SMITH, à Preston, Lancastre, A.—Tissus de coton unis (shirtings), créus et blanchis.

4^e SECTION. Tissus de coton pur, façonnés.

- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Tissus pour jupes et doublures façonnés. Damas. Drills et pantalons façonnés. Piqués pour gilets; couvertures et courtes-pointes piquées; piqués pour vêtements et japonais. Cordis. Muslins. Brillantés et autres tissus façonnés pour vêtements, meubles et literie. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)
- * HODGES, Wm. et CHAS., ELLIS et CIE.—Courtes-pointes, &c., brevetées.

5^e SECTION. Tissus de coton pur, pour usages spéciaux, tirés à poil, &c.

- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Futaines, fluettes et autres tissus tirés à poil. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)

- 1265 KESSELMYER et MELLOREW.—Velours de coton, breveté.

6^e SECTION. Tissus de coton pur, légers.

- 1270 AULD, BERRIE et MATHIESON, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines unies et brochées.
- 1271 BROWN, S. R. et TH., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines brochées ou brodées pour robes, jupes, collerettes, &c.
- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Jacanas, cambries, nansoucks, mousselines, tulitaines, mousselines rayées et brochées, &c. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)
- 1272 FINLAYSON, FR., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines brochées en blanc et en couleur.
- 1272 GARDNER et BAZLEY, à Manchester, A.—Mousselines de coton d'Australie filées à Manchester, jusqu'au N° 500, et fabriquées à Dacca (Indes Orientales).
- 1273 GOVAN, W., et FILS, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines brochées en blanc et en couleur.
- 1274 HOLDEN, J., et CIE, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Mousselines brochées.
- 1275 LINDSAY et CIE, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Mousselines brochées.
- 1276 SYMINGTON, R. B., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines brochées pour robes, rideaux, &c.
- 1277 YATES, BROWN, et HOWATT, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines brochées pour rideaux.
- 1278 YOUNG, J. H., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines brochées pour rideaux. Tulles.

7^e SECTION. Tissus de coton pur, fabriqués avec des fils de couleur.

- 1281 DALLAS, P., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus de coton de couleur fabriqués sur métier mécanique.
- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Ginghams. Muslins. Chandails. Mouchoirs de poche ou de cuir. Tapis de table. Calicots à rayures ou à carreaux. Toiles à matelas. Couteils, drills, gunbroons et étoffes diverses pour gilets, sarraux et pantalons. Piqués pour gilets, pour la toilette et la literie; basins, &c. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)
- 1282 FYTE, H., et FILS, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Ginghams.
- 1283 MACBRIDE et COY, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus fabriqués sur métier mécanique.
- 1284 MACDONALD D. J., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus teints en rouge d'Andrinople.
- 1285 SOMMERVILLE, J., et FILS, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus unis et tissus de couleur fabriqués sur métier mécanique.

8^e SECTION. Tissus de coton pur, imprimés.

- 1289 AULD et BECHANAN, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines imprimées.

- 1263 HOLLINS, EDW., Preston, Cottons for shirts and sheeting. *Silver Medal.*
- 1264 SLATERS and SMITH, Preston, Cottons for shirting, bleached and unbleached. *Silver Medal.*

SECTION 4. Pure Cotton Fabrics, figured.

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Cotton goods of all kinds. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2108

- * HODGES, Wm. and CHAS., ELLIS, and COMPANY.—Patent Turkish counterpanes, toilet covers, and towels.

SECTION 5. Pure Cotton Fabrics for special purposes, napped, &c.

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Fustians, &c. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2108

- 1265 KESSELMYER and MELLOREW. Patent cotton velvets, deep pile. *Silver Medal.*

SECTION 6. Light Cotton Fabrics.

- 1270 AULD, BERRIE, and MATHIESON, Glasgow. Plain and fancy muslins. *Bronze Medal.* 2059
- 1271 BROWN, S. R. & T., Glasgow. Embroideries. 2705

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Cambrics, muslins, &c. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2108

- 1272 FINLAYSON, FRANCIS, and COMPANY, Glasgow. White and coloured lappets. *Honourable Mention.* 2708

- 1272 GARDNER and BAZLEY, Manchester. Muslins from cotton grown in Australia, the yarn spun in Manchester to No. 500, and woven at Dacca, in India.
- 1273 GOVAN, WILLIAM, and SON, Glasgow. Coloured lappets. 2709

- 1274 HOLDEN, JOHN, and COMPANY, Belfast. Sewed muslins. *Honourable Mention.* cl. 23. 2067

- 1275 LINDSAY and COMPANY, Belfast. Sewed muslins. *Bronze Medal.* cl. 23. 2069

- 1276 SYMINGTON, R. H., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Harness curtains and muslins. *Honourable Mention.* 2070

- 1277 YATES, BROWN, and HOWATT, Glasgow. Harness curtains and muslin. *Silver Medal.* 2071

- 1278 YOUNG, J. H., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Harness curtains and muslin. Tulles. *Bronze Medal.* 2072

SECTION 7. Pure Cotton Fabrics, manufactured with Coloured Threads.

- 1281 DALLAS, PETER, Glasgow. Power loom coloured fabrics. 2085

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Ginghams; nankeens; chambrays; calicots; lincens; ticking; stuffs for pantaloons and waistcoats, &c. (See cl. 19, sec. 2.) 2108

- 1282 FYTE, DESBY, and SON, Glasgow. Ginghams. *Silver Medal.* 2087

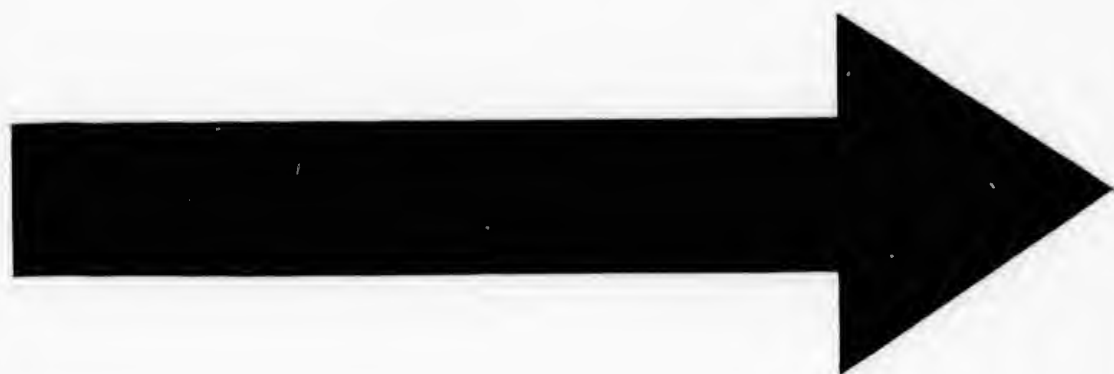
- 1283 MACBRIDE and COY, Glasgow. Power loom fabrics. *Bronze Medal.* 2088

- 1284 MACDONALD, D. J., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Turkey-red goods. 2030

- 1285 SOMMERVILLE, JOHN, and SONS, Glasgow. Power loom, coloured and plain fabrics. *Bronze Medal.* 2093

SECTION 8. Pure Cotton Fabrics, printed.

- 1289 AULD and BECHANAN, Glasgow. Printed muslins and fabrics. 2038



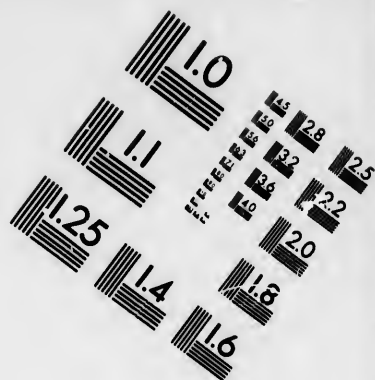
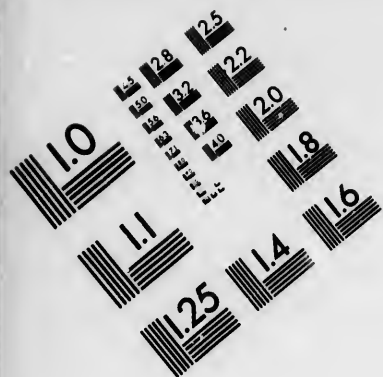
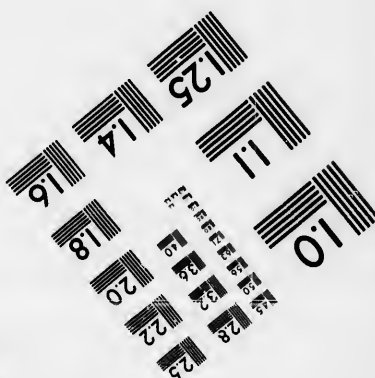
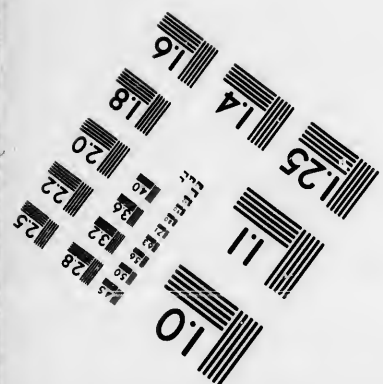
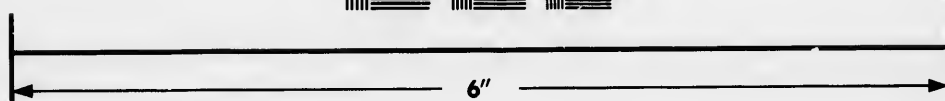
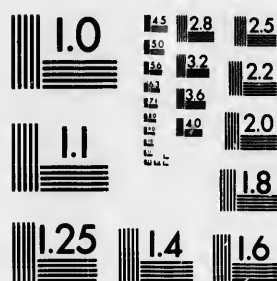


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Class 19.
Cotton.

- 1290** BLACK, J., et CIE.—Mousselines et calicots imprimés. (Voir cl. 21.)
- 1291** BOYD, TH., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines imprimées.
- 1291a** BRADSHAW, HAMMOND et CIE, à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés, pour robes, ameublements, chemises, &c.
- 1291b** BUTTERWORTH et BROOKS, à Manchester.—Calicots et mousselines de laine imprimés.
- 1292** CRUM, WALTER, et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus de coton imprimés.
- 1293** DALGLEISH, FALCONER, et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines et cambrics imprimés.
- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER et SALFORD.—Calicots et mousselines; piqués, *wolts* et *mucks* satins, jeans, drills, bastas, damas, jaconas, percales et autres tissus teints, glacés, imprimés ou gaufrés. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)
- 1293a** LEE, DANIEL, et CIE, à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés pour robes et ameublement, et tournais imprimés de laine et de laine et coton pour ameublements.
- 1293b** DEWHURST, SAMUEL, et CIE, à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés et teints pour parapluies, reliures.
- 1294** EVANS, D., à Londres, A.—Tissus imprimés.
- 1295** GOURLIE, WILLIAM, et FILS, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines et cambrics imprimés.
- 1296** HAMEL, L., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Calicots imprimés.
- 1296a** HOYLE, THOMAS et FILS, à Manchester, A.—Mousselines et calicots imprimés.
- 1296b** McNAUGHTON, BARTON et THORN, à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés.
- 1297** MONTETTI, JOHN, et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines imprimées. Tissus de coton.
- 1298** MUIR, BROWN, et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Châles et mouchoirs de calicot imprimé.
- 1298a** ORMEROD, WALL, et CIE, à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés.
- 1298b** POTTER, EDMOND et CIE, à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés.
- 1299** REID et WHITEMAN, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Mousselines pour robes imprimées.
- 1300** SALE, JOHN N., à Manchester, A.—Calicots imprimés pour chemises.
- 1301** SIMPSON et YOUNG, à Manchester, A.—Calicots, mousselines, velours de coton et mousselines de laine imprimés.

9^e SECTION. Velours de coton.

- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER et SALFORD.—Velours teints, imprimés ou gaufrés. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)

10^e SECTION. Tissus de coton mélangé d'autres matières.

- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER et SALFORD.—Toiles à matelas de lin et coton. Toiles de ménage de lin et coton. Drills avec mélange de lin et laine. Tissus pour gilets de coton et soie. Robes de coton, laine, lin et soie mélangés. Mousselines-laine unies et imprimées. Pelucies de soie et coton. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)
- 1303** PAUL, ALEX., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tissus de coton pur, soie et coton, laine peignée et coton, pour vêtements.
- 1304** SIMPSON et YOUNG, à Manchester, A.—Velours de coton, mousselines imprimées et de laines.

11^e SECTION. Rubannerie de coton pur ou mélangé.

- * DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER et SALFORD.—Rubans de coton pur et mélangé de soie, laine et lin. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)

- 1290** BLACK, JAMES, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed muslins and cambrics. (See cl. 21.) *Bronze Medal.* 2061
- 1291** BOYD, THOMAS, Glasgow. Printed muslins and cambrics. *Bronze Medal.* 2062
- 1291a** BRADSHAW, HAMMOND, and COMPANY, Manchester. Printed cambrics for dress, furniture, aprons, handkerchiefs, neckerchiefs, shirtings, &c. *Bronze Medal.* 2108
- 1291b** BUTTERWORTH and BROOKS, Manchester. Printed cambrics and de laines. *Silver Medal.* 2108
- 1292** CRUM, WALTER, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed muslins and cambrics. 2063
- 1293** DALGLEISH, FALCONER, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed muslins and cambrics. *Silver Medal.* 2064
- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Calicots; muslins; satins, &c. (See cl. 19, sec. 2.) 2108
- 1293a** LEE, DANIEL, and COMPANY, Manchester. Printed cambrics, and printed woollen and wool and cotton townships for furniture. *Silver Medal.* 2108
- 1293b** DEWHURST, SAMUEL, and COMPANY, Manchester. Printed and dyed cottons for umbrellas, book-binding, &c. 2108
- 1294** EVANS, D., 208 Regent-street, London. Printed goods. *Honourable Mention.* 2111
- 1295** GOURLIE, WILLIAM, and SON, Glasgow. Printed muslins and cambrics. *Bronze Medal.* 2065
- 1296** HAMEL, L., Glasgow. Printed muslins and cambrics. 2066
- 1296a** HOYLE, THOMAS, and SONS, Manchester. Printed muslins and cambrics. *Silver Medal.* 2108
- 1296b** McNAUGHTON, BARTON, and THORN, Manchester. Printed cambrics. *Bronze Medal* in cl. 10. 2108
- 1297** MONTETTI, JOHN, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed muslins and fabrics. *Silver Medal.* 2109
- 1298** MUIR, BROWN, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed garments. 2092
- 1298a** ORMEROD, WALL, and COMPANY, Manchester. Printed cambrics. *Bronze Medal.* 2108
- 1298b** POTTER, EDMUND, and COMPANY, Manchester. Printed calicoes. *Silver Medal.* 2108
- 1299** REID and WHITEMAN, Glasgow. Printed muslins and fabrics. 2110
- 1300** SALE, JOHN N., Manchester. Printed cambrics for shirtings. 2108
- 1301** SIMPSON and YOUNG, Manchester. Printed muslins, cambrics, de laines, and velvets. *Silver Medal.* 2108

SECTION 9. Cotton Velvet.

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Velvets dyed, printed, and figured. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2108

SECTION 10. Mixed Fabrics.

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Linen and cotton fabrics for mattressing and household purposes; silk and cotton for waistcoating; mixed cotton, wool, flax, and silk for dresses; silk and cotton plush. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2103
- 1303** PAUL, A., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Muslins, &c. 2068
- 1304** SIMPSON and YOUNG, Mosley-street, Manchester. Printed calicoes, cotton velvets, and de laines. 2112

SECTION 11. Cotton Ribbons.

- * MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Cotton ribbons; silk, wool, and flax mixed. (See cl. 19, s. 2.) 2108

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1309 JA

1310 LE

5^e

1312 Bu

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1319 Fo

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1322 H

1323 H

1324 H

1325 In

1328 L

1330 Pa

1331 Su

1333 Sr

1334 Sr

1335 To

1336 W

1337 W

1338 W

20e CLASSE.

Industrie des Laines.

[Votr NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 31.]

1^{re} SECTION. *Matériel de l'industrie des laines (sauf renvoi aux classes VII. et X).*2^{de} SECTION. *Laines. Poils et Crins bruts (sauf renvoi aux classes II. et III).*3^{de} SECTION. *Laines, Poils et Crins préparés et teints.*4^{de} SECTION. *Fils de laine ou de poil; simples ou retors; érus ou blanchis, teints en laine ou en échées, avec ou sans mélange de coton, de soie, de bourre de soie.*

1308 BURGESS, ALF., et CIE, à Leicester, A.—Fils de laine, de poil de chèvre et d'alpaca, pour le tissage, le tricot et la broderie.

1309 JAY, G., à Norwich, Norfolk, A.—Fil de poil de chèvre.

1310 LEE, GEORGE, et FILS, à Wakefield, Yorkshire, A.—Echantillons de fils de laine.

5^{de} SECTION. *Tissus de laine cardée, foulés.*

1312 BRAITHWAITE et CIE, à Kendal, Westmoreland, A.—Tissus rayés chaîne fil, trame laine cardée. Tissus de laine cardée unis ou façonnés pour pantalons. Plaids de berger.

1313 BUCKTON, JOSEPH, et CIE, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps.

1314 BULL et WILSON, à Londres, A.—Draps, casimirs, et satins. Draps pour paletots et livrés. Draps d'amazono. Draperie de nouveauté pour pantalons. Tissus pour paletots. Tissus pour gilets laine, soie et coton.

1315 CLARK, J. et T., à Trowbridge, Gloucester, A.—Draps de tout genre.

1316 COOPEN, D. et J., à Leeds, York, A.—Draps.

1317 CROGON, et CIE, à Londres, A.—Feutres préparés pour les toits, les parquets, les ponts de navire, etc.

1318 FOX, J.-J., et CIE, à Devizes, Wilts, A.—Draps faits de laine de Southdown.

1320 GILL, BISHOPS, et HEWITT, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps et autres tissus de laine cardée foulés.

1321 GOTT, B., et FILS, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps et autres tissus de laine filés.

1322 HAGUES, COOK, et WORMALD, à Dewsbury, près Leeds, York, A.—Draps.

1323 HARGREAVES et HUSSEY, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps superfins et draps de nouveauté.

1324 HUDSON et BOUSFIELD, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps. Tissus de laine cardée pure ou mélangée de coton.

1325 IRWIN, E., à Leeds, York, A.—Draps.

1328 LUTON, W., et CIE, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps. Draps de nouveauté.

1330 PAUSON FILS et MARTIN, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps.

1331 SMITH, W., et FILS, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps.

1333 STANCOMB, J., et FILS, à Trowbridge, Gloucester, A.—Draperie de nouveauté pour pantalons.

1334 STANCOMB, W. et J., à Trowbridge, Gloucester, A.—Draperie de nouveauté pour pantalons.

1335 TOLSON, JAMES, et FILS, à Huddersfield, York, A.—Draps.

1336 WALKER, J., et CIE, à Leeds, York, A.—Draps de billard faits de laine d'Australie.

1337 WEIR, J., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Feutres pour couvrir le fond des navires, les toits de maisons, etc.

1338 WIGLEY, J. et T.-C., et CIE, à Huddersfield, York, A.—Draperie de nouveauté pour pantalons. Draps unis et façonnés. Tissus pour robes de laine cardée et soie.

CLASS XX.

Woollen and Worsted Manufactures.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 31.]

SECTION 1. *Illustrations of the Processes.*SECTION 2. *Raw Wool, Hair, and Bristles.*SECTION 3. *Wool, Hair, and Bristles, prepared and dyed.*SECTION 4. *Woollen Yarn, plain or twisted, bleached or unbleached, dyed in grain or in piece, with or without a mixture of Cotton, Silk, &c.*

1308 BURGESS, A., and COMPANY, Bath-lane, Leicester. Wools of various kinds, and alpaca thread for netting and ornamental work. 2139

1309 JAY, G., Norwich. Mohair yarns. 2286

1310 LEE, GEORGE, and SONS, Wakefield, Yorkshire. Samples of worsted yarns. Honourable Mention.

SECTION 5. *Fabrics of Carded Wool, milled.*

1312 BRAITHWAITE and COMPANY, Kendal. Linseys, fancy trowserings, &c. Bronze Medal. 2165

1313 BUCKTON, JOSEPH, and COMPANY, Leeds. Woollen cloths. 2166

1314 BULL and WILSON, 52 St. Martin's-lane, London. West of England cloths. 2167

1315 CLARK, J. and T., Trowbridge. Woollen cloth and fancy woollens. Silver Medal. 2168

1316 COOPEN, D. and J., Leeds. Woollen cloths. 2170

1317 CROGON and COMPANY, 2 Dovegate-hill, London. Patent felt. 2284

1318 FOX, JOHN J., and COMPANY, St. John-street, Devizes. Woollen cloth manufactured from South Down wool. 2180

1320 GILL, BISHOPS, and HEWITT, Leeds. Woollen cloths. Honourable Mention. 2181

1321 GOTT, B., and SON, Leeds. Woollen goods.

1322 HAGUES, COOK, and WORMALD, Dewsbury, near Leeds. Woollen cloths. Silver Medal. 2182

1323 HARGREAVES and HUSSEY, Leeds. Woollen cloths. Silver Medal. 2183

1324 HUDSON and BOUSFIELD, Leeds. Woollen and mixed cloths. Bronze Medal. 2184

1325 IRWIN, E., Leeds. Woollen cloths. 2186

1328 LUTON, W., and Co., Leeds. Woollen cloths. 2190

1330 PAUSON, SON, and MARTIN, Leeds. Woollen cloths. Médaille d'Honneur. 2195

1331 SMITH, W., and SONS, Leeds. Woollen cloths. 2198

1333 STANCOMB, JOHN, and SON, Trowbridge. Fancy woollens. 2200

1334 STANCOMB, W. and J., Trowbridge. Fancy woollens. Honourable Mention. 2201

1335 TOLSON, JAMES, and SONS, Huddersfield. Woollen goods. 2203

1336 WALKER, J., and Co., Leeds. Billiard cloths made of Australian wool. 2246

1337 WEIR, J., and COMPANY, 19 Bucklersbury, London. Felt for covering the bottom of ships and the roofs of houses, damp walls, steam boilers, &c. Honourable Mention. 2204

1338 WIGLEY, J. and T. C., and COMPANY, Huddersfield. Woollen goods. Mixed woollen and silk fabrics. Silver Medal. 2205

Class 20.

Woollen and Worsted.

Class 20.
Woolen and
Worsted.

6^e SECTION. *Tissus de laine cardée, non foulés ou légèrement foulés.*

- 1344 EARLY, J., et CIE, à *Witney, Oxford, A.*—Couvertures dites de *Witney*.
1345 SALTER et CIE, à *Trowbridge, Gloucester, A.*—Tissus de laine cardée façonnés.
1346 STOW BROTHERS, à *Leeds, York, A.*—Draps. Tissus de laine cardée. Couverture de laine.
1347 WILSON, J. et W., à *Kendal, Westmoreland, A.*—Tapis de pied pour wagons. Couvertures de laine pour chevaux.
1348 WALL et FILS, à *Welshpool, Montgomery, A.*—Flanelles de Galles.
1349 GRUNDY, JOHN et EDMUND, à *Manchester.*—Flanelles blanches, de couleur, et imprimées.
1350 KEISALL et BARTLEMORE, à *Rochdale, Lancastre, A.*—Flanelles.

7^e SECTION. *Tissus de laine peignée.*

8^e SECTION. *Tissus de laine peignée ou cardée avec mélange de coton ou de fil.*

- 1351 AKROYD, J., et FILS, à *Halifax, York, A.*—Damas de laine pure, de laine et soie, de laine et coton. Tissus pour robes de laine peignée et de laine cardée. Fils de laine.
1352 BEHRENS, J., à *Bradford, York, A.*—Tissus pour robes et meubles, faits de pure laine peignée et de laine peignée et coton.
1354 CLAY, J.-Tr., à *Huddersfield, York, A.*—Tissus pour gilets laine et coton. Tissus pour pantalons de pure laine et de laine et coton.
1354a CRAVEN et HARROP, à *Bradford, York, A.*—Damas, etc.
1355 COOK FILS et CIE, à *Leintres, A.*—Tissus de laine et coton.
1356 HINSHAW, W., et CIE, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Tissus de laine façonnés pour vêtements.
1356a HOWITT, G. et FILS, à *Bradford, York, A.*—Tissus de laine.
1358 KERSHAW, S. et H., à *Bradford, Wilts, A.*—Orléans chaîne coton, trame laine peignée.
1359 LAIRD et THOMSON, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Tissus de laine mélangée pour vêtements (woleys).
1360 MACMILLAN, J., et CIE, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Tissus pour robes faits de laine peignée ou cardée, avec mélange de soie et coton.
1361 PAUL, A., et CIE, à *Darlington, Durham, A.*—Tissus de laine façonnés pour vêtements.
1362 PEASE, H., et CIE, à *Darlington, Durham, A.*—Tissus de laine peignée mélangée. Fils de laine peignée.
1363 SCALES et HERBERT, à *Londres, A.*—Serviettes et gilets dits *électriques*, chaîne fil, trame laine peignée. (Voir cl. 22.)
1364 YATES et NIGHTINGALE, à *Londres.*—Draps pour couvrir les tables.
1365 CRAVEN et HARROP, à *Bradford, A.*—Fabricants de damas de laine et coton.
9^e SECTION. *Tissus de laine peignée ou cardée avec mélange de soie, bonpè de soie, coton, etc.*
1366 ATKINSON, R., et CIE, à *Dublin, I.*—Popelines d'Irlande chaîne soie, trame laine, unies, moirées, rayées, façonnées, avec mélanges de soie et d'or.
1367 BOTTOMLEY JUNIOR, M., et CIE, à *Bradford, York, A.*—Tissus de laine peignée, soie et coton, unis et façonnés.
1368 DAY, J., et FILS, à *Huddersfield, York, A.*—Cashemires chaîne soie et mérinos chaîne coton, trame laine peignée.
1369 FRY, W., et CIE, à *Dublin, I.*—Popelines, tabinets et tissus pour meubles.

SECTION 6. *Carded-wool Fabrics, not milled, or only slightly milled.*

- 1344 EARLY, JOHN, and COMPANY, *Witney*. *Witney blankets.* 2216
1345 SALTER and COMPANY, *Trowbridge*. *Fancy woollens.* 2197
1346 STOW, BROTHERS, *Leeds*. *Woollen cloths. Honourable Mention.* 2202
1347 WILSON, J. and W., *Castle Mills, Kendal*. *Railway rugs, horse-sheeting, &c. Silver Medal.* 2217
1348 WALL and SONS, *Broad-street, Welshpool*. *Royal Welch flannels.* 2245
1349 GRUNDY, JOHN & EDMUND, *Manchester*. *Flannels; white and dyed flannels; printed ditto, &c. Bronze Medal, and in cl. 31.* 2218
1350 KEISALL and BARTLEMORE, *Rochdale*. *Flannels. Silver Medal.* 2241

SECTION 7. *Combed-wool Fabrics.*

SECTION 8. *Combed or Carded-wool Fabrics, mixed, with Cotton.*

- 1351 AKROYD, JAMES, and SON, *Halifax*. *Damasks of pure wool; of wool and silk, and of wool and cotton. Bronze Medal. Médaille d'Honneur.* 2257
1352 BEHRENS, JACOB, *Bradford*. *Worsted stuff goods. Fabrics of mixed wool and cotton.* 2162
1354 CLAY, JOSEPH TRAVIS, *Huddersfield*. *Woollen goods and mixed fabrics.* 2163
1354a CRAVEN et HARROP, *Bradford, Yorkshire*. *Damasks, &c.*
1355 COOK, SON, and COMPANY, *St. Paul's Church-yard, London*. *Mixed fabrics.* 2248
1356 HINSHAW, W., and COMPANY, *Glasgow*. *Fancy dress fabrics.* 2240
1356a HOWITT, G. and SON, 2 *Union-street, Bradford*. *Worsted stuff goods. Silver Medal, cl. 31.* 2249
1358 KERSHAW, S. and H., *Laister Dyke, Bradford*. *Orléans. Silver Medal, according to first list.* 2242
1359 LAIRD and THOMSON, *Glasgow*. *Fancy dresses. Silver Medal.* 2239
1360 MACMILLAN, J., and COMPANY, *Glasgow*. *Fancy dress fabrics. Honourable Mention.* 2243
1361 PAUL, A., and COMPANY, *Glasgow*. *Fancy dress fabrics. Bronze Medal.* 2244
1362 PEASE, H., and COMPANY, *Railway Mills, Darlington*. *Worsted yarns and worsted stuff goods. Silver Medal.* 2196
1363 SCALES and HERBERT, *London*. *Electric waist-coatings, &c. (See cl. 22.)* 2263
1364 YATES and NIGHTINGALE, *London*. *Cloth table-covers, &c.* 2273
1365 CRAVEN and HARROP, *Bradford*. *Damasks of pure wool, and wool and cotton.*
SECTION 9. *Combed or Carded Wool, mixed with Silk, Floss Silk, Cotton, &c.*
1366 ATKINSON, R., and COMPANY, 31 *College-green, Dublin*. *Irish poplins and tabinets. Silver Medal.* 2258
1367 BOTTOMLEY, MOSES, JUN., and COMPANY, *Bradford*. *Worsted, silk, and cotton stuff goods.* 2164
1368 DAY, JOHN, and SONS, *Huddersfield*. *Woollen goods. Cashmirettes, silk and merino.* 2178
1369 FRY, W., and COMPANY, 31 *Westmoreland-street, Dublin*. *Poplins and tabinets. Bronze Medal.* 2260

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2242Fancy dresses,
2239Fancy dress
2243Fancy dress
2244lls, Darlington,
goods. Silver
2196Electric waist-
2263Cloth table-
2273

Dunaks of pure

mixed with

College-green,
Silver Medal.
2258y, Bradford.
2164oolen goods,
2178orchard-street,
Bronze Medal.
2260

1371 MACCREA, H.-CH., et CIE, à Halifax, York, A.—Damas; ponchos; xergus; cheripas; tapis de table faits de laine peignée ou cardée, avec mélange de soie et coton.

1372 MILLIGAN, W., et FILS, à Bingley, York, A.—Tissus pour robes de laine peignée, de poil de chèvre ou d'alpaca, pur ou mélangé de soie et de coton.

1373 MILLIGAN, FORBES, et CIE, à Bradford, York, A.—Tissus pour robes et vêtements d'enfant, de laine peignée, de poil de chèvre ou d'alpaca pur ou mélangé de soie et de coton.

1374 MURLEY, W. et C., à Londres, A.—Tissus pour gilets.

1375 PIM FRERES et CIE, à Dublin, I.—Popelines d'Irlande, chaîne sole, trame laine, unies, moirées, écossaises, façonnées, etc.

10^e SECTION. Tissus de laine peignée ou cardée, pure ou mélangée, imprimés.

11^e SECTION. Tissus de poil pur ou mélangé.

1378 ELLIS, EVERINGTON et CIE, à Londres, A.—Tissus mélangés.

1379 SALT, TITUS, FILS et CIE, à Bradford, York, A.—Tissus faits d'alpaca, de poil de chèvre, de laine anglaise et d'autres laines. Fils servant à cette fabrication.

1380 TOWNEND FRERES, Bingley, York, A.—Tissus faits d'alpaca, de fils de Heald, de poil de chèvre, etc.

1380^a SUGDEN, JONAS, et FRERES, à Keighley, Bradford, A.—Fils de Heald et Genappe.

12^e SECTION. Châles de laine.

1381 BLISS, W., à Chipping-Norton, Oxford, A.—Tissus de laine cardée pour robes, vêtements, tapis, châles, etc. Tweeds et couvertures.

1382 BROWN, J. et H., et CIE, à Selkirk, E.—Tweeds.

1384 CLARNURN FILS et CRISP, à Norwich, Norfolk, A.—Châles, écharpes. Tissus de laine mélangée.

1386 CROMBIE, J. et J., à Aberdeen, E.—Tweeds.

1387 CROSS, W., à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Châles de laine; châles de cachemire. Tissus de laine et tissus de cachemire pour robes.

1388 DICKSONS et LAINGS, à Hawick, Roxburgh, E.—Bonneterie faite de laine d'agneau d'Ecosse. Châles de laine. Tweeds, plaids de voyage.

1390 FORBES et HUTCHISON, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Châles.

1393 JOHNSTONE, J., à Elgin, E.—Tweeds, plaids.

1394 KERR et SCOTT, à Londres, A.—Châles et tartans.

1397 LOCKE, J., à Londres, A.—Châles de lain et tweeds écossais.

1398 MACFARLANE, D., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Tweeds écossais.

1399 MORGAN, JOHN, et CIE, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Châles de soie et laine. Châles tartans de laine pure.

1401 SALOMONS, B., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Châles.

1404 STRANG, BROWN et CIE, à Glasgow, E.—Châles imprimés.

1410 WILSON et ARMSTRONG, à Hawick, Roxburgh, E.—Tweeds et plaids.

1411 WINGATE FILS et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark, E.—Châles.

13^e SECTION. Châles de cachemire.

14^e SECTION. Tissus de crin.

1416 WEBB, ED., à Worcester, A.—Damas et tissus de crin teints.

1371 MCCREA, HENRY CHARLES, and COMPANY, Lumbrook Mills, Halifax. Damasks, table covers, ponchos, cheripas, &c. Silver Medal. 2261

Class 20.

Woollen and Worsted.

1372 MILLIGAN, WALTER, and SON, Harden Mills, Bingley. Worsted stuff goods, silk, cotton, and alpaca. Silver Medal. 2192

1373 MILLIGAN, FORBES, and COMPANY, Bradford. Worsted stuff goods. Alpacas. Silk and cotton fabrics. 2193

1374 MURLEY, W. and C., 4 Bow Churchyard, London. Fancy waistcoatings. 2264

1375 PIM, BROTHERS, and COMPANY, William-street, Dublin. Poplins and tabinets. Silver Medal. 2262

SECTION 10. Combed or carded, pure or mixed Wool Fabrics, printed.

SECTION 11. Hair Fabrics, pure or mixed.

1378 ELLIS, EVERINGTON, and Co., St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Mixed fabrics. Honourable Mention.

1379 SALT, TITUS, SONS, and COMPANY, Saltaire, Bradford. Goods manufactured from alpaca, mohair, English and other wools, with yarns of the same. Grande Médaille d'Honneur. 2285

1380 TOWNEND, BROTHERS, Collingworth Mills, Bingley, Yorkshire. Alpaca, mohair, Heald yarn, worsted, &c. Silver Medal.

1380^a SUGDEN, JONAS, and BROTHERS, Keighley. Heald and Genappe yarns. Silver Medal.

SECTION 12. Woollen Shawls.

1381 BLISS, WILLIAM, New-street, Chipping Norton, Oxfordshire. Fancy woollens. Tweeds and blankets. 2163

1382 BROWN, J. and H., and Co., Selkirk. Tweeds. 2299

1384 CLARNURN, SONS, and CRISP, Pitt-street, Norwich. Shawls, scarfs, and mixed fabrics. Silver Medal. 2301

1386 CROMBIE, J. and J., Cothal Mills, Aberdeen. Tweeds. Bronze Medal. 2303

1387 CROSS, WILLIAM, Glasgow. Woollen and cashmere shawls. Bronze Medal. 2304

1388 DICKSONS and LAINGS, Hawick. Tweeds, plaids and shawls. Scotch lamb's wool hosiery. Bronze Medal. 2305

1390 FORBES and HUTCHISON, 5 Forbes-place, Paisley. Shawls. Bronze Medal. 2307

1393 JOHNSTONE, JAMES, Elgin. Tweeds and plaids. 2310

1394 KERR and SCOTT, West Cowan-street, London. Shawls and tartans. Silver Medal. 2311

1397 LOCKE, JAMES, 119 Regent-street, London. Shawls and plaids. 2134

1398 MACFARLANE, D., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Tweeds, &c. 2298

1399 MORGAN and COMPANY, Paisley. Shawls of silk and wool. Tartans of pure wool. Silver Medal. 2316

1401 SALOMONS, B., and SONS, Old Change, Cheapside, London. Shawls. 2329

1404 STRANG, BROWN, and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed shawls. 2321

1410 WILSON and ARMSTRONG, Hawick. Tweeds and plaids. Honourable Mention. 2327

1411 WINGATE, SON, & COMPANY, Glasgow. Shawls. 2328

SECTION 13. Cashmere Shawls.

SECTION 14. Horsehair Fabrics.

1416 WEBB, E., Copenhagen-street, Worcester. Coloured damask and hair cloth. Silver Medal. 2349

Class 21.
Silk.

21^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Soies.

[Voir NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 32.]

1^{re} SECTION. Matériel de l'industrie de la soie (sauf renvoi aux classes VII et X).2^e SECTION. Soies brutes et ouvrées.

1419 ALLEN et HOLMES, à Derby, A.—Rubans, insectes et cordons de soie. Soies à coudre et cordonnets. Soies prêtes à être mélangées à l'alpaca, la laine, le coton.

1420 WRIGHT, S.-J., et C^{ie}, à Derby, A.—Soies moulonnées.

3^e SECTION. Tissus de soie pure, unis.

1422 COURTAULD, S., et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Crêpes et aérophanes; gazes de soie. Velours et satins de soie.

1423 GROUT et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Crêpe; crêpe lisse; gaze lisse; gaze aérophane.

1424 WELCH et MAROTSON, Cheapside, à Londres, A.—Soieries unies et brochées, velours, moires.

1425 LE MARÉ, J., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Satins, velours et autres tissus de soie unis et façonnés.

4^e SECTION. Tissus de soie pure, façonnés, brochés et à dispositions.

1428 CLARKE, JANE, à Londres, A.—Moire antique de soie.

1429 CAMPBELL, HARRISON, et LLOYD, à Londres, A.—Tissus de soie pour robes et modes.

1430 CHADWICK, J., 12 Mosley-street, à Manchester, Lancastre.—Soieries.

1431 CHAPOTON, P., à Coventry, Warwick, A.—Soieries.

1432 CRITCHLEY, BRINSLEY et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Soieries.

1433 FOOT, J., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Soieries.

1434 KEMP, STONE, et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Moire antique et soieries façonnées.

1436 SOPER, H., à Londres, A.—Tissus de soie pour parapluies.

1437 VANNER, J., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Tissus de soie pour parapluies et ombrelles. Tissus de soie pure ou mélangée de coton pour parapluies et ombrelles. Satins pour gilets.

1437^a THOMPSON et C^{ie}, à Lancaster, A.—Soieries.

1438 WARDLE et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Soieries.

1439 WILLSON, CASEY et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Soieries.

1440 WASHINGTON et DAVIS, à Londres, A.—Soieries.

1441 HARROP, TAYLOR et C^{ie}, à Manchester.—Soieries.

1442 WINKWORTH et PROCTORS, à Manchester. Soieries.

5^e SECTION. Velours et peluches.

1444 BROOKS, TH., à Londres, A.—Velours unis et velours façonnés.

* DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD.—Soieries pour robes, gilets, etc. (Voir cl. 19, s. 2.)

1445 KEMPE, TH., à Londres, H.—Velours et soieries.

1446 TAYLOR, J., et C^{ie}, à Rochdale, Lancastre, A.—Peluches, Soies filées.

6^e SECTION. Tissus pour meubles, tentures et ornements d'église, etc.

1448 CALEY FRERES, à Windsor, Berks, A.—Soieries.

CLASS XXI.

Silk Manufactures.

[See INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 32.]

SECTION 1. Preparation of the Silk.

SECTION 2. Raw and Thrown Silk.

1419 ALLEN and HOLMES, Derby. Black sarsenet ribbons, thrown silks, coloured silks, &c. Silk prepared for mixture with wool, cotton, or alpaca. 2478

1420 WRIGHT, S. J., and Co., Derby. Thrown silks. 2375

SECTION 3. Plain Fabrics of pure Silk.

1422 COURTAULD, SAMUEL, and COMPANY, 1 Carey-lane, City, London. Crapes, velvets, silks. Médaille d'Honneur. 2421

1423 GROUT and COMPANY, Foster-lane, London. Crapes and gauzes. Silver Medal. 2388

1424 WELCH and MAROETSON, Cheapside, London. Silks and velvets. 2422

1425 LE MARÉ, JOSHUA, and SON, 27 Spital-square, London. Satins, velvets and silks. Bronze Medal. 2424

SECTION 4. Fabrics of pure Silk, figured, brocaded, or with pattern.

1428 CLARKE, JANE, Regent-street, London. Moire antique silk. 2411

1429 CAMPBELL, HARRISON, and LLOYD, 19 Friday-street, London. Silks. Silver Medal. 2401

1430 CHADWICK, JOHN, 12 Mosley-street, Manchester. Silk. Honourable Mention. 2412

1431 CHAPOTON, P., Mill Houses, Dog-lane, Coventry. Silk. 2402

1432 CRITCHLEY, BRINSLEY, and COMPANY, Macclesfield, and 121 Cheapside, London. Silks. Bronze Medal. 2414

1433 FOOT, J., and SONS, Spital-sq., London. Silks. Honourable Mention. 2403

1434 KEMP, STONE, and COMPANY, 35 Spital-square, London. Moire antique and Fancy Silks. Silver Medal. 2404

1436 SOPER, HENRY, 32 Spital-square, London. Umbrella-silk. Bronze Medal. 2407

1437 VANNER, JOHN, and SONS, 15 Spital-square, London. Silk goods and cotton for umbrellas. Satins for waistcoating. Silver Medal. 2408

1437^a THOMPSON and Co., Lancaster. Silks. Silver Medal.

1438 WARDLE and COMPANY, Macclesfield and Cheapside, London. Silks. Honourable Mention. 2413

1439 WILLSON, CASEY, and COMPANY, 13 Spital-square, London. Silk goods. Silver Medal. 2410

1440 WASHINGTON and DAVIS, London. Silk goods. 2409

1441 HARROP, TAYLOR, and COMPANY, Manchester. Silks. Silver Medal. 2406

1442 WINKWORTH and PROCTORS, Manchester. Silk. Silver Medal.

SECTION 5. Velvet and Plush.

1444 BROOKS, THOMAS, 26 Spital-square, London. Velvets and fancy plushes. Bronze Medal. 2400

* MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Silks for dresses and waistcoats. (See cl. 19, s. 2.)

1445 KEMPE, THOMAS, 20 Spital-square, London. Velvets and silks. Silver Medal. 2423

1446 TAYLOR, J., and COMPANY, St. James-street, Rochdale. Plushes and spun silk. 2425

SECTION 6. Fabrics for Furniture, Hangings, and Church Decoration.

1448 CALEY BROTHERS, High-street, Windsor. Silk manufactures. 2438

1450 KETH et CIE, à Londres, A.—Damas pure soie, de damas soie et laine peignée; brocatelles; velours et autres soieries unies, rayées ou façonnées pour meubles, tentures et voitures.

7^e SECTION. Tissus de soie mélangée d'or, d'argent, de coton, de laine, de lin, de fantaisie, où la soie domine.

8^e SECTION. Tissus de soie pure ou mélangée, imprimés ou chinés.

1452 BAKER, TUCKERS et CIE, fabriciens et imprimeurs, à Londres, A.—Foulards d'Angleterre et foulards de l'Inde (corahs) imprimés.

* BLACK, J., et CIE, à Glasgow, Lanark.—Tissus de soie et laine imprimés. (Voir cl. 19.)

1453 WALFORD, FAIRER et HARRISON, fabriciens et imprimeurs, à Londres, A.—Soieries imprimées.

9^e SECTION. Tissus de bourre de soie pure ou mélangée.

10^e SECTION. Rubans de soie.

1456 BRIDGETT, TH., et CIE, à Derby, A.—Rubans de soie.

1457 CORNELL, LYEEL et WEBSTER, à Londres, A.—Rubans et soieries.

* HART, J., à Coventry, A.—Rubans de soie. (Voir cl. 7.)

22^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Lins et des Chanvres.

[VOIR NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 33.]

1^{re} SECTION. Matériel de l'industrie des Lins et des Chanvres (sauf renvoi aux classes VII et X).

2^e SECTION. Lins, Chanvres et autres Filaments végétaux bruts (sauf renvoi aux classes II et III).

3^e SECTION. Lins, Chanvres, etc., préparés.

1460 ROYAL FLAX SOCIETY, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Lins.

4^e SECTION. Fils de lin, de chanvre et d'autres filaments.

1462 BERRIE, ALEXANDER, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Fils de lin et de chanvre retors.

1463 CARROLL et CIE, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Fils de lin, d'étoffe de lin et de jute, blanchis et préparés.

1464 CARLILE, J., FILS et CIE, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Fils de lin. (Voir cl. 19.)

1465 CHARTERS, JOHN, et CIE, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Fils de lin.

1466 DARNALL et TILBURY, à Londres, A.—Fils de lin retors. (Voir cl. 24.)

1467 DARGAN, W., et CIE, à Dublin, I.—Fils de lin de diverses couleurs.

1468 FWAIR, WILLIAM et FILS, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Fils de lin.

1468^a HALKET et ADAMS, à Dundee, E.—Cordes.

1468^b HAYES, F. W., et CIE, à Bainbridge, I.—Fils de lin.

1470 HERRMAN, J. J., et CIE, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Fils de lin.

1450 KETH and COMPANY, 124 West-street, London. Furniture silks, damasks, velvets, &c. Bronze Medal. 2437

Class 21.
Silk.

SECTION 7. Fancy Silk Fabrics, mixed with gold, silver, cotton, wool, flax, in which Silk is the principal material.

SECTION 8. Silk Fabrics, pure or mixed, printed or dyed (with a pattern).

1452 BAKER, TUCKERS, and COMPANY, 30 Gresham-street, London. Printed silk handkerchiefs. Silver Medal. 2386

* BLACK, J., and COMPANY, Glasgow. Printed handkerchiefs. (See cl. 19.) 2084

1453 WALFORD, FAIRER, and HARRISON, 27 Lawrence-lane, London. Silk handkerchiefs. 2389

SECTION 9. Fabrics made of pure or mixed Floss Silk.

SECTION 10. Silk Ribbons.

1456 BRIDGETT, THOMAS, and COMPANY, Derby. Silk manufactures. 2387

1457 CORNELL, LYEEL, and WEBSTER, St. Paul's Church-yard, London. Ribbons and silks. Bronze Medal. 2479

* HART, J., Coventry. Ribbons. (See cl. 7.) Bronze Medal. 2480

CLASS XXII.

Flax and Hemp Manufactures.

[SEE INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 33.]

Class 22.
Flax and Hemp.

GRANDE MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR. The Town of Belfast.

SECTION 1. Preparation of Flax and Hemp.

SECTION 2. Raw Flax, Hemp, and other Vegetable Fibres.

SECTION 3. Prepared Flax and Hemp, &c.

1460 ROYAL FLAX SOCIETY, Belfast. Flax. Silver Medal, cl. 3. 2491

SECTION 4. Thread from Flax, Hemp, and other Fibres.

1462 BERRIE, ALEX. Dundee. Twine and hessians. Bronze Medal. 2492

1463 CARGILL and COMPANY, Dundee. Bleached flax and tow yarns. 2510

1464 CARLILE, SONS, and COMPANY, Paisley. Cotton thread. (See cl. 19.) Bronze Medal. 2012

1465 CHARTERS, JOHN, and COMPANY, Belfast. Linen yarns. 2491e

1466 DARNALL and TILBURY, Little Chelsea, London. Twines, mats, &c. (See cl. 24.) Honourable Mention, cl. 24. 2493

1467 DARGAN, W., and COMPANY, Chapelized Mills, Dublin. Linen threads of various colours. Bronze Medal. 2494

1468 EWART, WM., and SON, Belfast. Linen yarns. 2491f

1468^a HALKET and ADAMS, Dundee, Scotland. Ropes and twine. Bronze Medal.

1468^b HAYES, F. W., and CO., Bainbridge, Ireland. Linen thread.

1470 HERRMAN, J. J., and COMPANY, Belfast. Linen yarns. 2491g

Class 22.
Flax and
Hemp.

- 1471 LOW, ALEXANDER, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Fils retors de lin et d'étaupe de lin. Fils de lin, de chanvre et de jute. Filets de pêche de lin et de chanvre retors. Filets de pêche, de jardin et de fantaisie. Toiles de Hesse; courtes-pointes.
- 1472 NORRIE, CHARLES, et FILS, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Lins d'Ecosse; filaments de rhea et de jute de l'Inde. Fils de lin et d'étaupe de lin, de rhea et de jute.
- 1473 PATTERSON, J.-M., à Bow, Middlesex, A.—Cordes, ficelles.
- 1474 ROBERTSON, J., à Londres, A.—Cordes.
- 1475 ULLATHOUNE et CIE, à Londres, A.—Fils à l'usage des cordonniers et des selliers.
- 1476 WOLFHILL SPINNING COMPANY, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Toiles de lin.

5^e SECTION. Toiles à voiles et grosses Toiles de lin et de chanvre.

- 1481 BELL, THOMAS, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Toiles de parquet. Canvases de toile cirée. Toiles de décors.
- * LES COMMISSAIRES ROYAUX POUR L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1851, à Londres, A.—Toiles à voiles; filets, etc. (Voir cl. 14.)
- 1482 CORNAR FRERES, à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Toiles à voiles de fil de fer et de fil d'étaupe de lin.
- 1483 COX FRERES, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Toiles de tout genre faites à la mécanique: toiles pour voiles, tentes, matelas, draps de lit, tapis, vêtements, ménage, etc.
- 1484 DUNCAN, D., et CIE, à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Fils de lin. Toiles à voiles. Toiles pour draps et ménage.
- 1485 ESPLIN, J.-S., à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Toile à voiles de fil de lin d'Irlande.
- 1486 FRASER, D., à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Toile à voiles de fil de lin.
- 1487 LOWSON, A., à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Lin brut; lia carié; fils de lin; toiles à voile.
- 1488 LEMOIR, D., et FILS, à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Toiles à voiles, prélatrs et toiles d'emballage. Fils de lin retors.
- 1489 MANN, A., à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Fils et tissins de lin et d'étaupe de lin. Tissus faits d'étaupe de lin et de chanvre. Fils de lin retors pour la marine.
- 1490 SAMSON, HUGH, et FILS, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Toiles pour draps de lit, matelas, emballages, etc., faites de lin d'étaupe de jute.
- 1491 SMITON, JAMES, et FILS, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Toiles pour literie, toilette et ménage; toiles à voile.
- 1492 WEBSTER, F. et W., à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Cordages, cordes et ficelles. Toiles à voiles.

6^e SECTION. Toiles fines et coutils.

- 1496 ANDERSON, C., à Arbroath, Forfar, E.—Toiles de lin.
- 1497 ANDREWS, MIC., à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Toiles de lin.
- 1498 BAXTER FRERES et CIE, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Fils de lin. Toiles de lin blanchies et non blanchies.
- 1499 DON FRERES et CIE, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Fils de lin; toiles pour literie, ménage et toilette. Toiles d'Osnaburg.
- 1500 EDWARD, A. et D., et CIE, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Fils de lin. Tissus de lin faits à la mécanique et à la main.
- 1502 HARRISON FRERES, Dromore, I.—Devants de chemises.
- 1503 HATTERSLEY et PARKINSON, à Barnsley, York, A.—Toiles pour linge de corps et de ménage.
- 1504 HIND, J., et FILS, à Belfast, Antrim, I.—Fils de lin. Toiles de lin.
- 1506 JAFFÉ FRERES, à Dundee, Forfar, E.—Toiles de lin pour draps de lit, toilette, table et ménage. Toiles ouvrees. Toiles à voiles.

- 1471 LOW, ALEXANDER, Dundee. Sackings, hessians, yarns, and nets. *Honourable Mention.* 2435

- 1472 NORRIE, CHARLES, and Sons, Dundee. Bleached flax and tow yarns. *Bronze Medal.* 2523

- 1473 PATTERSON, J. M., Fairfield-road, Old Ford, Bow, Middlesex. Rope, twine, &c. 2524

- 1474 ROBERTSON, J., London. Twine and ropes.

- 1475 ULLATHOUNE and COMPANY, 12 Gate-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London. Shoemakers' and saddlers' thread. 2496

- 1476 WOLFHILL SPINNING COMPANY, Belfast. Liner yarns. 24917

SECTION 5. Sail-cloth, and other Coarse Flaxen and Hempen Cloths.

- 1481 BELL, THOMAS, Dundee. Floor-cloth canvas, sackings, &c. 2509

* ROYAL COMMISSIONERS FOR THE EXHIBITION OF 1851, London. Canvas, nets, &c. (See cl. 14.) 2528

- 1482 CORNAR BROTHERS, Applegate Works, Arbroath. Sailcloth. 2511

- 1483 COX BROTHERS, Dundee. Ducks, ticks, hessians, sheetings, and hemp carpets. *Honourable Mention.* 2512

- 1484 DUNCAN, D., and COMPANY, Arbroath. Sailcloth, linens, yarns. *Bronze Medal.* 2514

- 1485 ESPLIN, J. S., Chalmers-street, Arbroath. Sail canvas. 2516

- 1486 FRASER, D., Arbroath. Sail canvas, tarpauling, and linen fabrics. *Honourable Mention.* 2517

- 1487 LOWSON, A., Green's Factory, Arbroath. Canvas and twines. *Silver Medal.* 2520

- 1488 LEMOIR, D., and SON, Millgate, Arbroath. Canvas, tarpauling, &c. 2521

- 1489 MANN, A., Hill-street, Arbroath. Canvas goods, &c. 2522

- 1490 SAMSON, HUGH, and SON, Dundee. Canvas, brown and bleached, for sheets and ticking. *Honourable Mention.* 2525

- 1491 SMITON, JAMES, and SON, Dundee. Sheetings, dowlas, and ducks, browned, creamed, and bleached. 2526

- 1492 WEBSTER, F. and W., Gowan-street, Arbroath. Sailcloth, ropes, twines. 2527

SECTION 6. Fine Cloths and Ticking.

- 1496 ANDERSON, C., Arbroath. Linens & sailcloth. 2507

- 1497 ANDREWS, MICHAEL, Belfast. Linen fabrics. 2560

- 1498 BAXTER, BROTHERS, and COMPANY, Dundee. Canvas, sheeting, osnaburgs, dowlas, &c., brown and bleached, and a variety of yarns, grey and bleached. *Médaille d'Honneur.* 2508

- 1499 DON BROTHERS and COMPANY, Dundee. Sheetings, osnaburgs, and linen yarns. *Honourable Mention.* 2513

- 1500 EDWARD, A. and D., and COMPANY, Dundee. Assortment of linens and samples of linen yarns. *Bronze Medal.* 2515

- 1502 HARRISON BROTHERS, Dromore, Ireland. Shirt frontings.

- 1503 HATTERSLEY and PARKINSON, St. Mary's-gate, Barnsley, Yorkshire. Family linens. *Bronze Medal.* 2573

- 1504 HIND, JOHN, and SONS, Belfast. Linen yarns and fabrics. 24914

- 1506 JAFFÉ BROTHERS, Dundee. Sheetings, dowlas, diaper, ducks, drills, brown and bleached. 2518

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9^e SECTION.

10^e SECTION.

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1^{re} SECTION.

- 1541 BIRCH
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- 1507 JOHNSTON and CARLISLE, *Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Fils de lin et d'étonpe de lin. Tissus de lin éru blancil pour chemises.
- 1508 LAING and EWAN, *à Dundee, Forfar, E.*—Toiles de lin pour draps de lit, table et ménage. Toiles ouvrees. Couteils. Toiles à voiles.
- 1511 RICHARDSON, T. C., *à Lurgan, Armagh, I.*—Toiles de lin. Fils de lin.
- 1512 SCALES and HERBERT, *à Newark, Nottingham, A.*—Toiles de lin pour chemises. Toiles démanège
- 1513 SMYTH, WEIR, and CIE, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Toiles de lin.
- 1514 WILFORD and FILS, *à Brompton, Northallerton, York, A.*—Couteils de lin, blancs, de couleur et imprimés; couteils de clidua grass blancs et teluts pour vêtements.
- 1515 WILSON, J., and FILS, *à Londres, A.*—Toiles de lin.
- 1516 YORK-STREET FLAX SPINNING COMPANY, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Toiles de lin. Fils de lin.

7^e SECTION. *Batistes.*8^e SECTION. *Toiles ouvrees ou damassées.*

- 1523 BEVERIDGE, ERSKINE, *à Dunfermline, Fife, E.*—Tissus de lin pour nappes, serviettes, luyettes éruées et blanches. Toiles de lin damassées. Tapis de table damassées de coton pur et de laine pelignée et coton.
- 1524 BOZI and CIE, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Toiles de lin éruées.
- 1525 HENNING, J., *Warrington, Down, I.*—Tapis de table damassées et nappes.
- 1526 CHAULEY, J. et W., et CIE, *à Seymour-Hill, Belfast, I.*—Toiles de lin ouvrees et damassées.
- 1527 CLIBBORN, HILL, et CIE, *à Banbridge, Down, I.*—Toiles de lin ouvrees et damassées.
- 1528 DARRISHILL FUEHES, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Toiles de lin ouvrees et damassées.
- 1529 FENTON, FILS, et CIE, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Toiles de lin ouvrees et damassées.
- 1530 PIGLIEN, C., *à Leeds, York, A.*—Toiles damassées pour linge de table, faites de lin de Flandre.
- 1531 PRESTON, JOHN, et CIE, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Toiles de lin.
- 1532 RICHARDSON, J. N., FILS, et OWDEN, *à Belfast, Antrim, I.*—Tissus de lin.

9^e SECTION. *Tissus de fil avec mélange de coton ou de soie.*10^e SECTION. *Tissus de filaments végétaux autres que le lin et le chanvre.*

- 1535 NEISH, JAMES, et CIE, *à Dundee, Forfar, E.*—Tapis faits de jute (*corchorus capsularis*) filés à la mécanique, teints et tissés à la main. Nattes d'abaca (*musci textilis*) et de fibres de palmier.
- 1536 THOMSON, D. et T., *à Dundee, Forfar, E.*—Fils de chanvre de l'Inde; tapis de chanvre de l'Inde.
- 1537 TRELOAN, THOMAS, *à Londres, A.*—Tapis, nattes, couvertures, filets, brosses et balais faits de fibres de noix de coco.

23^e CLASSE.

Industries de la Bonneterie, des Tapis, de la Passementerie, de la Broderie et des Dentelles.

[VOIR NOTES D'INTRODUCTION, p. 34.]

1^{re} SECTION. *Tapis et Tapisserie de haute et de basse lisse.*

- 1541 BRIGHT and CIE, *à Manchester, A.*—Tapis velours de Bruxelles.

- 1507 JOHNSTON and CARLISLE, *Belfast.* Linen yarns. Linens bleached for shirtings.

Class 22.
Flax and Hemp.

- 1508 LAING and EWAN, *Dundee.* Sheetings, dowlas, ducks, drills, and other luens, brown, creamed, and bleached. *Bronze Medal.* 2519
- 1511 RICHARDSON, T. C., *Lurgan.* Linen fabrics and yarns. 2584
- 1512 SCALES and HERBERT, 9 *Gresham-street, London.* Electric waistcoatings, &c. 2263
- 1513 SMYTH, WEIR, and Co., *Belfast.* Linen fabrics. 2585
- 1514 WILFORD and Sons, *Brompton, Northallerton.* Linen fabrics, white, coloured, and printed. Waistcoatings of China grass. *Silver Medal.* 2539
- 1515 WILSON, J., and Sons, 159 *New Bond-street, London.* Linen goods. 2539
- 1516 YORK-STREET FLAX SPINNING COMPANY, *Belfast.* Linen fabrics and yarns. 2597

SECTION 7. *Cambrics.*SECTION 8. *Damask and Diapered Fabrics.*

- 1523 BEVERIDGE, ERSKINE, *Dunfermline, N.B.* Linen goods. Table cloths, napkins, &c. *Damasks, &c.* 2561
- 1524 BOZI and COMPANY, *Belfast.* Linen fabrics. 2562
- 1525 HENNING, J., *Warrington, Down, Ireland.* Damask table-cloths and napkins. 2574
- 1526 CHAULEY, J. and W., and COMPANY, *Seymour-hill, Belfast.* Linen fabrics, damasked, &c. 2564
- 1527 CLIBBORN, HILL, and COMPANY, *Banbridge, Down, Ireland.* Diapers. *Damasks.* 2567
- 1528 DARRISHILL BROTHERS, *Belfast.* Linen fabrics. *Damasks.* 2568
- 1529 FENTON, SON, and Co., *Belfast.* Linen fabrics. *Damasks.* 2570
- 1530 PIGLIEN, C., *Leeds.* *Damasks.* 2581
- 1531 PRESTON, JOHN, and COMPANY, *Belfast.* *Flax.* 2491A
- 1532 RICHARDSON, J. N., SONS, and OWDEN, *Belfast.* Linen fabrics. 2583

SECTION 9. *Flax, mixed with Cotton or Silk.*SECTION 10. *Fabrics made from other Vegetable Fibres than Flax and Hemp.*

- 1535 NEISH, JAMES, and COMPANY, *Dundee.* Jute and hemp carpeting and matting. *Silver Medal.* 2609
- 1536 THOMSON, D. and T., *Dundee.* Jute carpeting and jute yarns. *Bronze Medal, and Bronze Medal, cl. 31 (Domestic Economy).* 2610
- 1537 TRELOAN, THOMAS, 42 *Leicester-hill, London.* Coconut fibre fabrics. *Bronze Medal in cl. 24.* 2611

CLASS XXIII.

Hosiery, Carpets, Embroidery, Lace of every kind, Gold and Silver Fringes, &c.

[SEE INTRODUCTORY NOTES, p. 34.]

MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR. The Town of Nottingham.

SECTION 1. *Carpets and Tapestry of the High and Low Warp.*

- 1541 BRIGHT and COMPANY, *Manchester.* Velvet pile and tapestry. Carpets and rugs. *Silver Medal and Silver Medal.* 2620

- Class 13.**
Hosiery,
Carpet, and
Lace.
- 1543** BRINTON et FILS, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis veloutés tissés sur le métier mécanique. Couvertures grossières. 2621
- 1544** CROSSLEY, J., et FILS, à *Halifax, York, A.*—Tapis velours; tapis de Bruxelles; tapis communs; tapisseries. Tapis de table de velours. 2625
- 1545** DIXON et CIE, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis tissés sur métier mécanique. 2626
- 1546** DOBSON, J. L., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis. 2627
- 1547** FAWCETT, S., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis. Couvertures. 2624
- 1548** FAWCETT, W., et CIE, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis de laine peignée et de lin. 2623
- * GRAHAM, JACKSON, et GRAHAM, à *London, A.*—Tapis. (Voir cl. 24.)
- 1549** HADDEN, AL., et FILS, à *Aberdeen, E.*—Tapis. Bonneterie de laine. Fils de laine peignée. 2630
- 1550** HARRISON, CH., à *London, A.*—Tapis veloutés. Tapis de Bruxelles. 2631
- 1551** HENDERSON et CIE, à *Durham, A.*—Tapis veloutés. Tapis de Bruxelles. Tapis damassés et ventiliennes. 2632
- 1552** HENDERSON et WINNELL, à *Lasseau, près d'Edinburgh, E.*—Tapis et moquettes. Tapisseries pour rideaux et portières. Tapis de table. 2633
- 1553** HUMPHRIES, G. H., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis. 2635
- 1554** HUMPHRIES, TH., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis veloutés et tapis de Bruxelles, faits de laine peignée et de lin. 2636
- 1555** LAFWORTH et CIE, à *London, A.*—Tapis. 2639
- 1557** MORTON et FILS, à *London, A.*—Tapis. 2641
- 1558** MUIR et WHITEOMR, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis de Bruxelles. 2642
- 1559** NEWCOMB et JONES, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis de laine peignée et de lin. 2643
- 1560** PALMER, W., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis veloutés et tapis de Bruxelles faits de laine peignée et de lin. 2644
- 1561** PARDOE, HOOMANS, et PARDOE, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis. 2645
- 1561a** ROBINSON et CIE, à *London, A.*—Tapis. 2646
- 1562** SIMCOX, G. P., à *London, A.*—Tapis. Couvertures grossières. 2648
- 1563** TALBOT, P., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis. 2621
- 1564** TAPLING et CIE, à *London, A.*—Tapis. Couvertures grossières. 2648
- 1565** TEMPLETON, J., et CIE, à *Glasgow, Lanark, E.*—Tapis et tapis de foyer faits de laine peignée sur chaîne de lin ou d'étoffe de lin. 2649
- 1567** THOMSONS et CIE, à *Kilmarnock, Ayr, E.*—Tapis. 2650
- 1568** SMITH, TUNERVILLE, BOYLE, et CIE, à *London, A.*—Tapis. 2651
- 1569** WATSON, LOWE et BELL, à *London, A.*—Tapis. 2652
- 1570** WHITWELL et CIE, à *Kendal, Westmoreland, A.*—Tapis. 2653
- 1571** WOODWARD, H., et CIE, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis de Bruxelles et tapis d'Aubusson. 2654
- 1572** WORTH, W. H., et J., à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis de Bruxelles, tissés sur métier mécanique. 2655
- 1573** WRIGHT, CRUMP et CRANE, à *Kidderminster, Worcester, A.*—Tapis. 2656
- 2^e SECTION. Tapis de feutre, de drap, et autres.**
- 1574** VICTORIA CARPET COMPANY, à *London, A.*—Tapis de feutre, brevétés. 2625
- 1575** GRUNDY, JOHN et EDMUND, *Bury et Manchester, A.*—Tapis de laine imprimés. (Voir N^o 1319, 20^e cl.)
- 3^e SECTION. Bonneterie.**
- 1578** BALL, T. et CIE.—Tissus élastiques pour gants et autres objets d'habillement. (Voir ci-dessous 7^e section.)
- 1543** BRINTON et SONS, *Kidderminster. Carpets and rugs. Bronze Medal.* 2621
- 1544** CROSSLEY, JOHN, and SONS, *Halifax. Carpets, tapestries, &c. Médaille d'Honneur.* 2625
- 1545** DIXON and COMPANY, *Kidderminster. Power loom carpets.* 2626
- 1546** DOBSON, J. L., *Kidderminster. Carpets.* 2627
- 1547** FAWCETT, SAMUEL, *Kidderminster. Carpets and rugs.* 2624
- 1548** FAWCETT, W., and COMPANY, *Kidderminster. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2623
- * GRAHAM, JACKSON, and GRAHAM, *London. Carpets.* (See cl. 24.)
- 1549** HADDEN, ALEX., and SONS, *Aberdeen. Carpets, woollen yarns, and hose.* 2630
- 1550** HARRISON, CHARLES, 59 *Snow-hill, London. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2631
- 1551** HENDERSON and COMPANY, *Durham. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2632
- 1552** HENDERSON and WINNELL, *Lasseau, near Edinburgh. Carpets. Silver Medal.* 2633
- 1553** HUMPHRIES, G. H., *Kidderminster. Carpets.* 2635
- 1554** HUMPHRIES, THOMAS, *Vicar-street, Kidderminster. Carpets. Honourable Mention.* 2636
- 1555** LAFWORTH and COMPANY, 22 *Old Bond Street, London. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2639
- 1557** MORTON and SONS, 17 *Shinner-street, London. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2641
- 1558** MUIR and WHITEOMH, *Coldwall, Kidderminster. Brussels carpets.* 2642
- 1559** NEWCOMB and JONES, 19 *Shinner-street, London. Velvet pile carpet.* 2643
- 1560** PALMER, W., *Church-street, Kidderminster. Carpets. Honourable Mention.* 2644
- 1561** PARDOE, HOOMANS, and PARDOE, *Kidderminster. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2645
- 1561a** ROBINSON and COMPANY, *Welbeck-street, London. Carpets.* 2646
- 1562** SIMCOX, G. P., *Kidderminster. Carpets and rugs.* 2648
- 1563** TALBOT, P., *Kidderminster. Carpets.* 2621
- 1564** TAPLING and COMPANY, 105 *Wood-street, Cheapside, London. Carpets and rugs.* 2648
- 1565** TEMPLETON, JAMES, and COMPANY, *Glasgow. Carpets. Silver Medal.* 2649
- 1567** THOMSONS and COMPANY, *Green-street, Kilmarnock. Carpets.* 2650
- 1568** SMITH, TUNERVILLE, BOYLE, and COMPANY, 9 *Great Marlborough-street, London. Carpets.* 2651
- 1569** WATSON, LOWE, and BELL, 35 *Old Bond-street, London. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2652
- 1570** WHITWELL and COMPANY, *Kendal. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2653
- 1571** WOODWARD, H., and COMPANY, *Church-street, Kidderminster. Aubusson and other carpets.* 2654
- 1572** WORTH, W. H. and J., *Kidderminster. Carpets. Bronze Medal.* 2655
- 1573** WRIGHT, CRUMP, and CRANE, *Kidderminster. Carpets.* 2656
- SECTION 2. Felt, Cloth, and other Carpets.**
- 1574** VICTORIA CARPET COMPANY, *London. Patent felt carpets. Bronze Medal.*
- 1575** GRUNDY, JOHN and EDMUND, *Bury and Manchester. Printed woollen carpets and druggets. (See No. 1349, cl. 20.)*
- SECTION 3. Hosiery.**
- 1578** BALL, T., and Co. *Elastic fabrics for gloves and other articles of dress. (See below, section 7.)* 7275

- 1579** GLEN, Ball 2621
- 1581** HINE, nete 2625
- 1583** NEVIN, de c 2626
- 1585** PELLE, de s 2624
- 4^e SECTION**
- 1590** DART, cutu pou 2625
- * DIST, lace passe (Vo 2624
- 1591** SPIER, cutu 2633
- 5^e SEC**
- 1595** BROW, plus d'A 2639
- 1596** BROW, liue eroo 2641
- 1597** LINK, tric 2642
- 1598** MAC, Den 2643
- 1599** MAC, —B— 2644
- 1600a** RADL 2645
- 1600** SALON 2646
- 1601** TURN, Mou et a 2648
- 1602** WALK, liue sole 2649
- 1603** WILD, voil fault 2650
- 1608** BALL, soie, dent canu 2651
- 1609** BARN, de s 2652
- 1610** BINK, noir mée 2653
- 1611** BLACK, Den 2654
- 1612** CLAR, Hon 2655
- 1612a** CLAR 2656
- 1613** CORP, —D— telle mée 2657
- 1614** DANN 2658
- 1615** DUNN, coto 2659

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section 7.) 2725
- 1579** GLENNY, C., à *Londres*, A.—Bonneterie de coton de Balbriggan: bas, chaussettes, gilets et caleçons.
1581 HINE, MUNDELLA et C^{ie}, à *Nottingham*, A.—Bonneterie de coton, de laine, de soie.
1583 NEVILL et C^{ie}, à *Londres*, A.—Bonneterie de laine. Bonneterie de coton. Bonneterie de soie. Gants de chevreau, de fil, de tricot de laine, etc.
1585 PELLEY, HURST et C^{ie}, à *Nottingham*, A.—Bonneterie de soie, de laine, de coton.
4^e SECTION. Passementerie de soie, bourre de soie, laine, poil de chèvre, crin, fil et coton.
1590 DART et FILS, à *Londres*, A.—Passementerie de coton, de chanvre, de laine, de soie et d'argent, pour voitures.
*** DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD, A.—Franges, lacets, cordons, glands, galons et autres articles de passementerie de coton, laine et soie. Bretelles. (Voir cl. 19, 2^e sect.)**
1591 SPIERS and SONS, à *Londres*, A.—Galons de soie et de coton pour border les chapeaux et les casquettes.
5^e SECTION. Passementerie en fil et en faux.
6^e SECTION. Broderie.
1595 BROWN, S. R. et T., à *Glasgow*, E.—Broderies au plumetis, au crochet, au point d'aiguille, au point d'Alençon, au passé.
1596 BROWN, SHARPS et TYANS, à *Londres*, A.—Mousselines brodées au plumetis, au point d'arme et au crochet, pour robes, collieries et parures de femme.
1597 LINKLATER, J. et R., à *Lerwick, Shetland*, E.—Châles tricotés. Voiles brodés.
1598 MACARTHUR, D., et C^{ie}, à *Glasgow, Lanark*, E.—Dentelles pour voiles. Rideaux et robes de toilette.
1599 MACDONALD, D. et J., et C^{ie}, à *Glasgow, Lanark*, E.—Broderies au plumetis et au passé sur mousseline.
1599a RADLEY, —, à *Londres*, A.—Broderies.
1600 SALOMONS, B., et FILS, à *Londres*, A.—Broderies.
1601 TURNBULL, J., et C^{ie}, à *Glasgow, Lanark*, E.—Mousselines brodées au plumetis, au point de feston et au point d'arme.
1602 WALLACE, J. et W., à *Glasgow, Lanark*, E.—Mousselines à l'aiguille et jaconas brodés. Voilettes de soie faites au tambour.
1603 WILD et BRADBURY, à *Nottingham*, A.—Châles, voilettes, barbes, etc., de dentelle de soie brodée faite à la mécanique.
7^e SECTION. Dentelles.
1608 BALL, T., et C^{ie}, à *Nottingham*, A.—Dentelles de soie, dentelles façon Valenciennes et Buckingham, dentelles de velours, franges, etc., faites à la mécanique. (Voir ci-dessus 3^e section.)
1609 BARNETT et MALTBY, à *Nottingham*, A.—Dentelles de soie, blanches et noires. Franges.
1610 BIRKIN, R., à *Nottingham*, A.—Dentelles de soie, noires et blanches, et guipures de soie, faites à la mécanique.
1611 BLACKBONE, A., à *Londres*, A.—Guipure d'Irlande. Dentelle au crochet.
1612 CLARKE, Mme ESTHIE, à *Londres*, A.—Dentelles de Honiton.
1612a CLARKE, JANE, à *Londres*, A.—Dentelles d'Irlande.
1613 COPESTAKE, MOORE, CRAMPTON, et C^{ie}, à *Londres*, A.—Dentelle de Honiton. Dentelle au crochet. Dentelles de Nottingham, soie et coton, faites à la mécanique. Mousselines brodées.
1614 DANN et HEDD, à *Nottingham*, A.—Dentelles.
1615 DUNNICLIFFE, J. D., à *Nottingham*, A.—Dentelles de coton. Dentelles de soie.
1579 GLENNY, C., *Balbriggan-house, Lombard-street, London.* Hosiery. *Bronze Medal.* 2667
1581 HINE, MUNDELLA, and COMPANY, *Nottingham.* Hosiery. *Médaille d'Honneur, and Bronze Medal* in cl. 31. 2669
1583 NEVILL and COMPANY, 11 *Gresham-street West, London.* Silk, cotton, and woollen hosiery. *Bronze Medal.* 2670
1585 PELLEY, HURST, and Co., *Nottingham.* Silk, woollen, and cotton hosiery. *Silver Medal.* 2673
SECTION 4. Silk, Floss-silk, Woollen, Hosiery, Thread, and Cotton Lace-work.
1590 DART and SON, *Halford-street, Covent-garden, London.* Couch lace of all kinds. 2683
*** MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE. Cotton goods of all kinds. (See cl. 19, sec. 2.)** 2108
1591 SPIERS and SONS, *Spital-square, London.* Hat trimmings. *Honourable Mention.* 3008
SECTION 5. Real and Imitation Gold and Silver Lace.
SECTION 6. Embroidery.
1595 BROWN, S. R. et T., *Glasgow.* Embroideries. *Silver Medal.* 2705
1596 BROWN, SHARPS, and TYANS, 18 *Watling-street, London.* Embroidered muslins. *Bronze Medal.* 2706
1597 LINKLATER, J. and R., *Lerwick, Shetland.* Knitted shawls, vells, &c. 2711
1598 MACARTHUR, D., and COMPANY, *Glasgow.* Lace goods. *Honourable Mention and Honourable Mention,* cl. 19. 2684
1599 MACDONALD, D. and J., and COMPANY, *Glasgow.* Embroideries. *Silver Medal.* 2712
1599a RADLEY, —, *Lamb's Conduit-street, London.* Embroideries. *Bronze Medal.*
1600 SALOMONS, B. and SONS, *Old Change, London.* Embroideries. *Bronze Medal.* 2715
1601 TURNBULL, JOHN, and COMPANY, *Glasgow.* Embroideries. *Honourable Mention.* 2713
1602 WALLACE, J. and W., *Glasgow.* Embroideries. *Bronze Medal.* 2714
1603 WILD and BRADBURY, *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2751
SECTION 7. Lace.
1608 BALL, T., and Co., *Nottingham.* Lace. (See above, section 3.) *Silver Medal.* 2725
1609 BARNETT and MALTBY, *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2726
1610 BIRKIN, R., *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2727
1611 BLACKBONE, A., 56 *South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, London.* Irish guipure. *Bronze Medal.* 2728
1612 CLARKE, ESTHIE, 18A *Margaret-street, Cavendish-square, London.* Honiton lace. *Bronze Medal.* 2729
1612a CLARKE, JANE, *Regent-street, London.* Irish lace. *Bronze Medal.*
1613 COPESTAKE, MOORE, CRAMPTON, and COMPANY, 5 *Bow Churchyard, and 50 Cheapside, London.* Laces. *Silver Medal.* 2735
1614 DANN and HEDD, *Nottingham.* Lace. 2730
1615 DUNNICLIFFE, J. D., *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2731

Class 33.
Hosiery,
Carpeting, and
Lace.

- 1616** FORREST, J., et FILS, à *Dublin, I.*—Applications de dentelles. Guipures d'Irlande, dentelles au crochet et au tambour.
- 1617** GODLET, H.-F., à *Londres, A.*—Dentelles de sole noires. Dentelles de coton blanches. Point d'Irlande en fil de coton. Cols, herthes, manchettes, barbes de coiffure, etc., de dentelle de coton et de sole.
- 1618** GOULD, J. et F., à *Londres, A.*—Dentelles.
- 1619** HERR, ALPHENS, à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles de sole blanches et noires.
- 1620** HERBERT, W., à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles.
- 1621** HEYMANN et ALEXANDER, à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles de coton et de sole.
- 1622** JACORY et BEHENHART, à *Nottingham, A.*—Garniture de chaise, et garniture d'autel en dentelle de coton. Châle de dentelle de sole.
- 1623** LIBERTY et TOMLINSON, à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelle de coton. Dentelle de sole. Imitations de point de Bruxelles.
- 1624** MALLETT, H., à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles blanches de coton. Dentelles de sole blanches et noires. Imitations de point de Valenciennes.
- 1625** MANLOVE et LIVESEY, à *Lenton, Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles de velours, franges de sole, franges de laine peignée et coton, etc., faites au métier mécanique.
- 1626** MARX, MONITZ, à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles de coton fabriquées à la mécanique.
- 1627** PULLAN, MME MATILDA, à *Londres, A.*—Dentelles de fils de coton et de lin mêlés.
- 1628** RECKLESS et HICKLING, à *Nottingham, A.*—Dentelles de coton. Dentelles de sole.
- 1629** RIEGO DE LA BRANCHARDIERE, MME ELEONORE, à *Londres, A.*—Dentelles au crochet et au fuseau.
- 1631** TREADWIN, C.-E., à *Exeter, Devon, A.*—Dentelles.
- 1631a** VEEVON, MADAME, à *Bullisborough, I.*—Dentelles fabriquées par les enfants des écoles industrielles.
- 1632** VICCAHS JUNIOR, R., à *Padbury, Buckingham, A.*—Dentelles de coton et de fil de lin, faites au coudoir.
- 1633** VICKERS, W., à *Nottingham, A.*—Châles, voiles et voilettes, barbes, bandes, de dentelle de sole noire, de point d'Aleçon et autres points, avec fonds brodés ou non.

Class 24.
Furniture and
Decorations.

24e CLASSE.

Industries concernant l'Ameublement et la Décoration.

1re SECTION. Objets de décoration, d'ornement ou d'ameublement, en pierres et matières pierieuses.

- 1644** COATES, E.-J., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Trumeaux de cheminée.
- 1645** DAVIES, W., à *Londres, A.*—Dessus de table de verre.
- 1646** DOLAN, D., à *Manchester, Lancastre, A.*—Colonne gothique propre à montrer le procédé de moulage du scagliola.
- 1647** FORD, D., à *Londres, A.*—Dessus de table et tablettes de verre imitant le marbre et la mosaïque.
- 1648** GATES et GEORGE, à *Londres, A.*—Autel de pierre d'Aubigny pour une chapelle de l'Immaculée Conception. Sculptures et ornements style moyen-âge de pierre d'Aubigny et de pierre de Caen.
- 1648a** GIORDI, GUSTAVO, à *Londres, A.*—Imitation de mosaïque.
- 1649** HALL, J.-T., à *Derby, A.*—Vases, encriers, eau de marbre et modèles d'obélisque faits de marbre noir de Derby. Ouvrages de mosaïque.
- 1650** LONDON and PENZANCE SERPENTINE COMPANY, à *Penzance, Cornwall, A.*—Serpentines taillées et sculptées pour la décoration et l'architecture.

1616 FORREST, J., and SONS, 101 *Grafton-street, Dublin*.
Lace mantles. Irish guipures. *Bronze Medal.* 2732

1617 GODLET, H. F., 20 *Milk-street, Cheapside, London.*
Lace goods. *Bronze Medal.* 2733

1618 GOULD, J. and F., 89 *Walling-street, London.* Lace goods.—N.S. 2734

1619 HERR, ALPHENS, *Nottingham.* White and black silk lace. *Honourable Mention.*

1620 HERBERT, W., *Pitcher-gate, Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2736

1621 HEYMANN and ALEXANDER, *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2738

1622 JACORY and BEHENHART, *Nottingham.* Lace. *Honourable Mention.* 2739

1623 LIBERTY and TOMLINSON, *Nottingham.* Lace. 2741

1624 MALLETT, H., *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2742

1625 MANLOVE and LIVESEY, *Lenton, near Nottingham.* Lace. 2743

1626 MARX, M., *Nottingham.* Lace. *Honourable Mention.* 2744

1627 PULLAN, MATILDA, 322 *Regent-street, London.* Point lace. 2745

1628 RECKLESS and HICKLING, *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2746

1629 RIEGO DE LA BRANCHARDIERE, ELEONORE, 72 *New Bond-street.* Crochet and point lace. *Bronze Medal.* 2747

1631 TREADWIN, C. E., *Exeter.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2752

1631a VEEVON, MRS., *Bullisborough, Ireland.* Lace worked by children of the Industrial Schools.

1632 VICCAHS, R., JUN., *Padbury, near Buckingham.* Pillow lace. 2749

1633 VICKERS, W., *Nottingham.* Lace. *Silver Medal.* 2750

CLASS XXIV.

Furniture and Decoration.

SECTION 1. Decorative Furniture made of Stone or Stony Substances.

1644 COATES, E. J., *High-street, Birmingham.* Mantelpieces. 2761

1645 DAVIES, W., 5 *Harcourt-street, New-road, London.* Glass table tops.—N.S. 2810

1646 DOLAN, D., 73 *Back George-street, Manchester.* Columns in scagliola. 2762

1647 FORD, DAVID, 5 *James-street, Islington, London.* Imitation of marble on glass. 2811

1648 GATES and GEORGE, *Rotherhithe, London.* Carving in Caen stone. Altar of Aubigny stone for a chapel. *Bronze Medal.* 2772

1648a GIORDI, GUSTAVO, *Gower-street, London.* Imitation mosaic.

1649 HALL, J. T., *Derby.* Marble and spar ornaments. *Honourable Mention.* 2763

1650 LONDON and PENZANCE SERPENTINE COMPANY, *Milbank-street, London.* Ornaments in serpentine marble, worked by steam power. *Bronze Medal.* el. 14 and 24. 2766

1651 MAC
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1652 MAC
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1653 PHIL
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street, Dublin
Silver Medal. 2732

upside, London.
2733

London. Lace
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and black silk

ingham. Lace.
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ingham. Lace.
2738

ingham. Lace.
2739

. Lace. 2741

Silver Medal.
2742

var Nottingham.
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ourable Mention.
2744

London. Point
2745

. Lace. Silver
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SONG, 72 New
laco. Bronze
2747

ver Medal. 2752

is. Lace worked
2753

r Buckingham.
2749

Silver Medal.
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de of Stone or

ham. Mantel.
2761

ow-road, London.
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Manchester. Co-
2762

ington, London.
2811

London. Carving
2772

ny stone for a

London. Imitation

epar ornaments.
2763

COMPANY, Mil-
in serpentine
Bronze Medal,
2766

1631 MAC DONALD, ALEX., à Aberdeen, E.—Obélisque.
Piédestaux.

1653 MAGNUS, G. E., à Londres, A.—Meubles et ouvrages
d'ardoise émaillée.

1653 PHILLIPS, S., à Londres, A.—Objets de décoration et
d'ameublement en pierre dure.

1654 STEVENS, G. H., à Londres, A.—Piédestaux, en-
chéfres; panneaux d'autel et dessus de table faits
de mosaïque de verre, de marbre et de senglais.

2^e SECTION. Objets de décoration, d'ornement et
d'ameublement, en métal (sauf renvoi aux classes
XVI et XVII).

1659 WILSON, G., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Vase.
Féliquier.

3^e SECTION. Meubles et ouvrages d'ébénisterie d'usage
courant.

1662 BLAIR, A., à Liverpool.—Miroir en cadre doré.
Chaise et meuble de vestibule.

1663 CORNOLERA, MME MELANIE, à Lower Norwood,
Surrey, A.—Ecrans.

1664 COTTAN JEUNE et CIE, à Londres, A.—Chaise avec
ornements de chêne des marais d'Irlande.

1665 CHACE, J. G., à Londres, A.—Meubles. Décors
dans le style gothique.

1666 ELLIOTT, H. E., à Londres, A.—Étagère tournant
pour des livres.

1667 GILLOW et CIE, à Londres, A.—Meubles.

1669 FRY, W., et CIE, à Dublin, I.—Meubles.

1671 HOLLAND et FILS, à Londres, A.—Meubles et objets
d'ameublement faits de bois, de marbre, de porce-
laine et de métal.

1672 KENDELL, J., et CIE, à Leeds, York, A.—Meubles.

1672 LAWRIE, T., à Glasgow, E.—Tables.

1673 MOHANT et BOYD, à Londres, A.—Meubles et objets
de décoration.

1674 MOXON, C. et J., à Londres, A.—Meubles.

1675 SNEE, W., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Meubles.

1677 TAYLOR, J., à Londres, A.—Pupitre à écrire.

1678 JENNENS et BETTRIDGE, à Londres et à Birmingham, A.
—Meubles en papier mâché. (Voir classe 25.)

4^e SECTION. Meubles de luxe et Objets de décoration
caractérisés par l'emploi des bois précieux, de
l'ivoire, de l'écaillé, le travail de sculpture ou
d'incrustation, et l'addition d'ornements de prix.

1681 BANTING et FILS, à Londres, A.—Bibliothèque de bois
de sycomore sculpté. Armoire de bois de satin et
de tilleul. Table de bibliothèque de noyer. En-
croûtements de glace.

1683 CLARKE, J. A., à Dublin, I.—Sculptures en bois indi-
gènes.

1684 JACKSON et GRAHAM, à Londres, A.—Meuble de
marqueterie avec figurines et ornements de bronze
ciselé et doré, surmonté d'une glace dans un cadre
doré. (Voir cl. 25.)

1685 HOWTON, G. W., à Londres, A.—Sculptures sur bois
de tilleul et de sycomore.

1686 LEVIEN, J. M., à Londres, A.—Table ronde de mo-
saïque de bois.

1688 PERL, J., à Fulneck, près de Leeds, York, A.—Médail-
lons de bois et de marbre faits au tour.

1689 TROLOPE, G., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Meubles de
marqueterie de bois de couleur.

1690 WALLIS, TH. WILK., à Louth, Lincoln, A.—Statuettes,
oiseaux, fleurs, nature morte, sculptés en bois.

1691 WEBB, J., à Londres, A.—Meubles de marqueterie.

1631 McDONALD, ALEX., Granite Works, Aberdeen. Pe-
destals and an obelisk. Silver Medal, cl. 14.
Honorable Mention. 2765

1652 MAGNUS, G. E., Upper Belgrave Place, London.
Enamelled slate. Bronze Medal, cl. 12. Silver
Medal, cl. 14 and 24. 2767

1653 PHILLIPS, S., 8 Whitehall-wharf, Westminster. Sil-
icons stand.—N.S. 2763

1654 STEVENS, G. H., 14 Stafford row, Pall Mall, London.
Mosaic table tops. Pedestals, &c. Honorable
Mention. 2770

SECTION 2. Decorative Furniture in Metal.

1659 WILSON, G., St. Anne's-square, Manchester. Vase.
Chess-board.

SECTION 3. Cabinet Work for daily use.

1662 BLAIR, A., Liverpool. Mirror in gilt frame. Hat
stand and chair.

1663 CORNOLERA, MADAME MELANIE, Lower Norwood,
Surrey. Two screens. 2817

1664 COTTAN, JRL., and Co., London. Chair with Irish
bog-oak ornaments. Honorable Mention.

1665 CHACE, J. G., 14 Wigmore-street, London. Cabinet
work. Bronze Medal. 2760

1666 ELLIOTT, H. E., 6 Vere-street, Oxford-street, London.
Revolving bookcase.

1667 GILLOW and COMPANY, 176 Oxford-street, London.
Cabinet manufacture. Honorable Mention. 2792

1669 FRY, W., and COMPANY, 31 Westmoreland-street,
Dublin. Furniture. Honorable Mention. 2832

1671 HOLLAND and SONS, 23 Mount-street, Grosvenor-square,
London. Furniture. Bronze Medal. 2833

1672 KENDELL, J., and Co., Leeds. Furniture.

1672 LAWRIE, T., Glasgow. Tables. 2837

1673 MOHANT and BOYD, 91 New Bond-street, London.
Furniture. 2838

1674 MOXON, C. & J., High-street, Marylebone, London. Fur-
niture. Silver Medal. 2836

1675 SNEE, W., and SONS, Finsbury-pavement, London.
Cabinet furniture. 2794

1677 TAYLOR, J., London. Writing-desk.—N.S.

1678 JENNENS and BETTRIDGE, London and Birmingham.
Papier mâché furniture. (See class 25.) Silver
Medal.

SECTION 4. Fancy Furniture and Decorative Articles,
characterised by the use of costly Woods, Ivory,
Shell, by Sculpture and Inlaid Work, and by the
addition of costly Ornaments.

1681 BANTING and SONS, St. James's-street, London. Ca-
binet work. 2789

1683 CLARKE, J. A., 43 Abbey-street, Dublin. Carving in
various native woods. 2809

1684 JACKSON and GRAHAM, 35, Oxford-street, London.
Furniture. (See cl. 23.) Médaille d'Honneur. 2834

1685 HOWTON, G. W., 35 Thayer-street, Manchester-square,
London. Carvings from wood. 2813

1686 LEVIEN, J. M., 10 Davis-street, Grosvenor-square,
London. Mosaic table. Bronze Medal. 2771

1688 PERL, J., Fulneck, near Leeds. Medallions produced
in the lathe. Honorable Mention, cl. 26. 3205

1689 TROLOPE, G., and SONS, 15 Parlinchut-street, London.
Furniture, &c. Silver Medal. 2841

1690 WALLIS, T. WILKINSON, G. Apple-gate, Louth, Lincol-
shire. Carvings in wood. Bronze Medal. Honorable
Mention, cl. 26. 2816

1691 WEBB, J., London. Marquetry.

Class 34.

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Furniture

and Decora-

tion.

Class 24.
Furniture
and Decora-
tion.

5^e SECTION. *Objets de décoration ou d'aménagement en bois, en matières moulées, etc., dorés, laqués, etc.*

1697 JACKSON, G., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Objets de décoration et d'aménagement; décors d'architecture faits de carton-pierre, plâtre, pâtes, etc.

1698 NIXON, THOMAS, à Rothwell, Northampton, A.—Spécimens de peinture et vernissage sur sapin.

1699 SMITH, H. A., à Londres, A.—Modèle d'un plafond du 14^e siècle.

1700 KERSHAW, T., à Londres.—Imitations de bois et de marbre.

6^e SECTION. *Objets d'aménagement en roseaux, pailles, etc.; Accessoires d'aménagement; Ustensiles de ménage.*

1702 ARMSTRONG, JOHN, à Londres, A.—Nattes, paillassons, paniers, sacs à avoine pour chevaux, faits de fibres de coco. Nattes de fibres de coco et de fils de laine. Nattes de fibres de coco, de fils de laine et de jute.

* DAGNALL et TILBURY. Nattes. (Voir cl. 22.)

1703 SMITH, TH., à Hailsham, Sussex, A.—Paniers d'osier pour écuries. Paniers de frêne pour usages agricoles. Petits paniers de vannerie fine pour dames.

1704 WARD, J., à Londres, A.—Chaise à roulettes.

7^e SECTION. *Ouvrages de tapisier.*

* WILDEY et CIE, à Londres, A.—Fibres de noix de coco pour rembourner les matelas. Nattes, paillassons, filets, cordages, ficelles et brosses de fibres de coco.

8^e SECTION. *Papiers peints, Tissus et Cuirs préparés pour tentures, stores, cartonnages, relines, etc.*

1710 COOPERS, W., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Papiers peints pour salons.

1711 HEYWOOD, HIGGINBOTHAM, et SMITH, à Manchester, Lancashire, A.—Papier peints.

1712 SOUTHALL, CH., à Londres, A.—Papiers peints imitant le bois.

1713 WILLIAMS, COOPERS et CIE, à Londres, A.—Papiers peints.

1714 WOOLLAMS, J., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Papiers peints.

1715 WOOLLAMS, W., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Papiers peints.

9^e SECTION. *Peintures en décors, matériel des Théâtres, des Fêtes et des Cérémonies.*

10^e SECTION. *Meubles, ornements et décors pour les Services religieux.*

1721 PRICHARD et SEDDON, à Landaff, A.—Lutrin.

Class 25.
Clothing,
Fancy
Articles, &c.

25^e CLASSE.

Confection des articles de Vêtement; fabrication des objets de Mode et de Fantaisie.

1^{re} SECTION. *Matériel et éléments de la confection des Vêtements; Boutons, etc.*

1724 ASTON, J., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons de soie et de velours pour vêtements de dame faits à la mécanique sur moules de métal.

1725 ASTON, W., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons.

1726 BANKS et HAMMOND, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons de nacre.

SECTION 5. *Decorative Furniture of Wood or Moulded Substances, &c., gilt, lacquered, &c.*

1697 JACKSON and SONS, 49 Rathbone-place, London. Architectural and other decorations in carton-pierre. *Silver Medal.* 2835

1698 NIXON, THOMAS, Rothwell, Northamptonshire. Specimens of painting and oil staining on deal. 2837

1699 SMITH, H. A., 11 Camden-cottages, Brecknock-crescent, Camden-village-road. Model of a ceiling of the 14th century. 2885

1700 KERSHAW, TH., 16 Portland-road, London. Imitations of woods and marbles. *Silver Medal.*

SECTION 6. *Furniture made of Reeds, Cane, Straw, &c., Household Utensils.*

1702 ARMSTRONG, JOHN, 13 Stanmore-street, Islington, London. Cocoa-nut fibre. *Honourable Mention.* 2608

* DAGNALL and TILBURY. Matting. (See cl. 22.) 2453

1703 SMITH, THOMAS, Herston-croft, Hailsham. Trunk baskets. *Bronze Medal.* 380

1704 WARD, J., London. Wheel chair. 407

SECTION 7. *Upholsterers' Work.*

1707 WILDEY and COMPANY, Holland-street, Blackfriars-road, London. Cocoa-nut fibre. *Bronze Medal,* cl. 22 and 24. 2612

SECTION 8. *Stained Paper, Stuffs, and Leather prepared for Hangings, Blinds, Bookbinding, &c.*

1710 COOPERS, W. and Co., London. Paper hangings. 2878

1711 HEYWOOD, HIGGINBOTHAM, and SMITH, Manchester. Paper-hangings.—N.S. 2877

1712 SOUTHALL, CHARLES, 157 Kingsland-road, Shoreditch, London. Imitation of woods on paper. 2873

1713 WILLIAMS, COOPERS, and COMPANY, 85 West Smithfield, London. Paper-hangings. *Bronze Medal.* 2874

1714 WOOLLAMS, JOHN, and COMPANY, 69 Marylebone-lane, London. Assortment of paper-hangings printed by steamp cylinder-machinery, &c. *Bronze Medal.* 2875

1715 WOOLLAMS, W., and COMPANY, 110 High-street, Marylebone, London. Paper-hangings. 2876

SECTION 9. *Decorative Painting, Fittings for Theatres, Public Ceremonies, &c.*

SECTION 10. *Church Furniture, Ornaments, and Decorations.*

1721 PRICHARD and SEDDON, Landaff. Church reading-desk. 2893

CLASS XXV.

Articles of Clothing, Objects of Fashion and Fancy.

SECTION 1. *Materials used in making Clothes, Buttons, &c.*

1724 ASTON, JOHN, St. Paul's-square, Birmingham. Buttons. *Honourable Mention.* 2904

1725 ASTON, W., Prince-st., Birmingham. Buttons. *Silver Medal.* 2905

1726 BANKS and HAMMOND, 12 Parade, Birmingham. Buttons, moulds, &c. 2306

- 1727 CHATWIN et FILS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons.
 1728 FIRMIN et FILS, à Londres, A.—Boutons de cuivre doré et d'argent.
 1729 HAMMOND, TURNER et CIE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons du hacre.
 1730 NEAL et TONKS, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons.
 1731 SPANER, TH., et CIE, à Worcester, A.—Boutons de cuir et fil de fer.
 1732 SMITH, KEMP, et WRIGHT, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons.
 1733 DAIN, WATTS et CIE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Boutons.

2^e SECTION. Objets de lingerie; Corsets, Brctiles et Jarretières.

- 1735 JOURERT, CAROLINE, à Londres, A.—Corsets.
 1736 MARION et MAITLAND, MMES, à Londres, A.—Corsets élastiques.
 1737 NICOLL, B., à Londres, A.—Cremises.
 1739 PIERRE, J., à Durham, A.—Corset.
 1740 SMITH, MME CHARLOTTE, à Bedford, A.—Corsets. Bottines de soie élastiques.
 1742 TAYLOR, R. II., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Bretelles et jarretières.

3^e SECTION. Habits et Vêtements accessoires.

- 1746 EDMISTON et FILS, à Londres, A.—Vêtements imperméables.
 1747 HOMAN, HARVEY et CIE, à Londres, A.—Vêtements à l'usage des colonies.
 1748 LUCAS, C., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Vêtements imperméables.
 1748a MINISTER et FILS, à Londres.—Dessins de livrées anglaises.
 1749 ORIENTAL WATERPROOF COMPANY, à Londres, A.—Vêtements imperméables.
 1750 WASSNBROUGH, J., à Londres, A.—Vêtements enduits de caoutchouc.
 1751 VICKERS, W. A., à Londres, A.—Ceinture de sauvetage portative et bon marché.

4^e SECTION. Chaussures, Guêtres et Gants.

- 1755 ATLOFF, J.-G., à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
 1756 BAXTER, B., à Thirsk.—Bottes et souliers.
 1757 BEARN, J., à Northampton, A.—Bottes et souliers pour hommes.
 1758 CHELLEY, HUGHES, jun., à Londres, A.—Gants.
 1758a CLARK, C. et J., à Glastonbury, A.—Souliers et bottines pour femmes et enfants.
 1759 COLES, W.-FL., à Londres, A.—Semelles de liège et rures.
 1760 CREAK, J., à Wisbeach, Cambridge, A.—Bottes imperméables. Bottines.
 1761 CREMER, G., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Chaussures d'homme.
 1762 DENT, ALLCROFT et CIE, à Londres, A.—Gants de chevreux. Manteau de peau de daim, de soie et coton.
 1763 DEVLIN, J.-D., à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers. Spécimens des différentes parties du travail du cordonnier. Chefs-d'œuvre de cordonnerie.
 1764 DOWIE, J., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Chaussures d'hommes.

- 1727 CHATWIN and SONS, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Buttons. 2907
 1728 FIRMIN and SONS, 153 Strand. Buttons. Honourable Mention. 2908
 1729 HAMMOND, TURNER, and COMPANY, Snow-hill, Birmingham. Buttons. Honourable Mention. 2909
 1730 NEAL and TONKS, Great Charles-street, Birmingham. Buttons. 2911
 1731 SEABER, T., and COMPANY, 7½ High-street, Worcester. Leather buttons.—N.S. 2912
 1732 SMITH, KEMP, and WRIGHT, Brearley-street West, Birmingham. Buttons. Bronze Medal. 2913
 1733 DAIN, WATTS, and COMPANY, Birmingham. Buttons. 2914

SECTION 2. Linen Drapery; Stays, Braces, and Garters.

- 1735 JOURERT, CAROLINE, 8 Maddox-street, London. Corsets. 2929
 1736 MARION and MAITLAND (Mesdames), 54 Connaught-terrace, London. Resilient bodices. Honourable Mention. 2930
 1737 NICOLL, B., 42 Regent-circus, London. Shirts. Honourable Mention. 2931
 1739 PIERRE, JEAN, 82 New Elvet, Durham. French corsets. 2926
 1740 SMITH, CHARLOTTE, 1 Priory-terrace, Belford. Corsets and silk boots. Bronze Medal. 2927
 1742 TAYLOR, R. II., Broad-street, Birmingham. Webs and braces. Bronze Medal. 2928

SECTION 3. Coats and Clother.

- 1746 EDMISTON and SON, 69 Strand. Waterproofs. 2933
 1747 HOMAN, HARVEY, and COMPANY, 7 Russia-row, London. Colonial clothing.—N.S. 2939
 1748 LUCAS, C., and COMPANY, 59 Regent-street, London. Waterproof and woollen garments. Bronze Medal. 2946
 1748a MINISTER and SON, 9 Argyle-place, Regent-street, London. Chirt of British liveries. 2941
 1749 ORIENTAL WATERPROOF COMPANY, 48 Piccadilly, London. Waterproofs.—N.S. 2941
 1750 WASSNBROUGH, J., 64 Bridge-street, Southwark-bridge-road, London. India-rubber garments. Honourable Mention. 2942
 1751 VICKERS, W. A., Baker-street, London. A cheap and portable life belt.

SECTION 4. Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Gloves.

- 1755 ATLOFF, JOHN GEORGE, 69 New Bond-street, London. Ladies' boots and shoes. Honourable Mention. 2949
 1756 BAXTER, B., Thirsk. Boots. Bronze Medal. 2951
 1757 BEARN, JAMES, Newland, Northampton. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2951
 1758 CHELLEY, HUGHES, jun., 6 Foster-lane Chapside, London. Gloves. 2952
 1758a CLARK, C. and J., Glastonbury. Ladies' and children's shoes. Honourable Mention. 2952
 1759 COLES, WILLIAM FLETCHER, Paul-street, Finsbury, London. Cork soles. 2953
 1760 CREAK, JAMES, Church-terrace, Wisbeach Cambridge-shire. Boots and shoes, waterproof. 2954
 1761 CREMER, GEORGE, and COMPANY, 20 Surrey-place, Old Kent-road, near London. Boots. 2955
 1762 DENT, ALLCROFT, and COMPANY, 97 Wood-street, London. Gloves. Silver Medal. 2956
 1763 DEVLIN, JAMES DACHES, 21 Liverpool-street, City, London. Boots and shoes. 2957
 1764 DOWIE, JAMES, and COMPANY, 455 Strand, London. Boots. 2959

Class 25.
 Clothing,
 Fancy
 Articles, &c.

Class 23.
Clothing,
Fancy
Articles, &c.

- 1765 FOWNES BROTHERS, à Londres, A.—Gants de chevreau, de daim, de peau de chien. Taffetas, velours et draps tissés à la mécanique.
- 1766 GARNER, D., à Street, Glastonbury, Somerset, A.—Formes de bois pour la chaussure; formes pour les gants.
- 1768 GONCOON, E., à Londres, A.—Chaussures d'homme.
- 1769 HALL, SPARKES, à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1770 HENDERSON, J., à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1771 HICKSON, W., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers pour l'armée et la marine, pour les pêcheurs, les mineurs, les fermiers, et les paysans. Chaussures de tout genre pour hommes, femmes et enfants.
- 1774 HOOK, J., à Londres, A.—Bottines et souliers pour femmes.
- 1775 HOPPE, J., à Londres, A.—Bottes pour hommes; bottines et souliers pour femmes.
- 1776 HUBERT, CH., à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1778 LINE, W. et J., à Daventry, Northampton, A.—Bottes et souliers solides et à bon marché. [Voir App., p. 211.]
- 1779 MATHEN, J., à Rochdale, Lancastre, A.—Chaussures de tout genre.
- 1780 MEDWIN, J., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1781 MOORE, G., à Northampton, A.—Chaussures pour hommes et pour femmes.
- 1783 NORMAN, S. W. et E. G., à Londres, A.—Bottes à semelles de liège; chaussures avec semelles sans couture et imperméables.
- 1784 PATTISON, EDW., à Londres, A.—Bottines et souliers pour femmes.
- 1785 PEAL, NATH., à Londres, A.—Bottes pour la chasse et la pêche, de cuir rendu imperméable.
- 1786 RIDDELL, J. II. et CIE, à Londres, A.—Gants.
- 1787 SAUNDERS, CHRISTOPHEN, à Reading, Berks, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1788 SMITH, A., à Londres, A.—Machine à nettoyer les chaussures.
- 1789 SULLY, CH., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1790 BOWLEY, ROBERT, et CIE, à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1791 THOMAS, R., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Bottes.
- 1793 WALSH, W., à Londres, A.—Bottes et souliers.
- 1794 WARNE, TH., à Londres, A.—Souliers pour l'armée.

5^e SECTION. Chapeaux et Coiffures.

- 1802 ALLAN et BADGER, à Londres, A.—Chapeaux de paille.
- 1803 BARBER, S., à Brentford-bridge, près de Londres, A.—Tissus faits de filaments végétaux purs ou mêlés de coton ou de soie, destinés à former le corps des chapeaux de soie ou de mérinos.
- 1804 BERNI et MELLARD, à Londres, A.—Chapeaux de soie, de feutre et de castor.
- 1805 BLAIR, J. et W. A., à Glasgow, E.—Chapeaux de peluche de soie sur galette de liège, de feutre ou de calicot. Casquettes.
- 1806 DISTRICT DE MANCHESTER ET SALFORD, A.—Chapeaux de feutre et de soie.
- 1807 GAIMES, SANDERS et NICOT, à Londres, A.—Chapeaux de soie avec galette de bambou ou de liège.
- 1808 LEE, H., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Peaux et fourrures pour chapeaux.

1765 FOWNES, BROTHERS, 41 Cheapside. Gloves. Bronze Medal. 2960

1766 GARNER, D., Street, near Glastonbury, Somerset. Boots-trees and lasts. 2961

1768 GORDON, EDWIN, 6A Princess-street, Leicester-square, London. Boots and shoes. 2963

1769 HALL, SPARKES, 303 Regent-street, London. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2965

1770 HENDERSON, J., 47 Howland-street, London. Boots and shoes. Clogs and Goshes. Honourable Mention. 2964

1771 HICKSON, WILLIAM, and SON, 20 Smithfield, London. Boots and shoes. Silver Medal. 2967

1774 HOOK, JOHN, 66 New Bond-street, London. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2970

1775 HOPPE, JOHN, 3 Bishopsgate-street Without, London. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2971

1776 HUBERT, CHARLES, 292 Regent-street, London. Boots and shoes. Silver Medal. 2972

1778 LINE, WILLIAM and JOHN, New-street, Daventry. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2974 [See App., p. 211.]

1779 MATHEN, JOHN, 45 Drake st., Rochdale. Boots. 2975

1780 MERWIN, JAMES, and COMPANY, 86 Regent-street, London. Boots and shoes. Honourable Mention. 2976

1781 MOORE, GEORGE, Woolmonger-street, Northampton. Boots and shoes. 2977

1783 NORMAN, S. W. and E. G., 4 Oakley-street, Lambeth, London. Cork sole boots. 2979

1784 PATTISON, EDWARD, 74 Oxford-street, London. Ladies' boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2980

1785 PEAL, NATHANIEL, 11 Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, London. Waterproof leather boots. Honourable Mention. 2981

1786 RIDDELL, JOSEPH II., and COMPANY, 5 Sherborne-lane, London. Gloves.—N.S. 2990

1787 SAUNDERS, CHRISTOPHEN, 41 Thorn-street, Reading. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2982

1788 SMITH, A., 7 Osborne-street, Whitechapel. Boot-cleaning machine. 610

1789 SULLY, CHARLES, and SON, 149 Fenchurch-street, London. Boots and shoes. 2983

1790 BOWLEY, ROBERT, and COMPANY, 53 Charing-cross, London. Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2984

1791 THOMAS, ROBERT, and SON, 36 St. James's-street, London. Boots, &c. Bronze Medal. 2985

1793 WALSH, WILLIAM, 2 Carbarton-street, Fitzroy-square, London. Ladies' boots and shoes. Bronze Medal. 2987

1794 WARNE, THOMAS, 9 Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, London. Antigropelos and army shoes. Silver Medal. 2983

SECTION 5. Hats and Caps.

1802 ALLAN and BADGER, 137 Cheapside, London. Straw bonnets and hats. 3000

1803 BARBER, SAMUEL, Brentford bridge, Middlesex. Glass factories for hats, &c. Silk and merino hats. 3010

1804 BERNI and MELLARD, 57 Great Guildford-street, Southwark. Hats. Silver Medal. 3001

1805 BLAIR, J. and W. A., St. Enoch-square, Glasgow. Hats and caps. 3002

1806 MANCHESTER LOCAL COMMITTEE, Manchester. Felt and silk hats. Bronze Medal, for Eveleigh and Son. 3004

1807 GAIMES, SANDERS, and NICOL, 22 Birchm-lane, Cornhill, and 111 Strand, London. Hats. Honourable Mention. 3005

1808 LEE, HENRY, and SONS, Loman-street, Southwark, London. Skins and furs for hats, &c.—N.S. 3006

1809 Lo

1810 Tr

6^e SECT

1814 CA

1815 For

1816 Jos

1819 MA

7^e SECT

1822 Ed

1823 LE

8^e SECT

1826 DA

1827 Ho

1828 Me

1829 SA

9^e SECT

1832 Br

1834 Cr

1835 Co

1836 De

1837 Do

1838 Fu

1840 H

1841 JA

1842 JA

1843 K

1844 LE

1845 M

1846 N

1847 SA

1848 SA

Gloves. *Bronze*
2960
Somerset. *Boot-*
2961

Leicester-square,
2963

London. *Boots*
2965

London. *Boots*
Honourable
2964

Smithfield, London,
2967

London. *Boots*
2970

Without, London,
2971

London. *Boots*
2972

street, Daventry,
2974

le. *Boots.* 2975

86 Regent-street,
Honourable Mention. 2976

t, Northampton.
2977

-street, Lambeth,
2979

t, London. *La-*
2980

Grosvenor-square,
Honourable
2981

5 Sherborne-lane,
2990

-street, Reading,
2982

te-chapel. *Boot-*
610

urch-street, Lon-
2983

53 Charing-cross,
Medal. 2984

mes's-street, Lon-
2985

Fitzroy-square,
Bronze Medal.
2987

Covent-garden,
shoes. *Silver*
2983

s.

London. *Straw*
3000

idlessex. *Grass*
uo hats. 3010

Guilford-street,
3001

quare, Glasgow,
3002

Manchester. *Felt*
Eveleigh and
3004

ch-in-lane, Corn-
s. Honourable
3005

Southwark, Lon-
N.S. 3006

1809 LONG, G., à *Loudwater, près de High-Wycombe, Bucks.* A.—Chapeaux et bonnets de femme.
1810 TRESS and CIE, à *Londres, A.*—Chapeaux de sole, de mérinos et de cuir.

6^e SECTION. *Ouvrages en Cheveux; Parures en plumes et en perles; Fleurs artificielles.*

1814 CARLES, H. R., à *Londres, A.*—Perruques et toupees.
1815 FOSTER, SON, et DUNCUM, à *Londres, A.*—Fleurs artificielles. Apprêts.
1816 JONES, W., à *Londres, A.*—Branche d'aubépine faite de mousseline et de batiste.
1819 MANTEL, J., à *Bedford, A.*—Raies de chair pour perruques.

7^e SECTION. *Objets confectionnés ou brodés à l'aiguille, au crochet, etc.*

1822 ELLIS, SOPHIA A., à *Ardee, Louth, I.*—Broderies Irlandaises.
1823 LENIGAN, MME ELLEN, au *château de Fogerty, près Thurles, Tipperary, I.*—Bonnets, colerettes, manches, guimpes, mantelets faits au crochet en imitation de guipure.

8^e SECTION. *Eventails, Ecrans, Parasols, Parapluies, Canes.*

1826 DARR, R., à *Londres, A.*—Bats pour le jeu de cricket. Gants en caoutchouc.
1827 HOLLAND, H., à *Birmingham, Warwick, A.*—Parapluies et ombrelles. Montures creuses en acier.
1828 MEYERS, B., à *Londres.*—Canes.
1829 SANGSTER, W. et J., à *Londres, A.*—Parapluies de sole et d'alpaca; montures d'acier légères. Ombrelles de crêpe de Chine, de dentelle d'Irlande et d'alpaca.

9^e SECTION. *Tabatières et Pipes, Peignes et Brosses fines, petits objets de Tabletterie, en bois, en ivoire, en écaille, etc.*

1832 BROWN, H., à *Londres.*—Imitation d'ivoire.
1834 CHILD, W. H., à *Londres, A.*—Brosses de toilette et brosses à habits, faites de fibre de coco, de plume d'oie, de soie de sanglier, montées sur bois, ivoire, écaille. Brosses à dents et à ongles.
1835 COATE, J., et CIE, à *Londres, A.*—Brosses.
1836 DEVANTIA COMB WORKS COMPANY, à *Aberdeen, E.*—Peignes de tous genres. Matières premières qui servent à leur fabrication.
1837 DOW, AND., à *Liverpool, Lancastre, A.*—Brosses de crin, de poil de chèvre et de chevaux, pour l'ortéverrie, l'horlogerie, la bijouterie.
1838 FURNISS, H. W., à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Petits meubles de corne de buffle.
1840 HITCH, M., à *Cowes, Hamp., A.*—Peignes de cerne.

1841 JACKSON, TH., à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Brosses.

1842 JACKSON, W., à *Sheffield, York, A.*—Brosses d'horloger. Brosses à barbe.

1843 KENT, G. B., et CIE, à *Londres, A.*—Brosses.

1844 LEVINSON, M., à *Londres, A.*—Peignes et Brosses.

1845 METCALFE, BINGLEY et CIE, à *Londres, A.*—Brosses de toilette.

1846 NASH JERNE, TH., à *Londres, A.*—Brosses et pinces pour les peintres.

1847 SALOMONS, A., à *Londres, A.*—Vase d'ivoire fait au tour. Panier d'ivoire formé de spirales faites au tour.

1809 LONG, G., *Loudwater, near High Wycombe, Bucks.* Ladies' hats and bonnets. 3007
1810 TRESS and COMPANY, 27 *Blackfriars-road, London.* Hats. *Bronze Medal.* 3000

SECTION 6. *Hair-work, Feather and Bead Head-dresses, Ornaments, Artificial Flowers.*

1814 CARLES, H. R., *London.* Wigs and toupees. *Bronze Medal.*
1815 FOSTER, SON, and DUNCUM, *London.* Artificial flowers. *Silver Medal.*
1816 JONES, W., 85 *Chapel-street, Pentonville, London.* Artificial flowers. 3021
1819 MANTEL, JOHN, *Silver-street, Bedford.* Skin partings for wigs. 3024

SECTION 7. *Needlework, &c.*

1822 ELLIS, SOPHIA A., *Ardee, Louth, Ireland.* Irish pearl tatting. 2707
1823 LENIGAN, MRS. E., *Castle Fogerty, Thurles, Ireland.* Crochet work. *Honourable Mention.* 2710

SECTION 8. *Fans, Screens, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sticks.*

1826 DARR, R., *London.* Cricket bats. *Tubular India* rubber gloves and leg guards.
1827 HOLLAND, HENRY, *Darwin-street, Birmingham.* Umbrellas and parasols. 3046
1828 MEYERS, B., *Mill-lane, Tooley-street.* Canes, &c. *Bronze Medal.*
1829 SANGSTER, W. J., 140 *Regent-street, London.* Umbrellas and parasols. *Bronze Medal.* 3047

SECTION 9. *Snuff-boxes and Pipes, Combs and Brushes, small articles of Hardware and in Ivory, Wood, Shell, &c.*

1832 BROWN, H., *London.* Imitation ivory. *Honourable Mention.*
1834 CHILD, W. H., 20 *Providence-row, Finsbury, London.* Brushes. *Bronze Medal.* 3060
1835 COATE, J., and COMPANY, 19 *Marylebone-street, St. James's, London.* Brushes. 3061
1836 DEVANTIA COMB WORKS COMPANY, *Aberdeen.* Side, braid, and pocket combs, also hooft, horn in original state. 3062
1837 DOW, ANDREW, *Childwall-street, Liverpool.* Plate, watch, and jewel brushes. 3063

1838 FURNISS, H. W., *Pondhill, Sheffield.* Buffalo horn furniture. 3064

1840 HITCH, MARK, 47 *High-street, Cowes, Isle of Wight.* Horn combs. *Bronze Medal.* 3066

1841 JACKSON, THOMAS, *Pinstone-street, Sheffield.* Brushes. 3067

1842 JACKSON, WILLIAM, *Carver-street, Sheffield.* Brushes. *Honourable Mention.* 3068

1843 KENT, G. B., and COMPANY, *Great Marlborough-street, London.* Brushes. 3069

1844 LEVINSON, M., *Knightsbridge, London.* Brushes. *Bronze Medal.* 3075

1845 METCALFE, BINGLEY, and COMPANY, 1306 and 131 *Orford-street, London.* Toilet brushes. *Bronze Medal.* 3070

1846 NASH, THOMAS, JUN., 134 *Great Dover-road, Southwark, London.* Brushes. 3071

1847 SALOMONS, A., *London.* Ivory vase; ivory basket.

Class 25.
Clothing,
Fancy
Articles, &c.

Class 25.
Clothing,
Fancy
Articles, &c.

- 1848 SMITH, A., à Londres, A.—Brosses de fibre de coco.
1849 TWEEDY, T. H., Newcastle-sur-Tyne, A.—Sculptures en bois.

10^e SECTION. *Petits meubles, Coffrets, Nécessaires, Éncriers; Objets de fantaisie confectionnés ou décorés avec l'ivoire, l'écaille, les bois, les pierres, les métaux, etc.*

- 1854 ASPREY, CH., à Londres, A.—Nécessaires de toilette, de bureau et de voyage.
1855 AUSTIN, G., à Dublin, I.—Nécessaires de toilette.
1856 DEWSNAP, J., à Sheffield, York, A.—Coffre et coffrets.
1856^a DAVIDSON et WILSON, à Birmingham, A.—Boîtes écossaises.
1857 FOOTHORPE, SHOWELL, et C^{ie}, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Meubles et ornements de salon faits de papier mâché.
1858 JENNENS et BETTRIDGE, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Plateaux, coffrets, écrans, plaques d'album et de buvard, meubles, etc., de papier mâché.
1859 LANE, T., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Écrans à pied et à main, plateaux, coffrets, encriers et objets divers faits de papier mâché.
1859^a MACCULLUM et HODSON, à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Papier mâché.
1859^b MEECH, J. J., à Londres, A.—Appareil de toilette, etc.

* PERRY, J., et C^{ie}.—Encriers. (Voir cl. 15.)

- 1860 SPIENS et FILS, à Oxford, A.—Écrans à pied et à main, coffrets, plateaux, objets de fantaisie faits de papier mâché.
1861 TURLEY, R., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Objets divers faits de papier mâché.
1862 SMITH, W. et A., à Birmingham, A.—Boîtes écossaises.
11^e SECTION. *Objets de Ganterie et de Maroquinerie, de Cartonnage, de Vannerie et de Sparterie fine.*
1866 DE LA RUE et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Papiers à lettres façonnés. Papiers de fantaisie. Enveloppes de lettres. Cartonnages. Nécessaires de bureau. Cartes à jouer, et tous articles de papeterie.
1867 LEUCHARS, W., à Londres, A.—Sacs et trousses de voyage. Nécessaires de toilette, de bureau et de voyage.
1868 MOSSMAN, W., à Londres, A.—Papiers de fantaisie, dorés et argentés. Papiers-dentelle.
1869 POLLARD, G., à Londres, A.—Enveloppes de lettres.
1870 SMITH, T. J. et J., à Londres, A.—Papier métallique. Agendas, carnets de poche, boîtes-papeteries de voyage, et autres objets de maroquin.
1871 STOCKEN, C., à Londres, A.—Nécessaires de toilette.
1872 WATERLOW et FILS, à Londres, A.—Boîtes dites papeteries et nécessaires de bureau de maroquin. Papiers à lettres, plumes d'or et toute espèce d'objets de papeterie. (Voir cl. 6 et 26.)
1873 WEST, F., à Londres, A.—Nécessaires de toilette.

12^e SECTION. *Objets de Bincloterie; Poupées et Jouets; Figures de cire et figurines; jeux de toute espèce.*

- 1875 MONTANARI, MME AUGUSTA, à Londres, A.—Poupées de cire habillées. Cire préparée de façon à résister à la température des pays chauds et à pouvoir être lavée avec de l'eau alcaline.
1876 MONTANARI, NAP., à Londres, A.—Figurines de cire représentant des Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord et des Mexicains.

- 1848 SMITH, AUGUSTUS, 9 Osborn-street, Whitechapel, London. Brushes. 3073
1849 TWEEDY, T. H., Newcastle-on-Tyne. Carvings in wood.

SECTION 10. *Dressing-cases, Inkstands, Fancy Articles ornamented with Ivory, &c.*

- 1854 ASPREY, CHARLES, 166 Bond-street. Dressing, writing, and travelling cases. Bronze Medal. 1524
1855 AUSTIN, G., 6 Saint Andrew's-street, Dublin. Dressing-cases. Honourable Mention. 3084
1856 DEWSNAP, J., St. Thomas-street, Sheffield. Cabinet cases. 3085
1856^a DAVIDSON et WILSON, Birmingham. Scotch boxes. Honourable Mention. 3076
1857 FOOTHORPE, SHOWELL, et COMPANY, Church-street, Birmingham. Papier maché goods. 3086
1858 JENNENS et BETTRIDGE, Halkin-street West, Belgrave-square, London, and at Birmingham. Papier maché articles, &c. Bronze Medal, and Silver Medal in cl. 24. 3087
1859 LANE, T., Great Hampton-street, Birmingham. Papier maché goods. 3088
1859^a MACCULLUM et HODSON, Birmingham. Papier maché. Honourable Mention. 3093
1859^b MEECH, J. J., Leadenhall-street, London. Dressing cases, &c. 1541
* PERRY, J., and Co. Inkstands. (See cl. 15.) 3092
1860 SPIENS et SON, High-street, Oxford. Decorated papier maché. Honourable Mention. 3089
1861 TURLEY, R., Summer-lane, Birmingham. Papier maché goods. Bronze Medal. 3090
1862 SMITH, W. et A., Charlotte-street, Birmingham.—Scotch boxes; snuff boxes. Honourable Mention. 3074

SECTION 11. *Sheaths and Manufactures in Morocco-leather and Cardboard, Basketwork, &c.*

- 1866 DE LA RUE et COMPANY, 110 Bunhill-row, London. Stationery, plain and fancy. Grande Médaille d'Honneur. 1019
1867 LEUCHARS, W., 38 Piccadilly, London. Dressing and writing cases. Bronze Medal. 3105
1868 MOSSMAN, W., 23 Penton-street, Pentonville, London. Paper. 1024
1869 POLLARD, G., London. Envelopes.—N.S.
1870 SMITH, T. J. et J., 83 Queen-street, Cheapside, London. Writing cases, &c. Honourable Mention. 3106
1871 STOCKEN, C., 53 Regent-street, London. Dressing cases, &c. Honourable Mention. 3107
1872 WATERLOW et SONS, London. Morocco writing cases and desks; letter paper, gold pens, and all kinds of stationery articles. (See cl. 6 and 26.) Silver Medal in cl. 25 and 26. 1035
1873 WEST, F., St. James-street, London. Dressing-cases. Silver Medal.

SECTION 12. *Toys, Dolls, Wax Figures; Games of all Kinds.*

- 1875 MONTANARI, MADAME AUGUSTA, London. Wax dolls, dressed. Prepared wax for hot countries, and which may be washed in alkaline water. Bronze Medal.
1876 MONTANARI, NAP., 13 Charles-street, Soho-square, London. Wax models, &c. Bronze Medal. 3120

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1878 Spru
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Dessin et
en cur

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1885 Beu

1886 Day

1887 Dm

1888 Gr

1890 Il

1891 Hf

1892 LE

1893 NE

1894 Y

1895 US

2^e SECTIO

1897 AR

1898 BA

1899 BR

1900 DA

1901 Di

1902 IL

1903 HU

* Ro

1904 UN

* W

1905 W

3^e

1910 BA

1911 BU

1912 Co

1913 FL

- 1877 MONTANARI, R., à Londres, A.—Poupées de linge habillées. *Honourable Mention.*
- 1878 SPURIN, E.-C., à Londres, A.—Jouets. Modèles et poupées.

- 1877 MONTANARI, R., London. Linen dolls, dressed. *Honourable Mention.* Class 25. 3120
- 1878 SPURIN, E. C., 37 New Bond-street. Toys. Models and dolls. *Honourable Mention.* Class 25. 3118 Clothing, Fancy Articles, &c.

26^e CLASSE.

Dessin et Plastique appliqués à l'Industrie, Imprimerie en caractères et en taille-douce, Photographie, etc.

1^{re} SECTION. Écriture, Dessin et Peinture.

- 1885 BELL, AL.-M., à Edimbourg, E.—Système de sténographie.
- 1886 DAWN, W., à Londres, A.—Dessins pour plaids et tissus de nouveauté.
- 1887 DRIVER, CH.-H., à Londres, A.—Manuscrit sur vélin enluminé dans le style des anciens missels.
- 1888 GRUNER, L., à Londres, A.—Dessins pour la décoration. Epreuves en lithochromie.
- 1890 HARVEY, J.-K., à Londres, A.—Dessins pour tapis.
- 1891 HEALD, B., à Nottingham, A.—Dessins pour dentelles à la mécanique, pour guipures, soieries et velours.
- 1892 LEIGHTON, J., à Londres, A.—Dessins, aquarelles et gravures sur différentes matières, pour publications illustrées.
- 1893 NEWMAN, JAMES, à Londres, A.—Couleurs, pinceaux, toiles et autres objets à l'usage des artistes.
- 1894 YATES, H. T., à Nottingham, A.—Dessins pour la lithographie.
- 1895 UNDERHILL, R., à Birmingham, A.—Peinture à l'huile.

2^e SECTION. Lithographie, Autographie et Gravure sur pierre.

- 1897 ARRESTI, J., à Londres, A.—Lithographies d'après un nouveau procédé.
- 1898 BANTER, G., à Londres, A.—Couleurs à l'huile pour impression de peintures.
- 1899 BROOKS, V., à Londres, A.—Lithographies.
- 1900 DAY, W., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Lithographies.
- 1901 DICKES, W., à Londres, A.—Impressions de couleur à très bon marché, au moyen de planche de bois et d'acier, pour les éditions populaires illustrées.
- 1902 HANHART, M. et N., à Londres, A.—Lithographies noires, teintes, coloriées.
- 1903 HUELMANDEL et WALTON, à Londres, A.—Lithographies en noir et en couleur.

* ROWNEY, G., et C^{ie}. Lithographies. (Voir cl. 10.)

- 1904 UNDERWOOD, T., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Impressions chromo-lithographiques.
- * WATERLOW et FILS.—Epreuves de chromo-lithographie. (Voir cl. 6 et cl. 25.)
- 1905 WYATT, M. D., à Londres.—Epreuves lithographiques.

3^e SECTION. Gravure sur métal et sur bois.

- 1910 BASELIE, W., à Londres, A.—Cartes de visite, d'adresse; cartes à jouer.
- 1911 BISHOP, J., à Londres, A.—Gravures exécutées par un mouvement d'horloge, afin d'en empêcher la contrefaçon.
- 1912 COLNAGHI, D., à Londres, A.—Gravures.
- 1913 FETHERSTON, J., à Dublin, I.—Alphabets.

CLASS XXVI.

Drawing and Modelling applied to Industry, Letterpress and Copper-plate Printing, Photography.

SECTION 1. Writing, Drawing, and Painting.

- 1885 BELL, ALEX. MELVILLE, 13 Charlotte-street, Edinburgh. Stenography. 3149
- 1886 DAWN W., 10 Little Knight Ryde-street, London. Designs for silk and worsted goods. 3132
- 1887 DRIVER, CHARLES H., 52 Winchester-street, Piccadilly, London. Illumination in the old missal style. 3133
- 1888 GRUNER, L., 12 Fitzroy-square, London. Decorative drawings. *Bronze Medal.* 3137
- 1890 HARVEY, J. K., 25 Flyngh-place, Holborn, London. Designs for textile fabrics. *Bronze Medal.* 3133
- 1891 HEALD, B., Nottingham. Designs for lace. 3135
- 1892 LEIGHTON, J., 8 Liddington-place, Harrington-square, London. Designs and drawings. *Silver Medal.* 3139
- 1893 NEWMAN, JAMES, 24 Soho-square, London. Artists' materials. *Bronze Medal.* cl. 10. 1070
- 1894 YATES, H. T., Nottingham. Designs. *Honourable Mention.* 3136
- 1895 UNDERHILL, R., Birmingham. Oil painting. 3140

SECTION 2. Lithography, Autography, and Stone-engraving.

- 1897 ARRESTI, J., 61 Greek-street, London. Peculiar process in lithography. *Bronze Medal.* 3147
- 1898 BANTER, GEORGE, 11 Northampton-square, London. Pictures printed by patent process. *Silver Medal.* 3131
- 1899 BROOKS, VINCENT, King-street, Covent-garden, London. Lithography. *Silver Medal.* 3150
- 1900 DAY, WILLIAM, and SON, 17 Gate-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields, London. Lithography. *Silver Medal.* 3151
- 1901 DICKES, WILLIAM, 5 Old Fish-street, London. Lithography. *Bronze Medal.* 3152
- 1902 HANHART, M. and N., 64 Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, London. Lithography. *Silver Medal.* 3153
- 1903 HUELMANDEL and WALTON, 51 Great Marlborough-street, London. Lithography. *Honourable Mention.* 3154
- * ROWNEY, G. & Co. Lithography. (See cl. 10.) *Bronze Medal.* 3155
- 1904 UNDERWOOD, T., Union-passage, Birmingham. Chromo-lithographic prints. *Honourable Mention.* 3156
- * WATERLOW and SONS. Chromo-lithography. (See cl. 6 and 25.) *Silver Medal.* 3157
- 1905 WYATT, M. D., Guildford-street, Russell-square, London. Lithography. *Silver Medal.* 315

SECTION 3. Engraving on Metal or Wood.

- 1910 BASELIE, WILLIAM, 4 Sarah's-place, St. James's-street, Old Kent-road, London. Surface colour printing. 3148
- 1911 BISHOP, J., 4 North Audley-street, London. Engraving by clockwork. *Honourable Mention.* 3168
- 1912 COLNAGHI, DOMINIC, 12 Pall Mall East, London. Plate printing by M^{rs} Queen and J. Brooker. *Bronze Medal.* 3170
- 1913 FETHERSTON, J., 17 St. Andrews-street, Dublin. Alphabets for artists.

Class 26. 1915 GRAVES et Cie, à Londres, A.—Gravures.

Designs, Letter-press, Photography. 1916 HALL et VIRTUE, à Londres, A.—Gravures.

* L'UNION DES ARTS, à Londres, A.—Gravures. (Voir cl. 17.)

1917 MACQUEEN, W. H., à Londres, A.—Imprimerie en taille-douce.

4^e SECTION. Photographie.

1920 BANNISTER, F. W., à Peebles, E.—Epreuves photographiques.

1921 BEAUFORD, R., Pontypool, Monmouthshire, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1922 CLAUDET, J.-ANT.-FR., à Londres, A.—Epreuves daguerriennes pour stéréoscope et autres épreuves. Stéréoscopes perfectionnés.

1923 CUNNALL, JOSEPH, à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1924 DE LA MOTTE, PHILIP H., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1925 GRIFFITHS, JOHN, à Londres, A.—Plaques de daguerreotype; collodion, talbotypes et autres procédés d'héliographie.

1926 HELY, ALFRED A., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1926^a KILBURN, W. E., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques colorées.

1927 LANE, J., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques colorées.

1928 LE BEAN, T., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques colorées.

1929 LOCK, R., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques colorées.

1930 MAYALL, J. E., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1931 MIERS, W. J., à Londres, A.—Appareils et épreuves de photographie.

1931^a MONTEZON, COUNT, à Londres, A.—Photographie.

1931^b NEWTON, Sir W., à Londres.—Photographies.

1932 ROBERTSON, J., à Constantinople, Turquie.—Epreuves photographiques.

1933 ROSS et THOMSON, à Edimbourg, E.—Epreuves de photographie.

1934 SOCIÉTÉ PHOTOGRAPHIQUE DE LONDRES, à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1935 THOMPSON, C. THURSTON, à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1936 TURNER, BENJAMIN B., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques sur papier.

1937 WHITE, HENRY, à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques.

1938 WILLIAMS, T. R., à Londres, A.—Epreuves photographiques sur papier.

5^e SECTION. Stéréotomie et Plastique.

1938^a ADAMS, G. G., à Londres, A.—Bustes de feu le duc de Wellington, sir Charles Napier, et sir F. Burdett.

1938^b JONES, J. E., à Londres.—Bustes de la reine Victoria, du prince Albert, du duc de Cambridge, M. W. Dargan, de l'empereur Napoléon III, l'impératrice Eugénie, sir C. Fox, M. Brassey, la comtesse de Landsfeld, et le comte d'Eglinton.

1939 CAREW, J. E., à Londres, A.—Bas-relief en plâtre.

6^e SECTION. Moulage et Estampage.

1946 HOLLINS, P., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Groupe de sculpture en plâtre, *L'Aurore* et *Zéphire*.

1915 GRAVES and COMPANY, 6 Pall Mall, London. Plate printing by John Dixon, Thomas Ross, R. Holgate, and B. McQueen. Bronze Medal. 3171

1916 HALL and VIRTUE, 4 Lancaster-place. Plate printing of engravings in Royal Gallery of Arts. Bronze Medal. 3172

* ART UNION OF LONDON. Engravings. (See cl. 17.) Silver Medal. 3173

1917 MACQUEEN, W. H., 184 Tottenham-court-road, London. Copper-plate printing. Silver Medal. 3174

SECTION 4. Photography.

1920 BANNISTER, F. W., Peebles, Scotland. Photographs.

1921 BEAUFORD, R., Pontypool, Monmouthshire. Photography. 3195

1922 CLAUDET, ANTOINE, 107 Regent-street, London. Photographs and stereoscopic portraits. Silver Medal. 3180

1923 CUNNALL, JOSEPH, 168 New Bond-street, London. Photographs. 3181

1924 DE LA MOTTE, PHILIP H., Crystal Palace, near London. Photographs. Bronze Medal. 3182

1925 GRIFFITHS, JOHN, 2 Reeves-terrace, Mile-end-road, London. Daguerreotypes, Talbotypes, collodion, and other processes. 3183

1926 HELY, ALFRED A., 296 Oxford-street, London. Improvements in viewing photographs. 3184

1926^a KILBURN, W. E., Regent-street, London. Photography.

1927 LANE, J., 54 Hatfield-street, Blackfriars, London. Photographs coloured from the back. 3196a

1928 LE BEAN, TIMOTHY, 8 London-terrace, Hackney-road, London. Photographic pictures. 3185

1929 LOCK, R., 178 Regent-street, London. Photographic pictures. 3186

1930 MAYALL, J. E., 224 Regent-street, London. Photographs. Honourable Mention. 3187

1931 MIERS, W. J., 15 Lamb's Conduit-passing, Red Lion-square, London. Photographs and apparatus. 3188

1931^a MONTEZON, COUNT, 28 George-street, Hanover-square, London. Photographs. Silver Medal. 3196 b

1931^b NEWTON, Sir W., London. Photographs. Honourable Mention.

1932 ROBERTSON, J., Constantinople, per Mr. PADDY, of 21 Southampton-row, London. Photographs. Silver Medal. 3190

1933 ROSS and THOMSON, Edinburgh. Photography. Honourable Mention. 3196

1934 PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY OF LONDON (Roger Fenton, Secretary), London. Photographs. Silver Medal. 3189

1935 THOMPSON, C. THURSTON, 1 Campden Hill-terrace, Kensington, London. Photographs. Silver Medal. 3191

1936 TURNER, BENJAMIN B., 31 Haymarket, London. Photographic pictures. Bronze Medal. 3192

1937 WHITE, HENRY, 7 Southampton-street, Bloomsbury, London. Photographs. Silver Medal. 3193

1938 WILLIAMS, THOMAS R., 296 Regent-street, London. Photographic pictures. Bronze Medal. 3194

SECTION 5. Stereotomy and Plastic Art.

1938^a ADAMS, G. G., 126 Sloane-street, London. Busts of the late Duke of Wellington, Sir Charles Napier, and Sir F. Burdett.

1938^b JONES, J. E., London. Busts of Queen Victoria, Prince Albert, Duke of Cambridge, W. Dargan, Esq., Emperor Napoleon III, Empress Eugénie, Sir C. Fox, M. Brassey, Esq., the Countess of Landsfeld, and the Earl of Eglinton.

1939 CAREW, J. E., 40 Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, London. Bas-relief in plaster.

SECTION 6. Moulds and Stamps.

1946 HOLLINS, PETER, Great Hampton-street, Birmingham. Sculpture. 2764

1949 SA

1950 AUS

1951 BEN

1952 BES

1952a Br

1953 Bon

1954 BR

1955 CAS

1955a C

1956 C

1957 Co

1957a F

1958 H

1960 K

1960a L

1961 D

1962 M

1963 R

1964 T

1965a V

1966 W

1967 W

1970 C

1971 E

1972 H

1972a L

1973 L

1974 R

7^e SECTION. *Imprimerie.*

- 1849 SA MAJESTÉ LA REINE DE LA GRANDE-BRETAGNE.—Histoire naturelle de la côte de Dee et Bracmar, par feu William Macgillivray, LL.D. Publié par Edwin Lankester, M.D., F.R.S. Imprimé par Messrs. Bradbury et Evans, à Londres.
- 1850 AUSTIN, S., à Hertford, Herts.—Livres imprimés en langues orientales; reliures.
- 1851 BEDFORD, FRANCIS, à Londres.—Livres.
- 1852 BESLEY, ROBERT et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Série complète des types modernes de caractères d'imprimerie.
- 1852a BLACK, J. et C., à Edimbourg.—Editions de Walter Scott.
- 1853 BOHN, HENRY GEORGE, à Londres, A.—Livres imprimés.
- 1854 BRADBURY et EVANS, à Londres, A.—Impressions et gravures.
- 1855 CASLON, H. W., et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Caractères d'imprimerie.
- 1855a CHAPMAN et HALL, à Londres.—Echantillons des œuvres de Dickens et Thackeray. Journal de Dessin, Atlas et œuvres illustrées.
- 1856 CLOWES, W., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Livres imprimés. [Voir App., p. 190.]
- 1857 COLE, HENRY, C.B., à Londres, A.—Application du procédé de la stéréotypie à la reproduction des gravures sur bois de l'œuvre d'Albert Durer la *Petite Passion*.
- 1857a FIGGINS, VINCENT et JAMES, à Londres, A.—Caractères d'imprimerie. Réimpression du premier livre imprimé par Caxton en Angleterre, *The Game of the Chess*.
- 1858 HARRIS, JOHN, à Londres, A.—Fac-similes de livres anciens.
- 1859 HUGHES, W., à Manchester, Lancastre, A.—Typographie.
- 1860 KING, J. II., et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Caractères d'imprimerie en matière très dure faits à la mécanique. Caractères typographiques pour la musique.
- 1860a LONGMAN et C^{ie}, à Londres.—Moore's "Irish Melodies," illustrées par MacIise, et autres livres.
- 1861 DALY, M^{lle}.—Le Journal le "Times" de 1800 et de 1855.
- 1862 MUN, R., à Glasgow, E.—Impressions faites au moyen de planches de gutta-percha. Encre d'imprimerie.
- 1863 REED et PARDON, à Londres, A.—Livres imprimés.
- 1864 TOOVEY, T., à Londres, A.—Breviaires, spécimens d'imprimerie.
- 1865a VAN VOONST, I., à Londres, A.—Livres d'histoire naturelle.
- 1866 WATTS, W. M., à Londres, A.—Caractères orientaux et autres.
- 1867 WHITTINGHAM, à Londres.—Editions des prières de l'Eglise d'Angleterre, exposées avec M. Riviere, N° 1974.

8^e SECTION. *Reliure.*

- 1870 CLEMENTS, JOHN, à Londres, A.—Reliures.
- 1871 EELES et FILS, à Londres, A.—Reliure de peau et de tissu de coton doré et gaufré à la mécanique.
- 1872 HOLLOWAY, M. M., à Londres, A.—Livres reliés.
- 1872a LAWSON et C^{ie}, à Londres, A.—Impressions et gravures pour exemples de l'œuvre d'imprimerie.
- 1873 LEIGHTON FILS et HODGE, à Londres, A.—Reliures de maroquin, de toile et d'autres matières, faites en partie à la mécanique.
- 1874 RIVIERE, R., à Londres, A.—Reliures.

SECTION 7. *Printing.*

- 1849 HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. The natural history of the Dee sile and Brnemar, by thio lato William Macgillivray, LL.D. Edited by Edwin Lankester, M.D., F.R.S. Printed by Messrs. Bradbury and Evans.
- 1850 AUSTIN, STEPH., Hertford. Books printed in oriental languages; binding. *Silver Medal.*
- 1851 BEDFORD, FRANCIS, Eccleston-terrace. Books. *Silver Medal.*
- 1852 BESLEY, ROBERT, and COMPANY, Funn-street, Aldersgate-street, London. Printing type. *Silver Medal.*
- 1852a BLACK, J. and C., Edinburgh. Editions of Walter Scott's works, and other books. *Bronze Medal.*
- 1853 BOHN, HENRY GEORGE, 4, 5, and 6, York-street, Covent-garden, London. Printed books. *Honourable Mention.*
- 1854 BRADBURY and EVANS, Whitefriars, London. Printing and engraving. *Bronze Medal.*
- 1855 CASLON, H. W., and COMPANY, Chiswell-street, London. Types. *Silver Medal.*
- 1855a CHAPMAN and HALL, London. Specimens of Dickens and Thackeray. Journal of Design, with Atlases and illustrated works.
- 1856 CLOWES, W., and SONS, Duke-street, Stamford street, Blackfriars, London. Books. *Silver Medal.*
- 1857 COLE, HENRY, C.B., Marlborough House, London. Printing from stereotype casts. *Honourable Mention.*
- 1857a FIGGINS, VINCENT and JAMES, 17 and 18, West Smithfield, London. Specimens of types. Restoration of Caxton's first book printed in England, *The Game of the Chess*. *Silver Medal.*
- 1858 HARRIS, JOHN, 34 Gloucester-place, Kentish Town. Fac-similes of early printed books. *Silver Medal.*
- 1859 HUGHES, W., Blind Asylum, Old Trafford, Manchester. Typograph.—N.S.
- 1860 KING, J. II., and COMPANY, 33A Liquorpond-street, London. Types.
- 1860a LONGMAN and COMPANY, Paternoster-row, London. MacIise's Moore's "Irish Melodies." Encyclopedias, &c.
- 1861 DALY, MISS. The "Times" newspaper of 1800 and 1855.
- 1862 MUN, R., 4 Dunkop-street, Glasgow. Printing from gutta percha, &c.
- 1863 REED and PARDON, Paternoster-row, London. Typography.
- 1864 TOOVEY, T., Piccadilly, London. Breviaries as specimens of printing. *Bronze Medal.*
- 1865a VAN VOONST, I., London. Works on Natural History.
- 1866 WATTS, W. M., Crown-court, Temple-bar, London. Oriental and other types.
- 1867 WHITTINGHAM, London. Editions of the Prayers of the Church of England, exhibited with M. Riviere, No. 1974.

SECTION 8. *Bookbinding of every description.*

- 1870 CLEMENTS, JOHN, 21 Little Pulleney-street, Golden-square, London. Bookbinding. *Bronze Medal.*
- 1871 EELES and SON, 22 Carsitor-street, London. Bookbinding. *Silver Medal.*
- 1872 HOLLOWAY, M. M., 25 Bedford-street, Covent Garden, London. Bookbinding. *Silver Medal.*
- 1872a LAWSON and COMPANY, London. Impressions and plates given as samples of printing ink.
- 1873 LEIGHTON, SON, and HODGE, 13 Shoe-lane, London. Bookbinding. *Silver Medal.*
- 1874 RIVIERE, R., 28 Great Queen-street, London. Bookbinding. *Silver Medal.*

Class 29.

Designs,
Letter-press,
Photography.

Class 26.
Designs,
Letter press,
Photography.

- 1975 SLADE, F., à Londres, A.—Reinures.
1976 SMITH, J., et CIE, à Londres, A.—Registres; grands-livres.
* WATERLOW et FILS.—Registres; grands livres et livres de compte. (Voir cl. 6 et 25.)
1977 WILSON, J.-N., à Londres, A.—Toile de coton pour la reliure.

Class 27.
Musical
Instruments.

27e CLASSE.

Fabrication d'Instruments de Musique.

1^{re} SECTION. Instruments à vent non métalliques, en bois, en corne, en ivoire, en os, en coquillages, en cuir, etc.

2^{de} SECTION. Instruments à vent métalliques.

3^{de} SECTION. Instruments à vent à clavier.

- 1984 SCATES, J., à Dublin, L.—Concertinas.
1985 BEYINGTON et FILS, à Londres, A.—Orgue d'église.

4^{de} SECTION. Instruments à cordes sous clavier.

5^{de} SECTION. Instruments à corde, à clavier.

- 1989 ERARD, S. et P., à Londres, A.—Pianos, harpes.
1990 MARSH et STEEDMAN, à Londres, A.—Piano.
1991 MARCHANT, W., à Londres, A.—Piano.
1992 LUFF, G., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Piano.
1993 LEVESQUE, EDMENDES et CIE, à Londres, A.—Piano.
1995 JONES, J. CHAMPION, à Londres, A.—Piano double.
1996 HUGHES et DENHAM, à Londres, A.—Piano de construction nouvelle.
1997 HOPKINSON, J. et J., à Londres, A.—Pianos ordinaires; grand piano perfectionné.
1998 GIBBS, JOHN, à Londres, A.—Piano.
1999 CADBY, CHARLES, à Londres, A.—Piano.
2000 SMITH, W. S., à Londres, A.—Piano.
2001 MURPHY, GEORGE, à Londres, A.—Pianos.
2002 NICOLE, ADOLPHE, à Londres, A.—Instrument de musique.

6^{de} SECTION. Instruments divers à percussion ou à frottement.

7^{de} SECTION. Instruments automatiques.

8^{de} SECTION. Fabrications élémentaires et accessoires.

- 2007 CHURCH, G., à Bristol, Somerset, A.—Appui-main pour piano.
2008 GREAVES, EDWARD, à Sheffield, York, A.—Forge propre à la fabrication des instruments de musique.
2009 SCHOLEFIELD, DANIEL, à Huddersfield, York, A.—Métronomes de tout genre. Pupitre de musique servant d'échiquier, de table à écrire, de easier, etc.

- 1975 SLADE, F., London. Binding.
1976 SMITH, J., and COMPANY, London. Account-books, &c. Silver Medal.
* WATERLOW and SONS, London. Day-books, ledgers, and account-books. (See cl. 6 and 25.) Silver Medal in cl. 25.
1977 WILSON, J. N., 128 St. John-street, London. Cloth for bookbinding. Bronze Medal.

CLASS XXVII.

Manufacture of Musical Instruments.

SECTION 1. Wind Instruments in Wood, Horn, Ivory, Bone, Shell, Leather, &c.

SECTION 2. Metal Wind Instruments.

SECTION 3. Wind Instruments with Key-boards.

- 1984 SCATES, J., 26 College-green, Dublin. Concertinas. Honourable Mention. 3263
1985 BEYINGTON and SONS, 48 Greek-street, Soho-square, London. Organ. Silver Medal. 3261

SECTION 4. Stringed Instruments without Keyboards.

SECTION 5. Stringed Instruments with Keyboards.

- 1989 ERARD, S. and P., 18 Great Marlborough-street, London. Pianofortes and harps. 3299
1990 MARSH and STEEDMAN, 42 New Bond-street, London. Pianoforte.—N.S. 3295
1991 MARCHANT, W., Stamford-road, De Beauvoir-square, Kingsland, London. Pianofortes.—N.S. 3294
1992 LUFF, G., and SON, 103 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Pianofortes.—N.S. 3293
1993 LEVESQUE, EDMENDES, and COMPANY, 40 Cheapside, London. Pianofortes. 3292
1995 JONES, JOHN CHAMPION, 21 Soho-square, London. Double piano. 3290
1996 HUGHES and DENHAM, 87 Aldersgate-street, London. Patent pianoforte. 3289
1997 HOPKINSON, J. and J., 18 Soho-square, London. Pianofortes. Silver Medal. 3218
1998 GIBBS, JOHN, 1 Bowyer-place, Camberwell, London. Pianofortes. 3287
1999 CADBY, CHARLES, 38 Ligonpond-street, London. Pianofortes.—N.S. 3286
2000 SMITH, W. S., London. Pianoforte.
2001 MURPHY, GEORGE, Albert-street, Camden-road, London. Pianofortes. 3296
2002 NICOLE, ADOLPHE, 80 Dean-street, Soho-square, London. Musical instrument.—N.S. 3297

SECTION 6. Pulsatile Instruments.

SECTION 7. Automaton Instruments.

SECTION 8. Manufactured Articles and Accessories.

- 2007 CHURCH, G., 8 Byron-place, Bristol. Wrist supporter for piano. 3330
2008 GREAVES, EDWARD, South-street, Sheffield. Music smithery. Bronze Medal, cl. 15. 3331
2009 SCHOLEFIELD, DANIEL, Huddersfield. A small instrument for measuring music. 3332

NOU
Commissaire
MACAHER
FR. BOUS

- 1 Arkell,
2 Blake,
3 Bligh,
4 Bouffon,
5 Bontrill,
6 Brough,
7 Brown,
8 Bachman,
9 Buckley,
10 Cadell,
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COLONIES ANGLAISES.

NOUVELLE-GALLES DU SUD—AUSTRALIE.

Commissaires spéciaux: MM. EDW. DEAS THOMSON, W. MACARTHUR, M. H. MAUSL.—Secrétaire du comité: M. FR. BOUSFIELD.—Agents: MM. DESGRAND père et fils.

1^{re} CLASSE.

- 1 *Arkell, Mme.*, à Bathurst.—Asbeste.
- 2 *Blake, J.*, à Newcastle.—Cristaux de sélénite.
- 3 *Bligh, R.*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Bingera.—Quartz aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères de Bengera.
- 4 *Bousfield, Mme.*—Or dans la serpentine et dans d'autres gangues où l'or se rencontre rarement. Pépites d'argent. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 5 *Brodribb, W. A.*, à Cooma.—Ossements fossiles et minéraux.
- 6 *Broughton, A. D.*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Tamborora.—Roches aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères de Tamborora.
- 7 *Brown, J.*, à Hartley.—Houille et autres minéraux.
- 8 *Buchanan, J.*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Burrendong.—Or, roches aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères de Burrendong.

- 9 *Buckley, H.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Houilles.
- 10 *Cutell junior, Th.*, à Ben Bullen.—Minéraux, fossiles, etc.
- 10A *Cutrell, J. S.*, à Sydney.—Minéraux.
- 11 *Clarke, Rev. W. B.*, à Sydney.—Collection de 500 échantillons de roches, minéraux, minéraux et fossiles de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.—Or en cristaux, en pépites, en poudre et engagé dans des gangues diverses. Tableau géologique dessiné par Martens, d'après des esquisses de M. Clarke.—GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS, illustrant la succession de la formation des roches dans le Sud-Est de l'Australie, collectées et exposées par le Rev. W. B. Clarke, M.A., F.G.S.—The intention of the Exhibitor has not been directed so much to the illustration of the Geology of every separate district in the colony, as to that of the whole—when viewed with respect to the stratigraphical arrangement of the formations that compose it. But, as the specimens contained in this collection have been gathered from almost every district between the latitudes of 25° S. and 37° S., and even from beyond these limits, north and south, and between the meridians of 147° E. and 153° E., it may be fairly assumed to represent the geographical as well as the geological areas. It is the first attempt that has been made to classify and arrange a general, and (though limited, by want of space, for the introduction of more numerous specimens) a geologically complete collection of the rocks, fossils, and minerals, of New South Wales; and is, therefore, neither uninteresting nor unimportant to the student in Australian geology.

The whole number of specimens collected by the Exhibitor, between the years 1839 and 1854, has amounted to between eleven and twelve thousand. Of these, selections amounting to upwards of four thousand, were forwarded to the Rev. Professor Sedgwick eight years ago; and now form part of the collections in the Woodwardian Museum of the University of Cambridge. A further contribution has been also made in 1854 to the same university; and local selections have been distributed in other influential quarters. But, in the colony or elsewhere, the representatives of the whole series of formations have never before been congregated in one comprehensive collection. In order to make it as useful as possible, the Exhibitor has arranged it according to the natural divisions of the systems, as now generally adopted by geologists; and he has endeavoured to classify each system in the exact order of its deposits, so far as he has been able to ascertain the succession: so that, whether the whole collection be read upwards or downwards, the regular sequence will be discovered to be maintained throughout; and thus each local rock, fossil, and mineral, finds its peculiar position in the

BRITISH COLONIES.

NEW SOUTH WALES—AUSTRALIA.

Special Commissioners.—EDW. DEAS THOMSON, W. NEW SOUTH WALES. MACARTHUR, M. H. MAUSL, Esqrs.—Secretary of the Committee: Mr. FR. BOUSFIELD.—Agents: Messrs. DESGRAND and SON, 35, Rue de l'Entrepôt.

CLASS I.

Class I.

- 1 *Arkell, Mrs.*, Bathurst.—Asbestos.
- 2 *Blake, James*, Newcastle.—Crystals of Selenite.
- 3 *Bligh, R.*, Gold Commissioner, Bingera.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of the Bingera district.
- 4 *Bousfield, Mrs.*—Gold, in serpentine and other unusual matrices; nugget of silver; ring, &c. *Honourable Mention.*
- 5 *Brodribb, W. A.*, Cooma.—Fossils and other mineral specimens.
- 6 *Broughton, A. D.*, Gold Commissioner, Tamborora.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of Tamborora.
- 7 *Brown, T.*, Hartley.—Specimens of coal and other minerals.
- 8 *Buchanan, James*, Gold Commissioner, Burrendong.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of Burrendong.
- 9 *Buckley, Hy.*, Moreton Bay.—Sample of coal.
- 10 *Cutell, Thomas, Jun.*, Ben Bullen.—Minerals; fossils, &c.
- 10A *Cutrell, J. S.*, Sydney.—Minerals.
- 11 *Clarke, Rev. W. B.*—Collection containing several hundred specimens, illustrative of the mineralogy and geology of New South Wales; geological view, drawn by Martens, from a sketch by Rev. W. B. Clarke. *Silver Medal.*

ascending or descending scale. By this means also, as the characteristic features of each formation are maintained, the geology of the localities not represented may, by comparison, be ascertained.

It may be well to mention, moreover, that where contributions from local districts have been sent by other persons to the Exhibition, the position of those collections in the scale may be also ascertained by reference to this general collection; and inasmuch as the variety of specimens in some of those local collections is more expanded than their representatives in this collection, it has been the Exhibitor's aim in such cases to merely indicate the geological horizon. Thus the valuable collection from the coal seams and plants of the Newcastle beds, by the Rev. C. P. N. Wilton, M.A., (see No. 69), represents in full what is merely indicated by one specimen in this collection, namely No. 156. Thus, also, the specimens of fossils, coal, and concretions, from Bulah, exhibited by Mr. Keene (see No. 34), are found to belong to that part of the geological series which is represented in this collection from No. 137 to No. 186. The proper position of the Fitzroy iron ore is also marked at No. 127. Again, the true position of the *alluvial* gold is marked, and that of gold in quartz and granite is equally indicated by the selection of specimens collected at the various localities enumerated in the catalogue, and by the arrangement of the rocks in their stratigraphical position. It is to be regretted that there is no room to introduce a greater number of fossils; but those which are introduced are quite sufficient for the purpose intended.

Without entering in this place into any discussion as to the reasons why the Exhibitor has chosen to arrange all the specimens from No. 73 to No. 270 inclusive, under the head of carboniferous, without attending to the divisions which might be made in the scale, according to the probable evidence of certain fossils, and which, if suffered to obtain preponderance above other evidence, would, though not altering the actual succession of the rocks as exhibited in this collection, remove all, from No. 73 to No. 156 inclusive, out of the Palæozoic formations, and place them under the head of Jurassic, Trias, and Permian, it remains to state

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Metals.

that there are sufficient grounds why, for the present at least, the adopted classification holds good as respects Australia; and for which there will be found abundant testimony in the writings of the Rev. W. B. Clarke, Professor Dana, Professor Jukes, and Mr. Stutchbury—testimony which has received the sanction also of Professor Edward Forbes.

The reader will perceive in this Catalogue that no "secondary" formations are marked as existing in New South Wales. The whole series, from the middle tertiary formations, including the lower Tertiary, the Cretaceous, and Jurassic groups, are excluded; and the inference is, that, during the period in which those groups were forming in Europe, Asia, and America, as well as in Africa, the Australian Palaeozoic formations were dry land, and remained uncovered by the sea. And, inasmuch as the living shells, plants and animals in Australia have amongst them types of shells, plants, and animals which in Europe characterize the Jurassic (Oolite) group of rocks, it is not improbable that the living Fauna and Flora of Australia—which are to so great a degree peculiar—represent what may be to a certain extent considered, as regards the present epoch, the most ancient and primitive of living animal and vegetable forms.

It may, however, be right to mention here, that the exclusion of "secondary" formations is justified by the law laid down by Professor Agassiz, viz., that none of the fishes which belong to the secondary formations are *heterocerca*. The fish, No. 83, which belongs to the Wianamatta beds, is decidedly *heterocerca*; and, therefore, by the law in question, those beds are Palaeozoic. *Heterocerca* fishes, in the next division, have been discovered in Cockatoo Island, and in the Newcastle coal-beds. The *Urotheus Australis* (exhibited by the Rev. C. P. N. Wilton) is also *heterocerca*. The ichthyological evidence is therefore quite clear, as to the absence of homocercal forms in the rocks of New South Wales. Perfect tails of fishes from Campbelltown (No. 82), have not yet been found; but the character of the scales is Ganoid, and Palaeozoic, and what is seen of the tail offers no objection.

In short, an inspection of the present collection will sufficiently demonstrate the high antiquity of the solid portions of the Australian lands; for nearly the whole of the formations are Palaeozoic, with an absence of all (or nearly all) traces of secondary, and with nothing left but two divisions of tertiary formations, and these scantily expanded, to mark the interval of enormous periods of time, and the break of many thousand vertical feet in the stratigraphical scale.

The alluvial beds of the auriferous districts above the gold deposits, are not represented in this collection; because the Exhibitor, having examined and tabulated the products of those beds with a separate intention, and for the purpose of preserving an independent record of the specimens in the gold collections made by the various Commissioners, saw no necessity for introducing them here. But he takes this opportunity of stating, after some experience, and from a thorough acquaintance with nearly the whole of the colony, as his opinion respecting the age of its gold, that its formation has taken place in rocks of the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous eras; and (as well expressed by M. Jules Marcou, in the explanatory text of his geological map of the United States, p. 75), "in rocks whose dislocations have taken place during the second period of the Palaeozoic formations, from the end of the Silurian deposit to the Permian epoch." This admission would show that the Mitta Mitta granite must be more recent than its actual position in this Catalogue. It must therefore be explained, that, inasmuch as there is not space to introduce sufficient of the neighbouring rocks to show its probable relative locality, the Mitta Mitta granite, and the red granites, Nos. 424 and 425, have been placed with more quartziferous, and, therefore, older granites, below the slates; the specimens from No. 393 to No. 406 illustrating the distinct passage, in another part of the colony, from the schistose to the granitic structure.

The Braidwood granite, which is felspathic and hornblende, and which is also, probably, of no great comparative antiquity, is placed in connection with its neighbouring rocks, in which alluvial gold is found, in a more suitable position. In order, however, to bring together some instances of naturally-connected rocks, the Braidwood auriferous district is represented from No. 317 to No. 325. The rocks, from No. 326 to No. 333, and Nos. 344 and 345, represent the formations in the western gold fields. The Peel River auriferous district is represented by the specimens from No. 338 to No. 343; and the principal igneous rocks in the colony are briefly represented, from No. 271

to No. 297, inclusive; although, as it is impossible distinctly to assign the exact age of each, from the want of consecutive tertiary and secondary sedimentary groups, they are placed together for convenience.

There are a few specimens introduced, not strictly from within the present limits of New South Wales, but such once belonged to that colony, and are added to complete the series, where there is a considerable break. The stratified rocks of the present colony, with the exception of modern deposits, only commence, however, at No. 73.

W. B. C.

11th November, 1854.

A AND II.—MODERN AND QUATERNARY ROCKS.

- 1 Soundings with sp. of *Veas*—Reef off King's Island.
- 2 Ashes from Bush Fire of February, 1850, swept from—
Deck of Vessel, mouth of Bass' Strait.
- 3 Recent Fluvialite Conglomerate—Murrumbidgee.
- 4 Shells from raised beach—Botany Bay.
- 5 Shells from raised beach—Kissing Point.
- 6 Salt, by natural evaporation—Carangamito Lake.
- 7 Recent Marine Conglomerate—Beach, Wollongong.
- 8 Oxidation of Sandstone—North Shore, Sydney.
- 9 Raised Beach—Richmond River.
- 10 Raised Coral—Lift Island, New Caledonia.
- 11 Earth baked by Bush Fire—Prospect.
- 12 Auriferous Earth fused by Bush Fire—Turon River.
- 13 Tufa entangling Basalt—Scott's Mountain, Wailbong.
- 14 Raised Coral Beach—St. Helena Island, Moreton Bay.
- 15 Travertin—Murrumbidgee.
- 16 Travertin with Shells—Scott's Mountain, Wailbong.
- 17 Shells from Travertin—Scott's Mountain, Wailbong.
- 18 Phyllites in Iron Clay—Bank of Hookanville Creek, Peel River.
- 19 Raised Coral Beach—N. end of Great Sandy Island, Hervey's Bay, lat. 25° S.
- 20 Casts of Coprolites in Iron-stone—South Coast.
- 21 Bat's Head entangled in Stalactite—Cavern, head of
Coolradigbee River.
- 21a Travertin with Phyllites—Stonequarry Creek (Picton).
- 22 Shells from Alluvial Deposit—Ash Island, Hunter River.
- 22a & 26a Rock basins or cups from the Beach at entrance
of Middle Harbour.
- 23 Sand from bed of Murray—Near Swan Hill.
- 24 Iron Sand—Tuggerah Beach Lake.
- 25 Iron Sand—Near Goulburn.
- 26 Drift Pumice—Bradley's Head.
- 27 Stream Tin—Reedy Creek.
- 28 Iridium and Native Leadstone—Bingera Diggings.
- 29 Gold rendered globular by action of heat on the rock—
Murrumbidgee.
- 30 Globular Gold from Conglomerate—Shelly's Flat, near
Marulan.
- 31 Gold in Pebbles of Conglomerate—Shelly's Flat, near
Marulan.
- 32 Selenite—Ash Island, Hunter River.
- 33 Calcareous Deposit from Shells and Corals—Red Point,
Moreton Bay.
- 34 Crystals of Gold—Southern Diggings.
- 35 Gold found in Wild Duck's Gizzard—Gyra River, New
England.
- 36 Gold found in Crop of Wonga Wonga Pigeons—Gyra
River, 14 miles from Arncliffe.
- 37 Gold—Yass River, 16 miles from Yass.
- 38 Gold—Bendoc River, Manero.
- 39 Gold—Encumbene River, Manero.
- 40 Gold—Gungahlin River, Manero.
- 41 Gold—Kentucky, New England.
- 42 Tailings of Washed Earth—Reed's Creek, Albury.
- 43 Auriferous Ironstone—Omeo Lake.
- 44 Drifted Molybdate of Lead—North Shore.
- 45 Drifted Xenite—Tuggerah Beach Lake.
- 46 Drifted Red Hematite—Port Essington.
- 47 Drifted Concretions from Tiap—Goolburra, Darling
Downs.
- 48 Native Silver—Southern Gold Diggings.
- 49 Osseous Breccia (Bird Bones)—Coolradigbee Cavern.
- 50 Osseous Breccia (Bones of Macropus)—Coolradigbee
Cavern.
- 51 Osseous Breccia (Bones of Macropus)—Coolradigbee
Cavern.
- 52 Jaw of Diprotodon—Condiamie River.
- 53 Jaw of Diprotodon—King's Creek, Darling Downs.
- 54 Vertebral Bone—Condiamie River.
- 55 Jaw of Diprotodon from alluvial soil 60 feet deep—
Galendaddal, Melville Plains, Nanoi River.

56 Teeth, f.
River.
57 Jaws and
58 Jaws and
59 Water-w
60 Teeth from
anvil C
60a Fern-lea
River.

61 Ostrea—
62 Peeten—
63 Ostrea—
64 Peeten—
65 Spontylus
66 Terebrat
67 Cerithium
68 Coma—
69 Spatang
70 Small Sh
71 Freshwat
mie—
72 Calcareou
River.

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E.—PAL
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73 Greenish
beltlow
74 Greenish
beltlow
75 Vermicul
Campbell
76 Sandstone
alpine.
77 Yellow Sa
78 Calcareou
79 Calcareou
80 Calcareou
81 Calcareou
82 Fish Rem
Hawkes?
83 Tail of He
Paramat
84 Fine Sands
85 Sandstone,
George's
86 Ironstone
87 Calcareou
88 Plants in
89 Coral all
town.
90 Fish Rema
91 Unio in Sh
92 Ferruginou
93 Green Sand
94 Veln of
quarry,
95 Plants fr
River.
96 Crystals in
97 Ripple Ma
98 Coal—Coo
99 Spotted Sh
100 Carbonace
(Supposed by
cattle Beach,
that Swan.)
101 Fish Rem

56 Teeth, from a depth of 60 feet—Galandaddal, Namol River.

57 Jaws and Teeth—Hodgson's Creek, Darling Downs.

58 Jaws and Teeth—Hodgson's Creek, Darling Downs.

59 Water-worn Rib and Jaw—Condamine River.

60 Teeth from Diggings—30 feet below the bed of Hook-anvil Creek.

60a Fern-leaf on Magnesite—Tukki-Tukki, Richmond River.

C.—TERTIARY ROCKS.

61 Ostrea—Mitchell River.

62 Peeten—Mitchell River.

63 Ostrea—Mitchell River.

64 Peeten—Mitchell River.

65 Spondylus—Mitchell River.

66 Terebratulina—Mitchell River.

67 Cerithium—Mitchell River.

68 Coma—Mitchell River.

69 Spatangus—Mitchell River.

70 Small Shells—Ninety Mile Beach.

71 Freshwater Limestone, with Infusoria and Polythalamia—Flinder's Island.

72 Calcareous Marl, very like Chalk—Mouth of Clarence River.

D.—SECONDARY ROCKS.

Missing in Australia according to various Geologists, or without the Cretaceous Group according to others.

E.—PALÆOZOIC ROCKS.—CARBONIFEROUS GROUP.

[The Carboniferous Group of New South Wales includes the "*Wianamatta Beds*," of Rev. W. B. Clarke; the great sandstone of the Hawkesbury ("Sydney Sandstone," of Dana); and the Coal Seams of Newcastle, Bulli, and other localities, all which, inclusive, are considered by Professor McCoy, to belong to the Jurassic Group of the Secondary Rocks. But as they all appear in consecutive order to pass downwards into each other, and finally descend to the Fossiliferous Beds, containing true Mountain Limestone Fossils, with which are mingled the Vegetable Fossils of the so-called "*Jurassic Group*," the whole series is here classed under one head in three divisions.]

1. The Upper Carboniferous or Wianamatta Beds.

73 Greenish Sandstone with Plants—Badjalla, near Campbelltown.

74 Greenish Sandstone with Plants—Badjalla, near Campbelltown.

75 Vermicular marks on Sandstone—Glenalpine, near Campbelltown.

76 Sandstone and Shale with Vegetable Remains—Glenalpine.

77 Yellow Sandstone with Plants—Cecil Hills.

78 Calcareous Sandstone—Glebe, Campbelltown.

79 Calcareous Sandstone with Coal—Glenalpine.

80 Calcareous Sandstone—Mount Annan.

81 Calcareous Sandstone with Plants—Wianamatta.

82 Fish Remains in Ironstone of the Shale just over Hawkesbury Rocks—Chapel Hill, Campbelltown.

83 Tail of Heterocerat Fish in Ironstone—Parsonage Hill, Paramatta.

84 Fine Sandstone with Plants—Camden.

85 Sandstone, with Clay nodule and Coaly surface—George's River, Liverpool.

86 Ironstone with Plants—Leppington.

87 Calcareous Sandstone and Plants—Campbelltown.

88 Plants in Shale—Bollbrook and Penrith.

89 Coral allied to Verticillipora in Ironstone—Campbelltown.

90 Fish Remains in Ironstone—Paramatta.

91 Unio in Shale over Hawkesbury Rocks—Luddenham.

92 Ferruginous Sandstone with Plants—Menangle.

93 Green Sandstone with Plants—Mount Annan.

94 Vein of Serpentine in Basalt—Pikibba-ba; basalt quarry, Pennant Hills.

95 Plants from Sandstone—Clarke's Hill, &c., Nepean River.

96 Crystals in Ironstone—Camden.

97 Ripple Marks on Sandstone—Paramatta.

98 Coal—Creek near Glenalpine.

99 Spotted Shale—Castle Hill.

100 Carbonaceous Shale—Pitt Water.

(Supposed by some to be identical with a Coal Seam on Newcastle Beach, but full eight hundred feet (geologically) above that Seam.)

101 Fish Remains in Ironstone—Paramatta.

102 Columnar Iron in Shale—Red Bank, Stonequarry Creek.

103 Shale with Plants not known in the Newcastle Seams—Hole in the Wall, Coast E. of Pitt Water.

104 Phreatic in Diorite—Prospect Hill.

105 Pisiform Iron—Windsor.

106 Shale with Plants—Campbelltown.

107 Vegetable Tissue of Ferns from Shale in Sandstone—Woolloomooloo Bay, Sydney.

2. The Middle Carboniferous or Hawkesbury Rocks.

108 Poikilitic Sandstone—North Shore, Sydney.

109 Sandstone with Graphite—North Shore.

110 Irregular Iron on Sandstone—Cook's River.

111 Black Hematite—Soldier's Pinch, near Blackheath.

112 Black Hematite—Soldier's Pinch.

113 Black Hematite—Soldier's Pinch.

114 Shale from a shaft 152 feet below the sea—North Head of Broken Bay.

115 Stalactite from a Cave in Sandstone—Geeral, near Wattamora.

116 Fish in Micaceous Shale under Sandstone—Cockatoo Island.

117 Coal on Sandstone—Sydney.

118 Coal, Sandstone, and Shale above the Fish-bed—Cockatoo Island.

119 Baked Shale, or Chert—Awaaba.

120 * Calcareous-cherty Rock—Ipswich.

121 * Cherty Limestone—Ipswich.

122 * Cherty Limestone—Ipswich.

* [N.B.—These are portions of a mass which seems to have been produced by boiling springs; they are in immediate contact with Basalt. They are included here for convenience, but are probably much more recent than the rocks amidst which this Cherty and Trappean Ridge appears. The same rock occurs, under similar circumstances, under Mount Flinders.]

123 Clasteria—Head of Manilla River.

124 Coal Plant—Ilexham Pit.

125 Glossopteris in Concretionary Ironstone, close to Trap—Hill near Edenglassie, Hunter River.

126 Ironstone—Port Curtis.

127 Ironstone—Under Mittagong Range (Fitzroy Mine).

128 Alum in Conglomerate—Gibraltar Rocks, Wollondilly River.

129 Sulphate of Magnesia—Barrogorang.

130 Stiffified Wood—Gumung Plain.

131 Plants in Shale—E. of Bulimba, Moreton Bay.

132 Plants in Shale—E. of Bulimba.

133 Plants in Shale—E. of Bulimba.

134 Plants in Shale—E. of Bulimba.

135 Plants in Shale—E. of Bulimba.

136 Plants in Shale—Goomburra, Darling Downs.

137 Coal in Grit—Rosenthal, near Warwick.

138 Glossopteris in Sandstone—Ward's River (Gloucester).

139 Carbonaceous Cast of Stem of Plant—Rosenthal.

140 Plants in White Conglomerate—Muswellbrook.

141 Antimony—Paterson.

142 Plants in White Conglomerate—Muswellbrook.

143 Shale altered by Trap, from a pit 25 feet below surface—Between Wollongong and Mount Keira.

144 Altered Shale—Base of Mount Keira.

145 Altered Shale—Base of Mount Keira.

146 Altered Shale—Base of Mount Keira.

147 Altered Shale—Mount Wingan.

148 Glossopteris in plakish Shale—Mount Vincent (near Maitland).

149 Cyclopteris in Shale—Mount Vincent.

150 Glossopteris in baked (red) Shale—Foy Brook.

151 Casts of Plants in hard shelly Rock—Upper William River.

152 Fern Impression in fine Sandstone—Near junction of Murray and Darling Rivers.

153 Sphenopteris in Cherty Rock—Smith's Creek, Stroud.

154 Sphenopteris in Cherty Rock—Smith's Creek.

155 Various Ferns in Cherty Rock—Smith's Creek.

156 Seed-vessel allied to Terminalia in Grit of the Fish-bed—Newcastle.

3. Lower Carboniferous Rocks, the Equivalents of the "Mountain Limestone" of Europe.

157 Concretion with Cast of Nucula—Wollongong Beach Rock.

158 Basalt—Ghoondarrin, Illawarra.

The designation of each Specimen immediately follows the Number. The then following Name marks the Locality.

159 Sandstone altered by Basalt—Ghoondarrin.

160 Various Fossils—Wollongong.

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- 161 Fossils—Wollongong.
- 162 Fossils—Wollongong.
- 163 Fossils—Wollongong.
- 164 Fossils—Wollongong.
- 165 Fossils—Wollongong.
- 166 Fossils—Wollongong.
- 167 Spirifer—Coolonggatta.
- 168 Spirifer—Gimble.
- 169 Spongia—Wollongong Point.
- 170 Concretion containing Cast of Spongia—Wollongong Point.
- 171 Fossils—Muanawarree (Black Head).
- 172 Spirifers and Coal Plants—Jamberoo.
- 173 Pachydorus—Coolonggatta.
- 174 Spirifer in Fine Sandstone—Wollongong.
- 175 Amygdaloid—Five Islands Point.
- 176 Spirifer in Red Sandstone—Wintewantee.
- 177 Fossils in Trays—Ilawarra.
- 178 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 179 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 180 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 181 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 182 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 183 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 184 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 185 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 186 Fossils—Ilawarra.
- 187 Coal Plant in fine gritty Sandstone—Muree, near Raymond Terrace.
- 188 Coal in Sandstone—Muree.
- 189 Terebratulæ—Muree.
- 190 Pileopsis—Muree.
- 191 Conularia—Muree.
- 192 Conularia—Muree.
- 193 Spirifer—Muree.
- 194 Conularia and Fenestella—Muree.
- 195 Spirifer in Grey Sandstone near Coal—Anvil Creek.
- 196 Pecten in fine Sandstone—Maitland.
- 197 Posidonomya—Pumby Creek.
- 198 Cypricardia—Mulberrig Creek.
- 199 Spirifer—Mulberrig Creek.
- 200 Conularia—Black Creek.
- 201 Pachydorus—Harpur's Hill.
- 202 Various Fossils (19)—Harpur's Hill.
- 203 Fossils (8)—Harpur's Hill.
- 204 Fossils (5)—Harpur's Hill.
- 205 Conularia—Harpur's Hill.
- 206 Productus and Coal Plant—Ellalong.
- 207 Spirifer—Korinda.
- 208 Productus and Fenestella—Bell's Creek.
- 209 Various Fossils—Bell's Creek.
- 210 Spirifer—St. Heliers'.
- 211 Spirifer—St. Heliers'.
- 212 Spirifers—St. Heliers'.
- 213 Spirifers—St. Heliers'.
- 214 Coal in Grit—St. Heliers'.
- 215 Spirifer in Red Grit—Mulberrig Creek.
- 216 Spirifer—Myall Range.
- 217 Productus—Myall Range.
- 218 Spirifer Striatum—Ellalong.
- 219 Spirifer in Mudstone—Burrigood.
- 220 Mollusca—Burrigood.
- 221 Plant and Shells in hard altered Rock—Paterson River.
- 222 Leptæna—Burrigood.
- 223 Spirifers, &c.—Paterson River.
- 224 Terebratulæ—Korinda.
- 225 Orthis—Colocelo.
- 226 Fenestella—Colocelo.
- 227 Ferns in Sandstone—Goonoogoonoo.
- 228 Spirifers—Upper William River.
- 229 Spirifers—Upper William River.
- 230 Productus *Brachytherus*—Upper William River.
- 231 Spirifer—Upper William River.
- 232 Strombodes—Upper William River.
- 233 Spirifers—Upper William River.
- 234 Trilobite—Upper William River.
- 235 Trilobite—Upper William River.
- 236 Petralia, Fenestella, &c.—Upper William River.
- 237 Terebratulæ, Orthis, &c.—Upper William River.
- 238 Emericella Stens—Upper William River.
- 239 Trap Breccia—Mount Wingan.
- 240 Spirifer in Ferruginous Sandstone—Mount Wingan.
- 241 Mediola—Mount Wingan.
- 242 Ironstone—Mount Wingan.
- 243 Magnetic Ironstone—Mount Wingan.
- 244 Trap Tuff—Brisbane Water.
- 245 Iron—Mount Wingan.

- 246 Crocus—Mount Wingan.
- 247 Altered Limestone with Productus—Canchojas.
- 248 Sandstone of regenerated Plutonic Matter—Muswell Brook.
- 249 Red Sandstone—Muswell Brook.
- 250 Red Sandstone—Muswell Brook.
- 251 Red Sandstone—Muswell Brook.
- 252 Coarse Conglomerate—Toologan, Dart Brook.
- 253 Amygdaloidal Zeolite Trap—Muswell Brook.
- 254 Zeolite Trap—Muswell Brook.
- 255 Zeolite Trap—Muswell Brook.
- 256 Zeolite Trap—Muswell Brook.
- 257 Red Porphyritic Conglomerate—Fox Gully, near Seone.
- 258 Red Conglomerate—Near Seone.
- 259 Baked Sandstone—Near Forsyth's.
- 260 Quartz Porphyry, with double pyramids of Quartz—Jerara Creek, near Bungonia.
- 261 Porphyry—Blenba, Page River.
- 262 White Porphyry—Seone.
- 263 Red Porphyry—Seone.
- 264 Quartz Conglomerate—Hungry Hill, ascent from Manning to New England.
- 265 Lepidodendron—Goonoogoonoo.
- 266 Sigillaria—Borral.
- 267 Lepidodendron—Goonoogoonoo.
- 268 Limestone with corroded surface—Rouchel River.
- 269 Orthis in Calcareous Grit—Hrushi Hill, Page River.
- 270 Eucrinites and Plants in Sandstone—Cwm-yr-Allyn.
- 271 Two specimens of Precious Opal—Jutaba, Maneroo.
- 272 Porphyry—Paterson.
- 273 Basalt—Holkham.
- 274 Quartz Porphyry—Murrumbidgee.
- 275 Granite Porphyry—Gabo Island.
- 276 Red Quartz Porphyry—Micaligo Creek.
- 277 Amygdaloidal lava—Mount Leslie, Darling Downs.
- 278 Amygdaloidal Trap-tuff over Slate, with Gold—Hoban-dara, Maneroo.
- 279 Hypersthenite Rock—Cooma.
- 280 Serpentine—Head of Mary River, lat. 26° S.
- 281 Serpentine—Yulgilba, Clarence.
- 282 Serpentine—Yulgilba.
- 283 Serpentine—Blagora.
- 284 Serpentine with Copper—Bingera.
- 285 Native Copper—Head of the Hunter.
- 286 Lava-like Scoria—Ilawarra.
- 287 Apatite—Mount Flinders.
- 288 Resinite—Clarence River.
- 289 Copper Lode in Limestone of next Group—Mer'nou, Deleget River.
- 290 Copper—Merino.
- 291 Lead—Merino.
- 292 Copper and lead—Merino.
- 293 Basalt, same as that at Ghondarrin, Ilawarra—Mount Melbourne, Darling Downs.
- 294 Trachyte—Cooma.
- 295 Trachyte—Cooma.
- 296 Domite—Heerwah (Glass Houses), Moreton Bay.
- 297 Eisenkiesel—Murrumbidgee.
- 298 Barytes (vein stuff)—Merino.
- 299 Lead—Yass.

MIDDLE AND LOWER PALÆOZOIC GROUPS WITH METAMORPHIC AND GRANITIC ROCKS.

- 300 Cyathophyllum in Limestone—Monta Creek, Tamworth.
- 301 Pentamerus—Cavan.
- 302 Spirifers—Collins' Flat, Bungonia.
- 303 Cyathophyllum—Moam Creek.
- 304 Coralline Limestone—Yarralumla.
- 305 Favosites, *Gothlandica*—Yass.
- 306 Favosites—Shallhaven.
- 307 Favosites—Bungonia.
- 308 Favosites—Calamine.
- 309 Avicula in Mudstone—Yarralumla.
- 310 Trilobite—Yarralumla.
- 311 Trilobite—Yarralumla.
- 312 Porites—Murrumbidgee.
- 313 Altered Limestone—Near Kurrudubidgee.
- 314 Altered Limestone—Near Kurrudubidgee.
- 315 Strombodes—Arranarrang.
- 316 Sandstone overlying Seibists—Sojerree, Maneroo.
- 317 Ironstone Conglomerate—Braidwood.
- 318 Conglomerate—Mountain Ash Creek.
- 319 Fine Grey Seibist—Tantulan Creek.
- 320 Granite—Narungine Range.
- 321 Granite—Araluen.
- 322 Hornblende Granite with Gold—Araluen.

- 321 Gold—
- 324 Hornblende
- 325 Red Grit
- 326 White Grit
- 327 Auriferous
- 328 Fossils
- 329 Pyritous
- 330 Fossils
- 331 Iron in
- 332 Sulphate
- 333 Green G
- 334 Ruby, G
- 335 Malachite
- 336 Copper
- 337 Apatite
- 338 Red L
- 339 Fossils
- 340 Auriferous
- 341 Epidote
- 342 Gold Q
- 343 Gold on
- 344 Seibist
- 345 Auriferous
- 346 Vein of meor,
- 347 Vein in
- 348 Slate w
- 349 Pyrites to the
- 350 Graphit
- 351 Graphit
- 352 Slate—
- 353 Large Q
- 354 Soft Sla
- 355 Jointed
- 356 Green S
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- 358 Fossillif
- 359 Crossop
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- 382 Slate—S
- 383 Porphy
- 384 Gold—S
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- 391 Moreton

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- 321 Gold—Araluen.
324 Hornblende patch in Granite—Braidwood.
325 Red Granite—Wombagunga Creek.
326 White Marble—Vale Creek, Bathurst.
327 Auriferous Quartz (1845)—Meadow Flat.
328 Fossiliferous Limestone—Sofala.
329 Pyritous Quartz—S.W. of Bathurst.
330 Fossiliferous Schist—Turon.
331 Iron in Quartz—S.W. of Bathurst.
332 Sulphate of Lead—Abercrombie.
333 Green Quartzite—Abercrombie.
334 Ruby, Copper, &c.—Yass Mine.
335 Malachite—Murrumbidgee.
336 Copper in Quartz—Murrumbidgee (Good Hope).
337 Apatite in Limestone—Clarence.
338 Red Limestone—Cope's Gully, Peel River.
339 Fossiliferous Limestone—Cope's Gully.
340 Auriferous Pyrites in Trap Dyke—E. of Cann's Plain.
341 Epidote in Trap—E. of Cann's Plain.
342 Gold Quartz—E. of Cann's Plain.
343 Gold on Quartz—E. of Cann's Plain.
344 Schist—Macquarie River.
345 Auriferous Quartz—Summerhill Creek.
346 Vein of Granite in fine Hornblende Granite—Bendemeer, Macdonald River (Nanol).
347 Vein in Granite—Bendemeer.
348 Slate with Quartz—Yass River.
349 Pyrites in Quartz—Range falling from New England to the Macleay River.
350 Graphite in Quartz—Tenterfield.
351 Graphite in Quartz—Pambula, near Eden.
352 Slate—Bendemeer.
353 Large Quartz Crystals—Bolivia.
354 Soft Slate—Tiah, Falls of the Macleay.
355 Jointed harsh Slate—Tiah.
356 Green Schist—Tiah.
357 Harsh Grey Slate—Tiah.
358 Fossiliferous Schist—Rock Flat Creek, Manero.
359 Crossopodia—Collins' Flat, Bungula.
360 Syringopora on Limestone—Mooara Creek, Tamworth.
361 Petrala—Dangelong, Manero.
362 Petrala—Rock Flat Creek.
363 Petrala—Rock Flat Creek.
364 Fossiliferous thin Slate—Berudha River.
365 Fossiliferous thin Slate—Berudha.
366 Quartz with Lead—Manar.
367 Fine jointed Slate—Maloon Creek, near Lake George.
368 Yellow Schist—Rock Flat Creek.
369 Grey Slate—Back of Mount Tennant, Murrumbidgee.
370 Slate—Mount Tennant.
371 Slate—Mount Tennant.
372 Actinolite Slate—Jejdzrie Hill, Manero.
373 Slate and Quartz—Manero.
374
375 Actinolite and Andalusite Slate.
376
377 Jointed and cleaved Slate—Between Kimo and Gundagal.
378 Quartz in Slate—Queanbeyan.
379 Contorted Slate—Bemloe, Manero.
380 Soft Brown Schist—Manero.
381 Soft Quartziferous Schist—Manero.
382 Slate—Shoalhaven Diggings.
383 Porphyry—Shoalhaven Diggings.
384 Gold—Shoalhaven Diggings.
385 Quartz Vein in Porphyritic Grit—Between the Embarella and Cooma.
386 Chloritic Schist—Queanbeyan.
387 Slate with Quartz—Manero.
388 Glossy Slate with Concretion—Manero.
389 Yellow glossy Slate with Garnets—Neurum-neurum, Moreton Bay.

11A *Les Commissaires de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud pour l'Exposition universelle de Paris.*—Collection d'échant. d'or, avec des spécimens des couches aurifères, pour montrer la disposition des divers gisements d'or. Marbres blancs d'Abercrombie; marbre vert d'Emu-Swamp. Médailles d'argent et de bronze distribuées à la suite de l'exposition faite à Sydney en 1854. (Voir cl. 2, n. 77, et cl. 26.)

THE GOLD FIELDS.

Paper communicated by the Rev. W. B. Clarke.

Without any attempt at comprising, within the insufficient limits of a brief notice, an extended view of the important topics connected with this subject, it is thought

- 390 Glossy Slate—Back of Mount Kosciusko, Alps.
391 Glossy Slate—S. of Kosciusko.
392 Fossiliferous Slate—Dangelong.
393 Gneiss—Moonbi Creek, near Tamworth.
394 Gneiss—Moonbi Creek.
395 Gneiss and Granite—Dundurra, Manero.
396 Gneiss and Granite—Bomala Station.
397 Gneissiform Granite—Bomala.
398 Granite—Summit of Mount Tennant.
399 Porphyry—Towamba River.
400 Ilinary Granite—Naas Valley.
401 Ilinary Granite—Naas Valley.
402 White glossy Tale Schist—Naas Valley.
403 Pegmatite—Naas.
404 Quartz and Epidote—Jejdzrie.
405 Granite—Tennandra.
406 Pegmatite—Cooma.
407 Schorl Granite—Ilulanamang.
408 Tourmaline in Granite—Cooma.
409 Tourmaline—Cooma.
410 Tourmaline in Granite—Oroya.
411 Tourmaline in Granite—Murrumbidgee.
412 Tourmaline bedded in laminated trinitite. Mount Tennant.
413 Granite polished by leaping of Rock Wallabies. Above the Gap, Bolivia.
414 Pegmatite (the White Rock). Coolunguberra Mountain, Head of Jenoa River.
415 Pegmatite—Near tunnelling.
416 Granite—Near Gidleigh.
417 Granite—Yarrangun Mountain, Head of Maharatta Creek.
418 Granite—Coolunguberra.
419 Granite—Banks of Mitta Mitta River.
420 Gold from the Granite—Banks of Mitta Mitta.
421 Vein of Hornblende Granite in Granite—Moonbi Creek.
422 Fine Granite—Gungallion (Snowy Plain), Alps.
423 Gold from the Granite—Gungallion.
424 Red Granite—Mitta Mitta.
425 Red Granite—Towamba River.
426 Hard Reddish Granite. Karanga Mountain, point of junction of Counties of Klug, Murray, and Argyle.
427 Granite with Quartz Vein of segregation—Lerida Creek, Head of the Lachlan River.
428 Syenite—Bomala.
429 Hornblende Granite—Mount Tennant.
430 Hornblende Granite—Junction of Moonbi Creek and Peel River.
431 Tabular Red Granite near Sugar Loaf—Gidleigh.

ADDENDA.

- 432 Limestone—Near Arruprior.
433 Limestone—Head of Coodradigbee River.
434 Tray of Gold and Copper procured by amalgamation from Quartz in which none was visible—New South Wales and California.
435 Gold from triturated Ironstone—Wentworth Mine.
436 Quicksilver in Sandy Schist—Mudgee.
437 Basalt—Tolumba.

P.S.—Since this Catalogue (Sydney edition) was sent to the press, a full collection of the rocks from the Peel River Gold Fields has been contributed to the Exhibition by M. tidernheimer, with an instructive description. It will be seen that he also confirms the fact, that the gold field is not older than the base of the Carboniferous formation (or the top of the middle Palaeozoic group), and, as reported to the Government by the writer of this note, the gold belongs to the igneous rocks that have transmuted that group upon the Peel.

4th December, 1854.

W. B. C.

11A *Commissioners for New South Wales.*—Collection of specimens of gold from the different gold fields in New South Wales, accompanied by illustrative specimens of the overlying and auriferous strata, adjacent rocks, tables of assay, &c.

advisable by the Commission to introduce the following sections of certain Gold Fields, with a few remarks illustrative of the geological distribution of the chief sources of gold in the colony of New South Wales.

With reference to the capital of the colony, the auriferous region may be divided into four districts; namely,

Class I.
Mining and Metals.

1, The Southern; 2, The South-Western; 3, The Western; and 4, The Northern District.

1. The Southern is chiefly confined to the basin of the Shoalhaven River, between the parallels of 35 degrees and 36 degrees south, on the *eastern side* of what is sometimes called "The Coast Range." The whole of the affluents of this river, from east and west, supply more or less gold; and the rich Gold Fields of Araluen are, although on the head of the Moruya River, only separated from the waters flowing to the Shoalhaven by a distance of less than three miles. The principal north-flowing streams of the county of St. Vincent, which joins the Shoalhaven, are also auriferous. The gold is found chiefly within that part of the county which exhibits the presence of abundant hornblende granite and associated metamorphic schists.

2. The South-Western District embraces the north-flowing affluents of the Murrumbidgee between the Coast Range and the meridian of 147 degrees east, and also between the parallels of 35 degrees and 36 degrees. Coupled with the preceding district, we thus have an area of 4000 square miles in which gold is generally scattered in the soil; and in which the Yass River is known to contain much gold, and the Aclong River has been worked for a space of nearly 30 miles, from its source to its junction with the Murrumbidgee. Although, at present, other affluents in this district have not been worked, it is not doubted that they would be found equally rich. The specimens from the Aclong diggings show that the principal rocks are igneous. The prospectus of that field is interesting, as exhibiting a relative proportion between the distances from the head of the creek and the amount of gold procurable.

3. The Western District comprises the Abercrombie and some other heads of the Lachlan River, together with the Turon, the Pyramul, the Meroo, the Cudjiegong, Lewis Ponds, and various other affluents of the Macquarie River; the area being not much less than 9000 square miles—in which occur the various rich and extensive fields from which so many and so different specimens of gold and alluvia are now exhibited, and of which the geological statistics are given in the following details. There is every reason to believe that other localities besides those now worked in this district will be hereafter proved to be equally prolific. The writer has examined the detritus of the basin of the Upper Bogan River, and finds that it is rich in the peculiar minerals which distinguish the known Gold Fields; and amongst them he found gold, as well as tin and magnetic iron.

4. The Northern District may be considered as embracing, 1st, the Gold Fields along the Peel, the Macdonald and other sources of the Nmoi; 2nd, that along the Uralla, or Rocky River; and 3rd, that along the Bingera Creek—the two latter being the upper portion, and one main affluent of the Gwydir River. In this district there is an area of about 5000 square miles in which gold has been found distributed in a great variety of places, and in which it is prolific at the head of the Peel, on the Uralla, and for fifteen miles along the Bingera and neighbouring creeks. These waters, their dividing ranges, and the strike of the formations, run all nearly N.W., or about N. 30 degrees W. The chief auriferous region lies along the 151st meridian, and between the parallels of 32 degrees and 29 degrees S. The gold of the Uralla is found over, and in the detritus of, hornblende granite; that of the Hanging Rock and Peel, as well as that of Bingera, is associated with the transmitted members of the base of the upper or the top of the middle palaeozoic groups, with which serpentine, charged with chromate of iron, is in close connection, and which have been, doubtless, affected by diorite or greenstone.

Besides these fields which are being worked, there is a district more northerly than they, along the 152nd meridian, and between the parallels of 30 degrees and 29 degrees S., and which is watered by the north-flowing heads of the northern branch of the Clarence River, but which has not yet been wrought, except experimentally, owing to the abundance of water. This district comprises the country about Mount Mitchell and the "Rocky River;" and the gold is found in association with granite, of the same character as that which constitutes the principal formation on the other "Rocky River," or Uralla, near Armidale. From 1000 to 1200 square miles in this district may be considered as exhibiting the presence of gold, associated, as in other granite regions, with garnets, sapphires, and tin ore.

In the more southern counties of Muncero, between the parallels of 36 degrees and 37 degrees S., and between the Alps and the Coast Range, and for half a degree on each side of the 143rd meridian, there are also minor Gold Fields,

not yet worked, along the Deleget and Bendoe Rivers, which flow north to the Snowy River; on the Eucumbene, which is the chief branch of that river; and on the various waters flowing from the western side of the Coast Range to the Upper Murrumbidgee, as well as from the eastern side of the Upper Murrumbidgee to the county of Dampier. There are also little tracts auriferous on the waters of the Macintyre River, the Condamine, the Brisbane, the Mary, the Burnett, and the Fitzroy, at the back of Port Curtis. These are mentioned to show that gold is dispersed in some quantity over all the older portions of the colony, throughout thirteen degrees of latitude and four and a half degrees of longitude, or more than 200,000 square miles of country. But the chief productive sources at present known are on Lewis Ponds Creek (as Ophir); the Turon (as Oaky Creek and near Sofala) at Tambourine; Pyramul; Louisa Creek; the Meroo and its tributaries; Burrendong and Muckery; at Tuena, on the Abercrombie (all to the westward of Sydney); at Araluen, on the Moruya; and at the Monerulow, a tributary of the Shoalhaven; at Adelong, a tributary of the Murrumbidgee; at Hanging Rock, and for some miles below, on the Peel; at the Uralla, which is at the head of the Gwydir; and at Bingera, which is an affluent to that river.

No mention has been made of the Tumut, the "Crack-em-back," or the Wollondilly; but gold is known to exist in these rivers, and has been procured by various persons, as well as in other places not alluded to. To complete the statement respecting the almost universal occurrence of gold, it may be mentioned here, that it has within a few weeks, been found in Gipsy Land, so low down as the crossing place of the Tambo River, and at the tidal junction with the water of Lake King, within less than 25 miles of the sea.

Without, therefore, wishing to assume that all parts of the country are equally rich, or to raise expectations which may never be realised, it may fairly be stated that, when considered in relation with the known Gold Fields of Victoria, with which there is a clear connection along the Alps, the whole of the region of "Australia Felix" and New South Wales Proper is auriferous towards the sources of the great rivers flowing in the basins of the Murray and Darling; and that some of the region also is auriferous, which lies to the seaward of the mountain chains whence those waters rise. It is worthy of remark, that the waters which flow *northerly* or *north-westerly* are almost invariably found to traverse the principal tracts of auriferous country.

Sir T. L. Mitchell and Mr. Stutchbury have reported to the Government on the Western Gold Fields; and the Rev. W. B. Clarke has reported on the Northern and Southern Districts, and generally on the geology of about 108,000 square miles of territory.

DRIFT DEPOSITS DUG THROUGH, IN SINKING FOR GOLD, ON THE TURON RIVER.

(These deposits, along with the corresponding specimens of gold, have been furnished by WILLIAM JOHNSON, Esq., Gold Commissioners, Sofala.* They have been examined, and their mineralogical character determined, as under, by the Rev. W. B. CLARKE.)

Patersen's Point.

1. Gravel; red micaceous slate; breccia of quartz, trap, ironstone, abraded.—2 feet thick.
2. Conglomerate of green jasper, ironstone, sandstone, greenish quartz; green, hard chlorite-slate, containing gold, cemented by ironstone, and rounded pebbles of gold, &c.—6 inches thick.
3. Greenish trap, with gold in bluish mud.—6 inches to 1 foot thick.
4. Bed rock, with particles of gold.

Golden Point.

1. Yellowish-brown clay, with fragments of slate and trap; magnetic iron.—5 feet thick.
2. Yellowish-brown clay; sandstone; quartz; magnetic iron.—15 feet thick.
3. Puddingstone; grit; trap; sandstone, cemented by felspathic paste.—3 inches to 5 inches thick.
4. Round grit; coarse sand and magnetic iron; with gold.—12 inches to 15 inches thick.
5. River shingle; trap; sandstone; quartzite, with gold.—12 inches to 18 inches thick.
6. Bed rock, greenish and blue-grey diorite.

* The intrinsic value only, of this and the following collections of gold having been paid by the Commission.

1. Ferruginous quartz.
2. Sand, with some iron.
3. Coarse stony particles.
4. Sand.—1 foot.
5. Coarse grit, 1 foot.
6. Coarse grit, 1 foot.
7. Coarse sand, 1 foot.
8. Conglomerate, 1 foot.
9. Blueish sand, 1 foot.
10. Bed rock, 1 foot.

1. Earthy iron.
2. Grey iron.

M.

Locality.

Height above the Meroo.

Surface soil.

Sub-soil.

Washing stuff.

Depth of Sinking.

Nature of Gold.

Under-lying Red-rock.

Bendoe Rivers, the Eucumbene, and on the various a Const Range to the eastern side Dampier. There ers of the Mac- of the Mary, the of Port Curtis, dispersed in some colony, through- a half degrees et miles of country, it known are on (as Oaky Creek ; Louisa Creek; and Luckenway; the westward of and at the Mon- Adelong, a trig Rock, and for Uralia, which is era, which is an

but, the "Crack- s known to exist various persons, To complete the il occurrence of the within a few low down as the the tilal junction than 25 miles of

that all parts of pections which tated that, when Gold Fields of action along the alia Felix" and wards the sources the Murray and so is auriferous, in chains whence, that the waters most invariably riferous country. have reported to is; and the Rev. rn and Southern of about 108,000

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ling specimens of a JOHNSON, Esq., e been examined, mined, as under,

of quartz, trap, stone, sandstone, te-slate, contain- rounded pebbles mud.—6 inches to

of slate and trap;

quartz; magnetic e, cemented by es thick.

iron; with gold.

zite, with gold.—

ate.

owing collections of

Erskine Flat.

1. Ferruginous clay, with pebbles of Lydian-stone and quartz.—10 feet thick.
2. Sand, with quartz and fine grit; altered grit; and decomposing granite.—3 feet thick.
3. Coarse sand, with pebbles of altered slate and sandstone; grit; trap; and magnetic iron in fine particles.—2 feet thick.
4. Sand, with pebbles of trap; schist; slate; and quartz.—1 foot 6 inches thick.
5. Coarse shingle of trap; quartzite and white quartz.—1 foot thick.
6. Coarse yellowish sand, with quartzite (sandstone); grit, in rounded masses, and fluviatile drift; magnetic iron.—1 foot to 3 feet thick.
7. Coarse sand, and fragments of quartz, ironstone, Lydian-stone, &c.—increasing in size, below, to masses of many cwt.—4 feet to 7 feet thick.
8. Conglomerate of clay and pebbles of grit, trap, quartzite, and white quartz, with gold.—3 feet to 5 feet thick.
9. Bluish-grey mud, with quartzite and blue siliceous serpentine; hard sandstone; siliceous vein stone, covered by blisters of pyrites, with gold.—2 feet to 4 feet thick.
10. Bed rock, blueish serpentine.

Nuggety Gully.

1. Earth from schist, particles of the latter, and magnetic iron.—2 feet thick.
2. Grey decomposing schist; porphyry; fine magnetic iron.—3 feet 6 inches thick.

3. Pale porphyry clay; grit; Lydian-stone, with gold.—9 inches.
4. Porphyry clay, with porphyry; quartz; and grit, with gold.—9 inches.
5. Bed rock, schistose siliceous rock.

Big Oaky Creek.

1. Gravei and shingle; grit, sandstone, trap, in brown soil.—5 feet.
2. Ironstone and trap, with gold.—1 foot 6 inches thick.
3. Bed rock, trap.

Little Oaky Creek.

1. Clay, with fragments of spotted grit; gold; and magnetic iron.
2. Bed rock, felspathic rock, approaching trachyte.

Green Wattle Flat.

1. Whitish-grey sandy marl, externally like chalk, but not calcareous.—1 foot to 1 foot 6 inches thick.
2. Sandy clay, with ironstone and iron pyrites.—5 feet to 7 feet thick.
3. Sandy clay and pebbles.—5 feet to 7 feet thick.
4. Brown, unctuous clay, with small shingle of ironstone, trap, and red breccia.—1 foot to 1 foot 6 inches thick.
5. Buff-coloured clay, with pebbles of trap, ironstone, and red quartz breccia.—2 feet 6 inches thick.
6. Bed rock, siliceous and trappean rock, with black striated iron pyrites.

Muddy Point.

Washing stuff:—slate and baked slate, with quartz and gold, in large abraded pieces.

MEROO RIVER DIGGINGS.—Specimens furnished by T. D. MILLER, Esq., Gold Commissioner, Avisford.

Locality.	A. Devil's Hole Creek, Meroo River.		B. Spring Flat upper part of Devil's Hole Creek.	C. Nuggety Gully.	D. Stockyard Point, Long Creek.	E. Richardson's Point, Right Bank of Meroo.	F. 4 mile from E. Griffith's Point, Right Bank of Meroo.	G. Deep Crossing Place, Meroo, Left Bank.	
Height above the Meroo.	..	..	..	150 feet.	..	..	..	100 feet apart.	
Surface soil.	Pale yellow clay, with pebbles of decomposing Sandstone, and effervescing calcareous paste.	Alluvium 18 inches to 2 feet.	..	..	..	Bright yellow effervescing clay, with large lumps of Quartz; Slate; flat pebbles of Sandstone, &c., called "Drift;" Gold in it; but will not pay.	..	20 feet.	30 feet.
Sub-soil.	Decomposing conglomerate cemented by highly effervescing white paste.	Red clay 4 to 11 feet. Boulders 2 to 10 feet.	..	..	..	Bright yellow effervescing clay, with conglomerate of Quartz; Slate; Ironstone, &c. Rubbles and Garnets, where the gold is richest.	Pale yellow clay.	Pale yellow clay; conglomerate of Sandstone, Grit, and Quartz.	Orange colored clay; conglomerate of grey. Slate and red grit; decomposing Granitic Rock; Sandstone and Magnetic Iron.
Washing stuff.	..	Concrete 6 inches to 3 feet.	Ironstone conglomerate, in yellow clay, with Magnetic Iron. The diggers call it "Burnt Gravel."	Effervescing white calcareous concretionary clay, holding quartz.	White calcareous clay and calcareous rock.	Bright yellow clay, with conglomerate of Quartz; Slate; Ironstone, &c. Rubbles and Garnets, where the gold is richest.	Pale yellow clay.	Pale yellow clay; conglomerate of Sandstone, Grit, and Quartz.	Orange colored clay; conglomerate of grey. Slate and red grit; decomposing Granitic Rock; Sandstone and Magnetic Iron.
Depth of Sinking.	8 feet to 29 feet.	..	14 feet.	15 feet.	4 feet.	14 to 20 feet.	4 feet.	6 feet.	4 feet.
Nature of Gold.	Nuggety, water worn. Site of 26 oz. nugget.	..	Small rough nuggets.	Very bright, nuggety, water-worn.	Nuggety, water-worn.	Bright scaly.	Bright granular.	Bright Granular.	
Underlying bed-rock.	Vertically cleaved Slate.	..	Vertically cleaved Slate.	Quartz.	Pale, glossy Slate.	Drab clay Slate, ferruginous at the joints, forming "Bars."	Grey, soft, glossy Slate, decomposing into clay, and forming "Bars."	Pale Slate.	

* Any deposit, containing gold in paying quantity, is termed by the diggers "washing stuff."

Class I.

Mining and Metals.

- Roe Hill.**
1. Washing stuff:—yellow slate; quartz; sandstone; and grit cemented by gold.
 2. Ditto, ditto:—Pebbles of coarse sandstone, cemented by hydrate of iron; small shingle and pebbles holding water-worn gold.

THE TAMBAROORA GOLD FIELD.

The following, with the specimens illustrating these Diggings, is furnished by A. D. Broughton, Esq., Gold Commissioner:—

The Gold-bearing district of Tambaroora has the Macquarie River on its west side, the Turon on its south, and the Pyramul Creek on its North, the two latter being tributaries of the Macquarie. The district is an elevated plateau, made up of spurs and gullies, branching off from one of the westerly spurs of the great dividing range of the colony. The valleys of the three rivers named above, are at least 1000 feet below the township of Tambaroora. The flanks of the ranges are very steep; and the passes, or descents from the table land into the valleys, are mostly practicable only for foot and horse traffic.

The rocks of the district are mostly clay-slate, in vertical or nearly vertical strata, intersected by veins of quartz. Bald Hill, the highest point of the district, is formed of igneous rock; and there is a bold outcrop of granite near it. The view from the summit of Bald Hill is very extensive, having a radius of upwards of thirty miles in every direction; but the scene is sombre, barren, and monotonous, presenting only ranges of grey-brown forest, deep valleys without visible water, scrubby trees devoid of cheerful tints, and long mountain ridges without picturesque outlines.

The soil of the district is thin and poor; the vegetation dry, harsh, and scrubby; the climate, as might be expected from the elevation, severe in winter, but mild in summer. Fearful storms of wind, rain, and hail, are of not infrequent occurrence in the summer season, sweeping away in the space of a few minutes, the results of many weeks' work, and rendering the operation of the gold-digger expensive and uncertain. The Commissioner gives it as his opinion, that immense quantities of gold would be obtained, if the beds of the Macquarie and Lower Turon could be worked for one or two summers continuously.

WESTERN DISTRICT GENERALLY.

In addition to the foregoing collections, which illustrate the more important of the Western Gold Fields, there is exhibited a variety of interesting specimens from other diggings of the same district. Among these may be mentioned the collections from Burrendong, Mookerawa, and Ophir, furnished by J. Buchanan, Esq., Gold Commissioner. Burrendong is on the east side of the Macquarie River, near the junction of the Cudgong. Mookerawa Creek is a tributary of the Macquarie, about six miles from Burrendong; it has proved a rich gold-field. Ophir is situated at the junction of the Lewis Ponds and Summerhill Creeks. It is interesting as being the place where Mr. Hargraves made his first discovery of gold on February 12th, 1851. It is at present very little resorted to by diggers.

Charles H. Green, Esq., Chief Gold Commissioner for the Western District, has supplied (along with a Geological collection) specimens of gold from Brown's Creek, about twenty-two miles south of Bathurst; and from Calcut Creek, a northerly fork of Brown's Creek. The Commissioner states, that although few miners are at work on these creeks at present, yet, from the yield obtained, and the extent of apparently auriferous ground, these localities, when more fairly tested, will afford profitable employment to a large population.

The Louisa Creek and "Great Nugget Veln" (both on the Meroo), are represented by many very beautiful masses of gold and quartz. Some of these are contributed by Mr. Speace on the part of the Colonial Gold Company. The Turon Golden Ridge Quartz Crushing Company have sent, through Mr. G. A. Lloyd, a block of auriferous quartz, weighing nearly one hundredweight; and the Wentworth Gold Company have contributed five specimens of auriferous ironstone, through Messrs. Ferris and Arkins.

SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN DISTRICTS.

The diggings of the Southern District are represented by specimens of gold and strata from Major's Creek, and Bell's

Paddock, transmitted by W. Esington King, Esq. The specimen of washing stuff from Major's Creek, marked C 2, is very rich; a bucketful of it having produced ten ounces of gold.

The South-Western Gold Field is represented by a collection from Adelung Creek, furnished by Charles Lockhart, Esq. Four specimens, taken from different points of the Creek, show an interesting gradation from large rough masses of gold, near the source of the Creek, to small and waterworn fragments farther down. The specimen No. 1, was obtained five miles below the source of the Creek, and about eight feet from the surface of the ground. The Commissioner states that there the average gains are 4*l.* a day per man. No. 2 is from a place three miles below No. 1, and about six feet from the surface: average gains 3*l.* daily per man. No. 3 was obtained three miles below No. 2, and about eight feet from the surface: average gains about 3*l.* daily per man. No. 4 was procured from a party at work fourteen miles below No. 3, and twenty-five miles from the source of the Creek. This gold was found on the surface of a hill sloping gently to the Creek, about forty feet above the level of the water: average daily gains about 2*5s.* per man.

The diggings of the Northern Districts are fully represented by a collection of gold and strata from the Hanging Rock, furnished by C. McArthur King, Esq.; and a similar collection from Bingera, by Richard Bligh, Esq. The latter collection has been examined and tabulated by the Rev. W. B. Clarke, as on the following page. There is also a specimen of gold from the Rocky River, but its exact history has not been supplied.

In regard to the number of licenses issued on the Turon Mr. Johnson remarks that many individuals take out as many as four, or even more, in order to cover ground. He estimates the number of working-men in his district, at 700 during October, but states that they have since largely increased.

The total number of licenses issued in the Western District during October, was, according to Mr. Green, the Chief Commissioner, 2,770. The whole quantity of gold conveyed by escort to Sydney during the same time, according to Treasury returns, was 5,868 ounces; Mr. Green estimates that at least 4,000 ounces had been sent by private hand. He has also supplied the following comparative statement of the number of licenses issued for ten months of three consecutive years:—

Years.	1852	1853	1854
Licenses issued from January to October inclusive . . .	22,705	21,468	26,279

In 1852, and to October in 1853, all residents on a gold-field paid the license; since October 1853, only actual diggers have been required to pay the fee. Licenses have to be renewed monthly. Mr. Green estimates the total population of the Western Gold Fields at from eight to nine thousand.

Diamonds have frequently been reported as occurring on the Gold Fields; but, on examination, they have generally turned out to be aluminous minerals, probably the "Diamond Spar" of Werner. They are of great hardness, and possessed of considerable lustre. In the present collection, however, there is an interesting specimen contributed by Mr. A. F. Tompson, Wellington, which appears to be a true diamond. It was found by Mr. Tompson in the bed of the Macquarie at Burrendong, in a conglomerate resembling the specimen marked F. No. 2, in Mr. Buchanan's collection. It is apparently a dodecahedron, with curved rhomboidal faces; of a pale straw colour, and great lustre. It weighs about three-fourths of a grain.*

GOLD EXPORTED.

The quantity of gold exported from the colony of New South Wales during the last twelve months (according to a return obligingly furnished by Lieut.-Col. Gibbes, M.C., collector of customs), has been 233,547 ounces, of which the estimated value at 3*l.* 1*5s.* per ounce, is 875,801*l.*

* The New South Wales collection contains a second diamond found in the same locality, on the estate of the exhibitor, "The Great Nugget Veln Company."

THE BINGERA GOLD FIELD, GWYDIR RIVER.—Specimens furnished by R. BLIGH, ESQ., C.C.L.

Class I.
Mining and
Metals.

Name and Locality of Diggings.	A. "Thompson's Surface Diggings," on the Table Land between the heads of Bingera and Couraungoura Creeks.	B. "Black Surface Diggings," 30 Chains from A. separated by an Auriferous Gully.	C. "Little Bendigo Gully," head of Couraungoura Creek.	D. "Markham's Swamp," head of Bingera Creek.	E. "Red Surface Diggings," at "Blacksmith's Gully."	F. "Bingera Creek," Length of Course 14 Miles, running North to the Gwydir.
Surface Rock	At highest point, white iron-stained Serpentine Clay (No. 26); on the Dividing Ridge pale Serpentine with superficial coating of green Carbonate of Copper. (No. 25. See also No. 28 of General Collection, p. 46); and Quartz S.S.E. to N.N.W. in black alluvium. (No. 1.)	Serpentine on a low ridge under from 6 inches to 2 feet of black alluvial soil. (No. 5.)	Mottled green Serpentine, covered by fragmentary Quartz and Gold in equal proportion. Specimens of Gold Quartz weigh from 10 to 100 ounces. (No. 9.)	Chromate of Iron, in modules scattered on the surface. (No. 12.)	Hard Serpentine, with white stal and blocks of ferruginous Quartz, fragments of veins broken up and abundantly spread. (Nos. 14, 15, 16.)	Hard Quartziferous Serpentine on bank of Creek. Red Jasperoid Quartz to N.E., extending to the Gwydir. (Nos. 17 and 18.)
Washing Stuff	Fragments of Serpentine in clay about 2 feet thick, resting on white clay which overlies fragmentary Serpentine. (No. 2.)	Decomposed Serpentine over fragmentary Serpentine. (No. 6.)	In old bed of the Gully 3 feet below the surface, consisting of clay, concrete of Serpentine, and Tmp. (No. 10.)	Black alluvial soil of the swamp which forms one head of the Creek.	Reddish fragmentary clay. (No. 13.) All the surrounding surface is full of Gold; but none now procurable, owing to drought. 4 December, 1854.	Decomposed Serpentine and Trap below boulders of the Creek bed. (No. 19.) Gold most plentiful at about 2 inches below the Table Land, and near junction with the Gwydir, but found all along the Creek.
Gold	Bright and small nuggety, semi-crystallised, with traces of Quartz. (No. 3.)	Similar to No. 3. Plentifully obtained by hoeing the upper stratum to 2 or 3 inches, and washing the earth and grass. (No. 7.)	No Gold now procurable, owing to want of water. (4 Dec., 1854.)	Plentiful at a depth of 2 feet 6 inches.	Large nuggets, dirty and tarnished.	Solids, bright, yellow nuggets, or with interior richly frosted in small hollows. But little Quartz. One specimen weighed 26 ounces. (No. 20.)
Rock below the Washing Stuff.	Fragmentary Serpentine without Gold. (No. 4.)	Fragmentary Serpentine, with asbestiform fragments, apparently like wood. (No. 8.)	Quartz veins in Serpentine. Gold was found downwards to 20 feet from surface of bed of rock, in a vein dipping N.W. 45 deg. No Gold at 40 feet.			Jasperoid Rock, and hard Quartziferous Serpentine, forming precipitous falls. (Nos. 21 and 22.)

N.B.—The numbers in this Table refer to the Specimens exhibited by R. Bligh, Esq., C.C.L. A general description of this Gold Field and its geological relations, is given in Rev. W. B. Clarke's Report to the Government, dated 7th May, 1853.

The following Table has been compiled partly from returns obligingly supplied by the Gold Commissioners, and partly from information obtained at the Treasury and Audit Offices.

Name of Gold Field.	Number of Digging Licenses issued during October, 1854.	Quantity of Gold Remitted by Escort during that Month.	Estimated Quantity conveyed away by other modes during the same Month.	Estimated Earnings per Man during the Month.
Turon River	894	Ounces, 1940	About 800 ounces.	£14 or £15, calculated from the rate of wages.
Tamlaoroora	319	919	Very little; but no correct data.	About £12.
Mercoo River	1236	2569. (Including Gold from Louisa Creek and Mudgee.)	Ditto.	£12 to £15, deducted from the rate of wages.
Burrendong and Ophir	133	None.	400 ounces.	£12.
Hanging Rock	375	No Escort.	800 ounces.	£8
Bingera	33. The number of Diggers is limited by the supply of water, which is never abundant, and in summer is very scarce.	There is no Escort at present from any of the Northern Diggings.		£15 is probably below the average earnings of those who work steadily.
Atalong Creek	187	No Escort.	400 ounces. This represents simply what the Diggers expend in the purchase of necessities. They prefer to keep their savings in the shape of gold.	£36.
Araluen.	681	About 2000 ounces.	About 1000 ounces.	£16.

Locality and Distinguishing Marks.		Pure Gold in 1000 Parts, the Alloy being chiefly Silver.	External Character of Specimens.
WESTERN DISTRICT.			
Tambaroos, No. 1.	Hart Hole Creek	943-90	Dull gold, in rounded grains like coarse sand.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	952-45	Light and brilliant, small grain gold, with small nuggets.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	950-10	
" "	" 4. Hayes' Flat	942-65	} Bright nuggety gold, presenting very irregular shapes; little waterworn.
" "	" 5. Golden Gully	947-00	
" "	" 6. Bald Hill's Creek	946-00	
" "	" 7. Oaky Creek	944-55	Larger waterworn nuggets, dull in colour.
" "	" 8. Lower Turon	946-10	Bright scaly gold, of uniform character.
" "	" 9. Macquarie River	947-30	Bright gold, consisting of small: elongated and flattened pieces, with irregular nuggets.
" "	" A. 1. Upper Pyramid	922-85	Small nuggets or grains, moderately waterworn and dark coloured.
" "	" A. 2. Lower Pyramid	948-75	} Brilliant, light, scaly gold.
" "	" A. 3. Junction of Pyramid and Macquarie	945-10	
" "	" W.	944-55	Dull scaly gold, with small rounded nuggets.
" "	" X.	946-35	Rough-grained gold.
Turon River (Sofala).	Erskine Flat	923-80	Dull scaly gold, of uniform character.
" "	" Green Waste Flat	916-05	Nuggety gold, showing marks of crystallization; moderately waterworn.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	926-10	Rough-grained gold.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	931-60	Small rounded nuggets of dull colour.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	956-40	Small nuggets, moderately waterworn.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	929-20	Scaly dull-coloured gold.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	925-60	Fine scaly gold, of uniform character, not bright.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	923-05	Scales and rounded nuggets.
Meroo River (Avisford).	A. Devil's Hole Creek	957-95	Bright scaly gold, with waterworn nuggets.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	961-40	Small waterworn nuggets, light and bright.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	958-45	} Light and brilliant small scales.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	949-65	
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	952-15	Ditto with larger scales.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	934-85	Dark-coloured scaly gold.
Huerendong.	Long Point, (Macquarie, below junction of Ophir Creek)		
" "	" Devil's Hole Creek. " Dry Diggings "	917-90	Nuggety gold, with marks of crystallization.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	942-80	Dull, dirty scales, and waterworn nuggets.
Ophir Creek	" " " " " " " " " " " "	940-60	Nuggety gold, much waterworn.
Brown's Creek, 22 miles south of Bathurst	" " " " " " " " " " " "	932-35	Dark, rough grains, mixed with blackish impurities.
SOUTH-WESTERN DISTRICT.			
Adelung Creek.	No. 1. 5 miles below source	936-85	} Rough nuggety gold.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	948-45	
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	943-20	
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	948-60	
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	932-00	Fine granular gold, light in colour.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "		Fine, bright, scaly gold.
SOUTHERN DISTRICT.			
Araluen.	A 1. Major's Creek, Southern Arm	933-10	Bright granular gold.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	885-90	Dull granular, with rough nuggets.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	949-20	Dark-coloured, rounded grains, larger than last.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	915-05	Bright granular gold.
NORTHERN DISTRICT.			
Hanging Rock (Nundle).	A. Oakaville Creek	936-80	Rough nuggety gold.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	937-60	Rough scaly gold.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	906-65	} Small dark-coloured nuggets, moderately waterworn.
" "	" " " " " " " " " " " "	930-15	
Bingera.	Nugget weighing 4 oz. 3 dwt.	874-25	A porous, spongy kind of nugget, containing dusty impurities in the pores.
" "	" No 3	894-45	Small rounded grains and nuggets of brightish colour.
Rocky River	" " " " " " " " " " " "	913-70	Very small granular gold, light and brilliant.

Paper communicated by the Rev. W. B. Clarke.

The coal of New South Wales is connected with deposits, respecting the age of which there has been some difference of opinion; but, as their actual position in the geological scale has been assigned in this Catalogue (p. 99 to 100), there is no necessity to enter further upon the question.

The extent of these deposits, and the consequent probable abundance of fossil fuel, is, however, a subject of such vast importance to the present and rapidly-increasing interests of the colony, that it must not be neglected in these pages. A general outline of the carboniferous regions is, nevertheless, all that our limited space allows.

In the year 1847, the author of this notice stated (in evidence before a Committee of the Legislative Council), that he had then obtained acquaintance with the existence of the carboniferous formation over from 17,000 to 18,000 square miles on the eastern side of the colony, between

32 degrees and 35 degrees south. Since then, his own experience has been much enlarged during his explorations of Australia; and, coupling his present actual knowledge with the information derived from other explorers, he is now enabled to state that, compared with its gold-fields, the carboniferous portion of this territory is of infinitely greater value.

It has been said of North America, that "no part of the known world offers so great a development of carboniferous rocks."* It now may be said, that whatever be the range of its coal-beds, Australia presents a close parallel with that rich coal-bearing region.

On the east coast of New South Wales, the carboniferous formation presents itself with little interruption, except from extensive dykes of trap (of which the basaltic dykes strike N.E., and the greestone dykes, which are well exemplified on the coast of Newcastle, strike N.W.), from

* Marcon, Geol. Map of U. S.—Boston, 1853, p. 32.

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between 31 degrees 30 minutes south, to at least 36 degrees south; and in two principal parts of this coast line, valuable coal-seams occupy the cliffs washed by the ocean, about Newcastle and the north of Illawarra. The position of the former is very advantageous for all the purposes of commerce; the latter has some disadvantages, owing to the difficulty of approach to the cliffs from seaward, which, in time the ingenuity of science will overcome. The country more immediately connected with Newcastle, in which workable coal-seams exist, may be considered as occupying an area of at least 200 square miles, in which there is a known series of four or five seams, making an average of from 19 to 20 feet of coal; but, owing to the extremely complicated variations in the accompanying sedimentary deposits, the numerous local derangements, and the separate accumulations of the coal, it is extremely difficult to come to any positive determination as to the actual amount of that fuel in existence. The seams which are prominent from the Williams' River to Lake Macquarie lie out in the midst of the sedimentary deposits north of the Hawkesbury.

Coal-seams, however, are found in the county of Gloucester, associated with the Newcastle plants, and in one locality (though of limited extent, and in the midst of igneous rocks), the writer measured a seam upwards of 60 feet thick.

On the parallel of 32 degrees, from the coast to the 149th meridian, the lower members of the carboniferous formation crop out from beneath the coal-seams, which on the right banks, and in the beds of the Hunter and Goulburn, rise from below the escarpment of the Hawkesbury rocks, presenting workable coal of varying thickness and extent, at the following localities:—Four Mile Creek; Hexham, base of the Myall Range; Wollombi; Morpeth; Maitland; Wallis Creek; Avon Creek; Turndarra; Glendon Brook; Toiga Creek on the Paterson; Leamington; Wollon; Jerry's Plains; Sadie's Creek; Foy Brook; Falbrook; Ravensworth; Maid-Water Creek; Muswell Creek; Edenglassie; Pierrefield; north of Bengala; at Gill's Cliff and Coyco on the Page; near Murrurundi and Harbenvale; Kingdon Ponds; Mount Wigan; near Seone; and at the junction of the Hunter and Goulburn, as well as above on the latter river, near Gummum. Coal-beds also occur on the Talbragar and Cudgegong Rivers.

South-east of these localities, coal appears at the foot of Mount York, and at Bowenfels, near Hassan's Walls; on the rivers Cox and Wollondilly; on the Nattai; at Barragang; on Black Bob's Creek; to the west of the Southern Hanging Rock; at Balangola Creek, west of Arthur's Leigh; in the deep gullies about Bundanoon, Meryla, and the Kangaroo Ground; below the plateau, of which the seams again crop out on the face of the Illawarra escarpment, above Jambaroo and Mullet Creek; and below Mounts Kembia and Keera, lower seams, to the amount of four or five, occupying patches of cliff along the coast from near Waniora Point to a great fault ten or twelve miles northwards, northwards of which, at Gara, the beds of shale connected with the coal rise at an angle of 4 degrees from beneath the Hawkesbury rocks, which thence, to the north of Brisbane Water, occupy the coast.

The strike and joints of the rocks in this region, lead to the conclusion that the coast line merely intersects obliquely the general area or basin, which has thus its minor axis along the Hawkesbury; the Newcastle seams finding their prolongation about the Werriberri Creek on the Warra-gamba River, and the Bullal seams having had their northern prolongation many miles in advance of Newcastle, in a tract destroyed, or below the sea,—all the evidence collected by observation leading to the inference that this eastern Coal Field is only a portion of a once much larger area, distinctive portions of which are occasionally thrown up by the sea on the beach rocks and sands.

Judging from the enormous development of the Hawkesbury rocks on the western slopes of the Cordillera, where they occur in patches at very great elevations on the summits of the older formations, or on the plains from the western end of the Liverpool range to the parallel of 26 degrees south, it may be fairly concluded that there is no present possibility of calculating the actual amount of available coal on that side of the colony. Seams of coal are known, however, to occur in this area, on the Castle-rough; near the Nundawar Ranges; on Reedy Creek, near Warralida, whence the writer procured Cannel coal; and on the Condamine and its influents.

A considerable portion of the counties of Clarence, Richmond, and Rous, is occupied by a similar formation, and workable coal exists therein, both on the Richmond and Clarence Rivers.

The Moreton Bay district is also covered in wide areas by this coal formation, and workable and valuable coal-seams exist on the Bremer and Brisbane Rivers, and along the shores of the bay. As on the coast and on Mount Keera, so here the coal-seams are accessible by allits, and on the Brisbane the steamers can load by lying literally at the mouth of the mine, as is the case at Lake Macquarie. This phenomenon is characteristic of the coal of New South Wales. It is due to three principal conditions: 1. The generally nearly horizontal planes of some of the seams; 2. The elevation of the coal country above the sea-level; and, 3, the persistent nature of the joints which traverse these elevated beds, at right angles to the bed planes, thus occasioning continual escarpments, in which the out-cropping seams appear on the faces of cliffs, or in more or less accessible ravines. That more coal exists than appears is certain, from the fact that in deep gullies there are often blocks and drifted boulders of coal, which have fallen from a higher position.

To the northward of the areas already mentioned, the carboniferous formation extends over vast regions, in which coal undoubtedly exists. The writer has reported (Dec. 8, 1853, October 1853) the formation on the Condamine as occupying probably 20,000 square miles. He calculates also, from such data as are available, that on the M'Kenzie it occupies an extent of 40,000 square miles; and on the Robinson, 20,000 square miles. It is quite impossible that such enormous regions can be deficient in the providential supply of fossil fuel for the wants and demands of the coming era. The country between the Condamine and the parallel of 32 degrees, occupied by similar beds, cannot be less than 15,000 square miles. And if we take into account the facts stated by Sir T. L. Mitchell, in his history of the explorations of the far interior, and the existence of the same carboniferous formation, not only in various parts of the littoral districts of Victoria, but especially in the Grampian Mountains, westward of the 143rd meridian, it becomes manifest that there is no country in the globe occupied to so large an extent by one formation, America excepted, as Australia; and, with trifling exceptions, nearly the whole of the enormous areas occupied by these carboniferous beds belong to New South Wales.

THE NEWCASTLE COAL FIELD.

The following note is abridged from information furnished by W. KEENE, Esq., Government Examiner of Coal Fields.

Newcastle lies at the mouth of the Hunter River, about 70 miles north from Sydney; and steamers, keeping up daily communication with the capital, ascend the river to Morpeth, a distance of 30 miles. All this district is carboniferous, and several thick seams of coal are worked, at various places on the right bank of the river, between Newcastle and Morpeth.

The Australian Agricultural Company, in the year 1825, commenced operations at Newcastle on a large scale; sank pits, erected steam-engines, and made iron tramways for transport of the coal to the water-side—and they now employ about 200 workmen. Notwithstanding this, and that there are other Companies and individuals at Newcastle working for coal, their united labours were unequal in the last year to supply the demand. Ships were therefore subjected to great inconvenience from delay in loading, and the price of coals rose from 9s. 6d. to 40s. a ton. At present, in consequence of improvements, the collieries can send to the water-side 2000 tons of coal a day more easily than they could have sent 500 only three months ago. The price is therefore reduced to 15s.; and there is reason to believe that, in future, all demands can be supplied at a rate which will not exceed, but probably fall below, the present price.

Ships of a thousand tons have loaded at Newcastle—and there is no port in the southern hemisphere which offers equal facilities for loading coal, of various qualities, for steam navigation, the smelting of metals, smiths' work, and domestic purposes. Merchants who send their vessels to New South Wales may therefore be sure that, after discharging cargo, another can be obtained without delay, saleable in the ports of the Pacific and the Indian Seas.

Extensive works for the smelting of copper ores are now completed. They are on the coast, at Burwood, three miles from Newcastle. Coal abounds close to the works, and furnaces there are producing coke, in anticipation of the demand for the railways (from Sydney to Parramatta, and Newcastle to Maitland) now in course of construction.

I have satisfaction in exhibiting a fine ingot of copper from the Burwood Works, produced from a mixture, in cor-

Class I.
Mining and
Metals.

tain proportions, of the different copper ores of the colony, much approved of for coinage by the mint of Calcutta.

As to the geological formation in which the coal is found, I may perhaps be permitted to say a few words. The upper seams are intercalated in siliceous sandstone, in the lower bed of which coloured clays (red, purple, &c.) are found. In lithological character, the sandstone bears considerable resemblance to the formation seen on the French coast from St. Jean de Luz to the Bidassoa, and across the frontier to San Sebastian; and the *façades* of the handsome new buildings in Sydney resemble strongly, in tint and grain, the sandstone buildings of the new edifices in San Sebastian. A deposit of chert, at some places 100 feet thick, is traceable between two of the best seams of coal from Newcastle to Wollongong. Specimens of this rock, and of the coal above and below, are in the collection exhibited by the Rev. C. P. N. Wilton, M.A., incumbent of Newcastle. His long residence in the colony has enabled him to make a very varied collection, which will be found in the Exhibition, and to which he permits me to refer. I therefore content myself with exhibiting a few fossils detached from fossiliferous beds separating the coal seams at Wollongong and Bullai, 60 miles south of Sydney.

I am of opinion that the deposits along the whole of the coast, from Newcastle to Wollongong, belong to one epoch—are continuous—disturbed only by the upheaval of igneous rocks—and that the chief inequalities of the surface are the effects of denudation. Over the whole area examined I have found no trace of tertiary deposits; and the most recent deposit is a conglomerate, of which I send a labelled specimen. It is taken from a bed of considerable thickness 150 feet above the *a*-level. The strata below, schist, coal, chert, grit, as well as the conglomerate, are all traversed by a trap rock, which rises like a wall of about six feet thick, through and up to the surface of the conglomerate, with little or no derangement of the strata on either side. I send also a specimen of this trap rock. The greater part of the igneous rocks traverse the coal seams, and prove active volcanic agency since the carboniferous deposits.

12 *Compagnie des mines de cuivre de Bathurst*, à Bathurst.—Cuivre; minéral de cuivre; stéatite.

13 *Compagnie des mines de cuivre de Carangaraï*, à Sydney.—Minéraux et minéraux.

14 *Compagnie des mines de cuivre d'Ophir*, à Sydney.—Gros bloc de minéral de cuivre. Minéraux.

15 *Compagnie des mines de fer de Fitzroy*, à Sydney.—Gros blocs de houille et de minéral de fer des mines de la Compagnie, à Berima. (Voir cl. 15.)

THE FITZROY IRON AND COAL MINES.

(Extract from a paper communicated by F. J. Rothery, Esq.)

The Fitzroy Iron Mine is situated at Mittagong, in the county of Camden, 75 miles from Sydney, on the Goulburn or Great Southern Road, at an elevation of 2053 feet above the sea, from which it is distant, at Wollongong, 21 miles. The mine, *as visible to the eye*, covers an area of about 16 acres, and lies, in a compact mass, on a gentle inclination at the head of a valley, surrounded by a succession of undulating lands, flanked by lofty and precipitous ranges—the Gibraltar Rocks standing several hundred feet above the level of the mine, at a distance of about a mile. The actual extent of the mine is supposed to be about 100 acres.

This Iron Field offers to the ordinary observer some remarkable features. The ore lies scattered on a surface of gentle inclination, in huge blocks, the intervals being, in many places, occupied by a rich red oxide. The investigations of Mr. Keece, the Government mineralogical sur-

16 *Compagnie des mines de houille et de cuivre de Newcastle* à Sydney.—Cuivre.

17 *Compagnie des terres et des mines de Peel-River*.—Minéraux aurifères et autres provenant des domaines de la Compagnie, des cantons voisins et de Liverpool-plains, classés par M. Odenheimer.

COLLECTION OF ROCKS AND MINERALS FROM THE GOLD-FIELDS OF THE PEEL-RIVER LAND AND MINERAL COMPANY'S ESTATE, and adjoining DISTRICTS, LIVERPOOL PLAINS, COUNTY OF PANNY. Exhibited by the Company. Arranged by the Company's Mineralogical Surveyor, Frederic Odenheimer, *Councillor of Mines of the Dukedom of Nassau, Germany*.

1 Granitic Rock.—Felspar, Quartz, and a Talcose mineral, with little Mica.—Of very limited occurrence in the

From examination of the bluff and washed escarpments of the coast, we learn that the sandstone and grits of the coal formation are 2000 feet in thickness, and may be much more.

COPPER MINES.

The only copper mines in which of late operations have been extensively conducted are the "Summer Hill Mine," about 28 miles south of Bathurst; the "Ophir Mine," 24 miles westward of Bathurst; and the "Carangaraï Mine," about 5 miles from the latter. The works of the "Belubula Mine," in the Caroon District, notwithstanding the richness of its ores, have for a time been suspended, in consequence of the high price of labour, and the enormous expense of land carriage.

The Summer Hill Mine belongs to the "Bathurst Copper Mining Company," which has been in existence some years. There are several lodes on this mine, the main one containing about 6 feet wide of solid ore. The ore consists of yellow pyrites. One main shaft has been sunk upwards of 20 fathoms upon the lode. The Company have erected smelting works, by which they have been enabled to bring their ores into a regulus of upwards of 40 per cent.

The mine of the "Ophir Copper Mining Company," formed in the year 1852, is on land consisting of 640 acres, and is at present worked by the Company, who employ on it about 100 persons. There are several valuable lodes of ore running through the land, of a very rich character. The average quality of the two largest specimens exhibited exceeds 40 per cent. A furnace has been erected for the purpose of smelting the ore, and is expected to be shortly in operation. Limestone has been found on the property, and gold is to be procured from the gossan at the back of the copper lodes.

The Carangaraï is worked, by the "Carangaraï Copper Mining Company." It is on a property of nearly 900 acres; and there are at present about 200 tons of grey ore raised—ready for smelting. As yet, however, no furnace has been erected by the Company.

12 *Bathurst Copper Mining Company*, Bathurst.—Large block of copper and other minerals.

13 *Carangaraï Copper Mining Company*, Sydney.—Minerals.

14 *Ophir Copper Mining Company*, Sydney.—Large block of copper ore. Minerals.

15 *Fitzroy Iron Mining Company*, Sydney.—Blocks of iron and coal from the Company's mines at Berima. Case containing a collection of articles in steel and iron, manufactured from the iron ore of the Fitzroy mines.

veyor in the vicinity, having satisfied him that the iron ore had been protruded through a coal field, this mineral was searched for successfully a short distance beyond the edge of the iron field, and found in seams from 3 to 3½ feet in thickness.

The iron produced from this ore possesses remarkable qualities; it requires no flux in smelting, and the metal, when smelted, is made perfectly malleable with very little labour. The specimens exhibited are calculated to show the facility with which it can be applied to work requiring the finest descriptions of iron.

It appears to exist in quantities practically inexhaustible, sinkings to the depth of 25 feet, having been made the whole way through an unbroken mass of ore. Formations of similar character abound in many parts of the colony.

16 *Newcastle Coal and Copper Company*, Newcastle.—Copper.

17 *Peel River Land and Mineral Company*.—A collection of auriferous and other mineral specimens from the Company's estate and adjoining districts, Liverpool plains, &c., arranged by F. Odenheimer. *Bronze Medal*.

district of the Peel River Goldfields. Three miles west of Nundle, to the south of the Diggings, and apparently without influence in the distribution of Gold, but traversed by many Quartz Veins with Copper Pyrites. (Vide No. 66.)

2 Micaceous Schist and Gneiss.—*Metamorphosed Schist*.—In immediate contact with the Granitic Rock, No. 1, and occupying a small space.

3 & 4 Felspar Porphyry. Compact Granite base with Crys-

tab of Felspar.—Of more frequent occurrence, than the Granite Rock No. 1; either in layers a few feet thick, or of larger extent, so as to form ridges of hills for itself. Conformable in bearing with common Slate, and often alternating with it, without any apparent metamorphosing influence on the Slate;—or in close connection with Syenitic and Dioritic Rocks, and accompanied with brecciated and Silicified Rocks of the most varying mineral composition. Highly metamorphosed Districts accompany the Peel River on both sides. On the East side, towards the Dividing Range, the Igneous Rocks are more extensively spread; whilst, at the West or Company's side of the Peel, the brecciated and Silicified Rocks prevail, still however with a vast development of Diorite, Syenite, Porphyry, and Serpentine. At the West of the Peel, the metamorphosing influence of Igneous Rocks on a large scale reaches a breadth of 3 to 5 and 7 miles, and at some places more, from that River. Farther West appear Slaty Rocks, slightly altered and silicified in immediate contact with the often-repeated layers of Diorite, Syenite, and Porphyry; which are seen, in rare cases, intersecting the sedimentary strata. Still farther west appears again a high spur, parallel with the middle course of the Peel, comprising the Turl Mountains, 7 miles west of Goonoo-Goonoo, and composed for the most part of Igneous Rocks.

5 Felspar-Porphyry.—*Compact Granite base with Crystals of Felspar, with cubic Crystals of Iron-Pyrites.*

6-8 Hornstone Porphyry, or Siliceous Breccia-Porphyry.—*Base of the Porphyry Felspathic with great preponderance of admixed Silex; containing numerous Hornblende, but few Felspar Crystals.*—Near the Granite Rock, No. 1, comprising a high isolated hill (called Table Mountain) rising above the unaltered Slate Rock, which forms the base of this hill.

9 & 10 Dioritic Porphyry.—*Base Dioritic, with Crystals of Felspar and Hornblende disseminated in it.*—Not of very frequent occurrence, in immediate connection with other Dioritic and Syenitic rocks.

11-30 Serpentine.—*Great variety of structure and colour. No 11 the most common variety; wedge-shaped, laminated. 15 & 16. Discoloured by exposure at the surface. 17. Compact; uniformly dark coloured. 18-20. With Maroonite. 21 & 22. With Schiller-Spar. 23 & 24. With mica grains of Chromate of Iron. 25 & 26. Mottled, and Breccia-like coloured varieties. 27. Ditto. 28-30. With veins of Asbestos.*—Serpentine is very largely developed, especially on the East of the Peel; but also passing over to the West of the River. It is closely connected with Dioritic and Syenitic Rocks; and, being itself a metamorphosed Rock, in close connection with other Rocks of the same class, especially Silicified Slates, and Quartz Rocks.—The Serpentine bears in several places Chromate of Iron in minute particles. One great mass of this Ore is found East of the Peel.—*File No. 32.*—No Gold-bearing Quartz veins have been met with in the Serpentine.

31-33 Minerals contained in Serpentine.

31 Arragonite.—*Of fibrous structure.*—Head of Hookanvil Creek, below Hanging Rock.

32 Chromate of Iron.—*Out-cropping from the surrounding Serpentine.* Is a large mass of 12 feet thickness, and about 30 yards length; 1½ miles East of the Peel, not far from the Diggings in Blackfellows' Gully, north 6 miles from Hanging Rock.

33 Chalcedony, and common Quartz.—*Laminated and cellular.*—Head of Hookanvil Creek, below Hanging Rock. Opal has been found in Alluvial Drift below a hill of Serpentine.

34-35 Basalt.—*With traces of Olivine Arragonite, and Basaltic Hornblende.*—Of rare occurrence in the Peel district. A vein on the West side of the Peel, intersecting Brecciated and Silicified Rocks.

36 Brecciated Basalt Tuff.—*With Basaltic Hornblende.*—In immediate connection with Nos. 34 and 35; and enveloping the compact Basalt on all sides.

37 Diorite.—*Compact, with nodules of Calcifer.* 38 & 39 Porphyritic Diorite.—*Dioritic base prevailing, with few and mostly obscure Crystals of Felspar; being, by that character, distinct from the Dioritic-Porphyry, No. 9 and 10.* 40. Syenitic Diorite.—*Dioritic base; more or less*

assuming a Crystalline structure in the whole mass, and passing into Syenitic; better called Hornblende Granite, because of the great quantity of Quartz, in this Rock. 41-43 Syenitic Rock, or Hornblende Granite.—*The Crystalline structure, especially of the Felspar, prevailing; great amount of Quartz.*—Ad. 37-43. The Dioritic and Syenitic Rocks are closely allied together, and pass imperceptibly into one another; so as not well to be separated, according to the space to be allotted to them in a Geological map, although the extreme members of this series of Rocks are well defined. The Dioritic and Syenitic Rocks are accompanied almost constantly with Brecciated Rocks, containing more or less of the Dioritic base, and properly to be called Dioritic or Syenitic Breccias.

The Dioritic and Syenitic Rocks, with their Breccias, are, in the Goldfields of the Peel, the exclusive bearers of the Gold-Quartz veins, and are to be regarded as the main source of the gold. They occupy the greatest area of that District, East and West of the Peel, from the Hanging Rock to the North.

Silicified Rocks, and Siliceous Breccias, spread out in every direction at the borders of the Dioritic and Syenitic Rocks, and alternate between them. The close affinity of the Serpentine to these Rocks has already been mentioned. (*File Nos. 11-30.*)

The Dioritic Rocks prove to be the constant source of gold, even at a distance North and West of the metamorphosed area of the gold fields. Traces of gold have been obtained as far down the Peel as Tamworth, immediately near Dioritic ridges, at some height above the Peel; and, by its appearance, as well as its situation, not to be referred to floods of that river.

44-46 Gold-bearing Quartz.—*The Gold-bearing Quartz is in general highly Crystalline, where it is of any good yield.*—The Gold-bearing Quartz veins are, as already mentioned, exclusively confined to the Dioritic and Syenitic Rocks, (Hornblende-Granite), and their Breccias. They belong to two systems of strike, one parallel to the strike of the Schists, one vertical to it. The produce of Gold is richest at the out-cropping parts of the veins, which are generally decomposed and partly drifted. The alluvial soil around those veins is visibly enriched by gold; and the richest parts of the gold-fields are below those veins, in gullies, and adjoining portions of the river bed, favourably situated for the accumulation of heavy boulders of the old alluvial drift.

47 Quartz-Crystals.—*Some completely formed at both ends.*—The out-cropping of the Gold-Quartz veins is commonly overlaid by a partly drifted layer of loose crystals, mixed with soft clay, and hydrate of iron Oxide. Those layers of Crystalline Quartz yield remarkably beautiful specimens of Crystalline Gold.

48 Gold.—one ounce 18 dwts. including Quartz, &c.—*Crystalline.*—Gold obtained from the out-cropping of the Gold-Quartz veins, by washing the decomposed layers of loose Quartz. (*File No. 47.*)

49-64 Brecciated Rocks.—*The prevailing base of these Rocks most variable; either Dioritic, Syenitic, or Porphyritic (of Felspar or Hornstone Porphyry), of Siliceous Rock, or of Limestone.* 49-54. Dioritic and Syenitic Breccia. 55-59. Porphyritic Breccia. 60-61. Siliceous Breccia. 62-64. Limestone Breccia.—*The Breccias contain often a great deal of Iron-Pyrites.*—The Geological position of the Dioritic, Syenitic, Porphyritic, and Siliceous Breccias has already been described. The Limestone Breccias are also a remarkable feature of the agency of Igneous Rocks. Large beds of Limestone are seen running in one line of strike for several miles; accompanied on both sides by Breccias and Dioritic Rocks, and showing only an alteration of structure, by becoming more crystalline, and being deprived of fossils, which are observed only at few places in the middle portion of large beds. Those beds of Limestone are, at their cores, and at several intermediate places of their vein, suddenly changed into Breccias, where the Dioritic Rocks attain greater development, and the silicification is marked on a larger scale. Smaller beds of Limestone appear often only as Breccias, and sometimes altogether altered into Siliceous Rock, charged with Carbonate of Lime.

65 Antimony-Ore.—*Sulphuret of Antimony.*—Related to Siliceous and Limestone Breccia, West of the Peel.

Class I.
Mining and Metals.

about 3 miles from the River, 12 miles North of the Hanging Rock.

66 Copper Ore.—*Copper Pyrites*.—In a cluster of Quartz veins, in the Granite Rock, No. 1.

67-79 Silicified Rock, Siliceous Slate Rock and Quartz Rock.—*The Silicified Rocks, even when they most approach to real flinty Slate, are still distinct from the pure Siliceous, by being charged with Feopatic matter, and the clay slaty base of the original rock; being more or less fusible, at least at the edges; and showing their composition by the appearance of the decomposed surface.* 67-69. Quartz Rock with many small veins of Quartz; often assuming the character of Iron Flint. 70. Fine and coarse grained Quartz Rock, connected with Iron Flint. 71. Red Iron Ore (Hematite), with the Iron Flinty Rock. 72-76. Siliceous Rock, approaching to Flinty Slate. 77-79. Siliceous Slate; showing still the lamination of deposition of the original Slate; containing frequently small specks of Iron Pyrites.—The Silicified Rocks occupy a large area on both sides of the Peel, in close connection with igneous Rocks and Breccias. Even at a distance from the Peel to the West, where the metamorphosing process was less energetic, the Slates are often, but not always, silicified in immediate contact with beds and veins of Diorite and Porphyry; but only to a short distance—from a few inches to one foot, and seldom more.

80 & 81 Soft Slate.—*Lamination of deposition prevailing; rarely with the structure of roofing Slate.*—The soft Slate appears in the metamorphosed Districts towards the Dividing Range, and to some distance West of the Peel, only rarely in insulated patches among the Silicified Rocks. Farther West the soft Slate is prevailing; still however frequently alternating with beds of Diorite and Porphyry, and in a few instances intersected by veins of Diorite. The Slate is in general highly inclined, and where not locally disturbed by Diorite veins, it strikes North-West—South-East, parallel to the prevailing run of the ridges of hills in the lower part of the country.

82 & 83 Fossil Plants in Soft Slate.—*Lepidodendron*.—No. 82 is derived from an isolated patch of soft Slate in the middle of the metamorphosed district of the Peel, West of the river; showing that those Silicified Rocks are to be referred to the same age; most probably to the lower division of the Carboniferous system. The existence of an older formation of Schists has no where at the Peel been proved. No. 83, found at some distance West of the metamorphosed district, near Gouonoo-

gonoo. No trace of Shells or Crustacea has yet been met with in the soft Slate.

84 Fine grained Quartzose Rock.—*Resembling indurated Sandstone*.—Compact beds of a few inches to one foot and more in thickness; frequently alternating with soft slate.

85 Calcareous Slate.—*Slate with much Carbonate of Lime, passing into pure Limestone*.—Frequently alternating with soft slate.

86-88 Limestone.—*Compact, or of Crystalline structure; Marble of variegated colours.*—The Limestone forms a few large layers of some miles extent in the line of strike, West of the Peel, accompanied by Breccias and Dioritic Rocks, and altered frequently by them to a crystalline structure, or transformed into Breccias at their ends, or in the middle of their course. Some layers of Limestone are altogether brecciated, and of small extent in length, losing themselves in Silicified Rocks. (Vide Nos. 62-64.)

89-91 Limestone with Fossil Corals.—*The Corals mostly Siliceous, and standing out from the eroded surfaces of the pure Limestone.*—The Fossil Corals are of rare occurrence in the metamorphosed district; and only preserved in the middle portions of thick layers of Limestone. Obscure traces of shells are but rarely met with.

92 Micaceous Rock.—Small bed inclosed in the Limestone No. 86-88.

93 Coarse Conglomerate.—*Containing Boulders of all the Rocks, commonly found in the diluvial drift of the district.*—The coarse conglomerate of cemented Diluvial Drift is found over a large range of hills West of the Peel; covering the Slate, and Dioritic and Porphyritic Rocks, often at considerable height above the present general level of the Diluvial Drift; proving the comparatively recent upheaval of those hills.

94 & 95 Fine-grained Conglomerate.—Allied to the coarse conglomerate; and also of Diluvial formation.

96 Hydrate of Iron-Oxyd, with impressions of leaves.—*Formed in globular bands round nodules of the conglomerate, No. 94 and 95.*—This interesting bed, with impressions of leaves, occurs on the summit of the high hill range, 3 miles South West of the Nundle.

FREDERIC ODERNHEIMER.

Cann's Plains, Peel River,
27th November, 1854.

18 Crawford, W., à Braidwood.—Calcedoine.

19 Les Directeurs de la Compagnie des mines de Belabula, à Sydney.—Mineral de cuivre et autres métaux.

20 Druitt, E., à Wee-Waa.—Argile.

21 Eldriton.—Terrain de transport de la rivière Rocky.

22 Ferris et Arkins, à Sydney.—Mineral de fer aurifère des mines d'or de la Compagnie de Wentworth. (Voir cl. 3.)

23 Fitz Roy, Sir Ch., gouverneur-général de colonies australiennes, à Sydney.—Bloc de cuivre natif. Minerais.

24 Forsyth, W., à Seone.—Soufre, alun, etc.

25 Fry, Oliver, à Grafton.—Argile magnésienne dite écume de mer.

26 Great Nugget vein Company, à Sydney.—Très riches éch. de quartz aurifère. Diamant trouvé dans la rivière Macquarie.

27 Green, C.-H., commissaire des mines d'or du district de l'Ouest.—Roches aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature de gîtes aurifères du district de l'Ouest de la Nouvelle-Galles.

28 Grosvenor, W., à Yass.—Minerais de plomb et de cuivre.

29 Grundy, R., à Sydney.—Minéraux.

30 Gygar, Dr B., à Louisa-Creek.—Minéraux.

31 Holden, G.-K., à Sydney.—Mineral d'antimoine des mines de Grestford, sur la rivière Paterson.

18 Crawford, W., Braidwood.—Specimen of calcedony.

19 Belabula Mining Company, Directors of, Sydney.—Copper ore and other minerals.

20 Druitt, Ed., Wee Waa.—Clav.

21 Eldriton.—Drift from Rocky River.

22 Ferris and Arkins, Sydney.—Specimens of auriferous ironstone from the mines of the Wentworth Gold Company.

23 Fitzroy, Sir Charles, Bart., Governor-General of the Australian Colonies, Sydney.—Block of native copper, &c.

24 Forsyth, W., Seone.—Sulphur, alum, &c.

25 Fry, Oliver, Grafton.—Block of meerschaum.

26 Great Nugget Vein Company, Sydney (per Mr. Spence).—Collection of large and very rich specimens of auriferous quartz found on the Company's estate. Diamond found in the Macquarie River on the Company's property.

27 Green, C. H., Gold Commissioner, Western Districts.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of the Western Districts.

28 Grosvenor, W., Yass.—Minerals.

29 Grundy, R., Sydney.—Minerals.

30 Gygar, Dr B., Louisa Creek.—Minerals.

31 Holden, G. K., Sydney.—Native antimony.

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- 32 *Holmes, G.*, à Sydney.—Minéraux.
- 33 *Johansen, W.*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Sofala.—Roches aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères de Sofala.
- 34 *Keene, W.*, à Newcastle.—Houille de Bullal. Culvres en saumon. Sel. Minéraux.
- 35 *King, C. MacArthur*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Nundle.—Quartz aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères de Hanging-Rock.
- 36 *King, W. Eslington*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Braidwood.—Or, roches aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères de Braidwood.
- 37 *Lang, Th.*, à Wagga-Wagga.—Gypse de Wagga-Wagga. (Voir cl. 25.)
- 38 *Loebhart, C.*, commissaire des mines d'or, à Adelong.—Quartz aurifères et minéraux montrant la nature des gîtes aurifères des districts de l'ouest de la Nouvelle-Galles.
- 38a *MacArthur, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Minéraux. (Voir cl. 3, n. 112, et cl. 8, 13 et 25.)
- 39 *Macintosh, M.*—Pierres polies.
- 40 *MacLeay, G.*, à Sydney.—Topazes blanches.
- 41 *MacLennan, D.*, à Sofala.—Fragment de planche de casuarina, trouvée à 10 mètr. au dessous de la surf. du sol, dans un terrain de transport aurifère.
- 41a *Mann, G. K.*, à North-Shore.—Pierres dite *oil-stones*, de l'île de Cockatoo, pour affiler les outils d'acier. (Voir cl. 14, n. 163.)
- 42 *Marks, G.*, à Sydney.—Bloc de quartz aurifère.
- 43 *Marsh, M.*, à New-England.—Pierres précieuses brutes. Bombes volcaniques.
- 44 *Master, H. K. N.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Minéraux.
- 45 *Meston, R.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Molybdène sulfuré de Brisbane.
- 46 *Mitshell, Dr.*, à Sydney.—Silicate d'alumine.
- 47 *Moss, H.*, à Shoalhaven.—Minéral de cuivre. Alum. (Voir cl. 2 et 3.)
- 48 *Norrie, J. S.*, à Sydney.—Collection de 200 espèces de minéraux de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud. (Voir cl. 3 et 12.)
- 49 *O'Connell, Capitaine M.*, à Gladstone, port Curtis.—Marbres et minéraux.
- 50 *Palmer, H. A.*, à Sofala.—Fossiles.
- 51 *Riley, A. R.*, à Sydney.—Cristaux d'alun.
- 52 *Rowe, H. R.*, à Sydney.—Appareil dit *Cradle*, pour laver les sables aurifères.
- 53 *Russell-Bourn*, à Stony-Creek.—Bois pétrifié.
- 53a *Russell, P. N.*, et *Cie*, à Sydney.—Houille et coke. (Voir cl. 9, n. 126.)
- 54 *Samuel, S.*, à Bathurst.—Collection d'éch. d'or des divers placers de la Nouvelle-Galles. Quartz aurifère. Minéral de cuivre et minéraux.
- 55 *Saulson, N. et C.*, à Sydney.—Or dans le sable noir, d'Adelong-Creek.
- 56 *Scott, G. A.*, à Sydney.—Minéraux.
- 57 *Shoobert, J.*, à Wollongong.—Houille.
- 58 *Smith, J.*, à Molong.—Cuivre natif avec gangue de cuivre carbonaté bleu et vert.
- 59 *Société d'agriculture de l'Australie*, à Newcastle.—Gros bloc de houille.
- 60 *Stutchbury, G.*, à Sydney.—Minéraux.
- 61 *Sutton, J. C.*, à Bathurst.—Minéral de plomb de la mine de Grosvenor.
- 62 *Thorne, G.*—Asbeste.
- 63 *Tom aine, W.*, à Springfield.—Ossements fossiles d'espèces de kangourou perdues.
- 64 *Tomson, A. F.*, à Wellington.—Diamant dodécédraire trouvé à Burrendong dans le lit de la rivière Macquarie.
- 32 *Holmes, G.*, Sydney.—Minerals.
- 33 *Johansen, W.*, Gold Commissioner, Sofala.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities in the district of Sofala.
- 34 *Keene, W.*, Government Inspector of Collieries, Newcastle.—Coal, fossils, and minerals of the coal formation. Lignite of copper. Salt, &c.
- 35 *King, C. MacArthur*, Gold Commissioner, Nundle.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of the Nundle district.
- 36 *King, W. Eslington*, Gold Commissioner, Braidwood.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of Braidwood.
- 37 *Lang, Thomas*, Wagga Wagga.—Gypsum of Wagga Wagga. (See cl. 25.)
- 38 *Loebhart, C.*, Gold Commissioner, Adelong.—Collection of auriferous and other rocks and minerals, illustrative of the gold localities of the Western Districts.
- 38a *MacArthur, A.*, Moreton Bay.—Minerals.
- 39 *Macintosh, Mr.*—Stone polished by aborigines
- 40 *McLeay, George*, Sydney.—White topaz—petrification.
- 41 *Mr. Lennan, D.*, Sofala.—Fragment of a slab of charred wood (casuarina) found 33 feet below the surface in a gold deposit.
- 41a *Mann, G. K.*, Sydney.—Oil-stones.
- 42 *Marks, J.*, Sydney.—Block of auriferous quartz.
- 43 *Marsh, Mrs.*, New England, New South Wales.—Rough and polished precious stones. Volcanic bombs, &c.
- 44 *Master, H. K. N.*, Moreton Bay.—Minerals.
- 45 *Meston, Richard*, Moreton Bay.—Specimens of molybdenum.
- 46 *Mitchell, Dr.*, Sydney.—Silicate of alumina.
- 47 *Moss, H.*, Shoalhaven.—Bark of Melaleuca. Native cotton, alum, &c.
- 48 *Norrie, J. S.*, Sydney.—Collection of minerals of New South Wales, iodine, honey, beeswax, shark-liver oil, castor oil, &c. Honourable Mention.
- 49 *O'Connell, Captain*, Port Curtis.—Specimens of Port Curtis marbles and other minerals.
- 50 *Palmer, Rev. H. A.*, Sofala.—Fossils and minerals.
- 51 *Riley, A. R.*, Sydney.—Crystals of alum.
- 52 *Rowe, T. and W.*, Sydney.—Digger's gold washing cradle.
- 53 *Russell Bourn*, Stony Creek.—Petrified wood.
- 53a *Russell, P. N., and Company.*—Coal and Coke.
- 54 *Samuel, Saul*, Bathurst.—Collection of forty different varieties of gold from the different "diggings" in New South Wales. Auriferous quartz. Slate, copper, &c.
- 55 *Sandson, Natl. and C.*, Sydney.—Gold in so-called "black sand," from Adelong Creek.
- 56 *Scott, G. A.*, Sydney.—Minerals.
- 57 *Shoobert, Jas.*, Wollongong.—Specimen of Albert coal.
- 58 *Smith, John*, Molong.—Block of native copper.
- 59 *Agricultural Society of Australia*, Newcastle.—Large block of coal.
- 60 *Stutchbury, S.*, Government Geologist.—Specimens of granite.
- 61 *Sutton, J. C.*, Bathurst.—Lead-ore from Grosvenor mine.
- 62 *Thorne, G.*—Asbestos.
- 63 *Tom, W., Sen.*, Springfield.—Minerals.
- 64 *Tomson, A. F.*, Wellington.—Diamond (dodecahedron) found by him in the bed of the Macquarie river, at Burrendong.

Class I.
Mining and
Metals.

- 65 *Turon gold ridge quartz Crushing Company*, à Sydney.—Gros bloc de quartz aurifère.
- 66 *Want, R.-J.*, à Sydney.—Minéraux. (Voir el. 2.)
- 67 *Ward, le Capit.*, à Sydney.—Rapport sur les analyses des éch. d'or envoyés par les commissaires de l'Australie à l'Exposition universelle.
- 68 *Wilson, W.*, à Lismore, Moreton-Bay.—Minéraux Argile blanche, dite *coune de mer*, des environs de la rivière Richmond. (Voir el. 2 et 13.)
- 69 *Wilton, Rev. C. P. N.*, à Newcastle.—77 échantillons de fossiles et de minéraux du terrain houillier de Newcastle.

Class II.
Products
obtained
without
Cultivation.

- 2^e CLASSE.
- 70 *Adams, Fr.*, à Sydney.—Gomme de *Xanthorrhoea*.
- 71 *Alcock, G.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Sue épais d'un figulier.
- 72 *Batty*, à Sydney.—Bois de cèdre.
- 73 *Blackland, J.*, à Liverpool-plains.—Bois de myall (espèce d'acacia).
- 73a *Bousfield, F.*, à Sydney.—Perles de Moreton-Bay dans leurs coquilles. (Voir el. 3, n. 100.)
- 73a *Bousfield, Mme.*—Grosse perle de Moreton-Bay. (Voir el. 1, n. 4.)
- 74 *Busby, W.*, à Cassilis.—Bois de myall.
- 74a *Calvert, J. S.*, à Sydney.—Graines de plantes sauvages de la Nouvelle-Galles. (Voir el. 2 et 25, n. 181.)
- 75 *Child, W.*, à Maitland.—Gomme. Insectes qui fournissent, dit-on, une matière tinctoriale et plantes (mimosas et eucalyptus) sur lesquelles ils vivent. (Voir el. 25.)
- 76 *Chisholm, J.*, à Goulburn.—Bois des environs de Goulburn.
- 77 *Les Commissaires de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud*, pour l'Exposition universelle de Paris.—Tronc d'arbre portant l'épithaphe de Le Reeveur, de l'expédition de La Peyrouse, mort à Botany-Bay, en mars 1788, et enterré au pied de cet arbre. 330 espèces de bois de la Nouvelle-Galles. Table de marqueterie faite avec 64 espèces de bois de la Nouvelle-Galles. (Voir el. 1 et 26.)

CATALOGUE (see No. 77) of SPECIMENS of WOODS indigenous to the SOUTHERN DISTRICTS, collected by Mr. W. MACARTHUR, and exhibited by the Commissioners; with Remarks descriptive of the nature of the Trees, and the qualities of their Wood, so far as these could be ascertained.

A short description of the general features of the kinds of woodland, from which have been collected the majority of the specimens of woods hereinafter described in detail, with a few observations upon the general character of the latter, would seem to be a desirable introduction to the Catalogue. They will be useful in rendering the subject more intelligible to all who have not had the opportunity of informing themselves by personal observation. For greater convenience, the different descriptions of natural woodlands will be included under three classes; and the letter denoting its class will be inserted opposite to each specimen of wood.

- 65 *Turon Gold Ridge Quartz Crushing Company* (per G. A. Lloyd), Sydney.—Large block of auriferous quartz.
- 66 *Want, R. J.*, Sydney.—Minerals; root of cypress pine.
- 67 *Ward, Captain of the Mint*, Sydney.—Report of his assays of the samples of gold exhibited by the Commissioners.
- 68 *Wilson, W.*, Lismore, Moreton Bay.—Meerschaum and other minerals; aboriginal weapons; woods, barks, etc.
- 69 *Wilton, Rev. C. P. N.*, Newcastle.—Collection of 77 specimens (mostly fossil), illustrative of the Newcastle coal-fields.

CLASS II.

- 70 *Adams, Francis*, Sydney.—Gum of the grass tree.
- 71 *Alcock, G.*, Moreton Bay.—Impissated juice of a species of *Ficus*.
- 72 *Batty, Mr.*, Sydney.—Specimen of cedar wood.
- 73 *Blackland, John*, Liverpool Plains.—Log of Myall wood.
- 73a *Bousfield, F. (the Secretary)*, Moreton Bay. Pearls in their shells.
- 73a *Bousfield, Mrs.*—Large pearl from Moreton Bay. Honourable Mention.
- 74 *Busby, W.*, Cassilis.—Log of Myall wood.
- 74a *Calvert, J. S.*, Sydney.—Seeds obtained by him whilst travelling with Leichhardt.
- 75 *Child, W.*, Maitland.—Gum; plants bearing insects said to afford a dye; insects said to afford a dyeing material; native basket.
- 76 *Chisholm, James*, Goulburn.—Specimens of woods growing near Goulburn.
- 77 *Commissaires for New South Wales*.—Collection, formed by Mr. W. Macarthur, of Camden (*Médaille d'Honneur*), of 240 species of wood from the southern districts of New South Wales, and of 90 species of the woods of the northern districts, collected by Mr. C. Moore (*Silver Medal*), director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney, both collections accompanied by dried specimens to verify their scientific names. Extensive collection of specimens of gold from the different gold-fields in New South Wales, accompanied by illustrative specimens of the overlying and auriferous strata. — Glass cases, tables, &c., made of woods of the colony, by M. Caumont and M. Marsoulet. — Marbles from the Abercrombie Caves and Emu Swamp. — Stump of a tree bearing sepulchral inscription to the memory of M. Le Reeveur, naturalist to the expedition, who died at Botany Bay, and who was interred at the foot of the tree by his companions, La Perouse and crew, on their last and fatal expedition. — Daguerreotype views of the Sydney exhibition of the products forwarded to Paris. — Drawings of ditto. — Medal, 1st class silver, ditto 2nd bronze, distributed at the Sydney exhibition of the products forwarded to the Paris Exhibition, from dyes sunk by Leonard C. Wyon, Esq., after designs made in the colony by T. Andrews and F. C. Terry. — Slab, containing 64 specimens of New South Wales woods, inlaid, made at Sydney by Wilkens.

Class A.—Forest more or less open; generally composed of trees with little or no underwood; their trunks more or less naked and lofty, height being a more conspicuous feature than diameter; their heads small in proportion to the trunks, divided into few secondary or tertiary ramifications, and thinly clothed with persistent, dry, dull-coloured, thick, leathery leaves, abounding in essential oils, and in their decomposition adding little to the vegetable matter in the soil. The different species of *Eucalyptus* and *Angophora*, with *Melaleuca*, *Callistemon*, *Syncaeria*, and *Lophostemon*, compose the larger trees which furnish all the common durable hard wood timber used in Sydney and the adjoining districts. Occasionally these dry forests pass into tracts crowded with trees, generally of a single species (still with little or no underwood), their trunks being drawn up to a great height, and of small diameter. The trees of this class are usually produced to a greater size, and with better quality of timber, on lands rather poor than

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good; the more fertile lands commonly producing trees of comparatively small dimensions, thinly scattered over their surface. The rich alluvial lands on the margins of rivers are exceptions to this rule. They are almost always heavily timbered, and towards the coast their character passes from A. to C.

There are some characteristics applicable to the whole of the large trees of this class. When at full maturity they are rarely sound at heart, and even when they are so, the immediate heart-wood is of no value on account of its extreme brittleness. In sawing up logs into scantlings or boards, the heart is always rejected. The direction in which the larger species split most freely is never from the bark to the heart (technically speaking, the "bursting way"), but in concentric circles round the latter. Some few of the smaller species of forest trees are exceptions to this rule; such as the different species of *Casuarina*, *Bankia*, and other species belonging to the natural order *Proteaceae*. The latter, however, with little exception, belong to Class B. They split most freely the "bursting way," as do the Oaks, &c., of Europe and America. A very serious defect prevails amongst a portion of the trees of this class, to such extent, as to demand especial notice here. It is termed "Gum vein," and consists simply in the extravasation, in greater or less quantity, of the gum resin of the tree in particular spots, amongst the fibres of woody tissue, and probably where some injury has been sustained; or, which is a much greater evil, in concentric circles between successive layers of the wood. The former is often merely a blemish, affecting the appearance rather than the utility of the timber; but the latter, when occurring frequently, in the same section of the trunk, renders it comparatively worthless, excepting for fuel. In the latter case, as the wood dries, the layers with gum veins interposing separate from each other; and it is consequently impracticable to take from trees so affected, a sound piece of timber, excepting of very small dimensions. The whole of the species of *Angophora*, or Apple tree, and many of the *Eucalypti*, or Gums, are subject to be thus affected; and it is the more to be regretted, because it appears to be the only reason why many of the trees so blemished should not be classed amongst the most useful of the hard woods of the colony. Another characteristic among these hard woods is deserving of notice. Although the majority of them make excellent fuel, and are valuable on account of the comparative quantity of steam they are capable of generating, the greater part are slow to kindle, and a few of them will hardly burn at all. To this circumstance, probably, is to be attributed the small number of houses burnt in a climate, and amongst a population likely to afford an unusual proportion of such accidents. Few of the species of *Eucalypti* are rich in potash; but several of the genus *Angophora* contain it abundantly.

It would be difficult to form even an approximate estimate of the number of species of Class A, producing good timber, throughout the settled districts of New South Wales. It is believed that very few of them have a wide range; the same local names being applied many times over to different species, in different districts.

Class B.—Barren Scrub, covered either wholly with low shrubby vegetation without trees, or with short-stemmed stunted trees, rarely or never producing serviceable timber. The same dry character of vegetation prevails over this description of country, as over the last. The "bush-fires" which sweep over these barren Scrubs once, at least, in every four or five years, effectually prevent the species which do not grow with naked trunks, from obtaining the dimensions they might otherwise be susceptible of acquiring. At each burning, the majority are killed to the ground, to be reproduced from the collar. Good specimens of their wood for illustration are therefore scarcely attainable.* It may be observed, that the majority of the beautiful flowering Shrubs of the colony have their habitats in this sort of country, which is always more or less rocky, stony, or sandy.

Class C.—Rich Brush, or "Cedar Brush." Tracts of country rarely of great continuous breadth, but often alternating at short intervals with Class A, and prevalent only at moderate distances from the sea, or, at all events, to the eastward of the great dividing range.

* In the first catalogue all the systematic names which have been ascertained are given in Roman capitals, the aboriginal names in common type, and the local names in italics.

The writer takes this opportunity to acknowledge the valuable aid he has received in the systematic nomenclature of the specimens in this collection from W. S. McLeay, Esq., Sydney—Professor Descaigne, of the Jardin des Plantes—and Robert Brown, Esq., British Museum.

This description of woodland often occupies country covered with rocks and stones, but of such geological character that a rich soil results from their decomposition. It usually follows the courses of streams; and, in country favourable, geologically speaking, to the formation of good land, the Cedar Brushes fill up the valleys and the gorges of ravines with their dense vegetation. They are to be found in the greatest perfection at Illawarra, a few miles from the open sea-coast, upon natural terraces, skirting the mountain side, at various elevations, up to 1500 feet, and upon rich alluvial plains, particularly in the districts to the northward of Sydney, where they are described to be of great continuous extent. They produce few shrubs, but a variety of trees of considerable altitude; frequently of comparatively slender growth, almost universally clothed with beautiful, dense, bright green foliage, their unobtrusive character being much increased by the numerous lofty ligneous climbers ("bush-trees") which attain their topmost branches, and frequently throw themselves from tree to tree. At Illawarra, and in some other districts, four species of arborescent Ferns, and two noble species of Palms, add materially to the tropical aspect of this description of country. A few of the trees of Class A are to be observed thinly scattered through the Cedar Brushes. In such case they often attain the most magnificent dimensions, but their general character remains unaltered.

During the heats of summer, the atmosphere of the Cedar Brushes is always much less dry, and the temperature more equable than it is upon adjoining lands not clothed with rich vegetation. Bush fires rarely or never extend into their recesses, which are difficult to penetrate, even on foot, owing to the numerous irregularities of surface which prevail, and to the tangled nature of the vegetation. These difficulties apart, nothing can be imagined more charming to the beholder; especially where glades or natural openings occur, to enable him to comprehend the full grandeur of the still life around him. The extreme loftiness of the noble trees, which are thrown together in surprising variety, with stems, rarely cylindrical, but of the most picturesquely irregular forms,* covered with mosses and orchids, and loaded aloft with huge masses of epiphytinal ferns of exquisite beauty; all these vegetable wonders, viewed in the transparent, green, and almost sunless light, which even on the brightest days pervades their recesses, combined with the delicious fragrance and the agreeable temperature, which in due weather invariably characterises the Cedar Brushes, astonish and gratify the lovers of sylvan scenery. But, although the senses are charmed, the difficulties in exploring them, to ascertain of what species of trees they consist, are very great; and still more serious are the obstacles to be surmounted in getting out new trees when found. The common use of the wood of the Cedar (*Cedrela Australis*) in joiners' and cabinet work, and its extensive exportation to the neighbouring colonies and to Europe, have induced the sawyers to penetrate into every nook from whence sawn timber could be dragged out. But in seeking out this particular tree, they would appear to have neglected all the rest. The most experienced amongst them have no names for a great number, and can give little

* Amongst the forms which attract the attention of a stranger, in my be instance the Giant Nettle (*Urtica Gigas*), a common brush tree which occasionally attains very noble proportions. Two specimens, growing near each other, upon measurement, proved respectively to be 40 and 42 feet in circumference, at four feet from the ground. The smaller one, still in full vigour, rises from its base, by a series of buttresses of singularly regular outline, gradually tapering upwards without a branch, to the height of 120 to 140 feet; the trunk then dividing into a regularly-formed, wide-spreading head.

But in picturesque beauty, as well as in stature, the Nettle must give place to the Giant Fig. Of five species of this genus common to the bushes, there (*Ficus Macrophylla*), and two with very small leaves (the names of which we have not ascertained), become huge trees. The largest actually measured girthed about 86 or 87 feet; its very irregular form preventing any approach to accuracy. It would be difficult by description to convey an adequate idea of the grand, yet wild, character of these singular trees. Originating from seed deposited by birds, high up among the branches of the tallest trees, the plant commences its growth by extending its rope-like roots directly downwards. Getting firm possession of the soil, it then gradually embraces the parent stem, until the latter wholly disappears under the successive ligneous layers deposited by the Fig, and becomes the centre of an enormous fluted column, generally of very irregular form, but always supported by huge buttresses, which extend to a great circumference at the base. The Fig has now become the monarch of the surrounding brush; extending its immense cupola-shaped head high above the surrounding trees, and its roots, far around, in ridges like low walls, several feet above the soil. An instance was observed, in which, supposing the tree to be standing alone upon a plain, a hundred men might be placed, sitting or lying down between the roots, perfectly concealed from view at a short distance.

Class II.

Products
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Class II.
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Information to be relied upon with regard to the qualities of their timber. They have been in the habit of confounding together numerous species, under the general designation of "brush trees." It requires careful and laborious investigation on the part of a stranger in these brushes, to distinguish trees even of very different families; their foliage is often so far overhead, and so intermingled with that of the neighbouring trees and climbers, their trunks are so covered with epiphytes, and the light is so imperfect, that the tree often requires to be cut down to determine its height; even then it frequently becomes further requisite to cut down several of the neighbouring trees, which have their branches attached to it by the "bush-ropes," before the tree will fall, and bring the foliage within the explorer's reach. The uncertainty of their periods of flowering and fruiting gives rise to further difficulty. On the present occasion, although they have been repeatedly examined at short intervals over a period of six months, comprising the seasons at which they might be expected to show flowers or fruit, it is remarkable how few have been detected in a fertile state. These few forming the exception rather than the rule with the particular species to which they belong, it would appear to be certain that the great majority of the trees of this class do not flower every year, and many of them only at long intervals. In proof of the latinate intermixture of many kinds of trees, it may be stated that, skirting a narrow track through a Cedar Brush for about half a mile, more than sixty species were observed all, growing within twenty or twenty-five yards of the track; of these, above three-fourths were of the stature of trees. It may be remarked, also, that no two brushes resemble each other precisely; fresh species of trees make their appearance in each succeeding brush, whilst others disappear. This characteristic seems to prevail wherever an opportunity of examining them closely has been afforded.

The timber of the trees of this class differs remarkably from Class A. The grain is much finer; it is also, for the most part, sound at heart; and the heart-wood, if not shaken in the fall of the tree, may be used, as is the case with the timber-trees of Europe: even when of very large size, and not sound at the butt, they are usually perfectly so a little higher up; they differ generally, also, from the trees of Class A, in splitting most freely the "bursting-way."

Although their qualities be so little known, it is not to be doubted that some of them would prove of great value. The very imperfect collection of them, which has been made on this occasion, affords evidence that some possess considerable beauty. At the same time it should be observed, that the timber of a considerable portion is not durable when exposed to the weather or to damp; and that, as a class, they are, neither for strength nor lasting qualities, to be compared with the numerous, more coarsely-grained, but almost imperishable woods of Class A.

It is to be regretted that, in offering for the first time to the European world a considerable number of the woods of Australia, so little thought should have been available for collecting them. Instead of six months, two or three years would scarcely have sufficed to form a tolerable collection. The necessity, which on the present occasion has existed, of cutting them down whether the season was favourable or not; their exposure immediately afterwards in the sap, and frequently for many weeks, to the action of sun and wind during a season of unusual dryness and aridity, has been injurious to the majority of them, and has caused some valuable timbers to assume a very unfavourable appearance. Some of the woods with the closest grain require to be steeped in water for several weeks immediately after being cut down and sawn up, and afterwards to be carefully dried in the shade. In forming this collection, no precaution to prevent damage from the weather has, for the most part been available. In other respects, the shortness of the period which could be devoted to the object, the limited funds at command, combined with the difficulty of procuring labour, have all operated to prevent it from representing more worthily the richness of New South Wales in woods. Inferior specimens had generally been taken, because the labour requisite to get out the better was not to be procured; but it was considered advisable rather to secure examples from trees of under size, than to leave the species unrepresented. Even as it is, a great many which are known have not been obtained, and some which were procured have not been forwarded, or, at all events, have not reached their destination. In the Catalogue, the average full-sized dimensions of each species are stated, actual measurement, in almost every instance, having been the authority. The dried specimens of the fronds, which have

been procured with the woods, have corresponding numbers attached to them; and, whether in a perfect state or not, as regards their fossilification, they may be relied upon as being, in each case, from the same species as the timber.

WILLIAM MACARTHUR,

Cumden, New South Wales, Commissioner at the Paris Universal Exhibition, from that Colony.

- 1 C POLYDAMA CUNNINGHAMII.—Yerralla.—D. 10 to 15 inches. H. 30 to 40 ft.—A very beautiful small tree, with bright glossy foliage, and very fragrant flowers; the wood close grained, easily worked, apt to rend in drying, but when dried properly likely to be serviceable for turning and for cabinet work. Found at Illawarra, only upon the mountain side. The specimens collected much damaged.
- 2 C MONIMIAEAE.—Meew-weraang.—D. 8 to 10 inches. H. 150 to 180 ft.—A woody climber of very lofty growth, wood soft, weak, and apparently of no value.
- 3 C EUPOMATIA LAURINA.—Balwarra.—D. 8 to 16 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—A low, branching tree with handsome foliage, producing a profusion of fragrant flowers, and fruit, eatable, but insipid; wood, yellowish brown, prettily marked, but soft, its quality not known.
- 4 C BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM.—Couramyn. *Flame Tree*.—D. 12 to 30 inches. H. 60 to 120 ft.—A slender-growing, lofty tree, with bright green foliage, the leaves in form resembling those of the common Sycamore, producing large racemes of bright coral-coloured flowers, rendering the tree conspicuous from afar, whence its local name; wood, soft and spongy; the bark used by the aborigines to make nets and fishing lines.
- 5 C STENOCAERUS SALICINUS.—Meylyn.—*Beef Wood*. * *Silky Oak*.—D. 18 to 36 inches. H. 50 to 100 ft.—A tree with very sparse foliage; one of the few Proteaceae growing in the Cedar Brushes; producing wood of great beauty, susceptible of high polish, and promising to be valuable for veneers and cabinet-work, hitherto used only for shingles of inferior quality.
- 6 C CAVITOCARYA SP.—Oorawaang. *Laurel*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. H. 70 to 120 ft.—A noble tree, with lofty symmetrical bole, and dense rich foliage; wood, soft, not durable, but useful, and not without beauty.
- 7 C SAPIINUS SP.—Balm bowlimba.—D. 20 to 40 inches. H. 60 to 80 ft.—Tree of moderate size, but one of the most beautiful of its class in form and foliage; the trunk never cylindrical, but of the most irregular outline; the quality of the wood unknown. Found only at Illawarra. The specimens indifferently and damaged.
- 8 C ACENEA ELIPTICA.—Tjeralil.—D. 16 to 20 inches. H. 60 to 80 ft.—Beautiful small tree, with dense foliage, producing clusters of fruit, very acid, but wholesome and eatable; wood, compact, apt to split in drying, quality little known. The specimens collected much damaged.
- 9 C PANAX SP.—D. 9 to 18 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—A remarkable, tall, slender-growing, small tree, with few or no branches, and very large pinnate leaves often more than four feet long; wood, white, very soft and light, very perishable.
- 10 C CASSINIA SP.—D. 5 to 10 inches. H. 15 to 18 ft.—A tall, branching shrub, of irregular growth; wood generally damaged by the larvae of coleopterous insects. Found at Illawarra, high up upon the side of the mountain.
- 11 C PENSODONIA SALICINA.—Babadil.—D. 4 to 8 inches. H. 12 to 16 ft.—Pretty, branching shrub. Common at Illawarra, at the outskirts of Cedar Brushes, towards the summit of the mountain. The fruit eaten by the aborigines.
- 12 C TAOCOCARPA LAURINA.—Baranduna. *Beech*. * *Brush Cherry*.—D. 10 to 16 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Pretty, small tree, seldom of very straight growth; wood firm, very close grained, and in some specimens, very ornamental, likely to be useful to the turner and cabinet-maker, but hitherto little known. It requires to be carefully

* Name at Illawarra.

† Name at Brisbane Water.

* Name at

- seasoned to prevent it from rending towards the heart. Common at Illawarra, high up the side of the mountain, and at Brisbane Water, at the outskirts of the Cedar Brushes.
- 13 C *PERTENEA* SP.—D. 4 to 6 inches. 11. 15 to 18 ft.—Tall, branching shrub. Found at Illawarra, towards the outskirts of Cedar Brushes, high up the mountain.
- 14 C *PIPER* (?) SP.—*Miso-wrang. Pepper Vine.*—D. 6 to 8 inches. 11. 150 to 180 ft.—A magnificent, woody, climber, one of the greatest ornaments of the Cedar Brushes; the wood, soft, weak, and worthless.
- 15 C *DORYPHORA BASAFRAS.*—Cilang. *Sassafras or Sassafras.*—D. 24 to 36 inches. 11. 80 to 120 ft.—A most beautiful tree, with dense, bright green, glossy foliage, emitting an agreeable aromatic fragrance; the bark containing an agreeable bitter principle of much repute as a tonic amongst the colonists who dwell near the Cedar Brushes; wood soft and weak, of little value except for packing cases. A very common tree of its class.
- 16 C *ACMENA* SP.—Gillingarra. *Brush Cherry.*—D. 18 to 30 inches. 11. 60 to 100 ft.—A handsome, small tree, the wood of which is little known, but is close grained and hard; the fruit is beautiful to the eye, and has an agreeable acid flavour. Common at Illawarra.
- 17 C *ACMENA* (?) *KINGIANA.*—Tjerrall. *Hicory.*—D. 24 to 36 inches. 11. 80 to 100 ft.—Handsome tree, not much known; wood, close grained, but seems to split in drying.
- 18 C *BOSWELLIA* (?) SP.—D. 6 to 8 inches. 11. 25 to 30 ft.—Small, upright, slender tree.
- 19 C *TRICHILIA GLANDULOSA* (?).—*Dog-wood.* Wood-wood.**—D. 12 to 18 inches. 11. 25 to 50 ft.—A beautiful, small tree, producing showy flowers. An imperfect specimen of the wood obtained.
- 20 C *CANGILLIA AUSTRALIS.*—Booragerra. *Black Plum.**—D. 10 to 14 inches. 11. 20 to 40 ft.—Upright, slender, graceful tree; wood close grained and firm, appears to work well, and to be fit for turning. Specimens discoloured by mildew.
- 21 C *ICACINEAE.*—Ngneureen mban. *White Maple.**—D. 40 to 80 inches. 11. 100 to 150 ft.—Magnificent tree, with lofty straight bole, always of triangular form; wood, close grained, firm, moderately hard and tough, containing a peculiar tasted bitter principle; little known, but likely to be useful for joiners' work and turning. The largest tree which was measured girthed 27 feet.
- 22 C *TRAGIA* SP.—D. 6 to 8 inches. 11. 25 to 30 ft.—Very slender growing, little tree; wood, close grained.
- 23 C *TASMANIA ANSATICA.*—Mourao. *Pepper Shrub.**—D. 3 to 5 inches. 11. 10 to 15 ft.—Branching, or receding, shrub.
- 24 C *CHYTOCARYA OBOVATA.*—D. 18 to 30 inches. 11. 60 to 90 ft.—Beautiful, small tree; wood, tolerably close grained, but soft.
- 25 C *EUPHORBACEAE.*—Munnell-gang.—D. 6 to 9 inches. 11. 20 to 30 ft.—Slender little tree. Very common at Illawarra.
- 26 C *PIRROPODIUM UNDULATUM* (?).—Wallindun-deyren.—D. 18 to 30 inches. 11. 60 to 90 ft.—Handsome small tree, with very close-grained, hard, white wood, likely to be very valuable to the turner, affording handsome veneers to the cabinet-maker, and when carefully seasoned, so firm and close as to give hope of becoming a substitute for box in engraving. Sound transverse sections of more than 18 to 20 inches would, however, be rare. A common brush tree at Illawarra. The wood of this tree was damaged by the heat of the ship's hold during the voyage, and the same accident happened to several other white woods of fine grain and satiny lustre through their green state when shipped.
- 27 C *ELEDODENDRON AUSTRALIS.*—Coiffel-ho.—D. 8 to 14 inches. 11. 25 to 40 ft.—Slender-growing tree, with sparse foliage; wood, close grained and firm, good for the turner and cabinet-maker. Common at Illawarra.
- 28 C *SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS.*—Bangalay. *Bangalow.*—D. 8 to 14 inches. 11. 40 to 60 ft.—The most beautiful of Australian palms, with fronds from 9 to 12 feet long; wood, soft, spongy, and worthless.
- 29 C *TRICHILIA* SP.—*Black-wood.**—D. 8 to 16 inches. 11. 30 to 50 ft.—Slender-growing, small tree, i. a habit and general character much resembling the common *Cedrela Australis*, but of diminutive proportions.
- 30 C *CHYTOCARYA GLAUCESCENS* (?).—Oorawang. *Black Pine.**—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 80 to 120 ft.—A noble tree, closely resembling No. 6; wood, soft, moderately close, but perishable when exposed to damp, and not esteemed.
- 31 C *APHANOPETALUM* SP.—Tjjeunen. *White Myrtle.* Blue Ash.**—D. 30 to 48 inches. 11. 80 to 120 ft.—A noble tree, of considerable beauty, producing a large quantity of eatable, acid fruit, in terminal racemes; wood, close grained, easily worked, and likely to be valuable for joiners' and cabinet-work.
- 32 C *PODOCARPUS SPINULOSUS.*—Dyren-dyren. *Pine.* White Pine.**—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 70 to 120 ft.—A beautiful tree, of upright elongated trunk, but rarely cylindrical; wood, free from knots, soft, close, easily worked, good for joiners' and cabinet-work, some trees affording planks of great beauty. It has been observed from lat. 35° to 24°; and in the northern districts is reported to attain immense growth. *Query.*—May this wood not prove to be valuable for the sounding boards, &c., of musical instruments?
- 33 C *CENATOPETALUM APTALUM.*—Boola. *Light-wood.* Leather Jacket.**—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 80 to 130 ft.—A very beautiful tree, with elongated cylindrical stem; wood, soft, light, fine grained, of agreeable fragrance, good for joiners' and cabinet work, much in request for coach building; not durable when exposed to damp.
- 34 C & B *COPROSMA OVALIFOLIA.*—Ngarecarong. *Orange Thorn.*—D. 2 to 3 inches. 11. 4 to 8 ft.—Low, branching shrub, of no interest.
- 35 C *APHANOPETALUM* SP.—D. 40 to 50 inches. 11. 100 to 130 ft.—A noble tree, greatly resembling No. 31 in foliage. In general appearance, and in its wood; and, although when collected it was considered to be distinct, is now believed to be the same.
- 36 C *D.* 8 to 10 inches. 11. 35 to 40 ft.—Slender, upright-growing, small tree.
- 37 C *TRISTANIA NERIFOLIA.*—Ooramilly. *Water Gum.**—D. 30 to 50 inches. 11. 100 to 130 ft.—A very fine tree, with lofty cylindrical bole; timber, close grained and elastic, valuable for boat-building. Common at Illawarra, high up the side of the mountain; requires to be seasoned carefully.
- 38 C *ACMENA* SP.—*Lilly-pilly.*—D. 24 to 30 inches. 11. 60 to 160 ft.—Beautiful small tree, with very branching head, and bright glossy green foliage; exceedingly umbrageous; wood, little, if at all known; appears to be apt to rend in drying.
- 39 C *SAPINDACEAE* (?).—Diawah. *Maiden's Bush.* Ladies' Bush.**—D. 18 to 40 inches. 11. 40 to 80 ft.—Small tree, with magnificent large leaves, crowded together towards the ends of its long, pendulous, smaller branches; the trunk often of tortuous, irregular growth; the whole tree of remarkable beauty, and exceedingly umbrageous; wood, soft, tolerably fine and close in the grain, and of pink hue, whence its local names. The largest specimen measured was 14 feet in circumference.
- 40 C *OMALANTHUS POPULIFOLIA.*—Bulla-wuallang.—D. 4 to 8 inches. 11. 15 to 20 ft.—Tall, rather branchless shrub, with large, beautiful leaves; wood, spongy and soft.
- 41 C *FICUS BUNTA.*—Ulowang. *Rough-leaved Fig.*—D. 18 to 24 inches. 11. 30 to 50 ft.—Handsome small tree, with short stem and branching head; wood, very soft when green; appears to contract very much in drying.
- 42 C *ACACIA* SP.—Baliang.—D. 12 to 24 inches. 11. 20 to 40 ft.—A beautiful species of acacia, with fine, close-grained, richly-marked duramen. Common at Illawarra.
- 43 C *EPICARPUS* SP.—Marrulung. *Rough Fig.**—D. 8 to 16 inches. 11. 30 to 50 ft.—Small tree of elegant, upright growth, with milky sap, and bright glossy, very rigid, nettle-shaped leaves; wood, hard, close

* Name at Illawarra.

† Name at Brisbane Water.

* Name at Illawarra.

† Name at Brisbane Water.

Class II.
Products
obtained
without
Cultivation

- grained, tough and firm, likely to be useful for turning, and to the cabinet-maker. Common at Illawarra.
- 44 C *ACERIAS AUSTRALIS*.—Jerrawarra. *Brush Apple*. * *Wild Plum*.—D. 12 to 36 inches. H. 30 to 100 ft.—A beautiful small tree, with thick milky sap, in taste resembling fresh cream; producing abundance of large purple fruit, of coarse, insipid flavour; the wood, close grained, firm, prothly marked, likely to be useful in cabinet making. Common at Illawarra, and at Brisbane Water, at which last place it attains considerable stature. The largest tree actually measured was 10 feet 6 inches in girth.
- 45 C *NOTELAEA OVATA*.—Dunga-runga. —D. 6 to 14 inches. H. 15 to 25 ft.—Small tree, of crooked growth, and little beauty; wood close and firm.
- 46 C *POMADERISUS* sp. (?)—Murr-rung. *Red Ash*. * *Leather Jacket*. * *Cooper's Wood*. *—D. 20 to 40 inches. H. 50 to 100 ft.—A remarkable, small tree, with very branching head and sparse foliage; the trunk cylindrical, erect, and yielding excellent, sound, close-grained wood, good for coopers' work, for turning, and other purposes.
- 47 C *CUPANEA* sp. (?)—Yo-warro. —D. 9 to 12 inches. H. 30 to 35 ft.—Small tree, with erect, slender, irregularly-shaped, fluted stem; wood, fine grained and firm, little known. Common at Illawarra.
- 48 C *MELIACEE* (?)—Weenn-derry. *Jenny Donelly*. * *White Cedar*.—D. 24 to 60 inches. H. 60 to 100 ft.—Handsome tree, producing soft, pale-coloured wood, occasionally passed off upon the unwary as the wood of the cedar (*Cedrela Australis*). Apparently of little value.
- 49 C *CARGILLIA* sp. (?)—Carambbool. *Grey Plum*. *—D. 12 to 14 inches. H. 50 to 100 ft.—Slender-growing, small tree, with elongated trunk, and elegant, rigid foliage; producing great abundance of small fruit, eaten by the aborigines; wood, close, very tough and firm, of little beauty, but likely to be useful for many purposes.
- 50 C *MELANTHESA* sp. (?)—Mennen-way-wayri. —D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Pretty shrub, of branching habit.
- 51 C *SIMPLOCOS* sp.—Diharunda. —D. 20 to 30 inches. H. 50 to 100 ft.—Small tree, with spreading branches, and lofty erect trunk; producing very bright blue olive-shaped fruit, but with superior calyx; wood, close, fine grained, and firm, its other qualities not known.
- 52 C *CUPANEA AUSTRALIS*.—Burrundura. *Tamarind Tree*. —D. 12 to 30 inches. H. 50 to 90 ft.—Slender-growing, elegant tree, with magnificent large pinnate leaves, producing, every third or fourth year, large racemes of achil fruit, used for preserves by the colonists; wood, white, close grained, and firm.
- 53 C *ZIERIA OCTASIDA*. (?)—Bend-ling. *Tarmeric*. *—D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 40 to 80 ft.—A remarkable, small tree, with yellow duramen, and very yellow inner bark, yielding a valuable dye; wood, hard, close grained, and firm, likely to be valuable for useful and ornamental purposes. Common at Illawarra.
- 54 C *MELIACEE* (?)—D. 6 to 8 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Very slender-growing, small tree.
- 55 C *PSYCHOTRIA* sp. (?)—D. 3 to 5 inches. H. 12 to 15 ft.—Slender-growing shrub, of no beauty.
- 56 C *CELEBOGYNE ILICIFOLIA*.—Holly. —D. 2 to 4 inches. H. 12 to 15 ft.—Shrub, with numerous branching stems.
- 57 C & A *ACACIA BERNARDI*.—Myimbart. *Black Wattle*. *—D. 12 to 18 inches. H. 20 to 50 ft.—A handsome species, with wide spreading, umbrageous head, of great beauty when in blossom; wood, close grained, tough, and light. Very abundant at Illawarra.
- 58 C *ACMISA* sp.—Kunguloon. *Myrtle*. * *White Myrtle*. *—D. 12 to 40 inches. H. 30 to 80 ft.—At Illawarra, a tree, occasionally of considerable dimensions, but generally small, and branching low; wood, exceedingly hard, dense, and heavy; preferred by the aborigines for their clubs, boomerangs, and spear points; apt to split in drying, but when seasoned carefully, of great strength and firmness. Common, in almost every rocky ravine, on the east coast.
- 59 C *ACACIA* sp.—Murrat uo. *Saltum*. —D. 12 to 24 inches,

* Name at Illawarra.

† Name at Brisbane Water.

- H. 40 to 80 ft.—A tall-growing species, with very long phyllodia, beautiful when young. Its wood much prized for axo helves, or other purposes requiring lightness combined with toughness and strength; of considerable beauty in grain and colour, and likely to be valuable to the cabinet-maker and turner.
- 60 C *HIBISCUS ANTHOPHYLLUS*.—Diharing gung. *Cory-jung*. —D. 6 to 9 inches. H. 30 to 40 ft.—Very slender stemmed, small, tree, beautiful in flower; wood, soft and spongy; the bark used by the aborigines for fishing lines and nets.
- 61 C *EXOCARPUS CUPRESSIFORMIS*.—Ko-ic-yatt. *Cherry*. —D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.—A beautiful, small tree, differing from the common *Exocarpus Cupressiformis* in its greater stature, more spreading, loose habit of growth, more sparse foliage, and yellow instead of red fruit; wood, close grained, good for turning, but very liable to split open in drying, unless the process be conducted carefully.
- 62 C *MYRSINE* sp.—D. 8 to 14 inches. H. 30 to 40 ft.—Handsome, small, slender tree.
- 63 C *D.* 10 to 14 inches. H. 30 to 40 ft.—Handsome, small tree, found in a dense cedar brush, growing as a parasite upon the arborescent stems of *Dicksonia Antarctica*; in some few instances, of such size as entirely to grow over and cover the tree fern with its layers of wood and bark.
- 64 C *CALICOMA* sp.—Tidjerring. —D. 12 to 20 inches. H. 50 to 70 ft.—Beautiful, small, slender tree; wood, close grained, and promising to be handsome when seasoned.
- 65 C *ASTROTICHA* sp.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 20 ft.—Tall, slender, branchless tree; wood, soft and spongy.
- 66 C *MYRSINE* sp.—D. 5 to 6 inches. H. 25 to 40 ft.—Slender, small tree; wood, white and prettily grained. *Query*.—May not this be one of the forms of *Myrsine Variabilis*?
- 67 C *NOTELAEA* sp.—D. 6 to 7 inches. H. 30 to 35 ft.—Close, firm wood.
- 68 C *RULINGIA PANNOSA*.—Keratt-wah. —*Black Coryjung*. *—D. 6 to 9 inches. H. 20 to 25 ft.—Light, soft wood; inner bark used by the aborigines to make nets and fishing-lines.
- 69 C *ASTER ARGOPHYLLUS*, *EURYTHIA ARGOPHYLLA*.—*Musk Aster*. —D. 6 to 18 inches. H. 15 to 30 ft.—A low, branching tree, growing on the outskirts of cedar brushes; and said to be almost the only tree forming the vast dense thickets between Gipps Land and Western Port. The leaves and young shoots emit the odour of musk; the heart wood dark and handsome, but the tree is subject to much damage from attacks of the larvæ of coleopterous insects, and from bush fires. The specimen collected is very inferior, and does not fairly represent the character of the wood.
- 70 C *MYRTUS TRINERVIS*.—Dihalandoon. —D. 10 to 24 inches. H. 40 to 70 ft.—Handsome small tree, beautiful when in flower; wood, close grained and firm, the larger specimens rarely sound.
- 71 C *CALLISTEMON SALIGNUM*. (?)—Boodjoong. —*Broad-leaved Tea-tree*. *—D. 12 to 36 inches. H. 50 to 80 ft.—Handsome tree; wood, very hard and close grained, and like that of almost all the other species of *Callistemon* and *Melaleuca*, very apt to split open in drying. All of them have the reputation of being very durable under ground; it is said their decay has never been observed.
- 72 C & A *MELALEUCA STYPHILOIDES*.—Nambarr. —*Prickly-leaved Tea-tree*. —D. 18 to 42 inches. H. 60 to 80 ft.—Hard, close-grained wood. Same remarks apply to this as to the preceding species. The outer bark of these two, as of nearly all the other species, peels off in numerous, thin, membranous folds; it has been suggested as a fit material to enter into the manufacture of paper. A specimen of the outer bark of *Melaleuca Uni-nata* (No. 99) is forwarded.
- 73 C *SAPINDACEE*.—D. 8 to 12 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—Tall, slender, little tree; wood, close, tough, and firm. Common in cedar brushes.
- 74 C *XANTHOXYLUS* (?)—Kalgineen. —D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 40 to 90 ft.—Small tree, with handsome foliage; the wood, very hard, close, and firm, promising to

* Name at Illawarra

† Name at Brisbane Water.

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- be both useful and ornamental. Very common at Illawarra.
- 75 C *SPIRÆA* SP. (?)—D. 8 to 12 inches. II. 15 to 25 ft.—Small sub-evergreen tree. The original specimen lost, and replaced by one of very small size.
- 76 C *MARTINIA* SP.—Ba-on-on.—*Cockspur Thorn*.—D. 4 to 8 inches. II. 10 to 15 inches.—A large, rambling, thorny shrub; duramen or heart wood, dark yellow and very hard, used in dyeing yellows and browns.
- 77 C & A *CONYPHUS AUSTRALIS*.—Dihitowal.—*Callenge Palm*.—D. 12 to 18 inches. II. 80 to 120 ft.—Very lofty palm, found in great abundance along the sea board from lat. 35 northerly to the tropics. The unexpanded fronds, prepared by being immersed in boiling water and dried, much valued for the manufacture of hats. A specimen of the manufacture is amongst the articles contributed.
- 78 C *SAMBUCUS* SP.—Yander-mamah.—*Elder*.—D. 4 to 8 inches. II. 10 to 15 ft.—Handsome, bushy shrub, leaves persistent.
- 79 C *URTICA* GIGAS.—Goo-ma-ma.—*Nettle Tree*.—D. 50 to 100 inches. II. 100 to 150 feet.—A most remarkable tree for its great stature and beauty; when young, and in vigorous growth, the leaves are often from 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and are always conspicuous for their size; their siliques are exceedingly formidable. The trunk of the largest trees exceeds 40 feet in circumference, but the wood is too soft and spongy to be of any value for timber; when perfectly dry it is said to be useful as a slow match.
- 80 C *MYOPORUM ACUMINATUM*.—Ngmoo.—D. 8 to 12 inches. II. 20 to 40 ft.—Pretty, small tree; wood, close and firm.
- 81 C *DUNOSIA MYOPOROIDES*.—Ngmoo.—*Cork-wood*.—D. 10 to 16 inches. II. 15 to 20 ft.—A low, branching, small tree, with rough, cork-like bark; the wood, very white, close, and soft, but firm; excellent for wood-carving, and not without beauty for inlaying and cabinet-work.
- 82 C *MELIA AUSTRALIS*.—Dtheera.—*White Cedar*.—D. 12 to 24 inches. II. 40 to 60 ft.—Beautiful, small tree, particularly when in blossom, closely resembling the common *Melia Azederach*; wood soft, and not considered to be of value.
- 83 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Barremma.—*Iron Bark*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. II. 80 to 100 ft.—A variety of the iron bark, with unusually smooth outer bark. A fine hard-wood tree, producing first-rate, durable timber.
- 84 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—*Iron Bark*.—A specimen of a variety of Iron Bark cut more than fifty-five years ago.
- 85 A *EUCALYPTUS PILLULARIA*?—*Mountain Ash*.—*White or Willow Tree*.—D. 36 to 60 inches. II. 100 to 130 ft.—A remarkable species of Eucalyptus, found only on the summits of rocky or stony ranges; common over a wide extent of the great dividing range; with very dark-coloured, rugged outer bark on the trunk, and smooth, white bark on the branches; timber, very hard, tough, and durable; much prized for poles and shafts of drays. Specimen collected very indifferent.
- 86 C *ALSOPIHIA AUSTRALIS*. (?)—Beeow-wang.—*Tree Fern*.—D. 6 to 9 inches. II. 10 to 15 ft.—An arborescent fern of great beauty, but not applied to any useful purpose.
- 87 C *BALANTHUS ANTARCTICUS*.—Gouffo-moul.—*Tree Fern*.—D. 9 to 18 inches. II. 10 to 25 ft.—Perhaps the most beautiful, as it is the largest, of the four species of tree ferns growing at Illawarra.
- 88 A *EUCALYPTUS MEDIA* (?)—Yurr-warra.—*Black Butt*.—D. 36 to 72 inches. II. 100 to 200 ft.—One of the largest of the Eucalypti, producing excellent, durable timber for house carpentry, or any purpose where strength and durability are the chief requisites; attains upwards of 30 feet in circumference, but in such cases is generally very hollow.
- 89 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Ngmooill.—*Wooly Butt*.—D. 36 to 72 inches. II. 100 to 150 ft.—Very large and fine timber tree, its wood much prized for felloes of
- wheels and other work requiring strength and toughness.
- 90 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Barremma.—*Iron Bark*.—D. 36 to 72 inches. II. 100 to 150 ft.—The timber of this rugged-looking tree is of the highest reputation for strength and durability; differs from the iron barks of Cumberland and Camden.
- 91 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Couringa.—*Blue Gum*.—D. 40 to 60 inches. II. 100 to 160 ft.—This is the Blue Gum of Brisbane Water and the sea coast, and very distinct from No. 92; attains a diameter of 7 feet without material unsoundness within; considered to be the finest timber for ship-building, but not so hard, and probably not so durable, as the iron bark.
- 92 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Tjellat.—*Barron-goura*.—*Blue Gum of Camden*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. II. 80 to 100 ft.—A very valuable timber, harder, tougher, more unlocked in grain, and more durable than the last, but not obtainable of nearly such large size; one of the most durable woods known; excellent for masts and felloes of wheels, and for work underground.
- 93 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Burram-murra.—*Swamp Mahogany*.—D. 36 to 60 inches. II. 80 to 120 ft.—A tree producing fine timber, much used in house carpentry.
- 94 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Burram-burrang.—*Rough-barked Gum*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. II. 80 to 90 ft.—A good hard-wood timber tree; appears to be identical with No. 166, collected in a very different locality, but the identity is not certain.
- 95 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Ya-ruingne.—*Spotted Gum*.—D. 36 to 60 inches. II. 100 to 150 ft.—Tree with very elongated trunk; timber very good, but not in such repute for strength and durability as some of the other Eucalypti; said to be excellent for ship-building.
- 96 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Dtha-dthang.—*Stringy Bark*.—D. 36 to 60 inches. II. 100 to 120 ft.—The coast variety; one of the most prized of the colonial hard-woods for house carpentry; differs from the free of the same name growing further inland.
- 97 A *ANGOTHOA* SP.—Yeh-dthide.—*Apple Tree*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. II. 40 to 60 ft.—Shorter in the stem, and with more branching head than the majority of the Eucalypti. When free from gum veins, an excellent timber for masts of ships, boats, &c.
- 98 A *SYNCAPIA* SP.—Booreca.—*Turpentine Tree*.—D. 50 to 100 inches. II. 120 to 200 ft.—A magnificent large species, with huge lofty trunks, the largest as much as 30 to 35 feet in circumference; the timber hard, and said to be exceedingly durable underground, but liable to rend asunder when exposed; difficult to burn.
- 99 A *MELALEUCA UNICATA*.—Yang-arra.—*Common Tea Tree*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. II. 60 to 100 ft.—A very hard, close, durable wood, excellent underground, but liable, like all the other species called Tea Tree, to split or open when exposed to the air in drying.
- 100 A *MELALEUCA BOSMANIFOLIA*.—Gurreit-dtheera.—*Soft-leaved Tea Tree*.—D. 24 to 36 inches. II. 50 to 80 ft.—Same remarks applicable as to the preceding. The specimen collected very indifferent.
- 101 A *TETRASTHEA DEALBATA* (?)—Bun-yu.—D. 2 to 4 inches. II. 15 to 20 ft.—Tall, slender-growing shrub.
- 102 A *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—Ngmoooroo-warra.—*Box of Illawarra*.—D. 48 to 72 inches. II. 120 to 180 ft.—Another Eucalyptus, with magnificent timber; the wood exceedingly hard, tough, and durable.
- 103 A *EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA*.—Mannen.—*Blood Tree*.—D. 36 to 60 inches. II. 60 to 120 ft.—A fine-looking tree, its wood in bad repute for durability, but likely to be very good when not exposed to the weather.
- 104 C *CLERODENDRON TOMENTOSUM*.—D. 4 to 5 inches. II. 15 to 18 ft.—Pretty, flowering shrub.
- 105 C *PICUS* SP.—Warramka.—*Small-barked Eg*.—D. 50 to 150 inches. II. 100 to 200 ft.—The largest tree of the Cedar Brushes; the wood not much valued.
- 106 C *LAURUS* SP.—D. 6 to 7 inches. II. 30 to 35 ft.—Small, slender tree.
- 107 C *ARALIA ELAAGANS* (?)—Merring-narra.—D. 10 to 15 in.

* Name at Illawarra.

† Same name applied by the aborigines to both these plants; which affect similar localities, near margins of salt-water inlets.

‡ In the county of Argyle. § Name at Brisbane Water.

¶ Two trees of this species growing on a natural terrace upon the eastern slope of Illawarra mountain, and stated to be still in full vigor, measured 17 and 19 yards respectively in circumference; they were not seen by the writer, but the statement may be relied upon as authentic, their height was stated to be enormous.

* Name at Brisbane Water.

† Name at Illawarra.

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Class II.
Products
obtained
without
Cultivation.

11. 30 to 35 ft.—Elegant, small tree, with magnificently pinnate leaves; wood, soft, white, and spongy.
- 108 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—*Flooded Gum of Camden*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. H. 80 to 120 ft.—A fine-looking tree, with elegant pendant foliage; the timber not valued, being weak and perishable in comparison with many other of the common hard woods.
- 109 A *EUCALYPTUS* *RADIATA*. (?)—Kayer-rö. *River Gum of Camden*.—D. 12 to 18 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—A small, quick-growing species, very elegant when in blossom; is found only on the immediate sandy banks of rivers; the wood of no value; the inner bark used for tying grafts, and other similar common purposes.
- 110 A *CALLITRIS*, on *FRENELA*, sp.—*Cypress*.—D. 8 to 12 inches. H. 20 to 40 ft.—Elegant, bushy, small tree, affecting sandy soil; wood soft, prettily marked, but not supposed to be durable.
- 111 A *HYMENANTHERA* *DENTATA*.—D. 4 to 8 inches. H. 12 to 16 ft.—Branching shrub, affecting moist situations.
- 112 C *EHRETIA* *ACUMINATA*.—D. 10 to 12 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Small, deciduous tree; wood, soft, pale, and apparently of little value; tree out of leaf when cut down.
- 113 A *ACACIA* *ADENOPHORA*. (?)—D. 6 to 8 inches. H. 20 to 25 ft.—A species with very slender stem and elegant light foliage.
- 114 C *ZIERIA* *LANCEOLATA*.—D. 12 to 30 inches. H. 40 to 80 ft.—Handsome, small tree; wood soft, but close and prettily grained, likely to be ornamental in cabinet-work. Damaged on the voyage.
- 115 A *PENSOONIA* *LINEARIS*. (?)—Nämburra. *Jibong*.—D. 6 to 10 inches. H. 10 to 20 ft.—Small branching tree; wood close, and prettily marked, will yield handsome veneers.
- 116 C *BURSARIA* *SPINOSA*, var. (?)—Ngarrath warrä. *Black-thorn*.—D. 4 to 8 inches. H. 15 to 20 ft.—Tall-growing shrub, with very dense wood.
- 117 A *JACKSONIA* *SCORPIA*.—Moutangourra. *Dog-wood*.—D. 4 to 6 inches. H. 12 to 15 ft.—Tall shrub, with slender, single stem. Its local name given on account of the offensive odour emitted by it when burning.
- 118 A *ACACIA* sp.—D. 8 to 12 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Pretty, small tree, with handsome wood.
- 119 A *BRACHYCHITON* *POPULINOIDES*.—Courmyn.—D. 18 to 36 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—Pretty, short stemmed little tree, with graceful, aspen-like foliage; the wood, soft and spongy, containing much gum muckilage; the tap roots of young trees, and the smaller roots of larger trees, prized for food by the aborigines; the inner bark also used by them for making nets and fishing-lines.
- 120 A *ACACIA* *TALCATA*. (?)—Wee-tjellan. *Lignum Vitæ*.—E. 8 to 15 inches. H. 15 to 25 ft.—Pretty, small tree; wood, hard, close, and prettily marked; bark, containing much tannin, and used by the aborigines to poison fish.
- 121 A *ACACIA*, *SUBCERULEA* (?) *HOMOMALLA* (?)—Karree-wan.—D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Very handsome species, with phyllodia of remarkable glaucous hue; wood, hard, close, fine, and prettily marked.
- 122 A *EUCALYPTUS* *CORYMBOSA*.—Bourrayta-gouffoo. *True Box of Camden*.—D. 18 to 36 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—A low, branching species of *Eucalyptus*, not very abundant; timber of excellent quality.
- 123 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—Mokarago. *Narrow-leaved Iron Bark*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. H. 50 to 90 ft.—The most picturesque of the different species of *Eucalyptus* called Iron bark; the wood not so hard, and not believed to be so strong, as that of Nos. 90 and 137, but still of excellent quality, and very durable.
- 124 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—Bour-rougne. *Stringy Bark of Camden*.—D. 24 to 54 inches. H. 50 to 100 ft.—A species yielding timber much prized for flooring boards and house carpentry, of considerable strength and durability; differs from No. 96, the stringy bark of the coast.
- 125 A *ANGOPHORA* sp.—Boonda. *Apple-tree of Camden*.—D. 18 to 48 inches. H. 40 to 80 ft.—A species, often of very great beauty, and much resembling the oak of Europe in its growth; the wood, when free from gum veins, prized for wheelwrights' work and for boards.
- 126 A *CASUARINA* sp.—Coom-ban. *Forest-savann Oak*.—D. 12 to 30 inches. H. 40 to 80 ft.—Small tree, usually forming small, detached, dense thickets in open forest ground, where the situation is moist; wood, tolerably close, prettily marked, not durable, but much used where lightness and toughness are required.
- 127 A *CASUARINA* sp.—När-ra. *Small spreading forest Oak*.—D. 10 to 15 inches. H. 15 to 30 ft.—Small tree of no beauty; wood not used excepting for fuel, for which it is excellent.
- 128 A *ACACIA* *LONGIFOLIA*. (?)—D. 4 to 8 inches. H. 20 to 40 ft.—A very slender, tall species. A very bad specimen collected.
- 129 A *ACACIA* sp.—*Willow*.—D. 10 to 15 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—A beautiful species, affecting the banks of streams; wood, close grained and tough.
- 130 A *TRISTANEA* *LAURINA*. (?)—*Water Gum of River Nepean*.—D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—A remarkable small tree, found only in the beds of streams; of very branching habit; wood, very fine and close in grain, easily worked, but acquiring an exceedingly hard and bony texture when carefully seasoned; very apt to split if not dried with great precaution. A most valuable wood of its dimensions.
- 131 A *CASUARINA* *SUBEROSA*. (?)—Dahl-wah. *Forest Oak*. *Beech-wood*. *Shingle Oak*.—D. 18 to 30 inches. H. 20 to 40 ft.—A low, branching tree; its wood much used for shingles, but possessing considerable beauty for cabinet-work; very apt to split in drying if the process be not carefully managed.
- 132 A *LEPTOSPERMUM* sp.—Tibbekin.—D. 6 to 8 inches. H. 12 to 15 ft.—Crooked-growing, large shrub of no beauty.
- 133 A *LEPTOSPERMUM* sp.—D. 3 to 5 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Branching shrub, showy when in blossom.
- 134 A *CASUARINA* sp.—Billagin.—*River, or, White Oak*.—D. 24 to 60 inches. H. 50 to 120 ft.—A beautiful picturesque tree, growing only in or near the beds of rivers; its wood, strong, light, very tough when dry; excellent for many purposes requiring lightness and strength; not durable if exposed to the weather.
- 135 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—Barrou-gourra. *Bustard Box*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. H. 60 to 100 ft.—The most unsightly, perhaps, of all the *Eucalypti* in appearance; generally very much decayed at the heart before it attains its full stature. Its timber is, nevertheless, in high repute for great strength and durable qualities. For the poles and shafts of drays and carts, and for the spokes of wheels, it is supposed to have no equal.
- 136 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—*Savann Mahogany, Camden*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. H. 80 to 100 ft.—A fine species with handsome foliage, yielding fine timber, but not of such strength and durability as many other kinds.
- 137 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—Terri barri. *Rough-leaved, rough-barked Iron Bark*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. H. 80 to 130 ft.—One of the species which yield the strongest and most durable timber; bark very rugged and durable. This tree has been proposed for their emblem, by the colonists of New South Wales.
- 138 A *CASUARINA* *STRICTA*. (?)—Oomburra. *Salt-water swamp Oak*.—D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 60 to 80 ft.—Very tall species of *Casuarina*, growing only in thickets, near salt-water marshes, or inlets; the wood not esteemed.
- 139 C *Jinda-yinda*.—D. 12 to 24 inches. H. 40 to 60 ft.—Apparently differing from No. 112, but if so, closely allied to it; tree out of leaf when cut down.
- 140 B *CALLISTEMON* sp.—D. 2 to 3 inches. H. 8 to 12 ft.—Tall shrub, with many stems; of great beauty when in blossom.
- 141 B *POMADERIS* sp.—D. 3 to 5 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Tall shrub of some beauty.
- 142 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—*Woolly Gum of Argyle*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. H. 40 to 80 ft.—A species of picturesque growth, confined to a limited extent of country; wood, not esteemed, reputed to possess little comparative strength or durability. This specimen was taken from a tree planted in the year 1829, then about the diameter of a quill. When cut down it had acquired a diameter of nearly 30 inches, and was 70 feet high.

year 1829, then
cut down in
30 inches, and

- 166 A *EUCALYPTUS* sp.—Burran butrang? *Woolly Gum*.—D. 24 to 40 inches. H. 60 to 100 ft.—Collected at Parramatta, but upon examination, considered to be the same as No. 94, collected at Wollongong, Illawarra, which has not been forwarded.
- 167 B *ILAECA ACICULARIS*.—D. 6 to 7 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Branching, large shrub, wood very much bored by the larvæ of Coleoptera.
- 168 B *MELALEUCA* sp.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Small species with very narrow leaves.
- 169 A *ACACIA DECURENS*.—Wat. th. *Green Wattle*.—D. 10 to 15 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Handsome, small tree, the larger specimens always much bored by the larvæ of Coleoptera.
- 170 A *ANGOPHORA* sp.—Kadjimbourra. *Red Gum*.—D. 36 to 70 inches. H. 80 to 100 ft.—A very fine-looking tree, the largest of the genus. It is believed that the wood, on account of frequent gum veins, is applied to no useful purpose, except the fuel.
- 171 A *ANGOPHORA* sp.—D. 24 to 36 inches. H. 50 to 80 ft.—Another species, which is not valued for its timber.
- 172 A *CALLISTEMON* sp.—D. 8 to 10 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—The wood of this small species appears to resemble that of some of the larger trees of the same genus.
- 173 A *CALLISTEMON* sp.—D. 4 to 6 inches. H. 15 to 20 ft.—A small tree, which produces several stems; but, unlike the generality of the species of *Callistemon*, with rough, hard, instead of thin, foliaceous, outer bark.
- 174 A *NOTELEA* sp.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 12 ft.—Shrub of no interest.
- 175 A *LEPTOSPERMUM* sp.
- 176 B *ILAECA MACRODONTA*.—D. 6 to 9 inches. H. 15 to 20 ft.—Tall, straight stemmed, Proteaceous shrub, with handsomely-marked wood.
- 177 B *LOMATIA LONGIFOLIA*.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 8 to 10 ft.
- 178 B *ACACIA* sp.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Barren scrub plant; affecting moist situations, and not possessing much interest.
- 179 B *LEPTOSPERMUM* sp.—D. 8 to 9 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Query, if not the same as No. 132.
- 180 B *WESTINGIA* sp.—A very bad specimen.
- 181 B *GREVILLEA LONGIFOLIA*.—D. 5 to 6 inches. H. 12 ft.
- 182 B *MELALEUCA* sp.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.
- 183 B *CERATOPETALUM GUMMIFERUM*.—*Officer Plant*. *Light Wood*. *Christmas*.—D. 6 to 15 inches. H. 20 to 40 ft.—A beautiful flowering plant; rendered conspicuous from afar, by the brilliant scarlet colour of the persistent calyxes of its numerous flowers. Used for the decoration of the churches at Christmas;—whence one of its local names.
- 184 B *EPACRIS* sp.—D. 4 to 6 inches. H. 5 to 10 ft.—A remarkable species of *Epacris*, found growing only in crevices in the face of precipitous cliffs. A very bad specimen; better being, from their situations, inaccessible.
- 185 C *BALOGHIA* sp.—Nullara. *Roger Gough*.—D. 9 to 18 inches. H. 50 to 80 ft.—Beautiful, cedar brush tree, with dense, glossy, very dark-green foliage; wood, fine and close in grain, burns freely when green, and appears to contain an oily, resinous secretion. Common at Illawarra.
- 186 C *NOTELEA* sp.—D. 6 to 8 inches. H. 20 to 30 ft.—Differing apparently from Nos. 45 and 67.
- 187 C *D. D.* sp.—D. 14 to 20 ft.—H. 50 ft. Small tree, with elegant foliage; wood, fine, close in the grain, and hard.
- 188 C *ACACIA UNBROSA*. (?)—Meroan gaine.—D. 15 to 20 inches. H. 40 to 60 ft.—A beautiful species, with large pinnate leaves; the wood close, and promising to be useful to the cabinet-maker. Common at Illawarra.
- 189 C *ACIENA* sp.—D. 12 to 14 inches. H. 35 to 40 ft.—Query, if not the same as No. 16.
- 190 C *CEDRELA AUSTRALIS*.—Pold. *Cedar*.—D. 36 to 48 inches. H. 80 to 180 ft.—A poor specimen of a most valuable wood; almost the only kind used in joiners' and cabinet work amongst the colonists for the last fifty years; is said to attain ten feet in diameter.
- 191 C *RUBICEA* sp.—D. 6 to 14 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—Small tree, with close-grained, plain-looking wood.
- 192 C *CRYPTOCARYA* sp. (?)—Myndee.—*White sycamore*.—

* Name at Brisbane Water.

Class II.
Products
obtained
without
Cultivation.

- D. 12 to 54 inches. H. 50 to 120 ft.—A handsome tree (doubtful if not the same as No. 24); wood, fine grained, soft.
- 194 C *VITEX* sp.—*White Beech*. * *Beech*. † D. 36 to 70 inches. H. 80 to 140 ft.—A noble tree; its wood much prized for the decks of coasting vessels; of fine, bright, silvery grain; said never to shrink in floors (as do the majority of the colonial woods) after moderate seasoning.
- 194 C *ACEMENA* sp.?—*Ngnirring-ngringul*. *Parib*.—D. 6 to 7 inches. H. 20 to 25 ft.—A remarkable, small myrtaceous tree, with very bright pale-green foliage, and dense heavy wood; said never to split when dry; in great request for the swingles of sails to thrash out grain.
- 195 C *RIHAMNEE* (?).—D. 24 to 48 inches. H. 60 to 120 ft.—A noble tree, with magnificent canopy of foliage, and lofty, erect, cylindrical bole; wood, very close and hard, likely to prove ornamental; evidently a serviceable wood. The specimen from a small tree. Common at Illawarra, and found at Brisbane Water.
- 196 C *MYRSINE VARIABILIS* (?).—D. 6 to 8 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.—A small tree, with prettily-grained white wood.
- 197 C *BUTYRDIODENDRON* sp.?—*Laurel*. *Birdlime*.—D. 10 to 14 inches. H. 15 to 20 ft.—A singular, small tree, with magnificent, large, simple leaves, and soft, spongy, white wood; the seeds are covered with a sticky glutinous substance, whence one of its local names. A bad specimen.
- 198 C *LAIKACEE* (?).—*Yellow Wood*. *—D. 12 to 18 inches. H. 40 to 60 ft.—Very slender, tall tree.
- 199 C *SYDNEYALUM* sp. (?).—D. 18 to 24 inches. H. 80 to 100 ft.—A small tree, with wood promising, from its pretty grain, to be useful in cabinet-work.
- 200 C *ELAEODENDRUM* sp. (?).—*Yander-airy*. *Mountain Ash*?—D. 24 to 36 inches. H. 70 to 100 ft.—Beautiful tree; the timber much used for oars, and other purposes requiring lightness and toughness.
- 201 C *DORYPHORA* sp. (?).—*Black Sasparilla*. †—D. 30 to 60 inches. H. 80 to 130 ft.—A beautiful tree; distinct from No. 15 in foliage, bark, and wood (fructification not seen). One of the most charming trees of the cedar brushes, from its rich, noble appearance, and the delightful fragrance it imparts to the surrounding atmosphere. Wood, soft, but said to be very superior in its qualities to that of No. 15. The present species is from the southern parts of Illawarra.
- 202 C *MELALEUCA* sp.—*Ngnaree-a-rang*.—D. 12 to 14 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.—A *Melaleuca*, with rough bark and dense heavy wood.
- 203 C *ACACIA* sp.—*Nunmorak*. *Green Wattle*. *—D. 12 to 18 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—A very common tree at Illawarra; which, in the flowering season, quite perfumes the district with its uncty fragrance; wood, close and tough.
- 204 C *ZIERIA* sp. (?).—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.
- 205 C *DODONÆA TRIQUETRA*.—*Wallan-bunnang*.—D. 3 to 5 inches. H. 10 to 20 ft.
- 206 C *ERIOSTHEMON* sp. (?).—*Yander Manna*.—D. 18 to 24 inches. H. 50 to 70 ft.—A handsome, small tree, with close-grained, very white wood, like that of the orange. Damaged on the voyage.
- 207 C *PINUS* sp.—*Marind-ljerowa*.—D. 2 to 4 inches. H. 8 to 10 ft.
- 208 C *GOSSYPIA LORTOLIA*.—*Booroo-mollie*.—D. 2 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Beautiful flowering shrub.
- 209 C *SOLANACEE*.—*Mara-caroo*.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 15 to 18 ft.—Ripe fruit eaten by aborigines.
- 210 C *ALSOPIHIA* sp. (?).—*Denn-Nangue*.—*Tree Fern*. *—D. 9 to 12 inches. H. 12 to 18 ft.—Beautiful species, with stout cylindrical stem; the midribs of the fronds, yellow and quite smooth.
- 211 C *ALSOPIHIA* sp. (?).—*Yarra-wah*.—*Tree Fern*. *—D. 8 to 14 inches. H. 10 to 15 ft.—Very slender-growing species; the midribs of the fronds, dark purple, and very spiny.
- 212 C *REHLACEE*.—D. 10 to 14 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.—Small tree, at first supposed to be identical with No. 191, collected in a different locality; upon comparison believed to be a distinct species.
- 213 C *PAUINACEE*.—*Dearf Palm*.—D. 1 to 2 inches. H. 6 to 10 ft.—Pretty species of *Palm*, common in the

* Name at Illawarra.

† Name at Brisbane Water

- Cedar Brushes, from Brisbane Water northerly; much in request for walking-causes.
- 214 C *PETROPHILA* sp.—D. 2 to 3 inches. H. 8 to 12 ft.
- 215 B *BANKSIA* sp.—*Honey-suckle*.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 8 to 12 ft.
- 216 B *PERSONIA* sp.—D. 3 to 4 inches. H. 8 to 10 ft.
- 217 A & B *ACACIA PURPURENSIS*.—D. 2 to 3 inches. H. 8 to 12 ft.
- 218 A *ACACIA* sp.—*Bourril gin*.—*Slender Wattle*.—D. 2 to 4 inches. H. 10 to 20 ft.—The stems of this slender common species were split into laths, for "wattling" the walls of the rude habitations in the earliest days of the colony. This circumstance has caused the local name of "wattle" to be applied generally to the numerous species of *Acacia*.
- 219 C *LOMATIA* sp.—*Bung Wall*. *—D. 8 to 12 inches. H. 15 to 25 ft.—A crooked-stemmed, small tree, common on the banks of streams at Brisbane Water.
- 220 C *ACACIA* sp.—*Green Wattle*. *—D. 10 to 14 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.
- 221 C *MELALEUCA* sp.—*Tea Tree*. *—D. 18 to 36 inches. H. 60 to 80 ft.—A very bad specimen.
- 222 C *CALLISTEMON* sp.—D. 7 to 8 inches. H. 35 to 40 ft.
- 223 C *CUSONIA* sp.—*Cork Wood*. *—D. 18 to 36 inches. H. 80 to 120 ft.—Small tree, with close-grained, reddish-brown wood; said to make good staves.
- 224 C *ENDIANBRA GLAUCOA* (?).—*Teak Wood*. *—D. 30 to 60 inches. H. 100 to 140 ft.—A magnificent tree, with lofty cylindrical stem, and ample head, well clothed with foliage; wood, hard, close, fine, dark-coloured in the duramen, with a powerful aromatic fragrance throughout; said to be very durable, evidently a valuable timber; common in the Cedar Brushes at Brisbane Water.
- 225 B *PERSONIA* sp.—D. 4 to 6 inches. H. 12 to 18 ft.—A very indifferent specimen.
- 226 C *ERIOSTHEMON* sp. (?).—D. 12 to 15 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.—A pretty, small tree, with close white wood, like that of the orange. Wood damaged on the voyage.
- 227 C *TRISTANIA* sp.—*Hickory*. *—D. 24 to 36 inches. H. 80 to 120 ft.—A species apparently differing from No. 37, common at Illawarra, and in high repute for toughness and strength. Collected at Brisbane Water, where it grows on low moist land; and never attains the dimensions of No. 37, at Illawarra; the latter was found only high up the mountain. Not having found a single specimen of No. 227 in a state of fructification, the question of the identity of the two *Nas*, seems to be doubtful.
- 228 C *CRYPTOCARPA* sp.—*Flindersia*. *—D. 36 to 72 inches. H. 100 to 150 ft.—A tree of noble dimensions, in general habit resembling *Cryptocarpa obovata*; leaves, very much smaller; stature, much greater; wood, soft and light; in request for decking small craft, and joiners' work. The local name is apparently a corruption of *Flindersia*, with which, however, it has no affinity.
- 229 C *ACACIA* sp.—D. 6 to 10 inches. H. 25 to 40 ft.—Tall, slender species, with beautiful, soft-looking foliage.
- 230 B *ACACIA DECURRENS* var.—*Black Wattle*.—D. 9 to 18 inches. H. 40 to 60 ft.—Fine species of *Acacia*; bark much prized for tanning.
- 231 C *ELAEODENDRUM CYANEUS*.—D. 8 to 10 inches. H. 30 to 50 ft.—Bad specimen. This was considered to be distinct from *Elaeodendrum Cyaneus*. Upon further examination, however, no distinctive difference can be observed.
- 232 C *XANTHOXYLUS* (?).—D. 10 to 18 inches. H. 40 to 50 ft.—Bad specimen.
- 233 C *SAPOTEE* (?).—D. 18 to 24 inches. H. 50 to 70 ft.—Small tree, much resembling No. 199, from which, however, it is believed to be distinct; wood, prettily marked, and likely to be useful for veneers, &c.
- 234 C *LAIKACEE*.—D. 16 to 24 inches. H. 50 to 70 ft.—Small tree, yielding yellowish-brown wood, with dark veins, apparently related to 198.
- 235 C *ACEMENA* sp. (?).—D. 12 to 18 inches. H. 40 to 60 ft.—Small tree, yielding a dense close wood.
- 236 C *CALLICOMA* sp.—D. 6 to 12 inches. H. 30 to 40 ft.—Supposed to be a species distinct from No. 61; but now, upon comparison, believed to be the same.
- 237 C *TRISTANIA* sp.—*Water Gum*. *—D. 12 to 24 inches.

* Name at Brisbane Water.

Class II.
Products
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without
Cultivation.

11. 30 to 50 ft.—A species bearing the same name as Nos. 37 and 130, but from which it is quite distinct; the wood much valued at Brisbane Water for its toughness and strength; preferred for the knees and ribs of boats and coasting vessels.
- 233 C *MELALEUCA* (?).—*Rosewood*.—D. 36 to 72 inches. 11. 80 to 120 ft.—A beautiful tree, producing the finest timber, both durable and ornamental. It possesses an agreeable fragrance, the effect of an essential oil. Bedsteads made of this wood never harbour insects.
- 239 C *CALLITRIS* or *FRUENELLA* SP. (?)—*Cypress Pine*.—From Moreton Island. Presented by Mr. Want.
- 240 B *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—*Red Flowered Iron Bark*.—D. 18 to 30 inches. 11. 40 to 60 ft.—A rugged-growing tree, producing beautiful pink or crimson flowers; wood, apparently very durable.
- 241 B *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—*Mahogany*.—D. 30 to 70 inches. 11. 60 to 130 ft.—A very noble timber tree; its wood much prized for its strength and durable qualities. One of the specimens is from a principal rafter of the roof of Paramatta Church, built in 1798. One face of this specimen shows the original surface of the rafter.
- 242 *AVICENNIA TOMENTOSA*.—*Mangrove*.—D. 15 to 25 inches. 11. 12 to 35 ft.—Low, branching tree, growing in the mud of salt-water estuaries; its wood, when small, valued on account of its innocked fibre, for stonemasons' mallets, &c. The specimen very indurated.
- 243 B *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—*Dithackal-kouron*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 60 to 100 ft.—One of the species known under the names of Blue Gum and Grey Gum. A valuable and durable timber. The specimen from Appin.
- 244 B *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—*Mandowai*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 50 to 80 ft.—The specimen from Appin.
- 245 B *EUCALYPTUS* SP.—*Grey Gum*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 60 to 100 ft.—A fine hard wood timber; may be the same as No. 143 from Appin. The present specimen is from the neighbourhood of Windsor.
- 246 B *CASSINIA* SP.—D. 2 to 4 inches. 11. 10 to 15 ft.
- 247 C *FICUS MACROPHYLLA*.—*Karreenaira*.—*Moreton Bay Fig*.—D. 50 to 120 inches. 11. 100 to 150 ft.
- 248 C *FICUS NUMGINOSA*.—*Dithaman*.—D. 24 to 48 inches. 11. 40 to 60 ft.
- 249 C *FICUS* SP.—*Baira*.—*Small-leaved Fig*.—D. 50 to 150 inches. 11. 100 to 200 ft.

CATALOGUE (see No. 77) OF INDIGENEOUS WOODS OF THE NORTHERN DISTRICTS, collected by Mr. C. MOORE, and exhibited by the Commissioners.

In reference to the following Catalogue of the Woods from the Moreton and Wide Bay districts, it may be remarked, as a fact of some importance, that owing to a variety of circumstances, but principally to the want of adequate assistance, and indeed to the total impossibility of procuring labour of any description, in some of the most favourable localities—the kinds exhibited are necessarily small in size, as well as limited in number; more particularly as only those were selected from amongst the most prevailing kinds, which appeared to possess some value for purposes of economy, or commerce. Dyes of a superior description have already been extracted from several of them. There is also reason to believe that others contain valuable medicinal properties. Some are suitable for wood engraving, and many of them for cabinet work. These, notwithstanding, very imperfectly represent the timber resources of the Northern Districts. The dense jungle scrub forests, from which they were mostly procured, were scarcely even penetrated; while the extensive regions of similar forest land, on the banks of the Clarence, Richmond, Tweed, and other of the northern rivers, have not been examined at all. So little is yet known of the timbers growing in these localities, that, beyond the pine and the cedar, scarcely any others are at all appreciated by the sawyers, or by the settlers; and, as the name given to each variety by the aboriginal natives was found to vary, more or less, with each tribe, it was not considered advisable to take any notice of this nomenclature.

The genera and species of the several kinds have not yet been accurately determined. For this reason, such general remarks only are here given as were made on the spot, in the localities in which the trees were cut down. These include, however, the name in English of the family or

tribe to which they belong; the local name, if any, given to them by the settlers; the average height of the tree, and diameter of the stem; and such other information as could be obtained concerning them.

The terms "Scrub" and "Open Forest Land," used as indicating the localities from which they were selected, have already been explained in the introduction to the Woods of the Southern districts. The "Cedar-wood Brush" described there, is precisely similar to the Northern Scrub Forest; and though the terms "Pine Scrub," "Bunya Scrub," and "Palm Scrub," are occasionally used by the settlers, yet the same general description will apply to all; differing only in this respect, that the presence of any one of these plants in considerable abundance is sufficient to characterize a locality—and hence the name.

CHARLES MOORE,
Director of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney.

- 1 A small-sized tree of the *Myrtle* kind; abundant in all the northern scrub forests; called by the settlers, "Lancewood."
- 2 A tree of the *Nettle* tribe; of moderate size, varying from 50 to 70 feet in height, 18 to 24 inches in diameter; bark bitter, resembling Balsam Copaiba. Of common occurrence on the banks of the Brisbane River.
- 3 A lofty straight stemmed tree; plentiful in the Moreton and Wide Bay scrub forests; called by the sawyers "Black Satiwood;" stem from 2 to 4 feet in diameter, and from 80 to 100 feet in height.
- 4 The "Illawarra or Hunter River Deal" of the south—the "She Pine" of the north; a tree of considerable size and of an extensive geographical range, being found in more or less abundance in nearly all the scrub forests from Illawarra to the Burnett River. The specimen here represented is that of a small tree.
- 5 Tree allied to the *Laurus* or Cinnamon tribe; of erect growth and moderate size, averaging 50 feet in height, and 18 inches diameter in the stem; common in the northern scrub forests.
- 6 The native Lime of Moreton Bay; a small tree, seldom more than 30 feet high, and from 8 to 12 inches diameter in the stem. The fruit of this tree is very bitter, and occasionally used as a preservative by the settlers. Common in the scrub forests near Brisbane.
- 7 A lofty large sized open forest tree, called "Bastard Box" by the settlers; a plant of the *Myrtle* family, and allied to the gum tribe. This tree is found growing extensively in open forest ground, from Port Stephens to Wide Bay; the timber is hard, and very durable.
- 8 A tree allied to the last, and growing in the same localities, but not found far north of Moreton Bay; called "Bastard Mahogany" by sawyers. This timber requires being steeped in water for some time after cutting, to prevent its splitting or cracking.
- 9 A tree of considerable size and of great beauty, frequent in the northern scrub forests; stem from 60 to 70 feet high, and often 2 feet in diameter.
- 10 A lofty, erect, growing tree, allied to the *Elder* tribe. Observed in the scrub forest of Moreton and Wide Bay; stem averaging from 20 to 30 inches in diameter.
- 11 A moderate-sized tree, of rigid appearance, and apparently allied to the *Nettle* family. The stem of this is seldom more than from 12 to 18 inches in diameter, but valuable for small cask staves; sometimes, on this account, called Cask Wood. Abundant in the northern scrub forests.
- 12 A scrub forest tree, the wood of which is occasionally employed for splitting purposes; found plentifully near Brisbane.
- 13 A handsome moderate-sized tree, commonly called the "Scrub Myrtle," from its resemblance to the *Myrtle* family, of which it forms one of the tribe. Wood compact, and probably suited for cabinet purposes; common in the northern scrub forests.
- 14 A tree of frequent occurrence in the Wide Bay Scrub, seldom more than 60 feet high, with a stem averaging 20 inches in diameter.
- 15 A scrub tree, of the *Laurus* or Cinnamon Tree family; averaging in size 2 feet in diameter in the stem, and from 70 to 80 feet in height. A common scrub tree near Brisbane.
- 16 A tree of common occurrence in the northern scrub forests; timber of no known value, though appa-

* Name at Brisbane Water, Hunter River, &c.

Class II.
Products
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Cultivation.

- rently of a durable nature; stem from 18 to 30 inches diameter.
- 17 The wood of the "Swamp Tea Tree," an excellent and durable timber, when placed in moist or wet situations; very suitable for piles in the erection of wharfs. Allied to the *Myrtle* family.
- 18 A tree of the "Tea Tree" tribe, lofty in growth, with a stem from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. Timber said to be valuable for gun-stocks. Occasionally called "Cherry Tree" by the sawyers. Plentiful on the banks of the Mary and Brisbane Rivers; of the *Myrtle* family.
- 19 A tree of the *Olive* family, of moderate height, wood light and durable. In scrubs in the Moreton Bay district.
- 20 The "Scrub Box" wood of the northern settlers; timber beautiful and compact, suitable for turning purposes; stem averaging from 1 to 2 feet in diameter. Allied to the *Spindle* tree family.
- 21 A tree common in the scrubs between Moreton Bay and Wide Bay. Stem averaging in diameter 20 inches; allied to the *Laurus* family.
- 22 A handsome small-sized tree, of the *Myrtle* family; wood, tough and durable, common in all the northern scrub forests.
- 23 One of the largest of all the scrub timbers in the northern district, stem often 3 feet in diameter; allied to the *Laurus* family.
- 24 The "Tulip Wood" of the northern sawyers. The specimen represented is very poor. This tree is of lofty growth, with a stem varying from 18 to 20 inches diameter. Found in more or less abundance in the scrubs on the banks of nearly all the great northern rivers.
- 25 A tree of the Kurrajong family, found generally on the borders of scrub forests; timber moderately hard, bark tough, and on this account employed by the aborigines for making nets, &c.
- 26 A scrub forest tree, abounding in most of the northern scrubs. Wood seldom used by sawyers, and not appreciated; stem from 18 to 26 inches in diameter, and from 40 to 50 feet in height.
- 27 A tree of the *Ebony* tribe; of common occurrence in the northern scrub forests, but seldom of great size; not known to sawyers.
- 28 A tree generally found growing on the borders of the northern creeks. Very ornamental in appearance, but the wood of no known value. Stem generally straight, averaging in diameter 20 inches.
- 29 A tree similar in appearance to the last, and found in the same situations, but of no known value to the settlers; stem averaging from 20 to 30 inches in diameter, and straight.
- 30 A tree allied to the *Ebony* family, plentiful in the Wide Bay and Moreton Bay scrub forests; wood very hard, and generally of small size.
- 31 A tree of the *Soapwort* family; plentiful in the scrub forests of Moreton Bay. In height from 40 to 50 feet, with a stem seldom more than 30 inches in diameter.
- 32 A moderate-sized erect growing tree, of the *Pittosporad* family, frequent in the northern inland scrubs. Not known to the sawyers.
- 33 A tree of the *Spurge* tribe, of large size, varying from 60 to 80 feet in height, with a stem averaging 30 inches in diameter.
- 34 Allied to the *Olive* family; unknown to the sawyers. From 40 to 60 feet in height, with a stem from 28 to 36 inches in diameter.
- 35 A moderate-sized tree, apparently allied to the *Oleaster* family. From 18 to 24 inches diameter in the stem, and from 40 to 50 feet in height; generally found growing on the borders of the northern scrub forests.
- 36 A large and common scrub forest tree, allied to the *Ebony* tribe; wood durable, and sometimes cut down by sawyers, but not much valued by them.
- 37 The "*Lignum Vitæ*" of the northern settlers. Allied to the *Aeschus* or *Wattle* genus. Growing in open forest ground very plentifully.
- 38 A tree of the *Figwort* tribe. Wood well marked, and said to be valuable for cabinet purposes. Stem from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, and 70 feet in height.
- 39 A tree allied to the *Cyper* family; frequent in the scrub forests in the northern districts. Timber generally small, and of no acknowledged value.
- 40 A tree growing both in the scrubs and in open forest

- ground, in the northern districts; varying in height from 50 to 70 feet, and averaging 2 feet diameter in the stem. Allied to the *Ebony* family.
- 41 The "Scrub Cedar" of the sawyers. A valuable wood and of large size, from 2 to 3 feet in diameter. In northern scrubs.
- 42 A tree of the *Myrtle* or "Lillypilly" tribe; allied to the "Lancewood" of the northern settlers. A small tree from 40 to 50 feet in height.
- 43 The scrub "Iron Bark" of the northern sawyers. A tree of considerable size, varying from 50 to 70 feet in height, with a stem averaging 2 feet in diameter. Common in the inland northern scrub forests.
- 44 A small tree allied to the "Forest Oak" family. Wood of no known value; growing upon Moreton Island.
- 45 The stem of the "Bread-fruit" of the northern settlers. A sea-coast plant, which produces a fruit resembling a pine-apple in shape. Allied to the *Screw-pine* family.
- 46 The wood of the "Flooded Gum," of Moreton Bay. A straight-stemmed, very large-sized tree, frequently attaining a height of 150 feet. Growing in damp open forest ground.
- 47 The "Bloodwood" of the northern districts. A large-sized tree of common occurrence in open forest ground. Stem occasionally from 3 to 4 feet in diameter. Allied to the *Gum* tribe.
- 48 The "Stringy Bark," of the northern districts. Timber much valued by the sawyers; of large size and very abundant in the northern districts. Allied to the *Gum* tribe.
- 49 The Moreton Bay Pine, allied to the Norfolk Island Pine. Next to the Red Cedar, this is perhaps the most valuable timber the colony produces, and can be easily procured in inexhaustible quantities. It occupies vast tracts of land along the coast, north of the Richmond River, occasionally extending inland for a considerable distance. In favourable situations this tree attains a height of from 200 to 300 feet, with a perfectly straight, solid stem.
- 50 A tree of moderate size, frequent in the pine forests of Moreton and Wide Bay. Unknown to the settlers.
- 51 A tree of the *Cedar* tribe. Wood durable, and easily worked. From 50 to 60 feet in height, and from 20 to 30 inches diameter in the stem. Scrub forests, Moreton Bay.
- 52 The "Prickly Barked Box Wood," of the northern scrubs. A small, erect-growing tree, allied to the *Pea* flowering family; similar in quality to the British box wood.
- 53 A tree of moderate size, plentiful on the banks of the River Mary, Wide Bay. Unknown to the northern sawyers.
- 54 A tree allied to the *Rue* family; stem from 18 to 26 inches in diameter, and varying in height from 40 to 50 feet. Scrub forests, Moreton Bay.
- 55 A large tree, of common occurrence in the northern pine scrub forests, stem averaging 2 feet in diameter.
- 56 Tree allied to the *Xanthoxylad* family, sometimes called the "Silver Leaf," of lofty growth, attaining a height of 100 feet, with a stem from 2 to 2½ feet in diameter.
- 57 A small tree, allied to the Red Cedar family; invariably found on the borders of the northern inland scrubs.
- 58 A tree of the *Kurrajong* tribe, frequent in the northern scrubs. Wood of no recognised value; generally of small size.
- 59 CASUARINA SP.
- 60 The Yellow Wood of the northern sawyers. From the heart wood of this tree a valuable yellow dye is obtained; and from the bark, a dye of a reddish colour. Of general occurrence in all the scrub forests north of the Richmond River. Stem seldom more than 20 inches in diameter, and from 40 to 50 feet high. Allied to the *Cedar* family.
- 61 The common Mangrove, of the northern salt rivers. Timber valuable for knees of boats. Stem from 12 to 18 inches in diameter. Allied to the *Mycopod* family.
- 62 The Moreton Bay Cypress. The root stem is much valued for cabinet purposes. A tree from 50 to 60 feet in height, growing in great quantities upon Moreton Island, near the entrance to the Brisbane River.

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- 63 A moderate-sized tree, growing on the banks of the Brisbane River; timber of no recognised value.
- 64 The "Moreton Bay Ash." A tree of the *Gum* tribe, indicating by its procreance poor sterile soil. Wood of a perishable nature, though sometimes employed in the erection of huts.
- 65 The Grass Tree of Moreton Bay. A gum exudes from this tree, which is employed by the aborigines for various purposes, but principally as an adhesive substance in the construction of fish and other spears.
- 66 The Silver-Leaved Iron Bark of the northern districts. A tree of moderate size, of very general occurrence in elevated open forest ground. Wood hard and durable. Allied to the *Gum* tribe.
- 67 A small tree of the *Hibiscus* genus; frequent on the banks of the northern rivers; bark employed by the aborigines as cordage.
- 68 The Forest Grevillea of the Wide Bay district. Allied to the Silky Oak of Moreton Bay. A tree about 50 feet in height, with a stem from 12 to 18 inches in diameter. Growing plentifully in open forest ground in the Gayndah district. The timber is employed for furniture purposes. Allied to the *Protea* family. This specimen was presented by W. H. Walsh, Esq., J.P.
- 69 A large and handsome tree, frequent in the Wide Bay scrubs. Allied to the *Ardisia* family. Timber unknown to the northern sawyers.
- 70 One of the largest of the northern scrub forest timbers. From 80 to 100 feet in height, with a stem from 24 to 30 inches in diameter.
- 71 A tree of the "*Tou Tree*" family; frequently of large size. Growing in great abundance on the banks of the northern rivers.
- 72 A tree of the *Orange* tribe. Allied to the Wampee. Timber of no recognised value; the bark said to contain a yellow dye. Fruit eaten by the aborigines, but insipid. In the Wide Bay scrubs it is plentiful.
- 73 A tree of the Red Cedar family; of magnificent size. occasionally attaining a height of 150 feet, with a stem from 4 to 5 feet in diameter; called by the sawyers "*Flindosa*," or White Wood. This timber when recently cut is moderately soft, and easily worked, and said to be durable. A tree of general occurrence in the northern scrubs.
- 74 A tree of the *Pittosporum* family, growing plentifully in the northern scrubs. From 18 to 24 inches diameter in the stem, and of an average height of 40 feet.
- 75 The Kaurie Tree of Wide Bay, allied to the New Zealand Kaurie; producing an equally large and serviceable timber. So far as is yet known of this noble Coniferous tree, it appears to grow within a limited range between Moreton Bay and the Burnett River. In the scrubs near Wide Bay it is plentiful. Stem from 4 to 5 feet in diameter, and attaining a height of 150 feet.
- 76 The "Grey Gum" of the northern districts. A Forest timber of large size. Timber not much appreciated.
- 77 A tree of large size, allied to the *Rue* family. The bark of this tree has a most peculiar pungent flavour, imparting, when tasted, a peculiar seuse of
- burning over the whole of the inner surface of the mouth. In Scrubs in the Wide Bay district, where it is called "Cork Bark."
- 78 A tree of the *Spindle Tree* family; occasionally used by the Wide Bay settlers for splitting purposes. The wood emits a most agreeable odour when first cut. In Scrubs.
- 79 The Yellow Wood from Wide Bay: same as No. 60.
- 80 A tree of considerable size, allied to the *Mulberry* tribe. Frequent in the Moreton Bay and Wide Bay Scrubs.
- 81 A tree of the *Shapewort* family. Timber very hard, and said to be durable: perhaps valuable for carving purposes. From 50 to 60 feet high, 12 to 18 inches diameter in the stem.
- 82 A tree allied to the *Daphne* family. Of moderate size; frequent in the Scrub forests, near the sea, Wide Bay. Wood said to be suitable for cask staves.
- 83 A slender-growing tree, allied to the *Myoporum* family; generally found near the sea, in the northern districts.
- 84 A tree of the *Acacia* genus; found in open forest ground; very generally distributed in the northern districts, but very abundant near Gnyndah. This is the Bricklow of Leichhardt. Presented by W. H. Walsh, Esq., J.P.
- 85 The Swamp Oak of northern districts. From 50 to 60 feet high, and from 20 to 30 inches in diameter.
- 86 A handsome tree of the *Acacia* or *Attila* genus; found growing plentifully in open forest ground, on the Upper Burnett river. Wood handsome, and sweet scented; in this account valued by stockmen for whip-handles. Presented by W. H. Walsh, Esq., J.P.
- 87 A specimen of the Red Cedar Wood. Presented by Messrs. Beaumont and Waller.
- 88 The Silky Oak Grevillea, of Moreton Bay; a tree allied to the *Protea* family. Wood valuable for cask staves, and very generally used for this purpose, both in the Moreton Bay and Wide Bay districts. Stem averaging two feet in diameter.
- 89 A small specimen of the singular "*Bottle Tree*," of the northern districts. A tree allied to the *Kurrajong* family, and found growing in dry rocky places, between Moreton Bay and Wide Bay. A rough measurement was made of one of these trees, growing near Degilbo, Wide Bay, by which the stem was calculated to be about 25 feet in height and the diameter was, at its base, 8 feet, in the middle, 16 feet, and at its upper extremity, 6 feet. This singularly formed stem is almost wholly constituted of a mucilaginous substance resembling Gum Tragacanth, and sufficiently nutritious to support human life in cases of emergency. Presented by W. H. Walsh, Esq., J.P.
- 90 The Moreton Bay Chestnut, a tree of the *Pea* flowering family; very general on the banks of all the northern rivers; wood splitting freely, and useful for cask staves; stem occasionally 2 feet in diameter.
- 91 A tree of the *Daphne* family, the bark of which is more intensely bitter than that of Cinchona, and may yet be found to possess similar qualities. The specimen is from the Richmond River district; and was presented by Alfred Lardner, Esq., Grafton.
- 92 ACACIA PENDULA (?)
- 78 Coren, C., Moreton Bay.—Moreton Bay pearls. Honourable Mention.
- 79 Day, Thomas, jun., Sydney.—Specimen of sycamore wood.
- 79A Eldridge, A., Moreton Bay.—Gums.
- 80 Forbes, C. C., Bathurst.—Section of Myall wood polished, and log.
- 81 Hay, Mrs., Wylorewang.—Manna.
- 82 Humphries, John, Kingcumber, Brisbane Water.—Log of rosewood.
- 83 Moore, Charles, Botanic Gardens, Sydney.—Collection of woods of the Northern Districts. Dried specimens to verify the collection of 90 species of woods from the Northern Districts of New South Wales collected by Mr. Moore, and exhibited by the Commission. Silver Medal.
- 84 Keene, Miss, Newcastle.—Fungi from cabbage tree palm.

Class II.

Products
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Cultivation.

Class II.
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Cultivation.

- 85 *Lamb, R.*, à Sydney.—Perles de Moreton-Bay.
- 86 *Lardner, A.*, à Grafton.—Fleurs de bels d'un arbre dont l'écorce contient de la quinine.
- 87 *Leech, à Sydney.*—Manteau de sarigue, ou opossum. Cobra, grand insecte dont les indigènes se nourrissent. Pièces de bois montrant les perforations pratiquées par cet insecte.
- 88 *MacArthur, J. et W.*, à Camden.—Collection à peu près complète des bois des districts méridionaux de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud. Ecorces, bois et gommés. (Voir cl. 3 et 11.)
- 88A *MacArthur, W.*—Echantillons de 240 espèces de bois de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, recueillis par M. MacArthur, et exposés par la Commission.
- 89 *Mackey, J.*, à North-Shera.—Bois de *Xanthorrhoea*.
- 90 *Marsh, Miles*, à New-England.—Manne.
- 90A *Mitchell, Sir Th.*, à Sydney.—*Doryanthes excelsa*. (Voir cl. 3 et 13, n. 160.)
- 91 *Morgan, Th.*, à Paramatta.—Portion de branche d'arbre creuse, contenant un essaim d'abeilles sauvages.
- 91A *Moss, H.*, à Shoalhaven.—Ecorce de *Melaleuca*. (Voir cl. 1, n. 47, et cl. 3.)
- 92 *Ormesby.*—Bois de tulipier et autres bois.
- 93 *Parkinson, C. F. D.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Côdes d'*araucaria Bidwilliana*.
- 94 *Spence*, à Wooloomooloo.—Bois de cèdre.
- 95 *Stephen, Sir Alfred*, à Sydney.—Gommés.
- 96 *Stephenson, Dr.*, à Manning-River.—Neir de froment proper à remplacer la sepi. Gutta-percha qui découle du tronc du *feu ferrugineus*. Cône de *zamia*. Ecorce d'*eucalyptus*. Plantes. Peaux.
- 96A *Want, R. J.*, à Sydney.—Racine de cyprès. (Voir cl. 1, n. 66.)
- 96B *Wilcox, Mme.*, à Sydney.—Plumes de cygne noir. (Voir cl. 11, n. 152.)
- 97 *Wilson, J.*, à Sydney.—Poissons; animaux parasites vivant sur les poissons qui fréquentent les côtes de Sydney.
- 97A *Wilson, W.*, à Lismore, Moreton Bay.—Plantes. (Voir cl. 1, n. 68, et cl. 13.)

Class III.
Agriculture.

- 3^e CLASSE.
- 98 *Association agricole de Shoalhaven.*—Cire d'abeilles.
- 99 *Barker, Th.*, à Sydney.—Blé.
- 100 *Bousfield, F.*, à Sydney.—Engrais très riche préparé avec le sang des animaux de boucherie. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 101 *Caldwell, D.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Graines de *rosella hibiscus*. Fruits. Filaments.
- 102 *Capper, E. P.*, à Maitland.—Graine de *panicum larviniæ*.
- 103 *Cor, G.*, à Mulgoon.—Laine.
- 104 *Cor, G.*, à Wimbourn.—Blé.
- 105 *Cor, Edw.*, à Ferri-Hill.—Laine. (Voir cl. 20.)
- 106 *Druitt, Jos.*, à Wee-Waa.—Graines de fruits indigènes.
- 107 *Ebworth & Cie*, à Sydney.—Coton cultivé à Moreton-Bay.
- 107A *Eldridge, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Coton de Moreton-Bay. (Voir cl. 2 et 11, n. 136.)
- 107B *Ferris & Arkins*, à Sydney.—Coton de Moreton-Bay. (Voir cl. 1, n. 22.)
- 108 *Flett, H.*, à Manning-River.—Maïs blanc.
- 109 *Gee, W. B.*, à Sydney.—Toisons de laine lavées. (Voir cl. 10.)

- 85 *Lamb, Richard*, Sydney.—Moreton Bay pearls. *Honorable Mention.*
- 86 *Lardner, Alfred*, Grafton.—Flowers and wood of a tree, the bark of which is supposed to yield quina.
- 87 *Leech, Mr.*, Sydney.—Opossum cloak. A cobra (large grub used as food by the aborigines) in spirits; wood showing the perforations of the insect.
- 88 *MacArthur, J. and W.*, Camden.—Collection of woods of the Southern Districts. Wool, wines, maize, gums, barks, &c.
- 88A *MacArthur, W.*—Dried specimens to verify the scientific names of the collection of 240 species of woods from the Southern Districts of New South Wales, collected by Mr. W. MacArthur, and exhibited by the Commission.
- 89 *Mackey, J.*, North Sherer.—Specimens of the wood of a *Xanthorrhoea*.
- 90 *Marsh, Miles*, New England, New South Wales.—Manna.
- 90A *Mitchell, Sir Th.*, Sydney.—*Doryanthes excelsa*.
- 91 *Morgan, Thos.*, Paramatta.—Hive of native bees in stump of tree.
- 91A *Moss, H.*, Shoalhaven.—Bark of tea-tree (*Melaleuca*).
- 92 *Ormesby*, Sydney.—Specimen of tulip tree and other woods.
- 93 *Parkinson, C. F. D.*, Moreton Bay.—Cone or fruit of the bunya-bunya tree (*Araucaria Bidwilliana*).
- 94 *Spence, Mr.*, Woolloomooloo.—Specimens of cedar-wood (*Cedrells Australis*).
- 95 *Stephen, Sir Alfred*, Sydney.—Gums.
- 96 *Stephenson, Dr.*, Manning River.—A new species of gutta percha; barks and fibres; skins; smut of wheat said to excel sepi as a pigment, &c., &c. *Honorable Mention.*
- 96A *Want, R. J.*, Sydney.—Root of cypress pine.
- 96B *Wilcox, Mrs.*, Sydney.—Quills of the black swan.
- 97 *Wilson, J.*, Sydney.—Fishes and parasitical insects found in fish of the Sydney waters.
- 97A *Wilson, W.*, Lismore, Moreton Bay.—Barks and woods.

CLASS III.

- 98 *Shoalhaven Agricultural Association*, Shoalhaven.—Beeswax, wheat, &c.
- 99 *Barker, Messrs.*, Sydney.—Samples of woollen manufacture; wheat.
- 100 *Bousfield, F.*, Sydney.—Manure, containing 16½ to 18 percent. of ammonia, according to analysis of Professor Way, prepared by the patentee from the blood of animals; Moreton Bay pearls in their shells.
- 101 *Caldwell, D.*, Moreton Bay.—Botanical specimens; jam, &c.
- 102 *Capper, E. P.*, Maitland.—Seed of *panicum larviniæ*.
- 103 *Cor, George*, Mulgoon.—Wool. *Bronze Medal.*
- 104 *Cor, G.*, Wimbourn.—Wheat.
- 105 *Cor, Edward*, Mulgoon.—Wool; cloth, &c., from the same, manufactured by T. Handling & Co., Alberville; shawls and merinos from the same, manufactured by Benoist, Malot, & Co., Walbaun, Rhénus; wheat. *Silver Medal.*
- 106 *Druitt, Joseph*, Wee Waa.—Seeds of native fruits.
- 107 *Ebworth and Company*, Sydney.—Two bales of cotton, grown at Moreton Bay.
- 107A *Eldridge, A.*, Moreton Bay.—Two boxes of cotton. *Silver Medal.*
- 107B *Ferris and Arkins*, Sydney, Moreton Bay.—Cotton.
- 108 *Flett, H.*, Manning River.—Sample of white or brend maize. *Bronze Medal.*
- 109 *Gee, W. B.*, Sydney.—Samples of scoured fleeced cottons and wool; dye woods.

- 110 *Gundlach*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 111 *Hollins*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 111A *Jordan*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 111B *Mac*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 112 *Mac*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 113 *Marshall*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 113A *Mitchell*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 113B *Moss*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 113C *Norris*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 114 *Noufflet*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 115 *Polson*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 116 *Sheath*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 117 *Stephenson*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 118 *Smith*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 119 *Venus*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 120 *Walker*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 121 *Wilson*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 122 *Blanco*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 123 *Leslie*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 124 *Long*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 124A *Curtis*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 124B *Mac*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 125 *Thomson*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 125A *Rankin*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 126 *Russell*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 127 *Chapman*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 128 *Ford*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 128A *Gery*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 129 *Hall*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 130 *Hogg*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 131 *Rude*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 132 *Thorpe*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 133 *Birk*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 134 *Brown*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 135 *Buchan*, Sydney.—Wool.
- 136 *Child*, Sydney.—Wool.

- 110 *Gumbleton, H.*, à Camden.—Blé.
- 111 *Hollinshead, A.*, à Sydney.—Feuilles et fibres de lin de la Nouvelle Zélande. (Voir cl. 12.)
- 111a *Jardin botanique de Sydney*, directeur, M. Ch. Moore, à Sydney.—Olives. Huile d'olives. (Voir cl. 2, n. 83.)
- 111n *Mac Arthur, J. et W.*, à Camden.—Maïs. Laines. (Voir cl. 2 et 11.)
- 112 *Mac Arthur, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Laine. (Voir cl. 1, 8, 13 et 25.)
- 113 *Marsh, M. H.*, à New-England.—Laine.
- 113a *Mitchell, Sir Th.*, à Sydney.—Ruche de verre permettant de voir comment les abeilles de l'Australie construisent leurs rayons. (Voir cl. 13, n. 160, et cl. 2.)
- 113n *Moss, H.*, à Sheolhaven.—Coton indigène. (Voir cl. 1, n. 47, et cl. 2.)
- 113c *Norrie, J. S.*, à Sydney.—Miel. Cire de mouches à miel. (Voir cl. 1, n. 48, et cl. 12.)
- 114 *Nowland, H.*, à Sydney.—Laine.
- 115 *Polson, H.*, à Manning-River.—Maïs.
- 116 *Sheather, S.*, à Camden.—Blé.
- 117 *Shepherd, T.*, à Sydney.—Olives. Huile d'olives.
- 118 *Smith, H. & Cie*, à Sydney.—Coton de Moreton-Bay.
- 119 *Venus, J.*, à Camden.—Blé.
- 120 *Walker, J.*, à Wyllorewang.—Laines.
- 121 *Wilson, J.*, à Penrith.—Coton indigène.

5^e CLASSE.

- 122 *Bland, W.*, à Sydney.—Modèle d'appareil pour la navigation aérienne.
- 123 *Leslie, G. F.*, à Sydney.—Fouets.

7^e CLASSE.

- 124 *Longland, J.*, à Brisbane.—Modèle de machine à nettoyer le coton.

8^e CLASSE.

- 124a *Curtis, Mme.*, à Sydney.—Collection de fleurs et de plantes desséchées pour l'étude de la botanique. (Voir cl. 11, n. 134.)
- 124n *Mac Arthur, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Ecorces.
- 125 *Thompson, J.*, à Sydney.—Mémoire sur la vente de terres aux émigrants.
- 125a *Rankin, G.*, à Bathurst.—Modèle de lanterne sous-marine. (Voir cl. 14, n. 166.)

9^e CLASSE.

- 126 *Russell, P. et N.*, à Sydney.—Modèle d'appareil pour faire cuire les moutons et autres bestiaux et en extraire le suif. (Voir cl. 1.)

10^e CLASSE.

- 127 *Chapman, C.*, à Sydney.—Blanc de baleine.
- 128 *Fortey, J.*, à Sydney.—Tabac en feuilles et haéché. Tabac à priser. Cigares.
- 128a *Gee, W. B.*, à Sydney.—Laine et cotons teints. Bois de teinture. (Voir cl. 3, n. 109.)
- 129 *Hall et Alderson*, à Sydney.—Cuirs de kangourou et d'autres animaux. Cuirs vernis. (Voir cl. 25.)

- 130 *Hogan et Cie*, à Sydney.—Savons.
- 131 *Rudder, P. W.*, à Macleay-River.—Bois de teinture.
- 132 *Thorne, G. H.*, à Goulburn.—Modèle de tiges de maïs propre à la fabrication du papier.

11^e CLASSE.

- 133 *Birkett, R.*, à Panbula.—Sauce australienne préparée des produits de la Nouvelle-Galles.
- 134 *Brown, J.*, à Gresford.—Vin de Sauterne fait à Colstoun.
- 135 *Buchan, J.*, à Sydney.—Beuf conservé.
- 136 *Childs, J.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Arrow-root.

- 110 *Gumbleton, H.*, à Camden.—Sample of wheat. *Silver Medal.* Class III.
- 111 *Hollinshead, A.*, à Sydney.—Antiseptic fluid. Fibre and leaves of New Zealand flax, grown near Sydney. Agriculture.
- 111a *Botanic Gardens, Sydney*.—Olives; olive oil.

- 111n *Mac Arthur, J. and W.*, à Camden.—Malze. *Silver Medal.* Wool. *Silver Medal.*
- 112 *McArthur, Arthur*, Moreton Bay.—Minerals, wool, weapons of the aborigines, &c.
- 113 *Marsh, M. H.*, New England, New South Wales.—Wool. *Silver Medal.*
- 113a *Mitchell, Sir Th.*, Sydney.—Glass hive of native bees, showing the construction of cells, &c.

- 113n *Moss, H.*, Sheolhaven.—Native cotton (Lyonsia sp.)
- 113c *Norrie, J. S.*, Sydney.—Honey, bees-wax, &c. *Honourable Mention.*
- 114 *Nowland, H.*, Sydney.—Bale of wool. *Bronze Medal.*
- 115 *Polson, H.*, Manning River.—Sample of maize.
- 116 *Sheather, S.*, Camden.—Sample of wheat.
- 117 *Shepherd, T. W.*, Sydney.—Olives; olive oil.
- 118 *Smith, H.*, Sydney.—Moreton Bay cotton.
- 119 *Venus, J.*, Camden.—Sample of wheat.
- 120 *Walker, James*, Wyllorewang.—Samples of wool.
- 121 *Wilson, J. Affritt*, Penrith.—Native cotton (Lyonsia).

CLASS V.

- 122 *Bland, W.*, Sydney.—Model of a machine for aerial navigation. Class V.
- 123 *Leslie, G. F.*, Sydney.—Stock whips. Machinery for Transport.

CLASS VII.

- 124 *Longlands, Mr.*, Brisbane.—Model of a cotton cleaning machine. Class VII.

CLASS VIII.

- 124a *Curtis, Mrs.*, Sydney.—Collection of botanical specimens. Class VIII.

- 124n *Mac Arthur, A.*, Moreton Bay.—Barks, &c.
- 125 *Thompson, J.*, Sydney.—Pamphlet on the sale of lands.
- 125a *Rankin, G.*, Bathurst.—Model of submarine lantern.

CLASS IX.

- 126 *Russell, P. and N.*, Sydney.—Model of a machine for boiling down sheep and other animals for the tallow obtained by the process. Specimens of coal and coke. Class IX.

CLASS X.

- 127 *Chapman, C.*, Sydney.—Spermaceti. Class X.
- 128 *Fortey, John*, Sydney.—Samples of colonial tobacco, cut and in the leaf, cigars, and snuff. Chemicals, Leather, &c.
- 128a *Gee, W. B.*, Sydney.—Dyes and dyed wools, &c. *Honourable Mention.*
- 129 *Hall and Alderson*, Sydney.—Kangaroo and other leathers, some lacquered; kangaroo leather boots, &c.
- 130 *Hogan and Company*, Sydney.—Soap.
- 131 *Rudder, P. W.*, Macleay River.—Specimen of wood used in dyeing. *Honourable Mention.*
- 132 *Thorne, G. H.*, Goulburn.—Pith of maize stalk, proposed as a material for paper-making.

CLASS XI.

- 133 *Birkett, Rd.*, Panbula.—Australian sauce, a condiment prepared entirely from substances produced in the Colony. Class XI.
- 134 *Brown, J.*, Gresford.—Sauterne Colstoun wine. *Honourable Mention.* Alimentary Substances.
- 135 *Buchan, John*, Sydney.—Tierce of pickled beef.
- 136 *Childs, J.*, Moreton Bay.—Arrowroot.

Class XI.
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Alimentary
Substances.

- 137 *Compagnie sucrière d'Australie*, à Sydney.—Sucres bruts et raffinés.
- 138 *Curtis, Mme.*, à Sydney.—Vin mousseux, imitant le champagne. (Voir cl. 8.)
- 139 *Dungar et Cie*, à Newcastle.—Vlantes de bœuf et de mouton conservés.
- 140 *Eldridge, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Arrow-root. (Voir cl. 2 et 3.)
- 141 *Hamilton, G.*, à Sydney.—Biscuits faits à Sydney.
- 142 *Hoges et Cie*, à Sydney.—Farine de blé d'Australie, fait avec des machines construites dans la colonie.
- 142A *King, J.*, à Irrawang.—Vins. (Voir cl. 18, n. 171.)
- 143 *Lavers, J. F.*, à Sydney.—Vin de gingembre.
- 144 *Leslie, Mme.*, à Sydney.—Arrow-root.
- 145 *Lighthington, J.*, à Camden.—Vin fait à Morpeth.
- 145A *Mac Arthur, J. et W.*, à Camden.—Vins. (Voir cl. 2, n. 88, et cl. 3.)
- 146 *McLeay, Mme.*, à Sydney.—Fruits conservés.
- 147 *Mago, W.*, à Sydney.—Fruits conservés.
- 148 *Rodd, B. C.*, à Sydney.—Vin de Tomago.
- 149 *Stephens, J.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Bœuf conservé.
- 150 *Vinden, S. et Cie.*—Farine de blé d'Australie.
- 151 *Warry, T.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Arrow-root. Huile de dugong. Polvre de Cayenne.
- 152 *Wilcox, Mme.*, à Sydney.—Fruits de l'Australie conservés. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 152A *Windyer, Mme.*—Vins.
- 153 *Wangh, Mlle.*, à Wollongong.—Hydromel.
- 154 *Wilkie et Cie*, à Sydney.—Biscuits faits à Sydney.

Class XII.
—
Pharmacy,
Medicine, &c.

- 12^e CLASSE.
- 155 *Chowne, J.*, à Clarence-River.—Bois et écorce d'un arbre qui donne, à ce qu'on suppose, des cristaux de quinine.
- 156 *Hobbs, Dr.*, à Brisbane.—Huile de dugong. Huile de quinine.
- 156A *Hollinshead, A.*, à Sydney.—Liquide antiseptique. (Voir cl. 3, n. 111.)
- 156B *Norrie, J. S.*, à Sydney.—Iodine. Huile de fole de requin. Huile de ricin. (Voir cl. 1, n. 48, et cl. 3.)
- 157 *Paterson, H.*, à Sydney.—Modèle de mécanisme dentaire.
- 158A *Rixon, J.*, à Twofold-Bay.—Huile de humber.
- 158B *White, J.*, à Paramatta.—Huile d'émou réputée efficace contre les rhumatismes.
- 159 *Wilcox, J.*, à Sydney.—Reptiles, *ornithorynchus paradoxus* et autres objets d'histoire naturelle, conservés dans l'alcool.

Class XIII.
—
Naval and
Military
Arts.

- 13^e CLASSE.
- 159A *Mac Arthur, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Armes des naturels de l'Australie. (Voir cl. 3, n. 112, et cl. 1, 8 et 25.)
- 160 *Mitchell, Sir Th.*, à Sydney.—Modèle du propulseur Bomerang, inventé par l'exposant. (Voir cl. 2 et 3.)
- 160A *Wilson, W.*, à Lismore, Moreton-Bay.—Armes des naturels de l'Australie. (Voir cl. 1, n. 68, et cl. 2.)

Class XIV.
—
Civil
Engineering.

- 14^e CLASSE.
- 161 *Beverley, H. C.*, à Sydney.—Modèle de la prison de Darlinghurst.
- 162 *Dawson, Th.*, à Sydney.—Modèle d'appareil (*coffer-dam*) employé pour la réparation du gouvernail et de la quille des bâtiments.
- 163 *Munn, G. K.*—Modèle du bassin de carénage de Fitzroy. (Voir cl. 1.)

- 137 *Australian Sugar Company*, Sydney.—Sugars, raw and refined.
- 138 *Curtis, Mrs.*, North Shore, Sydney.—Champagne, grown and made at Sydney.
- 139 *Dungar and Company*, Newcastle, New South Wales.—Preserved meat, mutton and beef, in air-tight tins.
- 140 *Eldridge, Ambrose*, Moreton Bay.—Arrowroot, &c. *Silver Medal.*
- 141 *Hamilton, George*, Sydney.—Biscuits of various kinds manufactured in Sydney by machinery. *Honourable Mention.*
- 142 *Hoges and Company*, Sydney.—Colonial flour ground by machinery made in the colony.
- 142A *King, J.*, Irrawang.—Wines. Brandy. *Bronze Medal.*
- 143 *Lavers, J. F.*, Sydney.—Ginger wine. *Honourable Mention.*
- 144 *Leslie, Mrs.*, Sydney.—Arrowroot.
- 145 *Lighthington, J.*, Camden.—Wine manufactured at Morpeth.
- 145A *Mac Arthur, J. and W.*, Camden.—Wines. *Silver Medal.*
- 146 *McLeay, Mrs.*, Sydney.—Preserved fruits.
- 147 *Mago, W.*, Sydney.—Preserved fruits.
- 148 *Rodd, B. C.*, Sydney.—Tomago wine, grown by Mrs. Windyer. *Honourable Mention.*
- 149 *Stephens, John*, Moreton Bay.—Force of pickled beef.
- 150 *Vinden, Solomon, and Co.*, Sydney.—Sample of colonial flour.
- 151 *Warry, T.*, Brisbane.—Arrowroot; Dugong oil; cayenne pepper, &c. *Honourable Mention.*
- 152 *Wilcox, Mrs.*—Preserved native fruits.
- 152A *Windyger, Mrs.*—Wines. *Honourable Mention.*
- 153 *Wangh, Miss*, Wollongong.—Mead. *Honourable Mention.*
- 154 *Wilkie and Company*, Sydney.—Biscuits of various kinds, made by steam. *Honourable Mention.*

CLASS XII.

- 155 *Chowne, Joseph*, Clarence River.—Wood and bark of a tree, yielding, it is believed, crystals of Quina.
- 156 *Hobbs, Dr.*, Heath office, Brisbane.—Dugong oil, superior, in his opinion, to cod-liver oil; said to contain no iodine.
- 156A *Hollinshead, A.*, Sydney.—Antiseptic fluid.
- 156B *Norrie, J. S.*, Sydney.—Iodine. Shark liver oil. Castor oil, &c.
- 157 *Paterson, Hugh*, Sydney.—Model of dental mechanism.
- 158A *Rixon, J.*, Twofold Bay.—Fish-oil obtained from the humber or humpback. Sand for glass. Musk-wood.
- 158B *White, J.*, Paramatta.—Oil obtained from the Ymu; of great repute in the colony as a rubefacient in rheumatic affections.
- 159 *Wilcox, James*, Sydney.—Ornithorynchus paradoxus in spirits. Snakes, fish, &c., preserved in spirits.

CLASS XIII.

- 159A *Mac Arthur, A.*, Moreton Bay.—Weapons of the natives.
- 160 *Mitchell, Sir Thomas*, Surveyor-General, Sydney.—Models of the bomberang propeller, his own invention. 11 live of glass, showing the manner in which the native bees construct their cells, &c. Specimen of *Doryanthes excelsa*.
- 160A *Wilson, W.*, Lismore, Moreton Bay.—Weapons of the natives.

CLASS XIV.

- 161 *Beverley, H. C.*, Sydney.—Model of Darlinghurst gaol.
- 162 *Dawson, Thomas*, Sydney.—Model of a coffer-dam for repairing rudder-posts, stern-posts, and keels of ships, where there are no dry docks.
- 163 *Munn, G. K.*, Engineer at Cockatoo Island, Sydney.—Oil-stones for sharpening cutlery. Model of dry dock at Cockatoo Island.

- 164 *Mort, Dames*
- 165 *Patten*
- 166 *Rankin*
- 167 *Richardson*
- 167A *Compagnie*
- 168 *Erichson*
- 169 *Hogarth*
- 170 *Uhr*
- 171 *King*
- 171A *Ricon*
- 172 *Young*
- 173 *Barker*
- 173A *Cor*
- 174 *Bonar*
- 175 *Cohen*
- 176 *Curtis*
- 177 *Warner*
- 178 *Wang*
- 178A *Wang*
- 179 *Ponsonby*
- 180 *Wool*
- 181 *Calder*
- 181A *Childe*
- 182 *Donnan*
- 183 *Forest*
- 183A *Hall*
- 184 *Hockley*
- 185 *Lang*
- 185A *Mac*

164 *Mort, Mitchell, et Roumtree*, à Sydney.—Modèle du bassin de carénage de Sydney.

165 *Patten, W.*, à Sydney.—Marbres d'Argyle.

166 *Rankin, G.*, à Bathurst.—Modèle de pont. (Voir cl. 9.)

167 *Richardson et Leech*, à Sydney.—Plafonds enlrés pour appartements dans les pays chauds.

15^e CLASSE.

167 *Compagnie des mines de fer de Fitzroy*, à Sydney.—Armes, harpons et outils faits d'acier et de fer obtenus avec le minéral des mines de Fitzroy. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)

17^e CLASSE.

168 *Erichsen, C.*, à Sydney.—Broche et autres bijoux d'or.

169 *Hogarth, J.*, à Sydney.—Statuette d'un ébéniste d'or de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud, représenté avec tous ses outils, fute d'or de la colonie. Une deuxième, autre dessin, aussi en or. Statuette d'argent d'un naturel de l'Australie.

170 *Uhr, W. C.*, à Sydney.—Boutons de chemise en topazes d'Australie, montées à Sydney.

18^e CLASSE.

171 *King, J.*, à Irrawang.—Sable. Verreries. Poteries de gres. Poteries de terre. (Voir cl. 11.)

171 *Rison, J.*, à Twofold-Bay.—Sable pour la fabrication du verre. (Voir cl. 12.)

172 *Young, H.*, à Maitland.—Vases et objets de terre cuite.

20^e CLASSE.

173 *Barker, Th.*, à Sydney.—Tweeds de laine.

173 *Car, Ed.*, à Fern-Hill.—Laine. Drap fait de cette laine par M. Randolng, d'Abbeville. Châles et mérinos faits de cette laine, par Benoist-Malat et Cie, Walbaun, Rheims. (Voir cl. 3, n. 105.)

21^e CLASSE.

174 *Board, M.*, à Sydney.—Soies.

175 *Cohen S.*, à Sydney.—Soies.

176 *Curtis, P.*, à Sydney.—Soies.

177 *Warner, Mlle*, à Port-Macquarie.—Soies.

178 *Wagh, Mlle*, à Wollongong.—Sole. (Voir cl. 22 et 25.)

22^e CLASSE.

178 *Wagh, Mlle*, à Wollongong.—Tissus de fibres de *corypha australis*. (Voir cl. 21, n. 178, et cl. 25.)

24^e CLASSE.

179 *Ponsard, Eug.*, à Sydney.—Meubles de bois de la colonie.

180 *Woolley, H.*, à Sydney.—Bibliothèque de bois de rose indigène.

25^e CLASSE.

181 *Calvert, J. S.*, à Sydney.—Objets faits par les naturels de l'Australie. (Voir cl. 1 et 2.)

181 *Child, W.*, à Maitland.—Paniers faits par les naturels de l'Australie. (Voir cl. 2, n. 75.)

182 *Donaldson, J.*, à Sydney.—Bouquet de violettes sculpté en bois de myrtil, qui a l'odeur de violette.

183 *Forster, Mme*, à Sydney.—Fleurs d'Australie modelées en cire.

183 *Hall et Alderson*, à Sydney.—Bottes de cuir de kangourou. (Voir cl. 10, n. 129.)

184 *Hocking, J.*, à Sydney.—Coiffes et gants faits de peau de sarigue par les naturels.

185 *Lang, Th.*, à Wagga-Wagga.—Objets faits par les naturels de l'Australie. (Voir cl. 1, n. 37.)

185 *Mac Arthur, A.*, à Moreton-Bay.—Objets divers faits par les naturels de l'Australie. (Voir cl. 3, n. 112, et cl. 1, 8 et 13.)

184 *Mort, Mitchell, and Roumtree, Messrs.*, Sydney, proprietors of the Water view dry dock at Sydney.—Model of the same. *Honourable Mention.* Class XIV. Civil Engineering.

185 *Patten, W.*, Sydney.—Specimens of Argyle marbles.

186 *Rankin, George*, Bathurst.—Model of a bridge. Model of a submarine lantern.

187 *Richardson and Leech*, Sydney.—Ceiling centres for rooms in hot climates; formed of a composition capable of supporting great atmospheric heat.

CLASS XV.

187 *Fitzroy Iron Mining Company*, Sydney.—Large case containing arms, harpoons, &c., in steel, from the Fitzroy iron mines. Class XV. Steel, &c.

CLASS XVII.

188 *Erichsen, Conrad*, Sydney.—Gold brooch. Class XVII. Precious Metals.

189 *Hogarth, Julius*, Sydney.—Statuette in gold of a New South Wales "digger," with implements, all in solid gold of the colony. A second statuette of a digger, different design. Statuette of an aboriginal, in gold and silver. *Bronze Medal.*

170 *Uhr, W. C.*, Sydney.—Three shirt-studs of Australian topaz, mounted in Sydney.

CLASS XVIII.

171 *King, James*, Irrawang.—Wines, pottery, glass, sand, &c. Class XVIII. Glass and Pottery.

171 *Rison, J.*, Twofold Bay.—Sand for glass.

172 *Young, W.*, Maitland.—Specimen of baked earth, of rich red colour.

CLASS XX.

173 *Barker, Th.*, Sydney.—Tweeds. Class XX. Woolleu and Worsted.

173 *Car, Ed.*, Fern-Hill.—Wool. Cloth from the same manufactured by T. Handolng and Co., Abbeville; and shawls, satinet de laine, etc., manufactured by Benoist, Malot, and Co., Walbaun, Rheims.

CLASS XXI.

174 *Board, Mr.*, Sydney.—Specimen of silk. Class XXI. Silk.

175 *Cohen, Sydney*, Sydney.—Specimen of silk.

176 *Curtis, P.*, Sydney.—Specimen of silk.

177 *Warner, Miss*, Port Macquarie.—Specimens of silk.

178 *Wagh, Miss*, Wollongong.—Silk; calabashes with views; mend.

CLASS XXII.

178 *Wagh, Miss*, Wollongong.—Plait of cabbage tree palm. Class XXII. Flax and Hemp.

CLASS XXIV.

179 *Ponsard, Eugene*, Sydney.—"Bureau de Dame," made in Paris, of woods of New South Wales. Class XXIV. Furniture.

180 *Woolley, Henry*, Sydney.—Bookcase of native "rose-wood."

CLASS XXV.

New South Wales Committee Silver Medal.
181 *Calvert, J. S.*—Seeds of native plants; minerals; articles manufactured by aborigines; collected by him on the last tour from which Leichhardt returned. Class XXV. Clothing, &c.

181 *Child, W.*, Maitland.—Basket made by aborigines.

182 *Donaldson, James*, Sydney.—Bouquet of violets carved in Myrtil wood, which possesses the odour of violets.

183 *Forster, Miss*, Sydney.—Collection of native wild flowers, modelled in wax.

183 *Hall and Alderson*, Sydney.—Boots of kangaroo leather. *Bronze Medal.*

184 *Hocking, J.*, Sydney.—Gloves and cuffs made by aborigines from the fur of the opossum.

185 *Lang, Th.*, à Wagga Wagga.—Articles manufactured by aborigines.

185 *Mac Arthur, A.*, Moreton Bay.—Articles manufactured by New South Wales aborigines.

Class XXV.
Clothing, &c.

186 *McLerie, capitaine*, à Sydney.—Chapeau fait de fibres de *coraphia australis*, par des prisonniers, à Cockatoo. Outil servant à la fabrication de ces chapeaux.

187 *Manning, E.*, à Sydney.—Vases de bois de fougère arborescente, faits au tour.

188 *Mills, Rev. W.*, à Sydney.—Collier de verroterie donné par l'expédition de La Pérouse à des Indigènes de la rive du Sud.

189 *Minnis, Mme*, à Sydney.—Alguilles à tricoter des Indigènes.

190 *Stephen, W. H.*, à Sydney.—Panier fait par les Indigènes.

191 *Taylor, J.*, à Sydney.—Perles faits avec l'écaille de tortues des rivages de Sydney.

191A *Wangh, Mlle*, à Wollongong.—Gourdes de calchasse ornées de paysages graves. (Voir cl. 21, n. 178, et cl. 22.)

192 *Verreaux, M.*, place Royale, Paris.—Objets d'histoire naturelle de la colonie.

Class XXVI.

Drawing,
Modelling,
and Photo-
graphy.

26^e CLASSE.

193 *Aldie, W. H.*, à Sydney.—Buste de Leichhardt, par Abraham.

194 *Bertheau, Mme*, à Sydney.—Portraits modelés en cire.

194A *Les Commissaires de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud pour l'Exposition universelle de Paris*.—Vues prises au daguerrétype des objets exposés à Sydney et destinées à l'Exposition universelle de 1855. (Voir cl. 1 et 2, n. 77.)

195 *Fairfax, W.*, à Sydney.—Bois sculpté à la mécanique.

196 *Gonbeillon, Rev.*, à Sydney.—Statuette d'ange en cire et or.

197 *Gow, J.*, à Sydney.—Vues de Sydney prises au daguerrétype. Portrait d'un indigène.

198 *Hilly, J.*, à Sydney.—Vue de la banque commerciale de Sydney, prise au daguerrétype.

199 *Ironside, Mlle A. E. S.*, à North-Shore.—Dessins de fleurs d'Australie. Dessins.

200 *MacArthur, Colonel*.—Paysages de la Nouvelle-Galles (aquarelles).

201 *Marsh, S. H.*, à Sydney.—Musique composée et gravée dans la colonie.

202 *Snelgrove et Thompson*, à Sydney.—Registres et reliures.

202A *Thomson, E. Denis*, Statistique de la Colonie de Nouvelle-Galles du Sud.

203 *Terry, F. C.*, à Sydney.—Vue des environs de Botany-Bay, prise à l'endroit où se trouvent le tombeau de Le Receveur, de l'expédition de La Pérouse, et le tronc d'arbre au pied duquel Le Receveur fut enterré en mars 1788 (aquarelle).

204 *Wall, T.*, à Sydney.—Monographie d'une nouvelle espèce de baleine, imprimée et reliée à Sydney.

205 *Wangh et Cox*, à Sydney.—Livres imprimés et reliés à Sydney.

206 *Weaver, W.*, à Sydney.—Sculpture en bois de myall, faite par un indigène, et représentant la danse des naturels dite *corroberie*.

207 *Woolcot et Clarke*, à Sydney.—Médallions de sir Ch. Fitz Roy et de W. C. Wentworth, par Woolner.

Class XXVII.

Musical
Instruments.

27^e CLASSE.

208 *Sherer, G.*, à Sydney.—Cornemuses.

209 *Bigge, F. E.*—Anneau contenant un saphir trouvé à Bathurst.

186 *McLerie, Captain*, Sydney.—Hat manufactured by prisoners at Cockatoo Island from the cabbage-tree palm (*Corypha Australis*) containing 770 feet of plait and 240,000 stitches.

187 *Manning, Edw.*—Vases (turned only) formed of the stem of an arborescent fern.

188 *Mills, Rev. W.*, Sydney.—Bead obtained from South Sea Islanders, who received it from La Pérouse's party.

189 *Minnis, Mrs.*, Sydney.—Aboriginal knitting needles.

190 *Stephen, W. H.*, Sydney.—Basket of aboriginal manufacture.

191 *Taylor, J.*, Sydney.—Tortoiseshell combs from animals in the Sydney waters.

191A *Wangh, Miss*, Wollongong.—Gourds; one with views of Wollongong painted upon it.

192 *Verreaux, M.*, place Royal, Paris.—Collection of stuffed animals of the colony of New South Wales.

CLASS XXVI.

193 *Aldie, W. H.*, Sydney.—Bust of Leichhardt, by Abraham.

194 *Bertheau, Madame*, Sydney.—Profile portraits—Dr. Lang, Bishop Polding, &c., modelled in wax.

194A *Commissioners for New South Wales*.—Daguerrétype views of the Sydney exhibition of the contributions forwarded to Paris.

195 *Fairfax, W.*, Sydney.—Wood mouldings wrought by steam-power.

196 *Gonbeillon, Rev. Mr.*, Sydney.—Statuette, angel bearing a crown of thorns; in wax and solid gold. *Honourable Mention*.

197 *Gow, Jas.*, Sydney.—Daguerrétype views of Sydney. *Honourable Mention*.

198 *Hilly, John*, Sydney.—Daguerrétype view of Commercial Bank, &c.

199 *Ironside, Miss*, Sydney.—Drawings of native wild flowers, &c. *Honourable Mention*.

200 *Macarthur, Colonel*, Melbourne.—Drawings by Martens, representing views in New South Wales.

201 *Marsh, S. H.*, Sydney.—Music composed and printed in the colony.

202 *Snelgrove and Thompson*, Sydney.—Account-books and specimens of colonial fancy and other binding. *Honourable Mention*.

202A *Thomson, E. Denis*, Colonial Secretary of New South Wales.—Statistics of the colony of New South Wales.

203 *Terry, F. C.*, Sydney.—Picture: view of Botany, showing tomb and stump of tree bearing inscription to M. Le Receveur, of La Pérouse's party, who was interred there in March, 1788.

204 *Wall, T. Sheridan*, Curator of Museum, Sydney.—Book printed and bound in Sydney, being a monograph of a new species of whale.

205 *Wangh and Cox*, Sydney.—Seven books, printed and bound by them in Sydney. *Honourable Mention*.

206 *Weaver, W.*, Sydney.—Carving, in Myall wood, of a "Corroberie" (native dance).

207 *Woolcot and Clarke*, Sydney.—Medallions of Sir Charles Fitzroy and Mr. W. C. Wentworth, by Woolner: Australian album; music composed and printed in the colony, at Sydney. *Honourable Mention*.

CLASS XXVII.

208 *Sherer G.*, Sydney.—Set of bagpipes of colonial materials.

209 *Bigge, F. E.*—Ring containing a sapphire found at Bathurst.

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WINES.

THE specimens of wine and brandy, the produce of New South Wales, which are exhibited, having created considerable interest, and having been very favourably classed by the "Experts" called in to assist the Jury of Class XI., a few explanatory observations upon this interesting branch of agricultural produce are added to the Catalogue. The wines and brandy exhibited are the produce of four vineyards, three of which are in the Hunter's River district, between lat. 32° and 33° S., and the other in the Sydney district, and south of lat. 34° S. Of the former, there are six samples of wine and one of brandy from Irawang vineyard, the property of Mr. James King, President of the Hunter River Vineyard Association; one from Tomago, the property of Mrs. Windyer; and one from Colstoun, the property of Mr. Brown. Of the latter, there are nine specimens from Camden, the property of James and William Macarthur. It is to be regretted that other proprietors of vineyards could not be induced to contribute wine of their produce; the writer of this Memorandum having for several years occupied the position of President of the Vineyard Association of New South Wales, and being thus enabled to state from personal knowledge that their wines might have successfully competed for precedence with those which are exhibited.

As an inquiry will naturally be made to what extent the Colony of New South Wales may be expected to contribute this species of produce, should a demand for it be created, it may be stated that the statistics compiled by the Government of the Colony give the extent of land under vineyards at more than 1,000 acres; but as the same table gives the annual produce at only from 80,000 to 110,000 gallons (the average crop in ordinary years being actually from 400 to 800 gallons per acre) it may be presumed that much of the land returned as vineyard is only partially occupied by vines, and that the produce of a large portion of the whole is supplied to the towns in the shape of fruit. No limit, however, can be assigned to the extent of land capable of being profitably converted into vineyards, should a demand for the wine arise. There is, perhaps, no country in the world possessing such an extent of territory, the climate and soil of which offer the most favourable conditions for vine culture. Over at least twelve degrees of latitude, and five or six degrees of longitude, innumerable sites exist, which almost seem to invite their application to this branch of industry.*

Two most important conditions for the production of wine on a large scale are, however, still wanting—skilled labour to accomplish the serious task of converting the waste into vineyards, and to tend them afterwards, and a sufficient demand for their produce when they are formed. The first want would be rapidly supplied by the efforts of the colonists themselves, were there a reasonable assurance that the removal of the second impediment would follow. Hitherto, the proprietors of vineyards in New South Wales have experienced difficulty in finding a sale for their produce beyond the requirements of their immediate neighbourhood. The better classes of inhabitants in the towns complain, on the other hand, that if they wish to purchase colonial wine, there is no town establishment where they can be supplied. Such a state of things may seem curious, but admits of easy explanation; and a second reference to the government tables of statistics will enable one to furnish it. It appears that the importation of wine into New South Wales in 1853 amounted to 757,000 gallons, valued at 198,000*l*. Now, it is evident that the interests of the importing merchant and the vendor of foreign wines to the immediate consumer (often the same individual) are opposed to the extended consumption of home grown wines; the one, because his import trade would be interfered with; and the other, because his profits upon the sale of wine would be diminished, and his mode of conducting his business require to be modified; and, in fact, the character of the colonial wine has been much cried down by some importers and dealers in foreign wine, not one of whom, on the other hand, undertakes as a business to interpose between the growers in the country and the consumers in the towns. The producer cannot manage an establishment in the town for the sale of his produce, because his time is occupied by his avocations in the country, and the merchant will not do so. On this account, the progress of vine-culture is checked, and the pursuit languishes in the hands of a few dozen of proprietors, who make enough good wine for themselves, and a few habitual customers, but who, in general, do not take pains much further. A demand from without would soon overcome this difficulty, reconcile the opposing interests of the producer and the merchant, and promote the rapid extension of vine culture. The distance from Europe would form no serious obstacle to the importation of wine of good quality; even at present the freight may be stated at 20*s*. per hogshead, or 4*d*. per gallon; and an extensive trade might be expected to produce a material abatement. According to the best information procurable, the finest wines of the colony could now be supplied in England, duty paid, at 24*s*. to 30*s*. per dozen.

* Since the favourable notice which the Australian wines obtained at Paris, statements have been publicly made that wine in New South Wales was a mere fancy production, and not obtainable as an article of trade, it may be well to observe, therefore, that the average produce of one vineyard in the metropolitan district may be taken at 50 pipes per annum, that there are several more in the district of the Hunter, the produce of which is at least as great, and that there are, besides, a number of smaller vineyards scattered over the country.

Victoria.

VICTORIA—AUSTRALIE.

Commissaire: EDW. BELL, Esq., Hotel Bedford, rue de l'Arcade. Agent: Mr. N. DOMIS, rue de la Paix, 36 Batignolles.

Class 1.

1^e CLASSE.

- 1 *Clarke, Andrew, Capit. R.E.*, à Melbourne.—Collection d'environ 600 éch. de minéraux, roches, minerais et fossiles, de la colonie de Victoria. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 2 *Collins, Dr.*—Minéral d'étain.
- 3 *Les Commissaires de la Colonie de Victoria (Hon. R. Barry, Président)*, à Melbourne.—90 éch. d'or, et 149 éch. de quartz et d'argiles aurifères de la colonie. (Voir cl. 26.)
- 4 *Hunt, D.-S.*—Coupe d'une mine d'or.
- 5 *Panton, G.-A., et autres.*—Quartz et terre aurifères.

Class 2.

2^e CLASSE.

- Clarke, And., Capit. R.E.*, à Melbourne.—Collection de 70 espèces de bois, écorces, gommes et résines, animaux mollusques, et zoophytes de la colonie. (Voir cl. 1.)
- 6 *Le Musée de Melbourne.*—Requin de Port Phillip.
 - 7 *Ross Capit. R.N.*—Ambre gris.
 - 8 *Watson, Mme.*, à Port-Fairy.—Algues.

Class 3.

3^e CLASSE.

- Barker, aux moulins à vapeur de Campbellfield.*—Blé. (Voir cl. 11.)
- 8 *Douglas.*—Laine.
 - 9 *Hutton.*—Laine mérinos; laine lavée.
 - 10 *Learnmouth, Th.*, à Burrabeet.—Laine.
 - 11 *Morton*, à Salisbury-plains, Loddon.—Modèles de parc de bêtes à laine et de ferme.
 - 12 *Wilson.*—Blé.
 - 13 ———.—Blé (n. 33 à 37 du Cat. de Victoria).

Class 5.

5^e CLASSE.

- 14 *Hughes.*—Fouet.
- 15 *Hutchinson, Dr.*—Fouet.
- Jones, J.*—Tente de mineur. (Voir cl. 6.)

Class 6.

6^e CLASSE.

- 16 *Francis, A., et Crow, J.*—Machines à laver les terres aurifères.
- 17 *Husler, J.*—Machine à broyer le quartz aurifère.
- 18 *Jones, J.*—Modèles de machines et appareils employés pour l'extraction et le lavage des terres aurifères. (Voir cl. 5.)

Class 8.

8^e CLASSE.

- 19 *Clarke, Capit. R. E.*—Cartes de la colonie et de Portland Bay.
- 20 *Ferres, J.*, à Melbourne.—Statistique de Victoria.

Class 11.

11^e CLASSE.

- 21 *Barker, aux moulins à vapeur de Campbellfield.*—Farine. (Voir cl. 3.)
- 22 *Fulton et Smith*, à Melbourne.—Farine.

Class 12.

12^e CLASSE.

- 23 *Hutchinson, Dr. J.*, à Melbourne.—Modèle d'anatomie; crânes et os des aborigènes. (Voir cl. 26.)

Class 14.

14^e CLASSE.

- 24 *Adair, Th.*, à Castlemaine.—Modèle de pont.

Class 25.

25^e CLASSE.

- 25 *Jones, T.*—Objets à l'usage des indigènes.
- 26 *Kerr, G. II.*—Gants, etc., chaussures de laine.
- 27 *Kerr, J. II.*—Armes, ornements et ouvrages des aborigènes.

Class 26.

26^e CLASSE.

- Les Commissaires de la Colonie de Victoria.*—Almanachs, certificats et vues de l'Exposition de Melbourne. (Voir cl. 1.)
- Hutchinson, Dr. J.*, à Melbourne.—Vue daguerrienne de l'Exposition de Melbourne. (Voir cl. 12.)
- 28 *Leaf, W.*, à Warnambool.—Peinture sur bois.
 - 29 *Wilkins, J.*, à Melbourne.—Portefeuille de musique.
 - 30 *Wilson, E., et Mackinnon, L.*—Le journal 'L'Argus' de Melbourne (année 1854).

VICTORIA—AUSTRALIE.

EDW. BELL, Esq., Commissioner, Hotel Bedford, rue de l'Arcade. Mr. N. DOMIS, Agent, 36 rue de la Paix, Batignolles.

CLASS I.

- 1 *Clarke, Andrew, Capit. R.E.*, Melbourne.—Collection of nearly 600 mineral specimens; rocks, ore and fossils from the colony of Victoria. (See cl. 2.) *Bronze Medal.*
- 2 *Collins, Dr.*—Tin ore.
- 3 *The Commissioners of the Colony of Victoria (Hon. R. Barry, President)*, Melbourne.—90 gold specimens, and 149 auriferous specimens of quartz and clay from the colony. (See cl. 26.) *Bronze Medal.*
- 4 *Hunt, D. S.*—Section of a shaft (at the diggings).
- 5 *Panton, G. A., and others.*—Quartz and washing stuff.

CLASS II.

- The Colony of Victoria. Silver Medal.*
- Clarke, Andrew, Capit. R.E.*, Melbourne.—Collection of 70 specimens of wood, bark, gums and resins, animals, mollusca and zoophytes from the colony. (See cl. 1.) *Bronze Medal.*
- 6 *Melbourne Museum.*—Tiger shark.
 - 7 *Ross, Capt. R.N.*—Ambergris. *Honourable Mention.*
 - 8 *Watson, Mrs.*—Port Fairy. Algae.

CLASS III.

- Barker.*—Campbellfield Steam Mills. Wheat. (See cl. 11.) *Silver Medal. Honourable Mention* in cl. 11.
- 8 *Douglas.*—Wool. *Silver Medal.*
 - 9 *Hutton.*—Wool merino. Washed wool. *Bronze Medal.*
 - 10 *Learnmouth, Th.*—Burrabeet. Wool. *Bronze Medal.*
 - 11 *Morton*, Salisbury Plains, Loddon.—Model of sheep pens.
 - 12 *Wilson.*—Wheat.
 - 13 ———.—Wheat. (From 33 to 37 Cat. of Victoria).

CLASS V.

- 14 *Hughes.*—Stock whip.
- 15 *Hutchinson, Dr.*—Stock whip.
- Jones, J.*—Digger's tent. (See cl. 6.)

CLASS VI.

- 16 *Francis, A., and Crow, J.*—Gold washing machine.
- 17 *Husler, J.*—Gold quartz crushing machine.
- 18 *Jones, S.*—Model of gold digging machinery, with a miner's full equipment. (See cl. 5.)

CLASS VIII.

- 19 *Clarke, Capt. R.E.*—Chart of the colony and of Portland Bay.
- 20 *Ferres, J.*, Melbourne.—Statistical Register of Victoria.

CLASS XI.

- 21 *Barker, Campbellfield Steam Mills.* Flour. (See cl. 3.) *Honourable Mention.*
- 22 *Fulton and Smith*, Melbourne.—Flour. *Honourable Mention.*

CLASS XII.

- 23 *Hutchinson, Dr. J.*, Melbourne.—An anatomical model; skulls and bones of the aborigines.

CLASS XIV.

- 24 *Adair, Th.*, Castlemaine.—Model of a bridge.

CLASS XXV.

- 25 *Jones, T.*—Objects used by the aborigines.
- 26 *Kerr, G. II.*—Woollen gloves and socks.
- 27 *Kerr, J. II.*—Native weapons and ornaments used in war, and "corrobories" by the aborigines.

CLASS XXVI.

- The Commissioners of the Colony of Victoria.*—Almanachs, certificates, and views of the Melbourne Exhibition. (See cl. 1.)
- Hutchinson, Dr.*, Melbourne.—Daguerrotype picture of the Exhibition building. (See cl. 12.)
- 28 *Leaf, W.*, Warnambool.—Picture on wood.
 - 29 *Wilkins, J.*, Melbourne.—Portfolio of music.
 - 30 *Wilson, E., and Mackinnon, L.*—The 'Argus' newspaper, 1854.

BAHAMAS.

*Le Comité de Bahamas pour l'Exposition Universelle.*2^e CLASSE.

- 1 Echantillons de bois: ébène, bois du fer, bois jaune, bois du Brésil, acajou, etc. Coquillages.

10^e CLASSE.

- 2 Huile de ben.

11^e CLASSE.

- 3 Arrow-root.

22^e CLASSE.

- 4 Sacs faits de fibres. Cordes.

25^e CLASSE.

- 5 Chapeau. Canes.

BARBADOES.

*Le Comité de Barbadoes pour l'Exposition Universelle.*3^e CLASSE.

- 1 Muscades. Coton. Filaments de bananier et autres fibres.

11^e CLASSE.

- 2 Arrow-root.—Sucres.

22^e CLASSE.

- 3 Fibres textiles.

GUYANE ANGLAISE.

Commissaire spécial: M. W. H. HOLMES, 14 rue du Cirque.

1^{re} CLASSE.

- 1 *Arnott, R.*—Bois pétrifié. (Voir cl. 13.)
 2 *Cartwright, H. E.*—Granite. Quartz. (Voir cl. 2, 3 et 11.)
Couchman, G.—Terre à poterie. (Voir cl. 2, n. 11, et cl. 12 et 15.)
 3 *Duggin, T. B.*—Sables. Terre à poterie. Jaspe. (Voir cl. 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12, 22 et 25.)
 4 *Jones, H. H.*—Sable.
 5 *Knowles, R. J.*—Quartz. (Voir cl. 3, 10, 11, 12 et 25.)
 6 *Pearce, J.*—Jaspe. (Voir cl. 2, n. 25, et cl. 22.)

2^e CLASSE.

- 6 *Allt, J.*—Fibres de bananier.
 7 *Boatwain, J.*—Fibres de mohoe.
 8 *Buchanan, A.*—Bois.
Campbell, W. H.—Fibres de mohoe. (Voir cl. 25, n. 60, et cl. 22.)
Cartwright, H. E.—Fibres de bananier. Bois. (Voir cl. 1, n. 2, et cl. 11 et 3.)
 9 *Chisholm, J.*—Ochro sauvage.
 10 *Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Fibres de corawa, de mohoe, d'ita, etc. Graines d'arbres et autres. Tresses médicinales et tannantes. Bois. Résines et gommés. Peau de cerf. Filets et engins de pêche. (Voir cl. 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 18, 22, 25, 26 et 27.)
 11 *Couchman, G.*—Fibres de corawa. (Voir cl. 1, 12 et 15.)
 12 *Curry, C.*—Fibres de mohoe. (Voir cl. 11.)
 13 *Dennis, G.*—Graines. Champignons. Nid d'oiseau moqueur. Liane. Sucs de l'arbre à enroucheur et du caruwatti. (Voir cl. 12 et 25.)
 14 *Dillon, Edw.*—Fibres de bananier.
 15 *O'Donoghue, W.*—Fibres de bananier.
Duggin, T. B.—Feuilles et fibres d'ita et de corawa. Gommés et résines. Suc de *duadi*. Cire. Cireuma. Bois. Graines. Champignons. Perche pour la pêche. Peau d'ours. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
 16 *Faust, Th.*—Cartan-yek, bois d'un *centrolobium*. (Voir cl. 13.)
 17 *Fifty, Benjamin.*—Fibres de mohoe.

BAHAMAS

Bahamas.

The Bahamas Committee for the Universal Exhibition.

CLASS II.

- 1 Specimens of wood: ebony, iron wood, yellow wood, Brazil wood, mahogany, &c. Shells.

CLASS X.

- 2 Ben oil.

CLASS XI.

- 3 Arrow-root.

CLASS XXII.

- 4 Sacks made of fibres. Rope.

CLASS XXV.

- 5 *Robertson, Madame.*—Hat. Canes. *Honourable Mention.*

BARBADOES.

Barbadoes.

The Barbadoes Committee for the Universal Exhibition.

CLASS III.

- 1 Nutmegs. Cotton. Plantain fibre.

CLASS XI.

- 2 *Hill, T. D.*—Arrow-root. Sugars. *Bronze Medal.*

CLASS XXII.

- 3 Textile fibres.

BRITISH GUIANA.

British Guiana.

Special Commissioner: Mr. W. H. HOLMES, 11 rue du Cirque.

CLASS I.

Médaille d'Honneur awarded to the Colony.

- 1 *Arnott, R.*—Petrified wood. (See cl. 13.)
 2 *Cartwright, H. E.*—Granite. Quartz.
 3 *Duggin, T. B.*—Sand. Jasper. Clay. *Honourable Mention* in cl. 2.
 4 *Jones, H. H.*—Sand.
 5 *Knowles, R. J.*—Quartz.
 6 *Pearce, J.*—Jasper.

CLASS II.

Class II.

Forestry, &c.

- 6a *Allt, J.*—Fibre from the plantain.
 7 *Boatwain, J.*—Mohoe fibre.
 8 *Buchanan, A.*—Woods.
Campbell, W. H.—Mohoe fibre.
Cartwright, H. E.—Plantain fibre.
 9 *Chisholm, J.*—Ochro (wild).
 10 *Guiana Executive Committee.*—Fibres from corawa. Mohoe. Ita palm. Barks for medicinal and tanning purposes. Woods. Resins and gums. Nets and fishing-tackle. *Silver Medal* in cl. 3.
 11 *Couchman, G.*—Corawa fibre.
 12 *Curry, C.*—Mohoe fibre.
 13 *Dennis, G.*—Seeds. Nests of mocking bird.
 14 *Dillon, Edward.*—Plantain fibre.
 15 *O'Donoghue, W.*—Plantain fibre.
Duggin, T. B.—Leaves and fibres of Ita palm and Corawa. Gums and resins. Wax. Woods. Seeds.
 16 *Faust, Thomas.*—Wood.
 17 *Fifty, Benjamin.*—Mohoe fibre.

British
Guiana.
Class 2.
Forestry, &c.

- 18 *Goddard, M.*—Fibres de bananier.
19 *Van Hurencarspel, A.*—Fibres de corawa. Feuilles d'ita.
Ecorees.
20 *Hayley, E.*—Ecorce de simarouba.
21 *Hunter, And.*—Bois.
22 *Julian, Ph.*—Fibres de bananier.
23 *Manget, Mme.* à George-town.—Tiquants de porc-épic.
24 *Muirhead, A. F.*—Résine de gilbacker.
25 *Pearce, J.*—Bois et fibres de bananier. (Voir cl. 1 et 22.)
26 *Rattray, Ch.*—Fibres et graines de mohoc.
27 *Rodie, R.*—Ecorees.
Ross, G.—Fibres de bananier. Feuilles, bois écorees:
herbes. (Voir cl. 11, n. 53, et cl. 3, 12 et 25.)
Shier, D.—Feuilles sèches de bananier. (Voir cl. 6,
n. 42, et cl. 11.)
28 *Stewart, H. F.*—Peau d'ours. Nid de guêpes.
29 *Vander-Gon-Netscher, A. D.*—Fibres de bananier et
d'aloës. Graines d'arbres. (Voir cl. 3.)
30 *Watson, G.*—Bois. (Voir cl. 11.)

Class 3.
Agriculture.

- 3^e CLASSE.
31 *Arrindell, W.*—Blé de Guinée. (Voir cl. 11.)
Cartwright, H. E.—Bananes. Fruits. (Voir cl. 1, n. 2,
et cl. 2 et 11.)
32 *Charles-Benjamin.*—Coton.
33 *Colrin, A. V.*—Riz. Tabac.
Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Coton. Graines
et fruits. Tabac. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)
Duggin, T. B.—Graines de légumes. Cassave. Poivre.
Ochra (hibiscus esculentus). (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
34 *De Florimont, J.*—Café.
35 *Friday-Bergen, Mme.*—Café.
36 *Kennedy, J.*—Poivres. (Voir cl. 24.)
Knowles, A. J.—Graines. Huiles. Rocou. (Voir cl. 1
et 5.)
37 *Lowe, J. G.*—Maïs. Café.
Lucky frères et Cie.—Riz. (Voir cl. 11, n. 50.)
38 *Lyons, Mlle.*—Graines de *mirabilis dichomata*.
39 *Ross, Mlle.* à George-town.—Graines. Poivres. (Voir
cl. 25.)
Ross, G.—Graines de muse. (Voir cl. 11, n. 53, et
cl. 2, 12 et 25.)
40 *Stewart, F. H.*—Huiles. Miel.
41 *Tacheira, T.*—Poivre de Cayenne.
Vander-Gon-Netscher, A. D.—Coton. Café. Ochro
(*hibiscus esculentus*). (Voir cl. 2, n. 29.)

Class 6.
Tools, &c.

- 6^e CLASSE.
42 *Shier, D.*—Instrument pour exprimer le jus de la cas-
sava. (Voir cl. 2 et 11.)

Class 9.
Heat, Light,
&c.

- 9^e CLASSE.
Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Bâtons pour al-
lumer le feu en les frottant l'un contre l'autre.
(Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)
Duggin, T. B.—Torches indiennes. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)

Class 10.
Chemicals,
&c.

- 10^e CLASSE.
Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Rouge indien.
(Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)
Duggin, T. B.—Huile de *xylocarpus carapa*. Baume de
copahu. Ecorce pour le tannage. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
Knowles, R. J.—Huiles. Rocou. Citrate de chaux.
Acide citrique. (Voir cl. 1, n. 5.)

Class 11.
Alimentary
Substances.

- 11^e CLASSE.
43 *Ambrose, Clarissa.*—Farine de banane.
Arrindell, W.—Sauce tomate. (Voir cl. 3, n. 31.)
44 *Bridges, R. H.*—Sucre. Rhum.
Cartwright, H. E.—Amidon tiré du fruit de l'arbre à
pain. (Voir cl. 1, n. 2, et cl. 2 et 3.)
45 *Curran frères et Cie.*—Rhum.
Curry, C.—Arrow-root. Farine de tann'a. (Voir
cl. 2, n. 12.)

- 18 *Goddard.*—Plantain fibre.
19 *Van Hurencarspel.*—Corawa fibre.

- 20 *Hayley.*—Simarouba bark.
21 *Hunter, And.*—Wood.
22 *Julian, Ph.*—Plantain fibre.
23 *Manget, Mrs.* George Town.—Porcupine.
24 *Muirhead, A. F.*—Gilbacker resin.
25 *Pearce, J.*—Wood and plantain fibre.
26 *Rattray, C.*—Fibres and grain of mohoc.
27 *Rodie, R.*—Bark.

- 28 *Stewart, H. F.*—Bear-skin. Wasp's nest.
29 *Vander-Gon-Netscher, A. D.*—Plantain fibre. Aloe
fibre. Seeds. (See cl. 3.)
30 *Watson, G.*—Woods.

CLASS III.
31 *Arrindell, W.*—Wheat.

- 32 *Charles-Benjamin.*—Cotton.
33 *Colrin, A. V.*—Tobacco.
Guiana Executive Committee.—(See cl. 2, No. 10.) Cot-
ton. Seeds and fruits. Tobacco.

- 34 *De Florimont, J.*—Coffee. Honourable Mention.
35 *Friday-Bergen, Mrs.*—Coffee. Honourable Mention.
36 *Kennedy, J.*—Peppers. (See cl. 24.)

- 37 *Lowe, J. G.*—Maze. Coffee. Honourable Mention.

- 38 *Lyons, Miss.*—Seeds of the *mirabilis dichomata*.
39 *Ross, Miss.* Georgetown.—Seeds. Peppers. (See cl. 21.)

- 40 *Stewart, F. H.*—Oils. Honey.
41 *Tacheira, T.*—Cayenne pepper.
Vander-Gon-Netscher, A. D.—Cotton. Coffee. Ochro.
(See cl. 2, No. 29.)

- CLASS VI.
42 *Shier, D.*—Squeezer for bitter cassava.

- CLASS IX.
Guiana Executive Committee.—(See cl. 2, No. 10.) Sticks
used by the Indians to obtain fire by friction.

- Duggin, T. B.*—(See cl. 1, No. 3.) Indian torones.

- CLASS X.
Guiana Executive Committee.—Indian red.
Duggin, T. B.—Balsam of copaiba. Bark for tanning.
Knowles, R. J.—Oils. Citrate of lime. Citric acid.

- CLASS XI.
The Colony of British Guiana. Honourable Mention.
43 *Ambrose, Clarissa.*—Plantain flour.
Arrindell, W.—Tomato sauce.
44 *Bridges, R. H.*—Sugars. Rum.
Cartwright, H. E.—Starch from the bread-fruit tree.

- 45 *Curran Brothers and Co.*—Rum.
Curry, C.—Arrow-root.

- Duggin, T. B.*—Amidon et jus épais de cassave mûre. Poivre noir. Cousses, graines et fruits conservés. Vinaigre de bananes. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
- 48 *Garnett, H. T.*—Pain de racine de cassave. Bananes séchées. Farine de banane.
- 47 *Gordon, J.*—Sucre.
- 48 *Henery, W. P. et T.*—Sucre. Rhum.
- Knowles, R. J.*—Poivre de Guinée. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
- 49 *Lucas, J. W.*—Arrack.
- 50 *Lucky frères et Cie.*—Rhum. Arrack. (Voir cl. 3.)
- 51 *Mac Furlane, Mlle.*—Amidon de mangue.
- 52 *Porter junior, Th.*—Sucre.

- 53 *Ross, G.*—Arrow-root. Farine de cassave. Vin d'nbrous (Voir cl. 2, 3, 12 et 25.)
- Shier, D.*—Amidons. (Voir cl. 6, n. 42, et cl. 2.)
- Watson, G. P.*—Rhum. (Voir cl. 2, n. 30.)
- 54 *Winter, Al.*—Rhum.

12^e CLASSE.

- Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Ourari, poison tiré du *Strychnos loxifera*. Boeiarie. Boa constrictor et crocodile. Poisson-scie. Insectes et oiseaux. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)
- Couchman, G.*—Ouroubo, poison végétal. (Voir cl. 2, n. 11, et cl. 1 et 15.)
- Dennis, G.*—Boeiarie (pectoral).—(Voir cl. 2, n. 13 et cl. 25.)
- Duggin, T. B.*—Quassia (fibrifuge). Cowitch (vermifuge).—(Euf et poussin du *trochylus*. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
- 55 *Ketley, J.*—Feuilles et tiges de *spigelia anthelmia* (anthelmintique).
- Knowles, R. J.*—Graines et écorces médicinales. Sulfate de bibirine (fibrifuge). (Voir cl. 1, n. 5.)
- Ross, G.*—Feuilles de plantes médicinales. (Voir cl. 11, n. 53, et cl. 2, 3 et 25.)
- 56 *Wallbridge, E. A.*—Papillons.

13^e CLASSE.

- Arnott, R.*—Massou de guerre. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
- 57 *Barrow, L. T.*—Arc et flèches.
- Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Arcs, flèches et carquois. Sarbacane. Massue de guerre. Bonelier de palmier. Canot indien. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)
- Fauset, Th.*—Canot indien. (Voir cl. 2, n. 16.)
- 58 *Gilbert, J. T.*—Arc; flèches; carquois; sarbacane; massues. (Voir cl. 25.)
- Holmes, W. H.*—Bonnets indiens.

15^e CLASSE.

- Couchman, G.*—Rasoir. (Voir cl. 2, n. 11, et cl. 12 et 1.)

18^e CLASSE.

- Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Poteries indiennes. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)

22^e CLASSE.

- Campbell, W. H.*—Cordes de fibres de bananier et de corawa. (Voir cl. 23, n. 60, et cl. 2.)
- Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Filaments végétaux. Cordes de fibres de corawa, de kogue it, de nibbie, d'écorces d'ouhu, de simacuna, de kuniva. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)
- 59 *Mac Quirton, Sophia F.*—Poteries indiennes.
- Duggin, T. B.*—Cordes d'ita et de corawa. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)
- Pearce, J.*—Cordes de filaments de bananier. (Voir cl. 2, n. 25, et cl. 1.)

24^e CLASSE.

- Kennedy, J.*—Balai et brosse de cocotier. (Voir cl. 3, n. 36.)

25^e CLASSE.

- Campbell, W. H.*—Hnmaes indiens faits de fils de coton, d'ita, de corawa. Chémise. (Voir cl. 2 et 22.)

- Duggin, T. B.*—Bitter capava starch. Black pepper. Vinegar extracted from the plantain.

British
Guiana.

Class 11.

Alimentary
Substances.

- 46 *Garnett, H. T.*—Cassava bread. Plantain fruit and flour.
- 47 *Gordon, J.*—Sugar. Bronze Medal.
- 48 *Henery, W. P. et T.*—Sugars. Rhums. Bronze Medal.
- Knowles, R. J.*—Pepper.
- 49 *Lucas, J. W.*—Arrack.
- 50 *Lucky Brothers and Co.*—Rhum. Arrack.
- 51 *Mac Furlane, Miss.*—Mango starch.
- 52 *Porter, Thomas, Jun.*—Sugar. Silver Medal and Honorable Mention.
- 53 *Ross, G.*—Arrow-root. Cassava flour. Wino.
- Shier, D.*—Starches. (See cl. 6, No. 42.)
- Watson, G. P.*—Rhum. (See cl. 2, No. 30.)
- 54 *Winter, Al.*—Rhum.

CLASS XII.

Class 12.

- Guiana Executive Committee.*—(See cl. 2, No. 10.) Hygiene and Ourari poison. Boa constrictor. Sword fish. In-Medicine. seeds and birds.

- Couchman, G.*—Ouroubo poison.

- Dennis, G.*—Boeiarie (pectoral).

- Duggin, T. B.*—Quassin. Cowitch. Eggs and young of humming bird.

- 55 *Ketley, J.*—Leaves, &c. of the *spigelia anthelmia*.

- Knowles, R. J.*—Medicinal barks and seeds.

- Ross, G.*—Medicinal leaves.

- 56 *Wallbridge, E. A.*—Butterflies.

CLASS XIII.

Class 13.

Naval and
Military Arts.

- Arnott, R.*—War-axe.

- 57 *Barrow, L. T.*—Bow and arrows.

- Guiana Executive Committee.*—Bows. Arrows. War-axes. Indian canoe.

- Fauset, Th.*—Indian canoe.

- 58 *Gilbert, J. T.*—Bow and arrows. War-axes and Indian arms.

- Holmes, W. H.*—Indian head-dress.

CLASS XV.

Class 15.

- Couchman, G.*—Razor-strop made of decayed green-Steel, &c.
heart.

CLASS XVIII.

Class 18.

Glass and
Pottery.

- Guiana Executive Committee.*—Indian pottery.

CLASS XXII.

Class 22.

Flax and
Hemp.

- Campbell, W. H.*—Ropes made of plantain fibre and corawa fibre.

- Guiana Executive Committee.*—Ropes made of different fibres.

- 59 *Mac Quirton, Sophia.*—Indian pottery.

- Duggin, T. B.*—Cordages and ropes made of the Ita and Corawa.

- Pearce, J.*—Ropes, &c., made of plantain fibre.

CLASS XXIV.

Class 24.

Furniture,
&c.

- Kennedy, J.*—Native broom and scrubbing-brush.

CLASS XXV.

Class 25.

Clothing
Fancy Arti-
cles, &c.

- Native Indians.* Honorable Mention.

- 60 *Campbell, W. H.*—Indian hammock made of cotton. Ita palm. Corawa. Native shirt.

British
Guiana.
—
Class 25.
—
Clothing
and Fancy
Articles.

Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Vêtement d'Indienne. Anneaux de pieds et colliers faits de défenses de sanglier et de grives. Calabasses magiques. Fouets employés dans les funérailles. Modèles des huttes et de campements d'Indiens. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)

Dennis, G.—Boîtes à cigares. Eventails de feuilles de palmier. Chapeaux de feuilles. (Voir cl. 2, n. 13, et cl. 12.)

Duggin, T. B.—Porte-cigares de palmier. (Voir cl. 1, n. 3.)

Gilbert, J. T.—Fouets employés dans les cérémonies indiennes et objets divers. (Voir cl. 13, n. 58.)

Knowles, R. J.—Corbeille. (Voir cl. 1, n. 5.)

61 *Morrison, J.*—Chapeau indien.

Ross, Mlle.—Bracelets de feuilles. (Voir cl. 3, n. 39.)

Ross, G.—Objets divers. (Voir cl. 11, n. 53, et cl. 2, 3, et 12.)

Class 26.
—
Drawing and
Photography.

26^e CLASSE.
Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Vues et scènes prises en Guyana par sir R. Schomburgk. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)

Class 27.
—
Musical
Instruments.

27^e CLASSE.
Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Vandola, instrument de musique indien. Flûte indienne. (Voir cl. 2, n. 10.)

Canada.
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Class 1.
—
Mining and
Minerals.

CANADA.

Commissaires spéciaux: MM. W.-E. LOGAN et J.-C. TACHE.
Custodiens: MM. A. PERRY et R. ROMAINE.

1^{re} CLASSE.

- 1 *Abbot, M. M.*, à Montréal.—Stéatite de Bolton.
- 2 *Andres, S. et R.*, à Chambly.—Talc.
- 3 *Benton, L. K.*, à Stanstead.—Marne coquillière.
- 4 *Billings, E.*, à Bytown.—Silicate de fer (liérite).
- 5 *Blair, J.*, à Lansdowne.—Sulfure de plomb.
- 6 *Boston, J.*, à Montréal.—Marne coquillière. Tourbe.
- 7 *Caron, Hon. R. E.*, et *Deblois, L.*, à Québec.—Ogres.

8 *Commission géographique du Canada* (W. E. Logan, Président), à Montréal.—Carte géologique du Canada. Minéraux métallifères. Matériaux de construction. Marbres et autres minéraux du Canada, employés dans l'industrie et les arts. Fer météorique en bloc considérable. M. H. 1851. (Voir cl. 14.)

9 *La Compagnie de Fonderie de Marmora*, à Marmora.—Fer oxydulé.

10 *La Compagnie des mines de la baie de Cuivre*, à Montréal.—Minéraux de cuivre du lac Huron.

11 *La Compagnie des mines de Montréal*, à Montréal.—Minéraux de cuivre des mines Bruce (lac Huron) et des îles de Malmaine et St-Ignace (lac Supérieur). P. M. 1851.

12 *La Compagnie des mines de l'Ontario*, à Bytown.—Fer oxydulé de Hull (Bas-Canada).

13 *La Compagnie des Mines de Québec et du lac Supérieur*, à Québec.—Cuivre natif; minéral de cuivre de l'île de Michipicoton (lac Supérieur).

14 *La Compagnie internationale des mines*, à Hamilton.—Asphalte d'Enniskillen.

15 *Cyr, L. M.*, à St Rose. Marne coquillière. H. M. 1851.

16 *Dickson, And.*, à Kingston.—Fer oligiste de Mac-Nab. Marne coquillière de Sheffield.

17 *Donaldson, J.*, à Oneida.—Gypse.

18 *Douglas, J.*, à Québec.—Pyrite aurifère; galène argentifère et autres minéraux de St-François.

19 *Foster, H.*, à Brome.—Dolomite.

20 *Inlay, F.*, à Greenville.—Mica.

21 *Jackman, Gilman*, à Kingsey.—Pierres à aiguiser.

22 *Lancaster, R.*, à Vaudreuil.—Minéral de fer limoneux. Fer phosphaté. H. M. 1851.

23 *Lorne, A. et Cie.*, aux Trois-Rivières.—Minéral de fer limoneux; fonte extraite de ce minéral. Charbon de bois, pierre à chaux, argile et sable à moules employés aux forges de Radnor.

Guiana Executive Committee.—Indian lady's complete dress. Collars, bracelets, &c., worn by the Indians.

Dennis, G.—Cigar-cases. Faus made of palm-leaves.

Duggin, T. B.—Cigar-case made of palm-leaves.

Gilbert, G. T.—Whips used by the Indians in their ceremonies.

Knowles, R. J.—Baskets.

61 *Morrison, J.*—Indian hat.

Ross, Miss.—Bracelet made of seeds.

CLASS XXVI.

Guiana Executive Committee.—Views of British Guiana, taken by Sir R. Schomburgk.

CLASS XXVII.

Guiana Executive Committee.—Indian musical instruments.

CANADA.

Médaille d'Honneur.

Special Commissioners: Messrs. W. E. LOGAN et J. C. TACHE. Curators: Messrs. A. PERRY et R. ROMAINE.

CLASS I.

1 *Abbot, M. M.*, Montréal.—Stéatite from Bolton.

2 *Andres, S. and R.*, Chambly.—Talc.

3 *Benton, L. K.*, Stanstead.—Shell marl.

4 *Billings, E.*, Ottawa City.—Silicate of iron (Lievrite).

5 *Blair, Lansdowne.*—Lead ore.

6 *Boston, John*, Montréal.—Shell marl. Peat.

7 *Caron, The Hon. R. E.*, and *Deblois, Joseph*, Québec.—Ochres.

8 *Geological Survey of Canada* (W. E. Logan, Director), Montréal.—Geological map of Canada. Metalliferous ores, building materials, marbles, and other economic minerals. *Grande Médaille d'Honneur.*

9 *Marmora Foundry Company*, Marmora.—Magnetic iron ore.

10 *Copper Bay Mining Company*, Montréal.—Copper ore from Lake Huron.

11 *Montreal Mining Company*, Montréal.—Copper ore from Bruce Mines Lake Huron and from Maimaine and St. Ignace Island, Lake Superior.

12 *Ottawa Mining Company*, Bytown.—Magnetic iron ore from Hull.

13 *Quebec and Lake Superior Mining Company*, Québec.—Native copper and copper ore from Michipicoton Island, Lake Superior.

14 *International Mining Company*, Hamilton.—Asphalte from Enniskillen. *Honorable Mention.*

15 *Cyr, L. M.*, Saint Rose.—Shell marl.

16 *Dickson, A.*, Kingston.—Specular iron ore from Mac-nab. Shell marl.

17 *Donaldson, J.*, Oneida.—Gypsum.

18 *Douglas, James*, Québec.—Auriferous pyrites, auriferous blende, and argentiferous galena, with other minerals from St. Francis (Beauce).

19 *Foster, H.*, Brome.—Dolomite.

20 *Inlay, F.*, Greenville.—Mica.

21 *Jackman, Gilman*, Kingsey.—Whetstones.

22 *Lancaster, R.*, Vaudreuil.—Bog iron ore. Phosphate of iron.

23 *Lorne, A., and Co.* Three Rivers.—Bog iron ore, with cast iron extracted from the same; and charcoal, limestone, clay, and moulding sand used at Radnor forges.

24 *Logan, P.*
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25 *Mac-*
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26 *Mac L.*
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27 *Mac-J.*
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28 *Martin*
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31 *Mudge*
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35 *Perran*
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36 *Porter*
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37 *Samon*
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39 *Seymour*
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41 *Smith*
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42 *Sparke*
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43 *Spur*
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44 *Sterens*
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45 *Stutson*
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46 *Sykes I.*
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47 *Vauvour*
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48 *White*
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49 *White*
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50 *Wilcox*
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51 *Woodh*
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52 *Yates*
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53 *Yeoman*
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54 *Bouchar*
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56 *Dickson*
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58 *Dubear*
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60 *Gauble*
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61 *Grant et*
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63 *Kennedy*
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64 *Lanouch*
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65 *Lavoie*
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66 *Lavoie*
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67 *L'évêque*
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68 *L'évêque*
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69 *Mac Gib*
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70 *Marmon*
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71 *Manning*
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72 *Mercier*
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73 *Moore*
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74 *Murphy*
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- 24 *Logan, J.*, à Montréal.—Or natif. Platine. Iridium. Pierres et sable de diverses espèces associés à ces métaux dans la rivière du Loup (Beauce).
- 25 *MacKay, Hon. Th.*, à New-Edimburg.—Marmo coquillière.
- 26 *MacLean, J.*, à Ramsay.—Sulfuro de plomb.
- 27 *MacMannis, J.*, à Bolton.—Pierre ollaire.
- 28 *Martindale, Th.*, à Onéida.—Gypso.
- 29 *Morin, Capitaine*, à St.-Vallier.—Minéral de fer limonneux. MII 1851.
- 30 *Morris, Al.* à Montréal.—Fer oxydulé de South-Sherbrooke (Haut-Canada).
- 31 *Mudjet, B.*, à Sutton.—Fer oligiste. Dolomie.
- 32 *Manroe, A.*, et *Cie*, à la Pointe-du-Lac.—Oeres.
- 33 *Newton, W.*, à Bolton.—Fer chromaté de Bolton.
- 34 *O'Connor, D.*, à Lansdowne.—Sulfate de barytes.
- 35 *Perrault, Z.*, à Kamouraska.—Amiante.
- 36 *Porter, G.*, et *Cie*, aux forges du St-Maurice.—Fer limonneux; fonte et fer malléable extraits du minéral. Pierre à chaux et grès réfractaire employés dans les forges.
- 37 *Sauzon*, à Pointe-Lévy.—Dolomie.
- 38 *Sobell, J.*, à Montréal.—Tourbe.
- 39 *Seymour*, à Madoc.—Fer oxydulé.
- 40 *Sleeper, L.*, à Québec.—Minerais de cuivre mêlé d'or natif. Collection de minéraux faisant connaître la nature des filons, de Leeds (Bas-Canada).
- 41 *Smith, H. L.*, à Sutton.—Fer oligiste.
- 42 *Sparke*, à Bytown.—Marmo coquillière.
- 43 *Spottiswood et Reynolds*, à Paris.—Gypso de Brantford.
- 44 *Stevens, G.*, à Newborough, South-Crosby.—Fer oxydulé.
- 45 *Stutson Oramel*, à Sutton.—Fer oxydulé.
- 46 *Sykes Debrayne et Cie*, à Montréal.—Labradorite.
- 47 *Tanormaz, B.*, à Tilsonburgh.—Minéral de fer limonneux.
- 48 *Whitecomb, J.*, à Hawkesbury.—Marmo coquillière.
- 49 *White et Gallopp*, à Melbourne.—Pierre ollaire de Shipton.
- 50 *Wilcox, J.*, à Perth.—Phosphate de chaux. Baryte. Graphite et autres minéraux. HM 1851.
- 51 *Woodward, H.*, à Pottton.—Stéatite.
- 52 *Yates, W.*, à Paris.—Gypso de Brantford.
- 53 *Yeomans, A.*, à Belleville.—Marmo coquillière.
- 2^e CLASSE.
- 54 *Bouchard, P.*, à Québec.—Bois.
- 55 *Compagnie de la baie d'Hudson* (Sir G. Simpson, gouverneur), à Lachine.—Fourrures.
- 56 *Dickson, And.*, à Kingston.—Collection de bois du Canada.
- 57 *Dorwin, J. W.*, à Montréal.—Planche de pin.
- 58 *Dubeau, J.*, à Québec.—Tonnellerie; bouteille de bois.
- 59 *Furmer et Deblaquière*, à Woodstock.—Collection de bois du Canada.
- 60 *Gamble, J. W.*, à Vaughan.—Collection de bois.
- 61 *Grant et Hall*, à Montréal.—Barils.
- 62 *Halliday, J.*, à Montréal.—Tonnellerie.
- 63 *Kennedy, W.*, à Montréal.—Bois.
- 64 *Lamouche, A.*, à Montréal.—Pelles de bois.
- 65 *Lavoie, Abr.*, à Rimouski.—Bois.
- 66 *Lavoie, J.*, à Rimouski.—Bois.
- 67 *L'évêque, C.*, à Rimouski.—Courbe d'épinière rouge.
- 68 *L'évêque, G.*, à la Pointe-aux-Origaux.—Plans des pêcheries.
- 69 *Mac Gibbon, W.*, à Montréal.—Douves. Cerceaux et barils.
- 70 *Marmon, J.*, à Rimouski.—Bois.
- 71 *Manning, W.*, à Montréal.—Douves.
- 72 *Mercier, D.*, à Québec.—Produits de chasse.
- 73 *Moore, Th.*, à Mimico.—Manches de haches.
- 74 *Murphy, M.*, à Montréal.—Lignes pour la pêche.
- 24 *Logan, James*, Montreal.—Native gold, platinum and iridosmium, with the various pebbles of ore and of stono which are associated with these metals at River du Loup (Beauce).
- 25 *MacKay, The Hon. Thomas*, New Edinburg.—Shell marl.
- 26 *MacLean, J.*, Ramsay. Lead ore.
- 27 *MacMannis, J.*, Pottton.—Potstone.
- 28 *Martindale, Thomas*, Onéida.—Gypsum.
- 29 *Morin, Captain*, St. Vallier.—Bog iron ore.
- 30 *Morris, Alexander*, Montreal.—Magnetic iron ore from South sherbrooke.
- 31 *Mudjet, B.*, Sutton.—Specular iron. Dolomite.
- 32 *Manroe, A., and Co.*, Pointe-du-Lac.—Ochres.
- 33 *Newton, W.*, Bolton.—Chromic iron from Bolton.
- 34 *O'Connor, Daniel*, Lansdowne.—Sulphate of barytes.
- 35 *Perrault, Zephirin*, Kamouraska.—Amianthus.
- 36 *Porter, J., and Co.*, St. Maurice Forges.—Bog iron ore with cast and malleable iron from the same, and specimens of limestone and refractory sandstone employed at the forges.
- 37 *Sauzon, Capt.*, Levis Point.—Dolomite.
- 38 *Sobell, J.*, Montreal.—Pest.
- 39 *Seymour, Madoc*.—Magnetic iron ore.
- 40 *Sleeper, Louis*, Quebec.—Copper ores, with native gold and a series of minerals illustrative of the lodes in Leeds.
- 41 *Smith, H. L.*, Sutton.—Specular iron ore.
- 42 *Sparke, Bytown*.—Shell marl.
- 43 *Spottiswood & Reynolds*, Paris.—Gypsum from Brantford.
- 44 *Stevens, George*, Newborough.—Magnetic iron ore from South Crosby.
- 45 *Stutson, Oramel*, Sutton.—Magnetic iron ore.
- 46 *Sykes, Debrayne, and Co.*, Montreal.—Labradorite.
- 47 *Tanormaz, B.*, Tilsonburgh.—Bog iron ore.
- 48 *Whitecomb, J.*, Hawkesbury.—Shell marl.
- 49 *White and Gallopp*, Melbourne.—Potstone from Shipton.
- 50 *Wilcox, Dr. James*, Perth.—Phosphate of lime, barytes, graphite, and other minerals.
- 51 *Woodward, H.*, Pottton.—Soapstone from Pottton.
- 52 *Yates, W.*, Paris.—Gypsum from Brantford.
- 53 *Yeomans, A.*, Belleville.—Shell marl.
- CLASS II.
- 54 *Bouchard, Pierre*, Quebec.—Curled maple.
- 55 *Hudson's Bay Company* (Sir G. Simpson, Governor), Lachine.—Furs. Silver Medal.
- 56 *Dickson, Andrew*, Kingston.—Collection of Canadian woods. Silver Medal.
- 57 *Dorwin, J. W.*, Montreal.—Pine plank.
- 58 *Dubeau, Jean*, Quebec.—Coopers' work, and a wooden bottle as a specimen of coopers' work.
- 59 *Furmer and De Blaquière*, Woodstock.—Collection of Canadiana woods. Bronze Medal.
- 60 *Gamble, J. W.*, Vaughan.—Collection of woods.
- 61 *Grant and Hall*, Montreal.—Barrels.
- 62 *Halliday, J.*, Montreal.—Specimens of coopers' work.
- 63 *Kennedy, William*, Montreal.—Specimens of wood.
- 64 *Lamouche, A.*, Montreal.—Wooden shovels.
- 65 *Lavoie, Abraham*, Rimouski.—White spruce.
- 66 *Lavoie, Joseph*, Rimouski.—Tamarack.
- 67 *L'évêque, C'estia*, Rimouski.—Tamarack knce.
- 68 *L'évêque, George*, Pointe-aux-Origaux.—Model of a fishery.
- 69 *Mac Gibbon, William*, Montreal.—Barrels, staves, and hoops.
- 70 *Marmon, Jean*, Rimouski.—Hemlock.
- 71 *Manning, William*, Montreal.—Staves.
- 72 *Mercier, David*, Quebec.—Caribou's skin, with the hair.
- 73 *Moore, Thomas*, Mimico.—Axe handles.
- 74 *Murphy, M.*, Montreal.—Fishing lines.

Canada.
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Class 2.
Forestry.

- 75 *Paxton et Jennings*, à Montréal.—Douves.
76 *Peacock, G.*, à Montréal.—Mouches artificielles pour la pêche.
77 *St-Amand, M.*, à Québec.—Rouleau d'érable.
78 *Saint-Arnaud, M.*, à Bécancour.—Bois poli.
79 *Sharples, G.*, à Québec.—Collection de bois du Canada.

Class 3.
Agriculture.

- 80 *Smith, D. et J.*, à Montréal.—Manches d'outils.
3^e CLASSE.
81 *Bulham*, à Drummondville.—Avoine.
82 *Bingham, J.*, à Norwich.—Charrue de fer.
Broogh, R., à Gannquois (Haut-Canada).—Râteaux.
(Voir cl. 7, n. 164.)
83 *Clark, J.*, à Longue-Pointe, près de Montréal.—Pois.
84 *Coffin, Abr.*, à Gaspé.—Blé de printemps.
85 *Compagnie du Canada*, à Toronto.—Blé.
86 *Corse et May*, à Montréal.—Briquettes de lin.
87 *Cross, G.*, à Montréal.—Fromages.
88 *Dagg, J.*, à Montréal.—Avoine.
89 *Daves et fils*, à Lachine.—Houblon. H. M. 1851.
90 *Derriek, H.*, à Lacolle.—Pois.
91 *Dillon, J.*, à Longue-Pointe, près de Montréal.—Pois.
92 *Evans, W.*, à Montréal.—Plan de ferme. Graine de mil.
93 *Fisher, J.*, à Montréal.—Orge; graine de cameline. H. M. 1851.
94 *Fleming, J.*, à Toronto.—Pois, graines.
95 *Graham*, à Châteauguay.—Orge.
96 *Jarvis, F. W.*, à Toronto.—Houblon.
97 *Jaffries, J.*, à la Petite-Côte, près de Montréal.—Coupe-rachues.
98 *Kempton, A.*, à Ste-Thérèse.—Blé de printemps; haricots.
99 *Knox, W. J.*, à Lachine.—Lin.
100 *Logan, J.*, à Montréal.—Orge; graines de carotte et de mangel-wurtzel.
101 *Laurent, D.*, à Varennes.—Avoine.
102 *Lynan, W. et Cie*, à Montréal.—Graine de trèfle; tourteaux de lin; graine de lin. (Voir cl. 10.)
103 *Mac-Cowan, J.*, à Lachine.—Blé de printemps.
104 *Miller, W.*, à Ste-Rose.—Pois.
105 *Morse, L.*, à Milton.—Charrue.
106 *Ossage, F. M.*, à Saint-au-Récollet.—Chauvre.
107 *Oswald, J.*, à Ste-Thérèse.—Orge.
108 *Paterson, J.*, à Montréal.—Charrue.
109 *Pelletier, J. F.*, à Isle-Jésus.—Blé de printemps.
110 *Perry, A.*, à Montréal.—Noix.
111 *Pinault, N.*, à Rimouski.—Fèves.
112 *Robertson, J.*, à Lacolle.—Laine.
113 *Robertson, J.*, à Longue-Pointe, près de Montréal.—Pois.
114 *Romaine, R.*, à Peterborough.—Charrue à vapeur.
115 *Saint-Pierre, J.*, à Rimouski.—Blé de printemps.
116 *Shaw, A.*, à Toronto.—Froment et maïs.
116 *Shepherd, G.*, à Montréal.—Graines.
117 *Stone, Al.*, à Toronto.—Blé et maïs.
118 *Société agricole de Saguenay*, à Saguenay.—Blé de printemps; pois.
119 *Smithwick, M. O.*, à St-Hilaire.—Laine.
120 *Stevens, W.*, à St-Martin.—Graine de mil.
121 *Thayer, J.*, à Montréal.—Maïs; haricots.
122 *Villeuve, Abb.*, à Montréal.—Froment; pois.

Class 4.
Machinery
in General.

- 123 *Wade, R.*, à Cobourg.—Blé, avoine, sarrasini, orge, fromage.
4^e CLASSE.
125 *Clark, Mme.*, à Montréal.—Poulies.
126 *Ferguson, W. J.*, à Montréal.—Tuyaux de pompe en cuir; tuyaux de conduite.
127 *Ladd, C. P.*, à Montréal.—Balance. H. M. 1851. (Voir cl. 6 et 16.)

- 75 *Paxton et Jennings*, Montréal.—Staves.
76 *Peacock, John*, Montréal.—Artificial flies for fishing.

- 77 *Saint-Amand, M.*, Québec.—Roll of maple veneer.
78 *Saint-Arnaud*, Bécancour.—Polished ash.
79 *Sharples, John*, Québec.—Collection of Canadian woods. Bronze Medal.

- 80 *Smith, D. et J.*, Montréal.—Axe and other handles.

CLASS III.

- 81 *Bulham*, Drummondville.—Oats.
82 *Bingham, J.*, Norwich.—An iron plough.
Broogh, R., Gannquois.—Rakes.
83 *Clark, J.*, Long Point, near Montréal.—Peas.
84 *Coffin, A.*, Gaspé.—Spring wheat. *Honorable Mention.*
85 *Canada Company*, Toronto.—Fall wheat. *Silver Medal.*
86 *Corse and May*, Montréal.—Oil cake.
87 *Cross, George*, Montréal.—Cheese. *Silver Medal* and *Honorable Mention* given by Commission Mixte, cl. 31.
88 *Dagg, J.*, Montréal.—Oats.
89 *Daves and Sons*, Lachine.—Hops. H. M., 1851.
90 *Derriek, H.*, Lacolle.—Peas.
91 *Dillon, J.*, Longue-Point, near Montréal.—Peas.
92 *Eraus, William*, Montréal.—Plan of a Canadian farm. Timothy seed. *Honorable Mention.*
93 *Fisher, J.*, Montréal.—Barley and cameline seed. H. M., 1851. *Bronze Medal.*
94 *Fleming, J.*, Toronto.—Peas and seeds. *Bronze Medal.*
95 *Graham*, Châteauguay.—Barley.
96 *Jarvis, F. W.*, Toronto.—Hops. *Honorable Mention.*
97 *Jaffries, J.*, Petite-Côte, near Montréal.—Root-cutter.

- 98 *Kempton, A.*, Saint-Thérèse.—Spring wheat and beans. *Honorable Mention.*

- 99 *Knox, W. J.*, Lachine.—Flax.
100 *Logan, James*, Montréal.—Barley, carrot seed, and mangel-wurtzel.

- 101 *Laurent, David*, Varennes.—Oats. *Bronze Medal.*
102 *Lynan, W. and Company*, Montréal.—Clover seed; linseed cake; linseed. (See cl. 10.) *Silver Medal.*

- 103 *Mac-Cowan, John*, Lachine.—Spring wheat.

- 104 *Miller, Walter*, Saint-Rose.—Peas.

- 105 *Morse, L.*, Milton.—Plough. *Bronze Medal.*

- 106 *Ossage, F. M.*, Saint-au-Récollet.—Hemp.

- 107 *Oswald, J.*, Saint-Thérèse.—Barley.

- 108 *Paterson, J.*, Montréal.—Plough.

- 109 *Pelletier, J. F.*, Isle-Jésus.—Spring wheat.

- 110 *Perry, A.*, Montréal.—Hickory nuts.

- 111 *Pinault, Nicolas*, Rimouski.—Beans.

- 112 *Robertson, J.*, Lacolle.—Wool.

- 113 *Robertson, J.*, Long-Point, near Montréal.—Peas.

- 114 *Romaine, Robert*, Peterborough.—Steam plough.

- 115 *Saint-Pierre, Jean*, Rimouski.—Spring wheat.

- 116 *Shaw, A.*, Toronto.—Spring wheat and Indian corn. *Silver Medal.*

- 116 *Shepherd, George*, Montréal.—Seeds. *Bronze Medal.*

- 117 *Shorne, Alexander*, Toronto.—Wheat and Indian corn.

- 118 *Saguenay Agricultural Society*.—Spring wheat and peas.

- 119 *Smithwick, M. O.*, Saint-Hilaire.—Wool.

- 120 *Stevens, William*, Saint-Martin.—Timothy seed.

- 121 *Thayer, J.*, Montréal.—Indian corn and beans.

- 122 *Villeuve, Abb.*, Montréal.—Wheat and peas. *Honorable Mention.*

- 123 *Wade, R.*, Cobourg.—Wheat, oats, buckwheat, barley, and cheese. *Bronze Medal.*

CLASS IV.

- 125 *Clark, Mrs. James*, Montréal.—Pulleys.

- 126 *Ferguson, W. J.*, Montréal.—Hose and pipe.

- 127 *Ladd, C. P.*, Montréal.—Balance. H. M., 1851. (See cl. 6 and 16.)

128 *Len*

130 *Per*

Ro

131 *Bar*

132 *Can*

133 *Coos*

134 *Con*

135 *Ed*

136 *Gia*

137 *Gla*

138 *Hol*

139 *Lor*

140 *Led*

141 *Mon*

143 *Scu*

144 *Tre*

145 *Wil*

129 *Lin*

146 *Dea*

147 *Dion*

148 *Dun*

149 *Heb*

150 *Mae*

151 *Moo*

152 *Mun*

153 *Pag*

154 *Par*

155 *Rice*

156 *Rod*

157 *Bron*

158 *Tay*

159 *Hea*

160 *Keef*

161 *Tan*

142 *Pipe*

162 *Rod*

163 *Maer*

64 *Prou*

24 *Wile*

65 *And*

66 *Arch*

167 *Bren*

168 *Carr*

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- 128 *Lemoine, L.*, à Québec.—Pompe à incendie.
130 *Perry, G.*, à Montréal.—Pompe à incendie. PM 1851.

Rodden, W., à Montréal.—Balance. (Voir cl. 6.)

5^e CLASSE.

- 131 *Barrington, G.*, à Montréal.—Harnais et selles.
132 *Campbell, E.-R.*, à Hamilton.—Harnais
133 *Coombs, J.*, à Brockville.—Attelles de collier; bois de selle.
134 *Courette, M.*, à Montréal.—Harnais.
Dean, R., à Montréal.—Malle de cuir. (Voir cl. 6.)
135 *Edwards, W. et R.*, à Toronto.—Selles.
136 *Gingras, Ed.*, à Québec.—Vulture à quatre roues.
137 *Glasford, G.*, à Brockville.—Attelles de collier.
138 *Hollant, M.*, à Montréal.—Clous pour chemins de fer
139 *Larivière, And.*, à Montréal.—Harnais.
140 *Leduc, Cl.*, à Montréal.—Carrosse.
141 *Morris, R.*, à Montréal.—Harnais; malle de cuir. PM 1851.

- 143 *Saurin, J.*, à Québec.—Traîneau de luxe.
144 *Trelkeld, J.*, à Toronto.—Fouets.
145 *Witte, J.*, à Farmersville.—Joug pour les bœufs, etc.

6^e CLASSE.

- 129 *Lindsay, C.*, à Montréal.—Forge portative.
146 *Dean, R.*, à Montréal.—Forge portative. (Voir cl. 5.)
147 *Dion, M.-M.*, et *Lepage*, à Rimouski.—Moulin à battre.
148 *Dunn, P.*, à Montréal.—Machine à faire les clous.

- 149 *Helme et Wade*, à Port-Hope.—Machine à faire des trous en terre.

Ladd, C.-P., à Montréal.—Moulin à farine. (Voir cl. 4 et cl. 16.)

- 150 *Mac-Lellan, J.-W.*, à Montréal.—Machine à faire des mortaises.

- 151 *Moody, M.*, à Terrebonne.—Machine à moissonner; machine à sarcler et autres machines agricoles.
152 *Manro, D.*, à Montréal.—Machine à raboter.

- 153 *Page, B.-P.*, à Montréal.—Machine à battre.

- 154 *Parson, J.*, à Toronto.—Machine à faire les briques.
155 *Rice, W.-H.*, à Montréal.—Machine à vanner; cribles (Voir cl. 16.)

- 156 *Rodden, W.*, à Montréal.—Étable d'ébeniste; machines à raboter, à faire des gournables, etc. (Voir cl. 4 et 16.)

7^e CLASSE.

- 157 *Brough, R.*, à Gannanque.—Rouets à filer. (Voir cl. 3.)
158 *Taylor et Dockrill*, à Montréal.—Machine à coudre.

8^e CLASSE.

- 159 *Hearn et Potter*, à Toronto.—Niveau d'ingénieur.
160 *Keefer, Th.-C.*, à Montréal.—Carte topographique du Canada. (Voir cl. 1.)
161 *Tanguay, L'Abbé*, à Rimouski.—Ossements fossiles.

9^e CLASSE.

- 142 *Piper frères*, à Toronto.—Fanal pour locomotive.
162 *Rodden, W.*, à Montréal.—Poêle de cuisine.
162a *Chénie, Simard, Methot et Cie*, à Québec.—Poêle de cuisine.
163 *MacKlin, O.-S.*, à Chippewa.—Poêle. (Voir cl. 10.)
164 *Prowse, G.-F.*, à Montréal.—Réfrigérateur.

10^e CLASSE.

- 124 *Wilson, D.*, à Toronto.—Tabac.
165 *Andrés, S.-R.*, à Chambly.—Papier fait de Guaphtalum.
166 *Archambault, A.*, à Montréal.—Vernis pour harnais.
167 *Brennan, P.*, à Montréal.—Potasse.
168 *Carr, J.*, à Toronto.—Colle forte; moule à colle. (Voir cl. 24.)

- 128 *Lemoine, Louis*, Québec.—Fire-engine. *Honourable Mention.*

- 130 *Perry G.*, Montreal.—Fire-engine. PM., 1851. *Silver Medal.*
Rodden, W., Montreal.—Balance. (See cl. 6.)

CLASS V.

- 131 *Barrington, George*, Montreal.—Single harness and saddle. *Honourable Mention.*
132 *Campbell, E. R.*, Hamilton.—Harness.
133 *Coombs, John*, Brockville.—Hames and saddle frame.
134 *Courette, Magloire*, Montreal.—Double harness.
Dean, R., Montreal.—Leather portmanteau. (See cl. 6.)
135 *Edward, W. R.*, Toronto.—Saddles.
136 *Gingras, Edward*, Quebec.—A four-wheeled carriage.
137 *Glasford, George*, Brockville.—Hames.
138 *Hollant, M.*, Montreal.—Railroad spikes.

- 140 *Leduc, Clovis*, Montreal.—A four-wheeled carriage.
141 *Morris, Robert*, Montreal.—Single harness and leather portmanteau. PM., 1851.
143 *Saurin, J.*, Quebec.—A sleigh.
144 *Trelkeld, J.*, Toronto.—Whips.
145 *Witte, Joseph*, Farmersville.—Yoke.

CLASS VI.

- 129 *Lindsay, C.*, Montreal.—Portable forge.
146 *Dean, Robert*, Montreal.—Portable forge. (See cl. 5.)
147 *Dion and Lepage*, Rimouski.—Model of a thrashing machine. *Honourable Mention.*
148 *Dunn, P.*, Montreal.—Machine for making nails. *Honourable Mention*, and in cl. 16.
149 *Helme and Wade*, Port-Hope.—Port-boring machine. *Bronze Medal.*
Ladd, C. P., Montreal.—Flour mill. (See cl. 4 and cl. 16.)

- 150 *Mac-Lellan, J. W.*, Montreal.—Mortising machine.

- 151 *Moody, M.*, Terrebonne.—Reaping-machine. Weeding-machine, &c.
152 *Manro, Daniel*, Montreal.—Planing and grooving machine. *Bronze Medal.*
153 *Page, B. P.*, Montreal.—Thrashing machine. *Bronze Medal.*

- 154 *Parsons, J.*, Toronto.—Brick-making machine.
155 *Rice, W. H.*, Montreal.—Fanner, sieves. *Honourable Mention*, and in cl. 16.
156 *Rodden, W.*, Montreal.—Cabinet-makers' machine table; planing machine; trenail-making machine, &c. (See cl. 4 and 16.) *Silver Medal.*

CLASS VII.

- 157 *Brough, R.*, Gannanque.—Spinning jennies. (See cl. 3.)
158 *Taylor and Dockrill*, Montreal.—Sewing machine.

CLASS VIII.

- 159 *Hearn and Potter*, Toronto.—Engineers' level.
160 *Keefer, Thomas C.*, Montreal.—Topographical map of Canada. (See cl. 1.)
161 *Tanguay, L'Abbé*, Rimouski.—Fossil bones.

CLASS IX.

- 142 *Piper Brothers*, Toronto.—Locomotive lantern.
162 *Rodden, W.*, Montreal.—Cooking stove.
162a *Cainie, Simard, Milhol, and Co.*, Quebec.—Cooking stove.—*Bronze Medal.*
163 *MacKlin, O. S.*, Chippewa.—Stove. (See cl. 10.)
164 *Prowse, G. F.*, Montreal.—Refrigerator.

CLASS X.

- 124 *Wilson, D.*, Toronto.—Tobacco.
165 *Andrés, S. R.*, Chambly.—Paper made from the plant Guaphtalum.
166 *Archambault, A.*, Montreal.—Harness varnish.
167 *Brennan, Patrick*, Montreal.—Potash.
168 *Carr, J.*, Toronto.—Glue and glue mould. (See cl. 24.)

Canada.

Class 4.

Machinery

in General.

Class 5.

Apparatus

for Railways

and Trans-

port.

Class 6.

Machinery

for Work-

shops.

Class 7.

Machinery

for Weaving,

&c.

Class 8.

Arts and

Sciences.

Class 9.

Heat, Light,

&c.

Class 10.

Chemicals,

&c.

Canada.
Class 10.
Chemicals,
&c.

- 169 *Compagnie de caoutchouc de Montréal*, à Montréal.—Bottes et souliers de caoutchouc.
- 170 *Taché, J. C., et Michaud, T.*, à Rimouski.—Concours minérales brutes et préparées.
- 171 *Fisher, J.*, à la Rivière des Prairies.—Huile de graine de cameline.
- 172 *Fox, C. J.*, à Montréal.—Huile de pieds de bœuf.
- 173 *Gingras, P.*, à Québec.—Fourrures teintes.
- 174 *Hearle, J. G.*, à Montréal.—Savon.
- 175 *Houghton et Wallace*, à Brantford.—Cuir.
- 176 *Keefer, T. C.*, à Montréal.—Huile de porpoise.
- 177 *Lafamme, A.*, à Montréal.—Tapis de toile crée peints à l'huile.
- 178 *Lepage, L. J., et Lévêque, N.*, à Rimouski.—Huile de porpoise.
- 179 *Lynas, S. J.*, à Montréal.—Colle de poisson.—Cire.
- Lynas, W. et Cie*, à Montréal.—Huiles. Cire. Sels alcalins. (Voir cl. 3.)
- 180 *MacFarland, A.*, à Montréal.—Colle forte.
- MacIn, O. J.*, à Chippewa.—Cuir. (Voir cl. 9.)
- 181 *Marmette, Dr.*, à Montmagny.—Tabac indigène.
- 182 *Teta, Ch. H.*, à Rivière-Ouelle.—Huile de poisson; huile de marsouin. Cuir de marsouin. PM 1851.
- 183 *Townsend, T. H.*, à Chatham.—Produits chimiques.
- 184 *Valois, N.*, à Montréal.—Cuirs et peaux de mouton teintes. (Voir cl. 11 et 20.)
- 185 *Wheeler, J.*, à Toronto.—Instrument pour gaufrer sur cuir et papier.

Class 11.
Alimentary
Substances.11^e CLASSE.

- 186 *Ashton, J. P.*, à Montréal.—Marinades.
- 187 *Buden, J. et W.*, à Montréal.—Jambons d'ours.
- 188 *Crawford, W.*, à Toronto.—Montarde.
- 189 *Fitts, Cl.*, à Montréal.—Biscuits.
- 190 *Gamble, W.*, à Etobicoke.—Farines de blé, de pois, d'orge, de sarrasin, d'avoine et de maïs.
- 191 *Gasse, L.*, à Rimouski.—Sucre d'érable.
- 192 *Idler, E.*, à Montréal.—Viandes conservées.
- 193 *Lacombe, Mme.*, à Saint-Michel.—Fécule de pommes de terre.
- 194 *Lawson, Ed.*, à Toronto.—Farine de froment. Biscuits.
- 195 *Léonard, P.*, à Toronto.—Chicorée.
- 196 *MacDougall, J.*, à Montréal.—Farine de froment.
- 197 *Mochrie, G.*, à Montréal.—Viande conservée.
- 198 *Moyer et Keating*, à Louth.—Fruits secs.
- 199 *Naysmith, J.*, à Toronto.—Biscuits.
- 200 *Platt, S.*, à Blenheim.—Farine de froment.
- 201 *Proctor, J. D.*, à Montréal.—Farine de maïs.
- 202 *Redpath, J.*, à Montréal.—Sucre d'érable et autres sucres bruts et raffinés.
- 203 *Robb, J.*, à Montréal.—Biscuits.
- 204 *Smitwick, M. B.*, à Montréal.—Fécules de maïs. Conserves de viandes; pommes de terre et pommes.
- 205 *Stue, Al.*, à Toronto.—Chicorée.
- 206 *Taylor, J.*, à Hatley.—Sucre d'érable.
- 207 *Thomas, R.*, à Montréal.—Farine de sarrasin. Sauces.
- Valois, N.*, à Montréal.—Sucre et sirop d'érable. (Voir cl. 10 et cl. 20.)

Class 12.
Hygiene and
Medicine.12^e CLASSE.

- 208 *Ardouin, A.*, à Québec.—Plantes médicinales.
- 209 *Booth, J.*, à Niagara.—Animaux empaillés.
- 210 *Croft, H.*, à Toronto.—Préparations médicinales.
- 211 *Groulx, Ol.*, à Québec.—Baume du Canada; produits pharmaceutiques; herbes et racines médicinales.
- 212 *Kennedy, D.*, à Toronto.—Peaux d'oiseaux du Canada empaillés.
- 213 *Lespérance, J.*, à St.-Thomas.—Huile de foie de morue.

- 169 *Montreal India Rubber Company*, Montreal.—India-rubber boots and shoes. *Bronze Medal.*
- 170 *Taché, J. C., and Michaud, T.*, Rimouski.—Paints.
- 171 *Fischer, J.*, Rivière des Prairies.—Oil of cameline seed.
- 172 *Fox, C. J.*, Montreal.—Neats'-foot oil.
- 173 *Gingras, Pierre*, Quebec.—Dyed furs.
- 174 *Hearle, J. G.*, Osnabruck.—Toilet soaps.
- 175 *Houghton and Wallace*, Brantford.—Leather.
- 176 *Keefer, T. C.*, Montreal.—Porpoise oil.
- 177 *Lafamme, A.*, Montreal.—Oil cloth.
- 178 *Lepage, L. J., and Lévêque, A.*, Rimouski.—Porpoise oil.
- 179 *Lynas, S. Jones*, Montreal.—Wax.
- Lynas, William, and Company*, Montreal.—Candles. Alkaline salts. (See cl. 3.)
- 180 *MacFarland, Arch.*, Montreal.—Glue.
- MacIn, O. S.*, Chippewa.—Leather. (See cl. 9.)
- 181 *Marmette, Dr.*, Montmagny.—Tobacco.
- 182 *Teta, Charles H.*, River Ouelle.—Whale oil, porpoise oil. Porpoise leather. PM 1851.
- 183 *Townsend, T. H.*, Chatham.—Chemical preparations.
- 184 *Valois, Narcisse*, Montreal.—Tanned leather and dyed sheep skins (See cl. 11 and 20.)
- 185 *Wheeler, J.*, Toronto.—Die sinking.

CLASS XI.

The Government of Canada, *Bronze Medal.*

- 186 *Ashton, J. P.*, Montreal.—Pickles.
- 187 *Buden, J. and W.*, Montreal.—Bear's hams.
- 188 *Crawford, W.*, Toronto.—Mustard.
- 189 *Fitts, Clark*, Montreal.—Biscuits. *Bronze Medal.*
- 190 *Gamble, W.*, Etobicoke.—Wheat flour, barley meal, buckwheat flour, Indian meal, oatmeal, and split peas. *Honourable Mention.*
- 191 *Gasse, Louis*, Rimouski.—Maple sugar.
- 192 *Idler, E.*, Montreal.—Preserved meats. *Bronze Medal*, given by Commission Mixte in cl. 31.
- 193 *Lacombe, Mrs.*, St. Michael.—Potato starch.
- 194 *Lawson, Edward*, Toronto.—Wheat flour and biscuits. *Honourable Mention.*
- 195 *Léonard, P.*, Toronto.—Chicory.
- 196 *MacDougall, J.*, Montreal.—Wheat flour. *Honourable Mention.*
- 197 *Mochrie, George*, Montreal.—Preserved meats.
- 198 *Moyer and Keating*, Louth.—Dried fruits.
- 199 *Naysmith, J.*, Toronto.—Biscuits. *Honourable Mention.*
- 200 *Platt, Samuel*, Blenheim.—Wheat flour. *Bronze Medal.*
- 201 *Proctor, J. D.*, Montreal.—Indian meal. *Honourable Mention.*
- 202 *Redpath, J.*, Montreal.—Maple and other sugars, rude and refined.
- 203 *Robb, John*, Montreal.—Biscuits. P.M. 1851. *Honourable Mention.*
- 204 *Smitwick, M. B.*, Montreal.—Indian corn starch. Preserved meats, preserved potatoes, preserved apples.
- 205 *Shaw, Alexander*, Toronto.—Chicory.
- 206 *Taylor, James*, Hatley.—Maple sugar.
- 207 *Thomas, Richard*, Montreal.—Buckwheat flour. Sauces.
- Valois, Narcisse*, Montreal.—Maple sugar and maple syrup. (See cl. 10 and 20.)

CLASS XII.

- 208 *Ardouin, A.*, Quebec.—Collection of medicinal plants.
- 209 *Booth, J.*, Niagara.—Stuffed animals.
- 210 *Croft, H.*, Toronto.—Pharmaceutical preparation. *Honourable Mention.*
- 211 *Groulx, Olivier*, Quebec.—Canada balsam, pharmaceutical productions, medicinal herbs and roots.
- 212 *Kennedy, D.*, Toronto.—Skins of Canadian birds.
- 213 *Lespérance, Joseph*, St. Thomas.—Cod-liver oil.

- 213 *Lyman, W. and Co.*, à Montréal.—Huile de foin de morue, teintures, &c.
- 214 *MacCalloch, Mue M.*, à Montréal.—Collection d'oiseaux du Canada.
- 215 *Nault, Dr.*, à Québec.—Castoreum.
- 13^e CLASSE.
- 216 *Ash, lieutenant*, à Québec.—Modèle de radeau de sauvetage.
- 217 *Cantit, A.*, à Montréal.—Rames.
- 218 *Hood et frères*, à Montréal.—Bras de vergues.
- 219 *Hudson*, à Toronto.—Modèles de bateaux.
- 220 *Lee, Th.-C.*, à Québec.—Modèles de clippers et de steamers.
- 221 *Thomas, capitaine*, à Toronto.—Modèle de radeau de sauvetage.
- 231 *Solier, G.-W.*, à Montréal.—Statue de bois sculpté.
- 14^e CLASSE.
- Commission géologique du Canada*.—Marbres et pierres de construction. (Voir cl. 1.)
- 222 *Brown, J.*, à Ste-Catherine.—Pierre servant à faire le ciment de Thorold. Ciment de Thorold.
- 223 *Brown, R.*, à Rice-Lake.—Marbre de Marmora.
- 224 *Le Bureau des Travaux Publics*, à Québec.—Modèles de travaux de canaux et de ponts.
- 225 *Cahway, J.*, à Saint-Joseph (Beauce).—Granite de Saint-Joseph.
- 226 *Cheesman, R.*, à Phillipsbourg.—Marbre de St-Armand.
- 227 *Compagnie des ardoisières de Shipton*, à Shipton.—Ardoises.
- 228 *Compagnie du chemin de fer du Grand-Tronc*, à Montréal.—Pierres employées dans la construction des ponts de ce chemin de fer.
- 229 *Les Directeurs du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc*, à Montréal.—Modèle du pont Victoria.
- 230 *Fox, D.-W.*, à Toronto.—Spécimen de couverture en ardoises.
- 231 *Gauvreau, P.*, à Québec.—Pierre servant à faire le ciment de Québec. Ciment de Québec. Tuyau fait de ce ciment.
- 232 *Guy, J.*, à Melbourne.—Ardoises.
- 233 *Hilliard et Dickson*, à Pakenham.—Pierre à bâtir.
- 234 *Hutchison et Morrison*, à Montréal.—Bloc de calcaire taillé.
- 235 *Jarvis, W.-B.*, à Toronto.—Matériaux de construction.
- 236 *Keefer, S.*, à Brockville.—Pierres de construction employées pour les ponts du chemin de fer de Brockville et Arnprior.
- Keefer, T.-C.*, à Montréal.—Blocs de calcaire taillés. (Voir cl. 8.)
- 237 *Leeming, J.*, à Montréal.—Blocs de pierre calcaire taillés par procédé mécanique.
- 238 *Lemieux, Hon. J.*, à Québec.—Granites et autres pierres de construction, taillés.
- 239 *Leslie, J.*, à Sherbrooke.—Ardoises.
- 240 *Little, à Paris* (Haut-Canada).—Calcaire hydraulique.
- 241 *MacDonald*, à Chats.—Blocs taillés de calcaire.
- 242 *MacLaughlin, D.*, à Bytown.—Marbre et pierre à bâtir d'Arnprior.
- 243 *Murphy, J.*, à Toronto.—Peintures imitant le bois, le marbre.
- 244 *Ostelt, J. et Cie*, à Montréal.—Portes, jalousies et boîtes de bois. Modèle du Palais de Justice de Montréal.
- 245 *Perry, Edm.*, à Brockville.—Blocs taillés de calcaire.
- 246 *Primmerman, J.*, à Barnston.—Granite de Barnston.
- 247 *Tardif, J.*, à Tring.—Ardoises.
- 248 *Thomas, W.*, à Toronto.—Dessins d'architecture. Modèle d'édifice monumental.
- 249 *Townley, Mrs.*, à Toronto.—Briques blanches.
- 251 *White, P.*, à Pembroke.—Pierre à bâtir.
- 15^e CLASSE.
- 252 *Date, H. et H.*, à Galt.—Outils tranchants.
- 253 *Dawson, J.*, à Montréal.—Rabots.
- 213 *Lyman, W., and Co.*, Montréal.—Cod liver oil, dyes, and pharmaceutical preparations. *Honourable Mention.*
- 214 *MacCalloch, Mrs.*, Montréal.—Collection of Canadian birds and animals. *Bronze Medal.*
- 215 *Nault, Dr.*, Quebec.—Castoreum.
- CLASS XIII.
- 216 *Ash, Lieutenant*, Quebec.—Model of a safety-raft.
- 217 *Cantit, A.*, Montréal.—Oars. *Bronze Medal.*
- 218 *Hood and Brothers*, Montréal.—Brace.
- 219 *Hudson, Captain*, Toronto.—Models of boats.
- 220 *Lee, Thomas C.*, Quebec.—Models of clippers and steamers. *Silver Medal.*
- 221 *Thomas, Captain*, Toronto.—Model of a safety-raft. *Honourable Mention.*
- 231 *Solier, G. W.*, Montréal.—A figure-head for a vessel.
- CLASS XIV.
- Geological Survey of Canada*, Montréal.—Marbles and building stones. (See cl. 1.) *Silver Medal.*
- 222 *Brown, James*, St. Catherine.—Thorold cement, crude and prepared. *Bronze Medal.*
- 223 *Brown, R.*, Lac-au-Liz.—Marble from Marmora.
- 224 *Board of Works*, Quebec.—Model of locks and bridges on the Lachine canal. *Silver Medal.*
- 225 *Cahway, James*, St. Joseph.—Granite from Vaudreuil (Beauce).
- 226 *Cheesman, R.*, Phillipsbourg.—Marble from St. Armand.
- 227 *State Company*, Shipton.—Roofing slates. *Honourable Mention.*
- 228 *Grand Trunk Railroad Company*, Montréal.—Dressed blocks of granite, sandstone, and limestone, being samples of the building-stones used in the bridges on the line of the Grand Trunk Railroad.
- 229 *Directors of the Grand Trunk Railroad*, Montréal.—Model of Victoria Bridge.
- 230 *Fox, D. W.*, Toronto.—Specimen of a slate-covered roof.
- 231 *Gauvreau, Pierre*, Quebec.—Quebec cement, crude and prepared, with a tube composed of the cement. *Honourable Mention.*
- 232 *Guy, J.*, Melbourne.—Roofing-slates.
- 233 *Hilliard and Dickson*, Pakenham.—A dressed block of limestone.
- 234 *Hutchison and Morrison*, Montréal.—A dressed block of limestone.
- 235 *Jarvis, W. B.*, Toronto.—White bricks.
- 236 *Keefer, S.*, Brockville.—Dressed samples of the building-stones used in the bridges on the Brockville and Arnprior railroad.
- Keefer, Thomas C.*, Montréal.—Dressed blocks of limestone. (See cl. 8.)
- 237 *Leeming, John*, Montréal.—Blocks of limestone dressed by machine.
- 238 *Lemieux, Hon. François*, Quebec.—Dressed blocks of granite and other building-stones from Lorette, Pointe-aux-Trembles, and Cap-Rouge.
- 239 *Leslie, James*, Sherbrooke.—Roofing-slates.
- 240 *Little, Paris*.—Hydraulic limestone.
- 241 *MacDonald*, Chats.—Dressed blocks of limestone.
- 242 *MacLaughlin, D.*, Bytown.—Marble and building-stone from Arnprior.
- 243 *Murphy, J.*, Toronto.—Specimens of painting and marbling.
- 244 *Ostelt, J. and Company*, Montréal.—Wooden doors, windows, and blinds, as well as boxes; model of the court-house at Montréal. *Silver Medal.*
- 245 *Perry, E.*, Brockville.—Dressed blocks of limestone.
- 246 *Primmerman, J.*, Barnston.—Granite from Barnston.
- 247 *Tardif, Joseph*, Tring.—Roofing-slates.
- 248 *Thomas, W.*, Toronto.—Model of General Brock's monument and architectural drawings.
- 249 *Townley, Mrs.*, Toronto.—White bricks.
- 251 *White, P.*, Pembroke.—Dressed block of sandstone.
- CLASS XV.
- 252 *Date, H. H.*, Galt.—Edge tools. *Honourable Mention.* Steel, &c.
- 253 *Dawson, J.*, Montréal.—Pines. *Honourable Mention.*

Canada.

Class 12.

Hygiene and Medicine.

Class 13.

Naval and Military Arts.

Class 14.

Civil Engineering.

Class 15.

- Canada. **254 Higgins, à Montréal.**—Haches.
- Class 13. **255 Scott, R., à Montréal.**—Haches et tarières. H.M. 1851.
- Steel, &c. **256 Wallace, W., à Montréal.**—Habots.
257 Jones, D.-F., à Gananoque.—Pelles et bèches.
Ludl, C.-P., à Montréal.—Cercueil en fonte. (Voir cl. 4 et cl. 6.)
258 Parkyn, W., à Montréal.—Pelles de fer.
- Class 16. **16^e CLASSE.**
 General Metal Work. **259 Peck, Th., et Cie, à Montréal.**—Clous.
Rice, N.-H., à Montréal.—Tolle métallique. H.M. 1851. (Voir cl. 6, n. 155.)
Rodden, W., à Montréal.—Poêles. Ouvrages de fonte. (Voir cl. 6, n. 156.)
Parkyn, W., à Montréal.—Bêches.
- Class 17. **17^e CLASSE.**
 Plate. **260 Bohle et Heudery, à Montréal.**—Argenterie.
- Class 18. **18^e CLASSE.**
 Glass. **261 Spence, J.-C., à Montréal.**—Vitreaux peints.
- Class 20. **20^e CLASSE.**
 Woollen Fabrics. **262 Barber et frères, à Esquesing.**—Laines. Draps.
263 Bean, S., à Hatley.—Couvertures et châles de laine. Flanelle. Bas de laine.
Bouchard, Mme, à St-Vallier.—Tissus de laine. (Voir cl. 22.)
264 Bryce, Mac-Murrie et Cie, à Toronto.—Draps.
265 Colby, Mme, à Hatley.—Châle. Flanelle. Bas.
266 Lacombe, Mme, à St-Michel.—Tissus faits de laine du pays.
267 Torrey, L., à Newmarket.—Draps.
Fabois, N., à Montréal.—Tissus de laine. (Voir cl. 10 et cl. 11.)
268 Walker, R., à Toronto.—Draps.
- Class 22. **22^e CLASSE.**
 Flax and Hemp. **269 Bouchard, Mme, à St-Vallier (Bas-Canada).**—Toiles de fil de lin. H.M. 1851. (Voir cl. 20.)
270 Mac-Gregor, A. et D., à Esquesing.—Cordages.
271 Les Sœurs de la Charité, à Montréal.—Fils de lin.
- Class 23. **23^e CLASSE.**
 Hosiery and Lace. **272 Harper, Mme, à Etobicoke.**—Bas.
273 Jones, Mme J., à Montréal.—Ecran à pied brodé de laine peignée.
274 Langevin, Mme P., à Montréal (Bas-Canada).—Tapis de table.
275 Moore, Mme, à Etobicoke.—Bas de laine.
276 Musson, Mme, à Etobicoke.—Bas de laine.
277 Partenais, Dlle P., à Montréal.—Broderie de laine.
278 Silverthorn, Mme, à Cooksville.—Couvre-pieds.
279 Stiffel, Mme, à Toronto.—Couvre-pieds.
280 Vaneeclow, Mme, à Montréal.—Tapis de table.
281 Ebenezer, S., à Toronto.—Gants.
312 Senkler, Mlles, à Brockville.—Ouvrage à l'aiguille.
- Class 24. **24^e CLASSE.**
 Furniture, &c. **281 Bevis, J., à Hamilton.**—Table ronde.
Curr, J., à Toronto.—Crin frisé. (Voir cl. 10.)
282 Cushing, Mme, à Montréal.—Cadre de fantaisie.
283 Drum, W., à Québec.—Chaise sculptée, recouverte de cuir et brodé de poil d'original.
284 Hare, Alb., à Montréal.—Cadre de miroir.
285 Hilton, J. et H., à Montréal.—Meubles.
287 Mac-Garvey, Owen, à Montréal.—Chaises.
- 284 Higgins, J. J., and Company, Montreal.**—Axes. Bronze Medal.
255 Scott, Robert, Montreal.—Axes and augurs. H.M., 1851. Bronze Medal.
256 Wallace, W., Montreal.—Planes. Honourable Mention.
257 Jones, D. F., Gananoque.—Shovels and spades. Honourable Mention.
Ludl, C. P., Montreal.—Cast-iron coffin. (See cl. 4 and cl. 6.)
258 Parkyn, W., Montreal.—Shovels. Bronze Medal and Honourable Mention in cl. 16.
CLASS XVI.
259 Peck, Thomas, and Company, Montreal.—Nails. Honourable Mention.
Rice, W. H., Montreal.—Wire cloth. H.M., 1851. (See cl. 6, No. 155.) Honourable Mention.
Rodden, W., Montreal.—Fancy castings. (See cl. 6, No. 156.)
Parkyn, W., Montreal.—Spindles. Honourable Mention.
- CLASS XVII.**
260 Bohle and Heudery, Montreal.—Plated ware.
- CLASS XVIII.**
261 Spence, J. C., Montreal.—Stained glass.
- CLASS XX.**
262 Barber and Brothers, Esquesing.—Cloth and wool. Bronze Medal.
263 Bean, Simon, Hatley.—Worsted stockings and shawls, blankets and flannels. Bronze Medal.
Bouchard, Mrs., St. Vallier.—Worsted work. Bronze Medal.
264 Bryce, Mac-Murrie's, and Co., Toronto.—Woolen cloths.
265 Colby, Mrs., Hatley.—Worsted stockings, shawls, and flannels. Bronze Medal.
266 Lacombe, Mrs., St. Michel.—Woolen cloth.
267 Torrey, L., Newmarket.—Woolen cloths.
Fabois, N., Montreal.—Woolen cloths. (See cl. 10 and 11.)
268 Walker, Robert, Toronto.—Woolen cloth.
- CLASS XXII.**
269 Bouchard, Mrs., Saint Vallier.—Needlework. H. M. 1851.
270 Mac-Gregor, A. and D., Esquesing.—Collection of cordage.
271 Sisters of Charity, Montreal.—Thread. Honourable Mention.
- CLASS XXIII.**
 The Committee for the Exhibition, Bronze Medal.
 The Town of Kingston, Bronze Medal.
272 Harper, Mrs., Etobicoke.—Worsted stockings.
273 Jones, Mrs. J., Montreal.—Screen embroidered in worsted. Honourable Mention.
274 Langevin, Mrs. P., Montreal.—Table-cover.
275 Moore, Mrs., Etobicoke.—Worsted stockings.
276 Musson, Mrs., Etobicoke.—Worsted stockings.
277 Partenais, Miss P., Montreal.—Worsted embroidery. Honourable Mention.
278 Silverthorn, Mrs., Cooksville.—Counterpane.
279 Stiffel, Mrs., Toronto.—Counterpane.
280 Vaneeclow, Mrs., Montreal.—Table-cover.
281 Ebenezer, S., Toronto.—Worsted gloves.
312 Senkler, Misses, Brockville.—Needlework (lace).
- CLASS XXIV.**
281 Bevis, J., Hamilton.—Centretable. Honourable Mention.
Curr, J., Toronto.—Hair. (See cl. 10.)
282 Cushing, Mrs., Montreal.—Faucy frame.
283 Drum, W., Quebec.—Chair covered with moose-skin and worked with moose-hair. Bronze Medal.
284 Hare, Albert, Montreal.—Toilet mirror frame, gilt.
285 Hilton, J. and W., Montreal.—Sofa and chairs. Bronze Medal and Honourable Mention in cl. 3.
287 Mac-Garvey, O., Montreal.—Rocking and other chairs. Honourable Mention.

288 Nelson and Butters, à Montréal.—Balais.

289 Rhodes, major, à Québec.—Chaises recouvertes et brodées de poil d'original.

290 Wadler, Dlle, à Toronto.—Chaise de salon.

25^e CLASSE.

277 Pallard, Mme, à Hamilton.—Pantoufles brodées.

281 Barbeau, J., à Québec.—Bottes de cuir de caribou et de marsoin. HM 1851.

292 Boyd, J., à Montréal.—Brosses.

294 Conture, Mme, à Saint-Ambroise.—Ouvrages de paille et d'herbe.

295 Davis, Mme, à Montréal.—Ouvrage à l'aiguille.

297 Eckart, Is., à Québec.—Raquettes et bottes d'hiver.

298 Fisher, Mme, à Québec.—Gants de poil d'original.

299 Gauthier, Ed., à Montréal.—Habits d'étoffe du pays.

300 Henderson et Cie, à Québec.—Capote de drap; fourrure de castor.

301 Jenkins, Th., à Montréal.—Soles pour brosses; brosses.

302 Jones, P., à Brantford.—Curiosités provenant des sauvages.

Les Indiens du Canada.—Broderies.

303 Main, abb., à Bécancour.—Curiosités et antiquités indiennes.

304 Martel, Mlle, à Québec.—Chapeaux d'herbe; ouvrages d'herbe.

305 Martel, Mme, à Québec.—Chapeaux d'herbe.

306 Mercier, D., à Québec.—Ouvrages des sauvages.

307 Merryfield et Sheridau, à Toronto.—Bottes.

308 Price, D., à Chicoutimi.—Moccasins brodés de soie.

309 Ranger, Mme, à Acadie.—Chapeaux d'herbe.

310 Rhodes, Mme, à Québec.—Broderie sur écorce.

311 Seabirth et Robinson, à Toronto.—Bottes.

313 Smiley, R., à Hamilton.—Chemises.

314 Smith et Cie, à Montréal.—Bottes et souliers.

316 Tache, H., à Rimouski.—Moccasins, partiellement revêtus de caoutchouc.

317 Tangany, l'abbé, à Rimouski.—Curiosités provenant des sauvages.

318 Wheeler, Th., à Toronto.—Mantille de plumes.

26^e CLASSE.

250 Tully, K., à Toronto.—Dessins d'architecture.

293 Cochran, Mlle, à Québec.—Fruits de cire.

315 Les Sœurs de la Providence, à Montréal.—Fleurs de cire.

319 Armstrong, W., à Toronto.—Dessins à l'aquarelle.

320 Doane, J.-C., à Montréal.—Portraits photographiques.

321 Kane, P., à Toronto.—Peinture à l'huile.

322 Mackay, Mme W.-S., à Montréal.—Livres.

323 Miller, R. et A., à Montréal.—Reliures.

324 Palmer, E.-J., à Toronto.—Épreuves daguerriennes.

325 De Paibaque.—Reliure de livres en peau de marsoin.

326 Rose, H. et G.-M., à Montréal.—Spécimens de typographie.

327 Ryland, J.-H., à Montréal.—Peinture à l'huile.

328 Salter et Ross, à Montréal.—Spécimens de typographie.

329 Shepherd, Mlle, à Montréal.—Dessins de fruits et de végétaux du Canada.

330 Smith, W.-W., à St-Jean.—Épreuves de typographie.

332 Starke et Cie, à Montréal.—Spécimens de typographie. HM. 1851.

333 Whitfield, à Toronto.—Lithographies.

288 Nelson and Butters, Montreal.—Brooms.

289 Rhodes, Capt., Quebec.—Chairs covered with moose-skin and worked with moose-hair.

290 Wadler, Miss, Toronto.—A devotional chair, Honourable Mention.

CLASS XXV.

277 Pollard, Mrs., Hamilton.—Embroidered slippers.

291 Barbeau, J., Quebec.—Boots of porpoise leather and caribou leather. H. M., 1851. Bronze Medal.

292 Boyd, John, Montreal.—Brushes.

294 Conture, Mrs., Saint-Ambroise.—Straw and hay hats with plait-work.

295 Davis, Mrs., Montreal.—Worsted embroidery.

297 Eckart, I., Quebec.—Winter boots and snow shoes.

298 Fisher, Mrs., Quebec.—Moose-skin gloves.

299 Gauthier, Edmund, Montreal.—Dress of étoffe du pays (woollen cloth). Honourable Mention.

300 Henderson and Company, Quebec.—Cloth and beaver-skin reversible coat. Bronze Medal.

301 Jenkins, Thomas, Montreal.—Brushes and bristles.

302 Jones, Peter, Brantford.—Indian curiosities. Honourable Mention.

Indians of Canada.—Indian work. Bronze Medal.

303 L'Abbe Malo, Bécancour.—Indian curiosities and antiquities.

304 Martel, Miss, Quebec.—Hay hats, and other work in hay.

305 Martel, Mrs., Saint-Ambroise.—Hay hats.

306 Mercier, D., Quebec.—Indian work. Honourable Mention.

307 Merryfield and Sheridau, Toronto.—Boots. Honourable Mention.

308 Price, David, Chicoutimi.—Moccasins embroidered with silk.

309 Ranger, Mrs., Acadie.—Hay hats.

310 Rhodes, Mrs., Quebec.—Embroidery on birch bark. Honourable Mention.

311 Seabirth and Robinson, Toronto.—Boots. Honourable Mention.

313 Smiley, Robert, Hamilton.—Shirts.

314 Smith & Company, Montreal.—Boots and shoes. Bronze Medal, and Bronze Medal by the Commission Mixte.

316 Tache, J. C., Rimouski.—Moccasins partially covered with India-rubber against cold and wet.

317 Tangany, L'Abbe, Rimouski.—Indian curiosities.

318 Wheeler, Thomas, Toronto.—Feather cape.

CLASS XXVI.

250 Tully, Kivas, Toronto.—Architectural drawings.

293 Cochran, Miss, Quebec.—Wax fruits. Honourable Mention.

315 Sisters of Providence, Montreal.—Wax fruit and vegetables. Honourable Mention, and in cl. 25.

319 Armstrong, W., Toronto.—Water-colour drawings.

320 Doane, J. C., Montreal.—Photographic portraits. Honourable Mention.

321 Kane, Paul, Toronto.—Oil paintings.

322 Mackay, Mrs. W. S., Montreal.—Specimens of books.

323 Miller, R. and A., Montreal.—Specimens of book-binding. Honourable Mention.

324 Palmer, E. J., Toronto.—Daguerreotype portraits, &c. Honourable Mention.

325 De Paibaque, A.—Bookbinding in porpoise leather.

326 Rose, H. and G. M., Montreal.—Specimen of typography.

327 Ryland, J. H., Montreal.—Oil painting.

328 Salter and Ross, Montreal.—Specimens of typography.

329 Shepherd, Miss, Montreal.—Drawings of Canadian fruits and vegetables. Bronze Medal.

330 Smith, W. W., Saint-Jean.—Specimens of typography.

332 Starke and Company, Montreal.—Specimens of typography. H. M., 1851.

333 Whitfield, Toronto.—Lithographed drawings of Canadian towns.

Canada.

Class 24.

Furniture,

&c.

Class 25.

Clothing and

Fancy Articles.

Class 26.

Drawing and

Photography.

Canada.

Class 37.

Musical
Instruments.Cape of Good
Hope.

Class 1.

Mining and
Minerals.

Class 3.

Forestry.

Class 3.

Agriculture.

Class 10.

Chemicals,
&c.

Class 11.

Alimentary
Substances.Hygiene and
Medicine.

Class 13.

Naval Arts.

Class 21.

Silk.

334 Young, A., à Montréal.—Reliures.

27^e CLASSE.

335 Hood, J.-D., à Montréal.—Piano-forte.

CAP DE BONNE-ESPERANCE.

Commissaires: MM. J. R. THOMPSON et HARRISON WATSON.

I^{re} CLASSE.

1 Cape of Good Hope Mining Company.—Minerals de cuivre du pays des Namaquas.

2 Cape of Good Hope Mutual and South African Mining Company.—Minerals de cuivre du pays des Namaquas.

3 Cape of Good Hope Mutual Mining Company.—Minerals de cuivre du pays des Namaquas.

4 Hall, H.—Coupe géologique de la montagne de la Table.

5 Phillips et King.—Minerals de cuivre des mines de Springbok.

6 Prince, Collinson et Cie, et Thomson, Watson et Cie.—Minerals de cuivre du pays des Namaquas.

7 Smith, J. O.—Mineral de cuivre du pays des Namaquas.

2^e CLASSE.

Bridges, C.—Peaux de lion, de tigre et de gemsbok. Coraes de buffle. (Voir cl. 13 et 25, n. 37.)

8 Bridges, C., et Decker, H.—Cornes de bœuf.

9 Christian, H. B.—Gomme arabique.

10 Clarence, A.—Cornes de koudou.

Gie, J. C.—Cire de *Myrica cordifolia*. (Voir cl. 3, n. 17.)

11 Hardou, J.—Écaille de tortue.

Jarvis, R.—Bois de teinture. (Voir cl. 22, n. 36.)

Lindenberg, J.—Feuilles de buchu. (Voir cl. 21, n. 35.)

12 N....—Cendres de gunna.

13 Pappé, Dr., et Zeyher.—Bois. (Voir cl. 12.)

14 Steedman, D.—Plumes d'autruche.

3^e CLASSE.

15 Bayley, T. B.—Laines.

16 Faure, A.—Coton.

17 Gie, J. C.—Blé, Maïs. (Voir cl. 2.)

18 De Pass, A. et E.—Guano.

Smithers, J. G.—Cire d'abeilles. (Voir cl. 10, n. 23.)

19 Van Bréda, D. G.—Laines.

20 Van Bréda, M. et H.—Laines.

10^e CLASSE.

21 Kayhess et Cie.—Peaux de chèvre.

22 Louw, J.—Peaux de veau, de mouton, de chèvre, de cochon. Cuirs de bœuf, de vache.

23 Smithers, G.—Savon. Suif. (Voir cl. 3.)

11^e CLASSE.

24 Cloete, J. P., à Constance.—Vins de Constance.

25 Dastre, E.—Viandes et légumes conservés.

26 Jeffels, à Port Natal.—Sucre.

27 Kühr, W.—Sucre.

28 Martin, W.—Porc salé.

29 Morkel, P. L.—Bœuf salé.

30 Truter, H. A. O.—Farine.

31 Van Bréda, Mlle A.—Pêches conservées.

32 Volstedt, J. P.—Conserves de fruits.

12^e CLASSE.

Pappé, Dr., et Zeyher.—Brochure sur la Flore médicamenteuse du Cap. (Voir cl. 2, n. 13.)

33 Scheuble et Cie.—Plantes médicinales.

13^e CLASSE.

Bridges, C.—Arc et flèches. (Voir cl. 2 et 25, n. 37.)

21^e CLASSE.

34 Baker, G.—Soie.

35 Lindenberg, J.—Soie. (Voir cl. 2.)

334 Young, A., Montreal.—Specimens of bookbinding. Honourable Mention.

CLASS XXVII.

335 Hood, T. D., Montreal.—Piano-forte and sounding board.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Commissioners: Messrs. J. R. THOMPSON and HARRISON WATSON, St. Peter's Chambers, Cornhill, London.

CLASS I.

1 Cape of Good Hope Mining Company.—Copper ores from Namaquas.

2 Cape of Good Hope Mutual and South African Mining Company.—Copper ores from Namaquas.

3 Cape of Good Hope Mutual Mining Company.—Copper ores from Namaquas.

4 Hall, H.—Geological specimens from the Table mountains.

5 Phillips et King.—Copper ores from Springbok mines.

6 Prince, Collinson, and Co., and Thompson, Watson, and Co.—Copper ores from Namaquas.

7 Smith, J. O.—Copper ore from Namaquas.

CLASS II.

Bridges, C.—Skins of the lion, tiger, and gemsbok. Buffalo horns. (See cl. 13 and 25, No. 37.)

8 Bridges, C., and Decker, H.—Bull's horns.

9 Christian, H. B.—Gum.

10 Clarence, A.—Koudou horns.

Gie, J. C.—Wax of the *Myrica cordifolia*. (See cl. 3, No. 17.)

11 Harden, J.—Tortoiseshell.

Jarvis, R.—Wood for dyeing. (See cl. 22, No. 36.)

Lindenberg, J.—Buchu leaves. (See cl. 21, No. 35.)

12 N....—Gumma ashes.

13 Pappé, Dr., and Zeyher.—Woods. (See cl. 12.) Bronze Medal.

14 Steedman, D.—Ostrich feathers.

CLASS III.

15 Bayley, T. B.—Wools. Bronze Medal.

16 Faure, A.—Cotton.

17 Gie, J. C.—Corn. Indian Corn. (See cl. 2.) Silver Medal.

18 De Pass, A. and E.—Guano.

Smithers, J. G.—Bees' wax. (See cl. 10, No. 23.) Silver Medal.

19 Van Bréda, D. G.—Wools.

20 Van Bréda, M. and H.—Wools.

CLASS X.

21 Kayhess and Company.—Goats' skins.

22 Louw, J.—Calf, sheep, goat, and pig skins. Leathers.

23 Smithers, G.—Soap. Tallow. (See cl. 3.)

CLASS XI.

24 Cloete, J. P., Constance.—Constance wines. Silver Medal.

25 Dastre, E.—Preserved meats and vegetables.

26 Jeffels, Port Natal.—Sugar.

27 Kühr, W.—Sugar.

28 Martin, W.—Salt pork.

29 Morkel, P. L.—Salt beef.

30 Truter, H. A. O.—Flour.

31 Van Bréda, Miss A.—Preserved fish.

32 Volstedt, J. P.—Preserved fruits.

CLASS XII.

Pappé, Dr., and Zeyher.—Pamphlet on the medicinal Flora of the Cape. (See cl. 2, No. 13.)

33 Scheuble and Company.—Medicinal plants.

CLASS XIII.

Bridges, C.—Bow and arrows. (See cl. 2 and 25, No. 37.)

CLASS XXI.

34 Baker, G.—Silk.

35 Lindenberg, J.—Silk. (See cl. 2.)

22^e CLASSE.

- 36 *Jarvie, R.*, à Graham's Town.—Fil. Tresso, filets de fil du figuier sauvage faites par les Indigènes. (Voir cl. 2.)
25^e CLASSE.

- 37 *Bridges, C.* Coupe de corne de rhinocéros. Coupe d'auf d'autruche. Tapis de plumes de pingouin. Bouclier, lance et ornements de tête des Zulus. Panier pouvant contenir le lait. Canes de corne de gembok et de cuir de vache marine. (Voir cl. 2 et 13.)

- 38 *Manuel, C.*—Tasses, soucoupes et gobelet de pierre.

- 39 *Van Bréda fils, A.-J.*—Pérluio de plumes d'oiseaux.

26^e CLASSE.

- 40 *Van de Sandt de Villiers.*—Almanach du Cap de Bonne-Espérance.

ILE DE CEYLON.

Commissaire spécial: M. le capitaine H. LAYARD

1^{re} CLASSE.

Layard.—Minéraux et minerais. (Voir cl. 2, n. 6, et cl. 3, 18, 25 et 26.)

- 1 *Lebbe-Packier-Tamby*, à Colombo.—Pierres précieuses.

- 2 *Liesching*, à Jaffna.—Coquillages fossiles.
De Soya.—Minéraux. Fer et acier. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)

2^e CLASSE.

- 3 *Armitage.*—Défenses et machelières d'éléphants. Corail rouge.

- 4 *Caulfield*, à Colombo.—Cornes de buffles.

- 5 *Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Gommés et résines. Lignes et engins de pêche. Filet à insectes. (Voir cl. 3, 11, 13, 15, 16, 18, 24, 25, 26 et 27.)

Ecole industrielle du révérend J. Thurstan.—Fibres textiles. Ecorces. (Voir cl. 11, n. 19, et cl. 21 et 25.)

- 6 *Layard.*—Bols de construction. Planches de tamarin et de calamander. Résines, gommés; résines, Cornes, défenses et peaux d'animaux. Coraux. Nids d'hirondelles. Objets de la boissellerie et de vannerie. (Voir cl. 1, 3, 13, 25 et 26.)

- 7 *Ondaatje, W.*, à Badulla.—Fibres textiles. Ecorces. Gommés et résines.

Pieris, à Kandy.—Fibres textiles. Ecorces. Gommés; résines. Lichens. Peaux. (Voir cl. 11, n. 21.)

- 8 *De Soya.*—Fibres textiles. Ecorces. Produits tirés du cocotier. Voir cl. 1, 3, 6, 13, 24, 25 et 26.)

- 9 *Stewart, Capt. J.*—Huîtres perlères.
Strachan.—Cowries. (Voir cl. 6, n. 17.)

- 10 *Thevates*, à Peradenia.—Fibres et écorces tirées du Jardin botanique Royal.

3^e CLASSE.

Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Graines. Huiles. Appareil pour pulser l'eau. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)

- 11 *Delmar, baron.*—Coton.

- 12 *Des Habitants de Kandy.*—Charrue, rouleau et autres instruments d'agriculture.

Layard.—Huiles. (Voir cl. 2, n. 6, et cl. 1, 13, 25 et 26.)

- 13 *Pezera, Modliar.*—Ecope pour arroser.

Pieris.—Graines. Miel. Huiles. Tabac. Charrette à bœufs. (Voir cl. 11, n. 21.)

- 14 *Rajapaxa, Modliar.*—Cannelle.

- 15 *Sibowallire.*—Modèle de magasin à café.

- 16 *Smith.*—Cannelle.

De Soya.—Café. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)

6^e CLASSE.

De Soya.—Modèles de moulin à huile, de pilon pour le café, de machine à nettoyer le coton. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)

- 17 *Strachan.*—Modèle de machine à café. (Voir cl. 2.)

8^e CLASSE.

Alvis, J.—Anciennes lunettes dans un étui sculpté. (Voir cl. 25, n. 32.)

CLASS XXII.

- 38 *Jarvie, R.*, à Graham's Town.—Thread, plait, nets made by the natives of thread of the wild fig tree. (See cl. 2.)

CLASS XXV.

- 37 *Bridges, C.*—Cup made of rhinoceros horn. Cup made of an ostrich's egg. Carpet made of peagulu's feathers. Buckler, lance, and ornaments of the head of the Zulus. Basket capable of holding milk. Canes of gembok horn and of morse leather. (See cl. 2 and 13.)

- 38 *Manuel, C.*—Stone cup, saucers, and goblets.

- 39 *Van Bréda, Jun., A. J.*—Tippet made of feathers.

CLASS XXVI.

- 40 *Van de Sandt de Villiers.*—Cape of Good Hope almanac.

CEYLON.

Special Commissioner: Capt. H. L. LAYARD, 16 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London.

CLASS I.

Layard.—Collection of minerals. (See cl. 2, No. 6.)

- 1 *Lebbe Packier Tamby.*—Collection of gems. *Honourable Mention.*

- 2 *Liesching, Jaffua.*—Fossils and shells.
De Soya.—Minerals. Iron and steel. *Honourable Mention.*

CLASS II.

- 3 *Armitage.*—Ceylon coral. Elephants' skull and tusks.

- 4 *Caulfield.*—Horns.

- 5 *Ceylon Executive Committee.*—Gums and resins. Fibres. Fishing-tackle, nets. *Silver Medal.*

Industrial School, Rev. J. Thurstan.—Fibres. Barks.

- 6 *Layard.*—Collection of woods. Planks of tamarind and calamander. Resins, gums, corals, horns, hides, &c. *Bronze Medal.*

- 7 *Ondaatje, W.*—Fibres, barks, gums, resins.

Pieris.—Fibres, barks, gums, resins, hides.

- 8 *De Soya.*—Fibres, barks, and produce of coco-nut tree. *Bronze Medal*, cl. 11, and *Honourable Mention* in cl. 1 and 26.

- 9 *Stewart, Captain J.*—Pearl oysters. *Honourable Mention.*

- 10 *Thevates.*—Fibres and barks from the Royal Botanic Garden, Ceylon.

CLASS III.

Ceylon Executive Committee.—Collection of seeds and oils.

- 11 *Delmar, Baron.*—Sample of cotton.

- 12 *Layard.*—Collection of oils.

- 13 *Pezera.*—Watering apparatus.

Pieris.—Seeds. Honey. Oils. Tobacco

- 14 *Rajapaxa.*—Cinnamon.

- 15 *Sabonadière.*—Coffee sifter.

- 16 *Smith.*—Cinnamon.

De Soya.—Coffee.

CLASS VI.

De Soya.—Cotton cleaning machine.

- 17 *Strachan.*—Model of coffee sifter.

CLASS VIII.

Alvis, J.—Antique pair of spectacles.

Cape of Good Hope.

Class 29.

Fish and Hemp.

Class 23.

Clothing and

Fancy Articles.

Class 28.

Drawing, &c.

Ceylon.

Class 1.

Mining and Minerals.

Class 2.

Forestry.

Ceylon.

Class 3.

Agriculture.

Class 6.

Tools, &c.

Class 8.

Arts and Sciences.

Ceylon.	10 ^e CLASSE.
Class 10.	<i>Pieris</i> .—Essences. (Voir cl. 11, n. 21.)
Chemicals, &c.	18 <i>Wilson, Ritchie et Cie</i> .—Huile de coco. Savons. (Voir cl. 13.)
Class 11.	11 ^e CLASSE.
Alimentary Substances.	<i>Comité pour l'Exposition universelle</i> .—Tamis pour le riz. Râcloir de noix de coco et autres ustensiles de ménage. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
	19 <i>Ecole industrielle du révérend J. Thurstan</i> .—Arrow-root, Farines de cassave et de banane. Tapioca. Bananes séchées. (Voir cl. 2, n. 21 et 23.)
	20 <i>Intendance du gouvernement</i> .—Arrack.
	21 <i>Pieris, à Paradonia</i> .—Shore. Arrack. Arrow-root. Fécules. Piments et vinaigre. Eau de Marmelos. (Voir cl. 2, n. 3, 10, 12, 25 et 26.)
	22 <i>Worms, à Pusilawa</i> .—Café.
Class 12.	12 ^e CLASSE.
Hygiene and Medicine.	<i>Pieris</i> .—Huiles médicinales, 92 sortes de médicaments cingalais. Pilules préparées. Livres de médecine. (Voir cl. 11, n. 21.)
	<i>Wilson, Ritchie et Cie</i> .—Huiles médicinales. (Voir cl. 10, n. 10.)
Class 13.	13 ^e CLASSE.
Naval and Military Arts.	<i>Comité pour l'Exposition universelle</i> .—Modèles de bateaux. Armes. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
	23 <i>Fernando</i> .—Modèles de canots et de bateaux de pêche. <i>Layard</i> .—Modèles de bateaux et de canots de pêche. (Voir cl. 2, n. 6, et cl. 1, 3, 25 et 26.)
	<i>De Soya</i> .—Modèle de bateau de rivière. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)
Class 14.	14 ^e CLASSE.
Civil Engineering.	<i>Iddemalgotte-Rattenahatmeya</i> .—Modèle de monument religieux. (Voir cl. 26, n. 41, et cl. 25.)
	24 <i>Mendis, A., Modliar</i> .—Modèle d'un temple près de Colombo.
Class 15.	15 ^e CLASSE.
Steel.	<i>Comité pour l'Exposition universelle</i> .—Acier. Coutellerie. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
	<i>Power, à Kandy</i> .—Instrument et couteau pour gratter la noix de coco. Voir cl. 25, n. 33, et cl. 19.)
Class 16.	16 ^e CLASSE.
General Metal Work.	<i>Comité pour l'Exposition universelle</i> .—Fer de Kandy. Ornaments et objets de fantaisie en métal. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
Class 18.	18 ^e CLASSE.
Glass and Pottery.	<i>Comité pour l'Exposition universelle</i> .—Poteries. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
Class 19.	19 ^e CLASSE.
Cotton.	25 <i>Forbes, à Batticaloa</i> .—Serviettes.
	26 <i>Maveletenne Bauda, à Saffragam</i> .—Tissus de coton faits à Ceylan.
	<i>Power, à Kandy</i> .—Mouchoirs, taies d'oreiller, etc. (Voir cl. 25, n. 29, et cl. 15.)
	27 <i>De Soya et Pieris, à Kandy</i> .—Tissus de Kandy.
	28 <i>Fane, à Batticaloa</i> .—Serviettes.
Class 21.	21 ^e CLASSE.
Silk.	<i>Ecole industrielle du révérend J. Thurstan</i> .—Soie grège. (Voir cl. 11, n. 19, et cl. 2 et 25.)
Class 22.	22 ^e CLASSE.
Flax and Hemp.	29 <i>Forbes</i> .—Fils de fibres de cocotier.
	30 <i>Mac-Culloch</i> .—Fibres et cordes d'agavé américain. (Voir cl. 25.)
Class 23.	23 ^e CLASSE.
Hosiery and Lace.	31 <i>Layard, Mue</i> .—Dentelle faite à Pointe-de-Galles. (Voir cl. 25.)
Class 24.	24 ^e CLASSE.
Furniture, &c.	<i>Comité pour l'Exposition universelle</i> .—Tables, chaises d'ébène, de bois verni, etc. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
	<i>De Soya</i> .—Meubles. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)

CLASS X.
<i>Pieris</i> .—Essential oils.
18 <i>Wilson, Ritchie, and Co.</i> .—Cocoa-nut oil, soaps, &c.
CLASS XI.
<i>Ceylon Executive Committee</i> .—Domestic utensils.
<i>Baird, G.</i> —Bronze Medal.
19 <i>Industrial School, Rev. J. Thurstan</i> .—Arrow-root. Cassava, and plantain-flour. Tapioca. Bronze Medal, and in cl. 25.
20 <i>Government Stores</i> .—Arrack.
21 <i>Pieris</i> .—Sugar, arrow-root, starches, vinegar. Marmella water. Silver Medal.
22 <i>Worms</i> .—Coffee.
<i>Shandon Estate</i> .—Bronze Medal.
<i>Joddy</i> .—Honourable Mention.
CLASS XII.
<i>Pieris</i> .—Oils (medicinal). Cingalese medicines and pills.
<i>Wilson, Ritchie, and Co.</i> .—Medicinal oils.
CLASS XIII.
<i>Ceylon Executive Committee</i> .—Models of fishing-boats.
23 <i>Fernando</i> .—Models of boats.
<i>Layard</i> .—Models of boats.
<i>De Soya</i> .—Models of river-boats.
CLASS XIV.
<i>Iddemalgotte-Rattenahatmeya</i> .—Model of religious monument.
24 <i>Mendis, A.</i> .—Model of a temple near Colombo.
CLASS XV.
<i>Ceylon Executive Committee</i> .—Steel. Cutlery.
<i>Power</i> .—Instrument for scraping cocoa-nuts.
CLASS XVI.
<i>Ceylon Executive Committee</i> .—Iron. Ornaments, and fancy articles in metal.
CLASS XVII.
<i>Ceylon Executive Committee</i> .—Pottery for domestic purposes.
CLASS XIX.
25 <i>Forbes</i> .—Linen cloths.
26 <i>Maveletenne Bauda</i> .—Cotton and cloth made at Ceylon.
<i>Power</i> .—Handkerchiefs. Pillow covers.
27 <i>De Soya et Pieris</i> .—Cotton and cloth made at Kandy.
28 <i>Fane</i> .—Towels.
CLASS XXI.
<i>Industrial School, Rev. J. Thurstan</i> .—Silk.
CLASS XXII.
29 <i>Forbes</i> .—Fibres from the cocoa-nut tree.
30 <i>McCulloch</i> .—Fibres from the American aloe.
CLASS XXIII.
31 <i>Layard, Mrs.</i> .—Specimen of lace.
CLASS XXIV.
<i>Ceylon Executive Committee</i> .—Tables and chairs.
<i>Bronze Medal.</i>
<i>De Soya</i> .—Cabinets. Furniture.
<i>Fonseka Molandiraul</i> .—Bronze Medal.

25^e CLASSE.

- 32 *Alwis, J.*—Ouvrages en ivoire. (Voir cl. 8.)
- 33 *Alwis, Modliar.*—Plat d'ébène. Arrosoirs, chaîne et enchebets d'ivoire.
- 34 *Casie Chetty Moolliar.*—Dents d'éléphant sculptées.
Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.—Bracelets et boîtes d'écaille. Boîtes de plaquants du porc-épic. Peignes d'écaille et d'ivoire. Épingles de tête et chaînes d'écaille. Manches de couteaux d'ivoire. Palanquin. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
- 35 *Desanaike, Modliar.*—Vêtement jaune des prêtres de Bouddha.
Ecole industrielle du révérend J. Thurstan.—Paniers de sparterie. (Voir cl. 11, n. 19, et cl. 2 et 21.)
- 36 *Fonseka Mohandiram.*—Petit meuble du calamander.
Iddemalgodde Rattamahatmeya.—Noix de coco sculptée. Peigne d'ivoire. Gobelets peints. (Voir cl. 26, n. 41, et cl. 14.)
- Layard.*—Coffret de bois de calamander. Canne de fougère. Ouvrages en ivoire. (Voir cl. 2, n. 6, et cl. 1, 3, 13 et 26.)
- Layard, Mme.*—Corbeilles et paniers. (Voir cl. 23, n. 31.)
- 37 *Layard, Power, Pieris, de Soya et autres.*—Chapeaux. Nattes. Corbeilles. Foyers. Eventails. Coffrets et boîtes. Objets de curiosité.
- 38 *Mac Carthy, Mme.*—Corbeilles.
Mac Culloch.—Nattes et corbeilles. (Voir cl. 22, n. 30.)
- Pieris.*—Sandales. Parures. Statuettes. Objets en ivoire et en corne. (Voir cl. 11, n. 21.)
- 39 *Power, à Kandy.*—Figurines d'ivoire. Eventails. Fruits et légumes imités. (Voir cl. 15 et 19.)
- 40 *Romer, capit.*—Coffrets d'ébène.
De Soya.—Ouvrages à l'aiguille de l'école des filles. Canne de fougère. Eventail et peigne d'ivoire. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)

26^e CLASSE.

- Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Matériel pour dessiner et écrire. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)
- 41 *Iddemalgodde Rattamahatmeya.*—Matériel pour écrire. Tête sculptée en bois. (Voir cl. 14 et 25.)
- Layard.*—Intérieur d'un temple de Bouddha. Matériel pour écrire. Livres religieux et poèmes cingalais. Peintures des gens des différentes castes de Ceylan. (Voir cl. 2, n. 6, et cl. 1, 3, 13 et 25.)
- Pieris.*—Livres de médecine. Idoles de Bouddha en argent et en bronze. (Voir cl. 11, n. 21.)
- De Soya.*—Dessins d'idoles et de processions religieuses. Matériel pour écrire. (Voir cl. 2, n. 8.)

27^e CLASSE.

- Comité pour l'Exposition universelle.*—Instruments de musique. (Voir cl. 2, n. 5.)

INDE.

- (B) signifie *Bengal Presidency*; (Bo) *Bombay*; (M) *Madras*; (S) *Singapore*; (L) *Labore*.
Commissaires: DR. ROYLE et DR. GREEN.

1^{re} CLASSE.

Minéraux.

- Graphite de Travancore et de Kemaon dans l'Himalaya.
- Houilles d'Arracan, d'Assam, de Burdwan, de Raneengunge, de Ramghur (B), et de Segrowlie (B).—*E.I.C.*; *Hamilton et Cie.*
- Coke d'Assam.—*H. Piddington, Esq.*
- Lignite de Rajmahal (B).
Tourbe de Calcutta.
- Pétrole d'Assam et de Rangoon (B).—*Major F. S. Hannay.*
- Minéraux de fer de diverses parties de l'Inde, de Chotâ Nagpore, de l'Himalaya.
- Minéraux du fer, Rajah de Maudé.—*Lieutenant Stevenson, Tavoy.*

CLASS XXV.

- 32 *Alwis, J.*—Ivory (carvings in).
- 33 *Alwis, J.*—Ebony plate. Ivory chain and seals.
- 34 *Casie Chetty.*—Elephants' teeth.
Ceylon Executive Committee.—Bracelets and boxes of tortoiseshell. Porcupine-quill. Boxes. Tortoise-shell chains and necklaces.
- 35 *Desanaike.*—Dress of Buddhist priests.
Industrial School, by Rev. Mr. Thurstan.—Baskets. *Bronze Medal.*
- 36 *Fonseka.*—Calamander cabinet.
Iddemalgodde Rattamahatmeya.—Carved cocoa nut. Ivory comb. Painted goblets.
- Layard.*—Box of calamander wood. Fern cane. Works in ivory.
- Layard, Mrs.*—Nests of Pegalls.
- 37 *Layard, Power, Pieris, De Soya, and others.*—Hats, and articles of curiosity.
- 38 *McCarthy, Mrs.*—Baskets.
Mac Culloch.—Mats and baskets.
Pieris.—Sandals. Head-dresses. Statuettes. Articles in ivory and horn.
- 39 *Power.*—Fruits, in wax.
- 40 *Romer, Captain.*—Ebony work-boxes.
De Soya.—Needlework from the girls' school. Fern cane. Ivory fans and comb.

CLASS XXVI.

- Ceylon Executive Committee.*—Materials for writing.
- 41 *Iddemalgodde Rattamahatmeya.*—Writing materials. Head of goddess.
Layard.—Interior of Buddhist temple. Cingalese books and manuscripts.

Pieris.—Idols in silver and bronze.

De Soya.—Drawings of religious processions and ceremonies. *Honourable Mention.*

CLASS XXVII.

- Ceylon Executive Committee.*—Musical instruments.
- INDIA.
(B) signifie *Bengal Presidency*; (Bo) *Bombay*; (M) *Madras*; (S) *Singapore*; (L) *Labore*.
Commissioners: DR. ROYLE et DR. GREEN, East India House, London.
GRANDE MÉDAILLE D'HONNEUR.
The Honourable East India Company.

CLASS I.

Minerals.

1 BRONZE MEDAL.

- Graphite, from Travancore and from Kemaon in the Himalayas.
- Coals, from Arracan, Assam, Burdwan, Raneengunge and Ramghur (B), and Segrowlie.—*E.I.C.*; *Hamilton and Co.*
- Coke, from Assam.—*H. Piddington, Esq.*
- Lignite, from Rajmahal (B).
Peat, from Calcutta.
- Petroleum, from Assam and Rangoon (B).—*Major Hannay.*
- Iron ores, from various parts of India, from Chota Nagpore, and from the Himalaya.
- Iron ore.—*Rajah of Maudé.*

Ceylon.

Class 25.

Clothing and
Fancy Arti-
cles.

Class 26.

Drawing and
Photography.

Class 27.

Musical
Instruments.

India.

Class 1.

Mining and
Minerals.

India.
Class 1.
Mining and
Minerals.

Acier nommé Wootz, de diverses parties de l'Inde.
Minerais d'antimoine de Tenasserim (B), de Sarawak (S),
de l'Himalaya.—*Mr. John Jarvie*.
Oxide d'étain de Tenasserim et de Siam (S).
Étain de Bornéo et de Tenasserim.
Minerais de plomb et de cuivre de l'Himalaya.
Sable d'or d'Assam.
Sable de pierres précieuses.—*J. Cumming*, Moultmein.
Collection de monnaies de Madras, de Népal et de Jypore.—*E. I. C.; H. V. Conolly, esq.; Hon. W. Elliott, et Mr. McArthur*.
Alun de Cutch.
Soufre de Kalabagh (I).
Borax de l'Himalaya.
Sel gemme du Punjab.
Sel marin du Bengale, de Madras et d'Amedabad.
Salpêtre ou nitrate de potasse.—*J. Ouchterlong, esq.*, Madras.
Corindon ou Korund en crystals et en poudre.
Grès flexible.—*Ali Bahadoor Jung Khan*, de Delhi.
Marbres de Bellary (M).—*H. E. I. C.*
Marbre de Chunar.—*Messrs. Burck et Fils*.
Pierres précieuses de l'Inde et cailloux de Godavery (M),
de Soane (B), de Cambay (Bo).

Class 2.
Forestry.

2^e CLASSE.
Produits obtenus sans Culture.

Gummes.

Gomme babool (acacia arabica) (B).
" gattee (acacia arabica) (Bo).
" kutceera (cochlospermum gossypium) (Nord-ouest de
l'Inde).
" keekur (acacia farnesiana) (B).
" margosa (melia azadirachta).
" ballee (sterculia urens).
" de feron'a elephantum.
Noix savonneuses (sapidus detergens) (B).
Gomme ammoniac (dorema ammoniacum) (B).
Assafetida (narthex asafetida).
Gomme-gutte de Siam (garcinia sp.) (S).
Mysore (garcinia pictorum), Mysore (M).
—*N. Maltby, esq.*

Sangdragon (dracæna draco) (S).
Kut ee mundo (euphorbia spec.) Vizagapatam (M).

Résines et gomme-résines.

Oliban ou encens (boswellia species?) (Aden).
Oliban ou encens (boswellia thurifera) (Inde Centrale).
Myrrhe (balsamodendron myrrha) (Aden).
Bdellium (balsamodendron makul) (Scindh).
Melsaskhi (balsamodendron).
Muttypaul (allanthus malabarica).
Résine piney (vateria indica) (Malabar).
" sal (shorea robusta) (Nord-ouest de l'Inde).
" liquide de bois (wood oil), (dipterocarpus lævis),
(Assam, Rangoon), &c.

Huiles fixes.

Huile de lin (linum usitatissimum).
" ricin (ricinus communis).
" pavot (papaver somniferum).
" sesame (sesamum orientale).
" moutarde (sinapis toria, glauca, dichotoma).
" ben (hyperanthera aptera).
" pistache de terre (arachis hypogæa).
" margosa (melia azadirachta, etc.)—*E. I. C.; Rajah de Vizianagrum*.
" cocotier (cocos nucifera), de phulwa, de muohwa,
de epie (bassia butyracea, latifolia et longifolia),
de piney (vateria indica), etc.

Steel, called *Wootz*, from different parts of India.
Antimony ores, from Tenasserim (B), from Sarawak (S)
—*John Jarvie, Esq.* and from the Himalaya.
Oxide of tin and tin, from Tenasserim and Siam (S).

Lead and copper ores, from the Himalaya.
Gold-dust, from Assam.
Gem sand.—*J. Cumming*, Moultmein.
Collection of coins, from Madras, Nepal, and Jypore.—*E. I. C.; H. V. Conolly, Esq.; Hon. W. Elliott, and Mr. McArthur*.

Alum, from Cutch
Sulphur, from Kulabagh.
Borax, from the Himalayas.
Rock salt, from the Punjab.
Sea salt, from Bengal, from Madras, and from Ahmedabad.
Saltpetre or nitrate of potash.—*J. Ouchterlong, Esq.* (M).
Corundum in crystal and powder.
Flexible sandstone.—*Ali Bahadoor Jung Khan of Delhi*.
Marbles, from Bellary (M).—*H. E. I. C.*
Chunar marble.—*Messrs. Burck and Son*.
Precious stones from India, and pebbles from Godavery
(M), from Soane (B), and from Cambay (Bo).

CLASS II.

Vegetable Productions.

1 SILVER MEDAL. 1 BRONZE MEDAL. 1 HONOURABLE
MENTION.

Gums.

Gum babool (acacia arabica), (B).
" gattee (arabica), (Bo.)
" kutceera (cochlospermum gossypium), (N. W. India).
" keekur (acacia farnesiana), (B.)
" margosa (melia azadirachta).
" ballee (sterculia urens).
" of feronia elephantum.
Soap nuts (sapidus detergens), (B.)
Gum ammoniac (dorema ammoniacum), (Bo.)
Assafetida (narthex asafetida), (Bo.)
Gamboge from Siam (garcinia spe.), (S.)
from Mysore (garcinia pictorum), (Mysore).—
N. Maltby, esq.

Dragon's blood (dracæna draco), (S.)
Kutceemundoo (euphorbia spec.), (Vizagapatam).

Resins and Gum-resins.

Incense (Boswellia spec.), (Aden).
Incense (Boswellia thurifera), (Central India).
Myrrh (balsamodendron myrrha), (Aden).
Bdellium (balsamodendron makul), (Scinde).
Milsaskhi (balsamodendron).
Muttypaul (allanthus malabarica).
Resin piney (vateria indica), (Malabar).
Resin sal (shorea robusta), (N. W. India).
Wood oil (dipterocarpus lævis), (Assam and Rangoon), &c.

Fired Oils.

Linseed oil (linum usitatissimum).
Castor oil (ricinus communis).
Poppy oil (papaver somniferum).
Til oil (sesamum orientale).
Mustard oil (sinapis toria, glauca, dichotoma).
Ben oil (hyperanthera aptera).
Ground nut oil (arachis hypogæa).
Margosa oil (melia azadirachta, &c.)—*East India Company and the Rajah of Vizianagrum*.
Cocanut oil (cocos nucifera).
Pulwa oil, mohowa oil and elepie (bassia butyracea, bassia latifolia, and bassia longifolia), &c.
Piney oil (vateria indica), &c.

Huiles volatiles.

De cajaputi (leucadendron cajaputi), de rose, d'andropogon calamus aromaticus, etc.—*Dr. Cleghorn.*

Huiles parfumées avec jasmin, santal, pandanus odoratissimus, etc.

Epices.

Badiane (illicium anisatum) (Bazar de Calcutta).
Cumin noir (nigella sativa) (Inde).
Ajwain ou ammi des anciens (ptychotis ajowan) (Inde).
Fruits du anethum sowa, du coriandre, du cumin, et du fenugrec.
Cardamomum (elettaria cardamomum) (Malabar).
Grands cardomomes (Népal).
Poivre noir et blanc (piper nigrum); poivre long (piper longum).
Noix d'arec (areca catechu) de Bengale et de Travancore.
Muscades et maces (myristica aromatica) de Singapour, Penang et Tinnevely.
Cannelle (cinnamomum zeylanicum) (Travancore).
Cassia lignea (cinnamomum eucalyptoides) (Malabar).
Tamalapatra ou malabathrum (feuilles de cinnamomum album ?) (de Travancore, de Népal).
Clous de girofles (caryophyllus aromaticus) de Penang et de Tinnevely.
Semençe, fruit et racine de bamboo, conservés en l'eau de vie.—*H. Stainforth et Romanuth Banerjee.*

Matières tannantes.

Kino (pterocarpus marsupium) (Malabar).
Kino de butea (butea frondosa) (Inde).
Extrait de butea (butea frondosa) (Cochin).
Extrait de palachy (butea superba) (Cochin).
„ d'asacum (terminalia tomentosa).
Mochrus (bombax malabaricum) (B).
Suhanjuna (moringa pterygosperma) (Nord-ouest de l'Inde).
Cachou pale (acacia catechu).
Cachou brun (acacia catechu) (Shaikpore, Janackpore, Tilla, Khuer—Inde).
Galle (quercus infectoria) (Bo.)
Galle de tamaris (tamarix indica) (Ouest d'Inde).
Galle kakrasinghee (rhus kakrasinghee) (Himalaya).
Gambir ou kino de Malai (uncaria gambir) (Malacca).
Gambir purifié.
Turwur (cassia auriculata) (Mysore).
Gousses de libidibi (caesalpinia coriaria) (Jardin Botanique de Calcutta).
Gousses de terée (caesalpinia species) (Chittagong).
Myrobolan emblic (embellia officinalis) (Inde).

Matières colorantes.

Indigo (indigofera tinctoria) (B. M).—*MM. Jardine, Skinner et Cie; M. Roberts; M.M. Macrae, Begbie et Cie.*
Indigo vert, produit d'une espèce de Ruellia indigène en Assam.—*Dr. Falconer.*
Indigo nommé Pala (Wrightia tinctoria) (S).
Racou (bixa orellana) (Ouest de l'Inde).
Garance (rubia cordifolia) (Upper Assam).—*Rev. E. Higgs.*
Garance (rubia tinctoria) (Aden).—*Major E. B. Smith.*
Safran batard (carthamus tinctorius) (B).
Safran en pains (B).
Fleurs de tissoo (butea frondosa) (Inde).
Turmeric (curcuma longa) (B).
Racine d'aal (morinda tinctoria) (Inde Centrale).
Bois de sappan (caesalpinia sappan) (M).
Poudre d'ach (morinda citrifolia) (Rajpootana).
Mangkuda (morinda umbellata) (Malacca).
Teinture de Siam (anthères d'une fleur inconnue) (Siam).
Myrobolan belleric (terminalia bellerica) (M).
Myrobolan (terminalia angustifolia) (M).
Lacque (coccus lacca).—*Mr. Williams*, de Jubbulpore.

Volatile Oils.

Cajapooti oil (leucadendron cajaputi).
Oil of roses.
Oil of andropogon (calamus aromaticus).—*Dr. Cleghorn.*

Perfumed oils of jasmine, sandalwood, pandanus odoratissimus, &c.

Spices.

Badian (illicium anisatum), (Calcutta Bazar).
Cumin, black (nigella sativa).
Ajowan (ptychotis ajowan).
Fruit from the anethum sowa, coriander, cumin, of Fenu-greek, &c.
Cardamoms (elettaria cardamomum), (Malabar).
Large cardamoms (Nepaul).
Black and white pepper (piper nigrum).
Long pepper (piper longum).
Boteinuts (areca catechu), from Bengal and Travancore.
Nutmegs and mace (myristica aromatica), from Singapour, Penang, and Tinnevely.
Cinnamon (cinnamomum zeylanicum), (Travancore).
Cassia lignea (cinnamomum eucalyptoides), (Malabar).
Tuj leaves (tamalapatra, or malabathrum), from Travancore and Nepal.
Cloves (caryophyllus aromaticus), from Penang and Tinnevely.
Bamboo seed, fruit, and root, preserved in spirit.—*H. Stainforth, Esq.; Romanuth Banerjee.*

Tanning Substances.

Kino (pterocarpus marsupium), (Malabar).
Kino butea (butea frondosa), (India).
Extract of butea (butea frondosa), (Cochin).
Extract of palachy (butea superba), (Cochin).
Extract of nsacum (terminalia tomentosa).
Mochrus (bombax malabaricum), (B).
Suhanjuna (moringa pterygosperma), (N. W. India).
Catechu, white and brown (acacia catechu), (Shackpore, Jauackpore, Tilla—Khuer), India.
Gall-nuts (quercus infectoria), (Bo.)
Tamarix galls (tamarix ludica), (W. India).
Kakrasinghee (rhus kakrasinghee), (Himalayas).
Gambir (uncaria gambir), (Malacca).
Purified gambir.
Turwar (cassia auriculata), (Mysore).
Pods of divi-divi (caesalpinia coriaria), (Botanical garden, Calcutta).
Pods of terée (caesalpinia spec) (Chittagong).
Myrobolans (embellia officinalis).

Dyeing Substances.

Indigo (indigofera tinctoria).—*Messrs. Jardine and Skinner; Mr. Roberts; Messrs. Macrae, Begbie, and Company.*
Green indigo, produced from a kind of Ruellia indigenous in Assam.—*Dr. Falconer.*
Indigo, called pala (wrightia tinctoria), (Salem).
Annotto (bixa orellana), (Western India).
Madder (rubia cordifolia), (Assam).—*Rev. E. Higgs.*
„ (rubia tinctoria), (Aden).—*Major E. B. Smith.*
Safron (carthamus tinctorius), (B).
„ in cakes (carthamus tinctorius), (B).
Flowers of tissoo (butea frondosa), (India).
Turmeric (curcuma longa), (B).
Aal root (morinda tinctoria), (Central India).
Sappanwood (caesalpinia sappan), (M).
Aal powder (morinda citrifolia), (Rajpootana).
Mangkuda (morinda umbellata), (Malacca).
Siam dye (anthères of an unknown flower), (Siam).
Myrobolans (terminalia bellerica), (M).
„ (terminalia angustifolia), (M).
Lac dye (coccus lacca).—*Mr. Williams*, Jubbulpore.

India.
Class 2.
Forestry.

India.
Class 2.
Forestry.

Fibres.

Fibres de bhabhur (*eriphorum cannabinum*), de pandanus, — *W. E. Underwood, Esq.*; d'ananas (*bromelia ananas*), de moorva (*sansevieria zeylanica*), d'agave (*agave vivipara*), de bananier (*musa paradisiaca*), etc.; des palmiers, d'ejoo (*arenga saccharifera*), et de kitul (*caryota urens*), de cocotier (*cocos nucifera*).

Lin (*linum usitatissimum*), fibres de jute (*corchorus olitorius*), d'ambara (*hibiscus cannabinus*), de sunn (*crotalaria juncea*), de dhanchi (*Sesbania aculeata*), de mudar (*calotropis gigantea*).

Chanvre (*cannabis sativa*), fibre des orties, caloece, rhea ramee ou chà mû (*urtica* ou *boehmeria nivea*), etc.—*E. I. C., Major Hannay, Lieut. Emerson, Dr. McClelland, J. Burkingyoung, H. Thurburn, Esq., A. C. W. Begbie, Esq., W. Hudson, Esq., J. Ripley, J. F. Royle, M.D. et Wagentriber.*

Fibre de rhea (*boehmeria nivea*).—*Rajah Pertaub Chund Singh.*

Bois.

Bois de tek (*tectona grandis*), de deodara (*cedrus deodara*), de sal (*shorea robusta*), de toon (*cedrela toona*), etc., de bois noir (*blackwood*, *dalbergia latifolia*), de Sisso (*dalbergia Sissoo*), de sandal blanc (*santalum album*)—*Lieut. Michel*; de sandal rouge (*pterocarpus santalum*), etc., etc.—*C. Begbie, Esq., Lieut. Stevenson, et Jickay* de Mergui.

Produits des Animaux.

Crâne avec les dents d'un éléphant, de Gour, Bos cavifrons. Crânes ou cornes de buffle, d'Antelope picta, de Cervus (*Muntjac*) vaginalis, de Moschus moschiferus, d'Ovis Polii, de Capra jemblaica, de yak. Bos gruniens.

Défenses de sanglier.—*Rajah d'Oodypore.*
Peaux d'Antelope Hodsonii, Tibbet, de Moschus moschiferus, Himalaya (d'Axis maculata, d'A. porcinus).

Peaux d'ours de Deyra Doon.

Peaux de tigres, de léopard, de loutre, d'écureuils.

Bouclier de tortue.

Plumes de marabout du Crane.

Coquille coupée de Dacca, laque en bâton, en grains, de Bengale, Jubulpore, contribué par *E. I. C., M. Williams, Majors Ramsay et Hannay, Capitaines Loyard, Birdmore, Holroyd, M.M. Cheap, Begbie et Mackay, Capit. Tichell, M. Guthrie, Messrs. Pelitnean et Cie, Baboo Modeneran Sing, Anurool Begum et le Surintendant de Dhoo.*

Cornes d'antelope, d'élan, de bison, de buffle, etc.

Cornes de bisons, de buffles polies et variées.

Peaux de tigre, de léopard, de cheeta, etc. Coquilles, laque en bâtons, en grains de Madras, exposées par *E. I. C.; Rajah de Vizianagrum; M.M. Coq, Baynes, Fine, Conolly et Malby; Jaranjee Soobharanjee, Venecarllegodo, Veirata Permaul, Ramanun, Doonjee Runjadoo, Appuroo, Amar et Lieut. Syme.*

Colle de poisson (*Polynemus plebeius*) huile de poisson, huile de requin, Malabar.

Nagoires de requin, de Mergui.

Collection des insectes de l'Himalayah.—*Capt. Chamberlain, M. J. O. Becket, et M. Anderson.*

Soie, variétés de. (Voir cl. 21.) Laine. (Voir cl. 20.)

Class 3.
Agriculture.

3^e CLASSE.

Agriculture.

Céréales.

Blé, *pysee julalia* et autres variétés. Triticum sativum. Orge et avoine cultivées dans le nord de l'Inde.

Fibres.

Bhabur (*eriphorum cannabinum*). Pandanus odoratissimus.—*W. E. Underwood, Esq. Honourable Mention.*

Pine apple (*bromelia ananas*).

Moorva (*sansevieria zeylanica*).

Agave (*agave vivipara*).

Plantain (*musa paradisiaca*).

Palm and e'joo (*arenga saccharifera*).

Kittul (*caryota urens*).

Cocoa nut (*cocos nucifera*).

Flax (*linum usitatissimum*).

Jute (*corchorus olitorius*).

Ambara (*hibiscus cannabinus*).

Sunn (*crotalaria juncea*).

Dhanchee (*sesbania aculeata*).

Mudar (*calotropis gigantea*).

Tempe (*cannabis sativa*).

Nettle, caloece, rhea, rameo ou chumá (*urtica* ou *boehmeria nivea*, &c.)—*By the E. I. Company, Major Hannay, Lieut. Emerson, Dr. McClelland, J. Burkingyoung, H. Thurburn, A. C. W. Begbie, W. Hudson, J. Ripley, and J. F. Royle, M.D., and Wagentriber.*

Fibre of the rhea (*boehmeria nivea*).—*From the Rajah Pertaub Chund Singh.*

Timbers.

Teak (*tectona grandis*).

Deodara (*cedrus deodara*).

Saul (*shorea robusta*).

Toon (*cedrela toona*).

Blackwood (*dalbergia latifolia*).

Sissoo (*dalbergia sissoo*).

Sandalwood (*santalum album*).—*Lieut. Michael.*

Red sandalwood (*pterocarpus santalinus*).—*C. Begbie, Lieut. Stevenson, and Jickay of Mirgu.*

Animal Productions.

Skull and tusks of an elephant, of the Gour, Bos cavifrons. Horns of the buffalo, of the antelope, of deers, muntjac, of musk deer, of the wild sheep, of the wild goat. Tails of the yak.

Wild boar's tusks.—*Rajah of Oodypore.*

Skins of antelopes and of musk deer, Tibbet and Himalaya.

Bears' skins, from Deyra Doon.

Tigers', leopards', and squirrels' skins.

Tortoise shell.

Marabout feathers.—*Major Fytche.*

Shells from Dacca; stick lac, seed lac, from Bengal, Jubulpore, contributed by the *E. I. C.; Mr. Williams, Majors Ramsay et Hannay, Capitains Loyard, Birdmore, Holroyd; Messrs. Cheap, Begbie, Mackay, Captain Tichell, Mr. Guthrie, Messrs. Pelitnean and Co., Baboo Modeneran Sing, Anurool Begum, and the Superintendent of the Dhoo.*

Antelope, elk, bison, and buffalo horns.

Bison and buffalo horns, polished and figured.

Tiger, cheeta, and leopard skins; shells, stick-lac, bead-lac, from Madras, exhibited by the *E. I. C.; Rajah of Vizianagrum; Messrs. Coq, Baynes, Fine, Conolly, and Malby; Jaranjee Soobharanjee, Venecarllegodo, Veirata Permaul, Ramanun, Doonjee Runjadoo, Appuroo, Amar, and Lieut. Syme.*

Isinglass (*Polynemus plebeius*), fish oil, shark's oil, Malabar.

Shark fins, from Megni.

Collection of insects from the Himalayahs.—*Capt. Chamberlain, Mr. J. O. Becket, and Mr. Anderson.*

Varieties of silk. (See cl. 21.) Wools. (See cl. 20.)

CLASS III.

Agriculture.

Cereals.

Wheat, pysee, julalea, and other varieties (*triticum sativum*). Oats and barley, cultivated in the north of India.

Esq. Honour-

Riz en variété (oryza sativa); vingt variétés de riz d'Akracan.—*Mr. McMillan*, de Akyab.

Millet commun (panicum miliaceum), panic d'Italie (setaria italica), sanwuck (panicum frumentaceum), koda (paspalum serobiculatum), mundoo (eleusine corocana).

Variétés de sorghum (sorghum vulgare et saccharatum).

Sorghe à épi (pennisetia spicata).

Mais; zea mais; sarrasin (fagopyrum esculentum)

Légumes secs.

Urhur (cajanus indicus), pois chiches (cicer arietinum), haricot, mash, oorud, etc. (phaseoli species), kooltee (dolichos uniflorus), pois (pisum sativum), lentille commun (ervum lens), etc.

Graines oléagineuses.

Semence de lin (linum usitatissimum).

" Til (sesamum orientale).

" Kala til (guizotia oleifera).

Variétés des semences de moutarde (sinapis dichotoma, glauca, ramosa), etc.

4^e CLASSE.

Mécanique générale.

Roue pour l'irrigation.—*Rajah de Travancore*.

5^e CLASSE.

Matériel pour le Transport.

Selles de Salem (M), de Cutch (Bo), de Delhi, d'Umritsur, et de Lahore, de Bassin.—*E. I. C., Major Fytche*, et le *Rajah de Kotah*.

Ecka ou calèche des natifs, Patna.

Modèle d'une charrette de Berhampore (B), d'Ahmedabad (Bo).—*Major Eyre et J. P. Jordan*.

Modèles des charrettes de Cutch.—*Rao de Cutch*.

Modèles des charrettes de Lahore.

Tonjolin, espèce de calèche portative.—*Rajah de Bettiah*.

6^e CLASSE.

Mécanique des Ateliers.

Outils; poids et mesures de Bengale et Madras.

Blocs en bois pour l'impression du calicot de Calcutta et de Hyderabad. Blocs des imprimeurs de Tibet.

Meule artificielle faite avec du lacque et du Korund.

Seau de Toddy.—*Kutrapudanadan*.

7^e CLASSE.

Machines pour la filature.

Modèles de machines pour nettoyer, filer et tisser le coton, de Bengale, de Broach et Sattara (Bo), et de Vizianagrum (M).

Modèle d'un métier pour tisser les châles (Punjaub).

Modèle d'un métier pour la fabrication de la passementerie d'or et d'argent (Berhampore).—*Bycherdass Umboydass*.

Astrolabe.—*Darra Chund*.

8^e CLASSE.

Arts de Précision.

Ouvrages originaux et traductions publiés pour l'éducation des natifs de l'Inde dans les diverses langues de ce pays.

Cartes descriptives pour les statistiques (*Dr. Balfour*), et pour les langues de l'Inde.—*C. Tucker*.

Dessins de l'Ecole des Arts établie à Madras par le gouvernement, sous la surintendance de *Dr. Hunter*.

Traductions de la Bible dans les langues indiennes.—*Sir W. Burton et Rev. F. Moran*.

Livres des natifs.—*J. R. Ballantyn, esq., Nilmony Bysack, H. S. Reid, esq., Rajendralal Mitter, Rev. N. Brown, Mr. A. Harris, H. Stokes, esq., et Singam Lutchmajee*.

Rice, in great variety (oriza sativa).

Twenty varieties of rice from Akyab.—*Mr. McMillan*.

Millet (panicum miliaceum) (setaria italica).

Sanwuck (panicum frumentaceum).

Koda (paspalum serobiculatum).

Mundoo (eleusine corocana).

Varieties of Sorghum (sorghum vulgare et saccharatum penicellaria spicata).

Indian corn; Zea mais.

Buck wheat (fagopyrum esculentum).

Pulses.

Urhur (cajanus indicus).

Grain (cicer arietinum).

Haricot, mash, oorud, &c. (phaseoli spe).

Kooltee (dolichos uniflorus).

Peas (pisum sativum).

Lentils (ervum lens), &c.

Oilseeds.

Linseed (linum usitatissimum).

Til (sesamum orientale).

Kala til (guizotia oleifera).

Varieties of mustard seed (sinapis dichotoma, glauca, ramosa), &c.

CLASS IV.

Machinery in General.

Wheel for Irrigation purposes.—*Rajah of Travancore*.

CLASS V.

Machinery and Apparatus for Transport.

Saddles from Salem (M), Cutch (Bo), Delhi, Umritsur, and Lahore from Bassin.—*E. I. C., Major Fytche* and *Rajah of Kotah*.

"Ecka," or native carriage, from Patna (B).

Model of a cart from Berhampore (B), and from Ahmedabad (Bo).—*Major Eyre*; *J. P. Jordan*.

Models of carts, from Cutch.—*Rao of Cutch*.

Models of carts, from Lahore.

"Tonjolin," or portable chair.—*Rajah of Bettiah*.

CLASS VI.

Machinery for Workshops.

Tools; weights and measures from Bengal and Madras.

Blocks for printing calicoes, from Calcutta and from Hyderabad. Printers' blocks from Tibet.

Artificial grindstone of lac and corundum.

Toddy bucket.—*Kutrapudanadan*.

CLASS VII.

Machinery for Woven Fabrics.

Models of machines for cleaning, spinning, and weaving cotton, from Bengal, Broach, and Sattara (Bo), and from Vizianagrum (M).

Model of a machine for weaving shawls, Punjaub.

Model of a machine for making gold and silver lace, from Berhampore (B).—*Bycherdass Umboydass*.

Astrolabe.—*Darra Chund*.

CLASS VIII.

Philosophical Instruments.

Original works and translations in the different languages of India, published for the education of the natives of the country.

Descriptive and statistical maps.—*Dr. Balfour*.

Maps showing the different languages of India.—*C. Tucker*.

Drawings of the School of Arts, established at Madras, under the superintendence of *Dr. Hunter*.

Translations of the Bible into the Indian languages.—*Sir W. Burton and Rev. F. Moran*.

Vernacular books.—*J. R. Ballantyn, Esq., Nilmony Bysack, H. S. Reid, Rajendralal Mitter, Rev. N. Brown, Mr. A. Harris, H. Stokes, Esq., and Singam Lutchmajee*.

India.

Class 3.

Agriculture.

Class 4.

Machinery in General.

Class 5.

Apparatus for Transport.

Class 6.

Tools, &c.

Class 7.

Machinery for Weaving.

Class 8.

Arts and Sciences.

- India.
Class 9.
Heat, Light,
&c.
Class 10.
Chemicals,
&c.
- 9^e CLASSE.
Chaleur, Lumière et Électricité.
Télégraphe électrique des Indes.—*Dr. Green, Bombay.*
- 10^e CLASSE.
Produits chimiques.
Appareils pour la distillation d'eau de rose et pour celle des esprits, Berhampore (B).
Salpêtre ou nitrate de potasse.—*J. Ouchterlony, Esq., M.*
Sel marin de Bengale et de Madras.
- Huiles et Produits gras.*
Huiles d'essences parfumées.
Vernis naturel de pincy (vateria indica), Malabar (M).
Cires à cacheter, de Guntoor et Cuddapah (M), Benares et Burdwan (B).
- Cuire et Peaux.*
Peaux de buffles, de taureaux et de moutons, tannées avec l'écorce du cassia auriculata, à Moonsoor (M).
Peaux de buffles, de taureaux, de veaux et de moutons, tannées par *M.M. J. Teil et Cie, de Calcutta.*
Peaux de cerfs, tannées dans le Punjab.
Pelletteries de tigres, de léopards, de cheeta, d'ours, de cerf, d'antilope, d'écureuil. (Voir cl. 2.)
- Papiers, etc.*
Collection d'écorces et de fibres pour la fabrication des papiers de diverses sortes, fabriquées à Poona, à Surat, et à Ahmedabad (Bo).
Papiers de diverses sortes avec les matières brutes employées dans leur fabrication à Madras.—*Dr. Hunter.*
Papier fait de jeune bambou, à Assam.—*Capitaine Dalton.*
Papier fait avec l'écorce de Daphne cannabina.—*T. H. Batten, Esq.*
Papier de Népal, de Darjeeling.
Papier de Cachemire.
Papiers exposés par M. le Dr. Royle.
Papier fait avec les fibres du jute (corchorus olitorius).—*J. Hollingworth, Esq.*
Papier fait avec les fibres de bandekal, ou hibiscus esculentus, par *Dr. Riddell.*
Papier fait avec les fibres de nattes.—*E. Underwood, Esq.*
Papier fait avec les fibres des feuilles de Pandanus odoratissimus, par *E. Underwood, Esq., de Madras.*
Bougles de Stearine.—*Messrs. Sainte et Cie, Calcutta.*
- Teintures et Impressions.*
Matières tinctoriales de Patna (B).
Echantillons de tissus de différentes couleurs, Patna (B).
Spécimens de tissus imprimés en or, Jypore (B).
Spécimens de calicot imprimé à Futtchurh (E).
Spécimens de teintures d'Assam (B).
Spécimens de teintures de Surat (Bo).
Couleurs brutes minérales (M).
Indigo.—*Messrs. Lyall et Cie, Bengal, et Messrs. Macrae, Begbie et Cie, Moulmein.*
- Stimulants.*
Tabac de Coimbatore, de Malwa.
Cigares de Lunka (Lunka cheroots), E.I.C., faits par *Cunmy Chelamiah, Rajahmundry (M).*
Cigares de Lunka faits à Juggernackpoor par le même.
- Cigares faits du tabac de Sandoway, à Calcutta.
Tabac à priser, Benares.
Opium de Patna en variété et de Malwa.
- Gunja et churrus, produits du cannabis sativa, Inde et Himalaya.
- Class 11.
Alimentary
Substances.

II^e CLASSE.*Substances alimentaires.*

- Fécule, arrowroot (maranta arundinacea).—*J. Cockburn, Esq.*

CLASS IX.

*Heat, Light, and Electricity.*Electric telegraph of India.—*Dr. Green, Bombay.*

CLASS X.

Chemical Productions.

1 SILVER MEDAL.

Apparatus for distilling rose-water and for spirits, from Berhampore (B).
Saltpetre or nitrate of potash.—*J. Ouchterlony, Esq., M.*
Sea salt from Bengal and Madras.

Oils and Fatty Products.

Essential oils.

Varnish from the pincy-tree (vateria indica), Malabar (M).
Sealing-wax from Guntoor and Cuddapah (M) and from Benares and Burdwan (B).

Skins and Leather.

Buffalo, bullock, and sheep-skins, tanned with the bark of the cassia auriculata, from Moonsoor (M).
Buffalo, bullock, calf, and sheep-skins, tanned by *Messrs. J. Teil and Co., of Calcutta.*
Deer-skins tanned in the Punjab.
Skins of tigers, leopards, panthers, bears, deer, antelopes, and of squirrels. (See cl. 2.)

Papers, &c.

Collection of barks and fibres used for the manufacture of paper of different kinds at Poona, Surat, and Ahmedabad (Bo).
Different kinds of paper together with the raw material used in their manufacture from Madras.—*Dr. Hunter.*

Paper made from the young bamboo in Assam.—*Capt. Dalton.*
Paper made from the bark of the daphne cannabina.—*J. H. Batten, Esq.*

Paper made at Nepal and at Darjeeling.
Paper from Cashmere.

Papers exhibited by Dr. Royle.
Paper made from the fibre of jute (corchorus olitorius).—*J. Hollingworth, Esq.*

Paper made from the fibre of the Bandekal, or hibiscus esculentus, by *Dr. Riddell.*

Paper made from the fibre of mats.—*E. Underwood, Esq.*

Paper made from the fibre of the leaves of the pandanus odoratissimus, by *E. Underwood, Esq.*

Stearine candles.—*Messrs. Sainte et Co., Calcutta.*

Dyes and Prints.

Dyeing substances from Patna (B).
Specimens of fabrics of different colours from Patna (B).
Specimens of fabrics printed in gold, from Jypore (B).
Specimens of printed calico from Futtchurh (B).
Specimens of dyeing from Assam (B).
Specimens of dyeing from Surat (Bo).
Mineral colours from Madras.

Indigo.—*Messrs. Lyall and Co., Bengal, and Messrs. Macrae, Begbie, and Co., Moulmein.*

Stimulants.

Tobacco from Coimbatore, and from Malwa.
Lunka cheroots made by *Cunmy Chelamiah, of Rajahmundry (M).*
Lunka cheroots made by the same maker at Juggernackpoor.

Cheroots made of Sandoway tobacco, Calcutta.
Snuff made at Benares.

Opium, assortment of, from Patna and from Malwa.
Betel-nut, from S. of India.

Gunja and churrus, obtained from the cannabis sativa, from India and the Himalayas.

CLASS XI.

Alimentary Preparations.

1 BRONZE MEDAL. 3 HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Arrowroot (maranta arundinacea).—*J. Cockburn, Esq.*

Arrowroot de l'Inde (*curcuma angustifolia*), et de Tikoor (*curcuma leucorhiza*).

Sago (*arenga saccharifera*), Singapore.—*John Jarvie, Esq.*

" Assam.—*Capt. Dalton.*

Fécule de sago (*phenix farinifera*), Cuttack.

Tapioea (*janipha manihot*).—*H. Hewetson, Esq.*

Salép (*eulophia campestris*), Nord de l'Inde.

Fécule de bananier (*musa paradisiaca*).

Sucres.

Sucre de dattier (*saccharum officinarum*), Inde.

Sucre d'Aska.—*F. Minchin, Esq.* Sucre candi de Mergui, de Bekanere, etc.

Sucre de dattier (*phenix sylvestris*), Bengale.

Sucre Gomme (*arenga saccharifera*), Singapore.

" Neepa (*nipa fruticans*), Burmah.

" Muchwa (*bassia latifolia*), Inde.

Thés.

Thé vert, six variétés (*thea viridis*), préparé par les Chinois avec les plantes cultivées dans les jardins du gouvernement dans l'Himalaya.—*Dr. Jamieson.*

Thé d'Assam.—*Captains Dalton et Holroyd.*

Thé Minchung d'Assam.—*Among*, un Chinois.

Café (*coffea arabica*), de Aden, Bombay.

Café de Calicut, de Tinnevely, de Coimbatore, et des montagnes de Neigherry.

12^e CLASSE.

Pharmacie.

Spécimens de la matière médicale en usage dans l'Inde.—*E.I.C.*

Squelette en ivoire de Travancore.

Instruments de chirurgie indigènes, Sindh.—*Dr. Grierson.*

13^e CLASSE.

Marine.

Modèles des bateaux du Gange, de Moorsheadabad (B).

Modèles des bateaux des rivières d'Assam (B).

Modèle d'un bateau de guerre à rames de Pegu.

Modèles d'autres bateaux de Pegu.

Modèle d'un lungady, fait avec le bois de Palmyra.

Modèles des bateaux de Travancore.—*Rajah de Travancore.*

Armes et Projectiles.

Dhaos (épée ou couteau de guerre), poignards et fusils de Burmah.—*Major Fytche.*

Dhaos montés en argent, Pegu.—*Capt. Sparks.*

Des Dhaos. Epées. Haches de guerre. Lances d'Assam et de Cachar.—*E.I.C. et Capit. M'Callock, Capit. Dalton, Capit. Holroyd et Rajah Kaimang Krooke.*

Poignard avec le manche en voire, Tenasserim.—*Lieut. Carthen.*

Kookree (couteau de guerre). Epées. Fusils.—*S.E. le général Jung Bahadur de Nepul.*

Poignard. Poignard avec deux pistolets. Epées. Lances. Lance d'ivoire. Fusils à mèche travaillés avec or. Boucliers avec bosses d'or. Cottes de mailles.—*Maharajah de Jeypore et de Maharajah de Jodhpore.*

Cotte de mailles. Bouclier transparent fait avec la peau du marsoulin.—*Rajah de Kotah.*

Fusils à mèche. Lance. Cotte de mailles. Casque et plumes. Gantelets.—*Maharajah de Oodypore.*

Cotte de mailles.—*Major Ramsay.*

Fusil à mèche.—*Nawab Mahomed.*

Arès et flèches, Delhi et Rohileund.—*E.I.C.*

Bouclier de fer.—*Abdool Rahmaan Khan de Delhi.*

Fusils à mèche.—*Baboo Kaer Singh et Ummur Singh et Nawab Mahomed Yool Ali Khan, et Meer Ali Khan.*

Fusil à quatre coups. Indore.

India arrowroot (*curcuma angustifolia*).

Arrowroot from Tikur (*curcuma leucorhiza*).

Sago (*arenga saccharifera*), from Singapore.—*John Jarvie, Esq.*

Sago, from Assam.—*Captain Dalton.*

Fecula of sago (*phenix farinifera*), from Cuttack (B).

Taploea (*janipha manihot*).—*H. Hewetson, Esq.*

Salép (*eulophia campestris*), from the north of India.

Starch from the plantain and banana (*musa paradisiaca*).

Sugars.

Date sugar (*saccharum officinarum*), from India.

Sugar from Aska, by *F. Mindin, Esq.* Sugar-candy from the mangoes, from Bekanere.—*Rajah of Bekanere.*

Date sugar (*phenix sylvestris*), from Bengal.

Sugar of "gomuti." Arenga saccharifera, Singapore.

Sugar of neepa (*nipa fruticans*), from Burmah.

Sugar of muhwa (*bassia latifolia*) from India.

Teas.

Tens, green, of six varieties (*thea viridis*), prepared by Chinamen from plants grown in the government plantations in the Himalayas.—*Dr. Jamieson.*

Teas from Assam.—*Captains Dalton and Holroyd.*

Tea Mouchung from Assam.—*Among*, a Chinaman.

Coffee (*coffea arabica*), from Aden (B).

Coffee from Calicut, Tinnevely, Coimbatore, and from the Neigherry hills.

CLASS XII.

Medicinal Substances.

Specimens of medicinal substances used in India.—*E.I.C.*

Skeleton made of Ivory, at Travancore.

Native surgical instruments, Sindh.—*Dr. Grierson.*

CLASS XIII.

Nautical.

1 HONOURABLE MENTION.

Models of boats on the Ganges, from Moorsheadabad (B).

Models of boats on the rivers in Assam (B).

Model of a rowing war boat, from Pegu.

Models of Burmese boats, from Pegu.

Model of a lungady, made of Palmyra wood.

Models of boats of Travancore.—*Rajah of Travancore.*

Arms, &c.

Dhaos (war knife), daggers, and firelocks, from Burmah.—*Major Fytche.*

Dhaos, mounted in silver, Pegu.—*Captain Sparks.*

Dhaos, swords, battle-axes, and lances, from Assam and Cachar, *E. I. Company*, and also from *Captain McCulloch, Captain Dalton, Captain Holroyd, and Rajah Kaimang Krooke.*

Dagger, with ivory handle, from Tenasserim.—*Lieut. Carthen.*

Kookree or war knife, swords and fire-arms.—*H. E. General Jung Bahadur, Nepaul.*

Daggers; dagger with two pistols attached; swords, lances, ivory lance; matchlocks, inlaid with gold; shields, gold embossed; chain armour.—*Maharajah of Jeypore and the Maharajah of Jodhpore.*

Chain armour, and transparent shield made of porpoise skin.—*Rajah of Kotah.*

Matchlock, lance, chain armour, helmet and plume, gauntlets and armour.—*Maharajah of Oodypore.*

Chain armour.—*Major James Ramsay.*

Matchlock.—*Nawab Mahomed.*

Bow and arrows, from Delhi and Rohileund.

Iron shield, from *Abdool Rahmaan Khan, of Delhi.*

Matchlocks, *Baboo Kaer Singh and Ummur Singh, and the Nawab Mahomed Yool Ali Khan, and Meer Ali Khan.*

Revolver matchlock. Indore.

India.

Class 11.

Alimentary Substances.

Class 12.

Hygiene and Medicine.

Class 13

Naval and Military Arts

India.
Class 13.
Naval and
Military Arts.

Fusil à mèche. Lances. Epées. Boucliers. Gantelets. Arcs et flèches.—*Nawab de Rampore, Maharajah Jyagee Rao Sindiah, Rao de Sirohee, Raju Nahir Singh et A. Bedford, Esq.*
Fusil à piston. Fusil montagnard. Musqueton. Epée. Contour. Arcs et flèches.—*Maharajah Goolab Sing, Nawab de Bhawulpore, et Rajah de Jheent.*
Fusil à piston. Fusil rayé et à mèche. Pistolets travaillés avec or. Epée. Couteau. Epée émaillée en or. Poignards. Cotte de mailles. Casques. Lances. Haches de guerre. Arcs, flèches et carquois; de Lahore.—*E. I. C.*
Carabine de Lahore.—*Mr. Downing.*
Collection des armes de la péninsule de Madras.—*Lieut.-Col. Codrington.*
Fusil à mèche, arc, flèches et haches de guerre, des Khonds.—*Col. Campbell.*
Lances. Epées. Haches. Bouclier des cornes d'antelope, de Madras.—*E. I. C. et Meerjee Meeat.*
Couteaux de guerre. Boucliers. Lances.—*C. Collet, Esq.*
Epée. Couteaux de chasse. Lance. Arc et flèches.—*Rajah de Vizianagram.*
Bouclier. Nolosoo — *Tchiltlar.*
Casque. Gantelets. Hache de guerre. Poignard. Cul-rasse.—*S. A. Nizam de Hyderabad (M).*
Hache de guerre. Poignard. Epée. Lance. Cotte de mailles.—*Raja de Coorg.*
Fusil. Fusils à mèche, travaillés avec or et argent. Arc et flèches avec carquois. Mardoos, ou armes de corne. Kuturkeas, ou Bomerangs, de l'est de l'Inde.—*E. I. C.*
Bomerangs.—*R. D. Parker.*
Dhios montés en or et rubies.—*Présentés par le roi de Birmah au gouverneur-général de l'Inde.*

Class 14.
Civil
Engineering

14^e CLASSE.
Constructions civiles.

Modèles des constructions à la tête du grand canal d'irrigation du Gange faits dans le Collège Thomason, à Roorkee dans le Nord-ouest de l'Inde.—*E. I. C.*
Modèles de plafonds de maisons de Lahore.
Modèle d'un monastère de Tenasserim.—*Sir A. Boyle.*
Modèle d'un temple hindou, etc.—*Rao de Catch.*
Modèle d'une mosquée.—*Le Major Hicks.*
Modèle des portes de Somnath.—*Le Major Cooper.*

Class 15.
Steel, &c.

15^e CLASSE.
Aciers bruts et ouvrés.

Acier nommé *Wootz*, l'Ouest de l'Inde.
Couteaux de table avec les manches en argent.—*E. I. C.*
Trichinopoly (M).
Couteaux de chasse. Salem (M).
Couteaux de chasse.—*Rajah de Vizianagram.*
Canif. Ciseaux. Couperets pour les noix d'arec; Shajahanpore (B).
Couperets pour les noix d'arec.—*Rajah de Travancore (M).*

Class 16.
General
Metal Work.

16^e CLASSE.
Ouvrages en métal.

Ustensiles domestiques des indigènes en cuivre, en arain, en fer-blanc et en étain.
Plats pour les légumes et confitures. Vases à eau et vases pour boire. Bouillottes pour le lait et pour le riz. Boîte pour les feuilles de bétel. Porte-bétel, Assam (B) et Cochin.
Poids en cuivre et en plomb.
Vases à eau. Gobelets. Cruiches à eau. Bols pour le lait, le riz et les légumes secs, &c. Calcutta. Plats, vases pour boire, gobelets. Hookeh en arain. Hookeh de Sarun près de Patna. Hookeh de Delhi (B).
Lampe à huile en arain ornée de paons, Agra (B).
Hookeh de Malree. Verres. Statuettes d'hommes et modèles d'automates en cuivre.—*Rajah de Oodypore.*
Cloches de Burma.—*Major Ramsay et Lieut. Mullens.*

Matchlock, spears, swords, shields, gauntlets, bows and arrows, from the *Nawab of Rampore, from Maharajah Jyagee Rao Sindiah, Rao de Sirohee, Rajah Nahir Singh, and from A. Bedford, Esq.*

Guns, mountain gun, musket, sword, knife, bows and arrows, from *Maharajah Goolab Sing, the Nawab of Bhawulpore, and the Rajah of Jheent.*

Percussion lock guns, matchlocks, and pistols mounted in gold; sword, knife, gold enamelled sword, daggers, chain armour, helmet, lances, battle-axes, bows, arrows, and quivers, from Lahore.—*E. I. Company.*

Carabine from Lahore.—*Mr. Downing.*

Collection of arms, from the Madras Peninsula.—*Lieut.-Col. Codrington.*

Matchlock, bow and arrow and battle-axes, of the Khoonds.—*Col. Campbell.*

Lances, swords, battle-axes, and shield of antelope horns, from Madras.—*E. I. Company and Meerjee Meeat.*

War knife, shields and lances, from *C. Collet, Esq.*

Sword, hunting knives, lance, bow and arrows, from the *Rajah of Vizianagram.*

Shield, from *Nolosoo Tchiltlar.*

Helmet, gauntlets, battle-axes, dagger and plate armour, from *H. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad.*

Battle-axe, dagger, sword, lance, and chain armour.—*Rajah of Coorg.*

Fire-arms, matchlocks, mounted in gold and silver. Bows and arrows, with quiver; mardoos, or horn arms. Kuturkeas, or bomerangs, from the eastern parts of India, by the *E. I. Company.*

Bomerangs.—*R. D. Parker, Esq.*

Dhios, mounted in gold and studded with rubies, presented by the *King of Ava to the Governor-General of India.*

CLASS XIV.
Civil Engineering.

1 SILVER MEDAL. 1 HONOURABLE MENTION.

Models of the head-works of the grand irrigation canal of the Ganges, made at the Thomason College at Roorkee, in the north-west of India.—*E. I. Company.*

Models of ceilings in houses at Lahore.

Model of a monastery, from Tenasserim.—*Sir A. Boyle.*

Model of a Hindoo temple, &c.—*Rao of Catch.*

Model of a mosque.—*Major Hicks.*

Model of Somnath gates.—*Major Cooper.*

CLASS XV.

Steel and its Products.

Steel called *wootz*, from Western India.

Table knives with silver handles, from Trichinopoly (M).

Hunting knives, from Salem (M).

Hunting knives, from the *Rajah of Vizianagram* (M).

Penknife, scissors, and betel-nut cutters, from Shajahanpore (B).

Betel-nut cutters, from the *Rajah of Travancore* (M).

CLASS XVI.

Metal Work.

1 BRONZE MEDAL.

Domestic utensils of the Indians in brass, pewter, tin, and copper.

Plates for vegetables and sweatments. Water vessels and drinking cups; milk and rice boilers. Betel-nut boxes and holders for pawn, from Assam (B) and Cochin.

Brass and leaden weights.

Water-vessels, goblets, bottles; milk bowls, rice and vegetable plates, Calcutta. Plates, drinking cups, goblets, hookeh of copper. Hookeh from Sarun near Patna. Hookeh from Delhi (B).

Brass lamp for oil, ornamented with peacocks, Agra (B).

Hookeh and vessels of bidree; brass statuettes of men, and models of animals in brass.—*Rajah of Oodypore.*

Burmese bells.—*Major Ramsay and Lieutenant Mullens.*

Vases à eau. Vases pour de l'huile, etc. et autres vases. Sonnettes. Ustensiles d'adoration religieuse. Lampes, etc.—*S. A. Jung Bahadur*, de Népal.

Ouvrages de même genre en cuivre et en alain de Madras, de Colimbatore et de Tanjore.

Ouvrage en alain de Cochin.—*Rajah de Cochin*.

Ouvrages en bidree (composition de métaux) travaillés avec argent.—*S. A. Nizam de Hyderabad*.

17^e CLASSE.

Orfèvrerie. Bijouterie.

Bracelets, broches, chaînes, colliers, épingles pour les cheveux, porte bouquets, etc., en filigrane d'argent de divers modèles.—*E. I. C.*

Les mêmes, exposés par les orfèvres de Cuttack, nommés *Bhagbut, Sawotee, Lokenauth, Ram-Chander, Kewo-Sahoo, Sebo* (jun.), *Narain, Kumijo, Sebo* (sen.), *Bundabun*.

Ornements pour la tête, épingles pour les cheveux, bracelets, broches, chaînes, etc., en filigrane d'argent de Dacca (B).

Fleurs en filigrane d'argent de Dacca.—*Dr. Wise*.

Boîte en filigrane d'argent.—*Rajah Abdul*, de Dacca.

Boucles d'oreilles et ornements pour le cou, Mirzapoor.

Bracelets. Bracelets pour le haut des bras. Colliers. Chaînes. Boucles d'oreilles. Bagues et anneaux pour le nez, Benares.—*E. I. C.*

Bracelets. Ornaments pour le cou, les oreilles et le front. Croix. Croisants. Colliers. Bracelets pour le haut des bras. Pendants d'oreilles. Anneaux pour le nez, etc. de Delhi.—*E. I. C.*

Un boudier d'argent, représentant la mythologie des Hindous, Calcutta.

Service à déjeuner en argent, etc.—*Major J. Ramsay*.

Bagues d'or montées de pierres précieuses.—*Nawab de Rampore en Rohileund*.

Ornement d'or pour un turban, et colliers.—*Miharaja de Jypore*.

Bracelets d'or. Pendants d'oreilles en diamants. Vases d'or et d'argent de Rangoon (B).—*E. I. C.*

Boîtes et ornements d'argent, de Rangoon.—*Capit. Sparks*.

Vase d'argent travaillé en bosse.—*Dr. Thompson*.

Boîte à épices de Bassin.—*Major Fytche*.

Bracelets et ornements pour les oreilles.—*Capit. McCulloch*.

Boucles d'oreilles d'ambre, d'Assam.—*Capit. E. T. Dalton*.

Vases d'argent et vases émaillés. Boîtes à parfums. Trépied de Ilooka en argent. Bracelets. Bangles. Bracelets pour les chevilles en argent et émaillés. Ornaments d'or pour le front, pour le cou, pour les oreilles et pour le nez, Lahore.—*E. I. C.*

Vases d'argent émaillés.—*S. A. Maharajah Golab Singh*.

Vases pour boire et calices d'argent. Bracelets pour le haut des bras, montés avec des pierres précieuses.—*Rajah de Jheend*.

Colliers d'or. Bracelets et bangles émaillés.—*Nawab de Bhawtpore*.

Vases en marbre montés en or et argent.—*Rajah Mutinah*, Patna.

Vases d'or montés en rubies, présentés par le roi de Birman, au gouverneur-général de l'Inde.

Bijouterie de Madras.

Bracelets en filigrane d'or et d'argent. Chaîne de rose en or, Trichinopoly.

Bracelets de noix d'Elcocarpe ornés d'argent. Bracelets en filigrane d'or. Porte-bouquets d'argent. Aspersoirs pour de l'eau de rose en argent. Vases d'argent. Bracelets et broches en filigrane d'argent. Bangles d'or. Ornaments d'or montés avec pierres précieuses.—*E. I. C.*, Madras.

Boîte en filigrane d'or, Vizagapatam.—*E. I. C.*

Boîte en filigrane d'argent. Ceintures d'or et d'argent.—*Rajah of Vizianagram*.

Couteaux et fourchettes avec les manches en argent. Bracelet de cailloux ornés d'or.—*W. A. Arbuthnot*, Esq. de Madras.

Water-vessel, oil-holders, and other vessels, bells, and utensils for religious worship. Lampe, &c.—*H. H. Jung Bahadur*, Nepal.

Objects of the same description of copper and brass, from Madras, Colimbatore, and Tanjore.

Brass work from Cochlin.—*Rajah of Cochlin*.

Bidree work, inlaid with silver.—*H. H. Nizam of Hyderabad*.

CLASS XVII.

Jewellers' Work.

Bracelets, brooches, chains, necklaces, hairpins, flower-holders, &c., of silver filigree work, and of various patterns, from Cuttack.—*East India Company*.

The same articles forwarded by the silversmiths of Cuttack, viz.: *Bhagbut, Sawotee, Lokenauth, Ram-Chander, Kewo Sahoo, Sebo* (jun.), *Narain, Kumijo, Sebo* (sen.), *Bundabun*.

Brooches, chains, bracelets, head ornaments, hairpins, &c., of silver filigree work from Dacca (B).

Flower-vase of silver filigree work, Dacca.—*Dr. Wise*.

Casket of silver filigree work.—*Rajah Abdul*, of Dacca.

Earrings and neck ornaments from Mirzapoor.

Bracelets, armlets, chains and necklaces, rings and nose rings from Benares.—*East India Company*.

Bracelets, neck ornaments, earrings, crosses and crescents, armlets and necklaces, finger rings and nose rings from Delhi.—*East India Company*.

A shield of silver, representing the Hindoo mythology, from Calcutta.

Breakfast service of silver.—*Major James Ramsay*.

Rings set with precious stones.—*Nawab of Rampore in Rohileund*.

Ornaments of gold for the neck and for turbans.—*Maharajah of Jypore*.

Bracelets of gold, earrings set with diamonds, and gold and silver vases from Rangoon.—*East India Company*.

Boxes and ornaments of silver from Rangoon.—*Captain Sparks*.

Silver embossed vase.—*Dr. Thompson*.

Spice box of silver from Bassin.—*Major Fytche*.

Bracelets and ornaments for the ear.—*Captain McCulloch*.

Amber earrings from Assam.—*Captain E. T. Dalton*.

Silver and enamelled vases, scent bottles. Silver hookah stand; bracelets, bangles, armlets, anklets, of silver and enamelled. Head and neck ornaments, earrings and nose rings, from Lahore.—*East India Company*.

Enamelled silver vases.—*H. H. Maharajah Golab Singh*.

Drinking-cups and vases of silver; armlets set with precious stones.—*Rajah of Jheend*.

Necklaces of gold, and enamelled bracelets and bangles.—*Nawab of Bhawtpore*.

Marble vases set in gold and silver.—*Rajah Mutinah*, Patna.

Gold vases set with rubies, presented by the King of Burmah to the Governor-general of India.

Jewellery from Madras.

Gold and silver bracelets of filigree work and gold chains, from Trichinopoly.

Bracelets of betel-nuts silver mounted; gold bracelets of filigree work; flower-holders of silver; rosewater sprinklers; silver vases; bracelets and brooches of silver filigree work; golden bangles, and gold ornaments set with precious stones.—*East India Company*.

Box of gold in filigree work, Vizagapatam.—*E. I. C.*

Filigree worked silver boxes, girdles of silver and gold.—*Rajah of Vizianagram*.

Knives and forks with silver handles; bracelet of pebbles, mounted in gold.—*W. A. Arbuthnot*, Esq.

India.

Class 16.

General

Metal Work.

Class 17.

Precious

Metals.

India.
Class 17.
Precious Metals.
Parures en bijoux.—*Rasalingam Anany*, Orfèvre de Trichinopoly.
 Baugles d'or. Bracelets en filigrane d'or. Chaines d'or. Bracelets en filigrane d'argent. Epingles à cheveux. Chaîne de rose d'or. Chaîne en forme de serpent, etc.—*Mootian Anany*, de Trichinopoly.
 Orfèvrerie du palais du *Rajah* de Travancore (M).

Rijouterie de Bombay.

Colliers. Bracelets. Bracelets pour le haut des bras. Coiffure et pendants d'oreilles tout en or. Les machines en argent, Bombay.—*E. I. C.*
 Boîte pour pain (piper betle). Flacons pour l'essence de rose et pour l'eau de rose.—*E. I. C.*
 Flacons avec plateaux. Verre pour boire. Porte-bonquet. Etui à carte de visite tout en argent.—*Rao de Cutch.*
 Broches d'argent.—*H. B. E. Frere, exp.*
 Ceinture, etc., avec des médaillons émaillés.—*S. A. le Rajah de Pertualghur.*
 Pendants d'oreilles, collier. Bracelets et des outaree ou dix avatars émaillés.—*Sir Robert Hamilton.*

Class 19.
Cotton.

19^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Cotons.

Coton en laine de Surat, de Broach et de Dacca.
 Coton américain, cultivé au Dharwar (Bo), de Travancore.
 Fils du coton.
 Calicots de Surat, de Broach et de Cutch (Bo).
 Calicots (Garah, Khos, Dusootce, &c.), Silhet, Patna, de Bénarès, Agré, Nagpore, Loodhiana (B).
 Calicots (Rajahbafar, Isree, Madapollan), Rajahmundry, Masulipatam, &c.
 Drap de coton rouge.—*Cochelund.*
 Toile à voiles.—*Rao de Cutch.*
 Serviettes, Patna et Loodhiana (B), Chingleput, Cuddalore et Samulcotta (M).
 Nappes de table. Patna (B). Madura (M).
 Courtépote d'Assam et d'Ahmedabad.
 Mousselines de Dacca, pures, unies.—Tarundmi. Tanzeeb, Khassa, Shubnum, Nansook, &c.
 Mousselines (Jamdane), tissées avec des fleurs.—*Madame Royle.*
 Robe et écharpe de mousseline.—*Suroop Baboo.*
 Mousselines (Charkana), tissées en carreaux.
 " (Doodia), tissées en rayures.
 " (Bootedar), brodées avec des pois.
 " (Cheekun), brodées.
 " (Luchuk Kuskeeda) brodées de sole jaune.
 " brodées en argent et en or.
 " Turundmi, Tanzeeb, &c. de Shahabad, de Gwalior et de Chunderece, &c.
 Mousselines d'Oopada, d'Arnee, de Chienacoe (M).

Tissus de Coton avec des Fils de Couleur.

Cotonnades de Sindh, de Loodhiana (B).
 Guingamps (ginghams), de Bénarès, Calcutta (B).
Tissus de Coton pur imprimés.
 Indiennes, et palanpores (couvertures), N. Arcot et Madras.
 Coton imprimé.—*Futtyghur.*
 Couvertures imprimées en couleurs et en or, Masulipatam.
 Cotonnades avec dessins imprimés en or et en argent.—*S. A. Rajah de Kotah.*

Class 20.
Woollen and Worsted.

20^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Laines.

Laine du Nord-ouest de l'Inde, du Punjab et de l'Himalaya, de Bokhara et de Tibet.
 Duvet de Cachemire.
 Draps de laine. Hazara, Lahore (B).

Jewellery for head-dresses.—*Rasalingam Anany*, of Trichinopoly.

Gold bangles; gold bracelets filigree work; gold chains; silver bracelets filigree worked; hairpins; rose chains of gold; chain in the form of a snake, &c.—*Mootian Anany*, of Trichinopoly.

Goldwork from the palace of the *Rajah* of Travancore (M).

Jewellery from Bombay.

Necklaces, bracelets, armlets, head and ear ornaments, of gold. The same also of silver.—*E. I. Company.*

Pawn-box (piper betle), utterdars and golabdans.

Bottle with stand, drinking cup, flower-holder, card-box of silver.—*Rao of Cutch.*

Silver brooches.—*H. B. E. Frere, Exp.*

Girdle, with enamelled medallions, earings, &c.—*Rajah of Pertualghur.*

Two Outaree, or ten avatars, enamelled.—*Sir Robert Hamilton.*

CLASS XIX.

Cottons

Cotton, from Surat, (Bo), Broach and Dacca.
 American cotton, cultivated in Dharwar (Bo), and from Travancore.
 Cotton thread.
 Calicos from Surat, Broach, and from Cutch (Bo).
 Calicos (Garah, Khos, Dhessoot, &c.) from Sylhet, Patna, Benares, Agré, Nagpore, and Loodianah (B).
 Calicos (Rajahbafar, Isree, Madapollan) from Masulipatam, Rajahmundry, &c.
 Red cotton cloth.—*Cochelund.*
 Sallecloth from the *Rao of Cutch.*
 Napkins from Patna and Loodianah (B); Chingleput, Cuddalore, and Samulcotte (M).
 Table-cloths from Patna (B) and Madura (M).
 Counterpane from Assam (B), and Ahmedabad.
 Plain muslins—Tarundmi, Tanzeeb, Khassa, Shubnum, Nansook, &c., from Dacca.
 Muslins (Jamdane), flowered.—*Mrs. Royle.*

Muslin dress and scarf.—*Suroop Baboo.*

Muslins (Charkana), check pattern.

" (Doodia), striped.

" (Bootedar), spotted.

" (Chiekun), embroidered.

" (Luchuk Kuskeeda), embroidered with yellow silk.

" embroidered in gold and silver.

Muslins Turundmi, Tanzeeb, &c., from Shahabad, Gwalior and from Chunderece, &c.

Muslins from Oopada, Arnee, and Chienacoe (M).

Cotton woven with Coloured Threads.

Cotton goods from Seinde and Loodianah.

Ginghams from Benares and Calcutta.

Plain and Printed Cotton Goods.

Chintzes and palanpores, from N. Arcot, Madras.

Printed cottons from Futtyghur.

Coverlets printed in colours and in gold, from Masulipatam.

Cotton goods with designs printed in gold and silver.—*Rajah of Kotah.*

CLASS XX.

Woolens, &c.

3 SILVER MEDALS.

Wool, from the north-west of India, from the Punjab the Himalaya, Bokhara, and from Thibet.

Cashmere wool.

Woollen cloth from Hazara and Lahore (B).

Couvertures blanches et noires. Mysore (M). Sattara (B).

Couvertures du nord-ouest de l'Inde, de Delhi, de Lahore, de Beeknaer, de Darjeeling, de Népal et de Thibet.

Burranees ou manteaux pour la pluie, de Bénarès.

Chuckmas ou feutre de laine pour tapis, Jypore.

Tissus de Cachemires (shawl-cloth), blanc, noir, vert, rouge, &c.—Loodlannah, Umritsur, Cachemère.

Tissus de Cachemire avec des dessins.—Kangra, Lahore, Cachemire.

Une vitrine contenant des laines et des soies pour démontrer la fabrication des châles de Cachemire.—*A. M. Douleau, exp.*

Châles de Cachemire en grande variété.—*E. I. C. et S. A. Maharajah Goolab Singh, de Cachemire.*

Châles de Cachemire en grande variété des négociants de Loodlannah, Polonau, Sooraj Bhan, Choonmul Kundan Mall, Noor Mahomed Saïee, Khan Mahomed, Kunshee ram Mansaram, Soobhan Yaen, et *M. Dubignon.*

Châles de Cachemires des négociants, nommés *Deere Sahae et Chumha Mall et Loll Chand*, de Umritsur; *de Boodo Mullick, Toola Mullick, Ameerdoss, de Looka Kunil, de Kirpa Ram, de Thara Mall, et Durrjah Mullick*, négociants de Mooltan, et de *Hurjus Rhee* de Lahore.

Châles de Cachemire de *Mirza Peer Bahah*, de Paris.

Châles de Cachemire de *J. Lavanchy, exp.*, Paris.

21^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Soies.

Soies brutes de Coimbatore, de Bengale et de Lahore.

Soies brutes de *Lyall et Cie, Jurdine, Skinner et Cie; de Watson et Cie; de J. Deveraux; de D. M. Gordon, exp.*, et de *Maharajah Indrajit Koir.*

Foulards de Madras et Ventapollam (M).

Soleries unies et rayées de Madras et de Tanjore.

Soossee, ou soleries de différentes couleurs pour pantalons, Madras.

Soleries de Surat, Tanna, Ahmednuggur et Sattara (B).

Soleries et pièces de foulards pour robes, de Berhampore, Baueoorah (B).

Foulards de Jungypore, de Rangoon, d'Arracan et d'Assam (B).

Kimkhob.—*E. I. C.*, Bénarès et Ahmedabad; *Gopee Nauth, Deby Persaud, Baboo Byro Peisaul.*

Satins (mushroo) de Bénarès (B), Hyderabad (M), Cutch (B).

Soleries (taffeta) de Lahore, de couleurs diverses unies et rayées.

Pièces de soleries de Burma, tissées de différentes couleurs, présentées au gouverneur-général de l'Inde, par *S. M. le roi de Birman.*

Cousinières ou gaze de Bogra, Rajshaye (B).

Une vitrine avec des échantillons des cocons, et des papillons et des soies de *Put* (bombyx mori), de tussar (saturia mylitta), de moonga (bombyx saturnia), ou saturnia assamensis, de eri ou eriah (saturia arundia ou cynthia).—*Dr. Haffuugle.*

Soleries unies et rayées de tussur, de moonga, et d'eriah, de Beerbhoom, de Bhagulpore, de Baueoorah et d'Assam.—*E. I. C.*

22^e CLASSE.

Industrie des Lins et des Chanvres.

Fibres des plantes de l'Inde en grande variété.

Ficelles et cordes de coton (Gossypium), de sunn (Crotalaria), de jute (Corchorus), d'agave (Saussevera), de bananier (Musa), de dianhee (Sesbania), de maljhum (Bauhinia), de sterculia, de chû-mâ ou China grass, le rhea d'Assam, &c.

Cordages de chû-mâ, le rhea d'Assam (Boehmeria nivea).—*E. I. C.*

White and black blankets, from Mysore (M), and from Sattara (B).

Blankets, from the north-west of India, from Delhi, Lahore, Beeknaer, Darjeeling, Nepal, and from Thibet.

Burranees, or cloaks from Benares.

Chuckmas, or felt for carpets from Jypore.

Shawl cloth, white, black, green, and red, from Loodlannah Umritsur, and Cashmere.

Cashmere cloth, striped, from Kangra, Lahore, and Cashmere.

A glass case, containing woollens and silks, illustrating the shawl manufacture.—*A. M. Douleau, Exp.*

Cashmere shawls, in great variety.—*E. I. Company, and H. H. Maharajah Goolab Singh, of Cashmere.*

Cashmere shawls, in great variety, from the shawl merchants of Loodlannah, viz., *Polonau, Sooraj Bhan, Choonmul Kundan Mall, Noor Mahomed Saïee, Khan Mahomed, Kunshee ram Mansaram, Soobhan Yaen, and M. Dubignon.*

Cashmere shawls, from the following merchants:—*Deere Sahae, and Chumha Mall, and Loll Chand*, from Umritsur; from *Boodo Mullick, Toola Mullick, Ameerdoss, Loodlannah, Kirpa Ram, Thara Mall, and Durrjah Mullick*, from Mooltan; from *Hurjus Rhee*, from Lahore; from *Mirza Peer Bahah*, of Paris; and from *F. Lavanchy, Exp.*, of Paris.

CLASS XXI.

Silks.

I SILVER MEDAL. 1 BRONZE MEDAL.
2 HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Raw silk, from Coimbatore, Bengal, and from Lahore.

Raw silk, from Messrs. *J. Lyall and Co., Messrs Jarline, Skinner, and Co., and Messrs J. and R. Watson, J. Deveraux, D. M. Gordon, Exp., and Maharajah Indrajit Koir.*

Silk handkerchiefs, from Madras and Ventapollam.

Plain and striped silks, from Madras and Tanjore.

Soossee, or mixed silks of different colours for trowsering, from Madras.

Silks from Surat, Tanna, Ahmednuggur, and Sattara (B).

Silks and silk-pieces for dresses, from Berhampore and Baueoorah (B).

Silk handkerchiefs from Jungypore, Rangoon, Arracan, and from Assam (B).

Kimkhobs.—*E. I. C.*, Benares, Ahmedabad, *Gopee Nauth, Deby Persaud, Baboo Byro Peisaul.*

Satins (mushroo), from Beuares (B), Hyderabad (M), and from Cutch (B).

Silks (taffeta), plain and striped, of different colours, from Lahore.

Silks of Burmese weaving, of different colours, presented by the *King of Ava* to the *Governor-general of India*.

Musquito curtains of gauze, from Bogra and Rajshahye (B).

A glass case, containing specimens of cocoons, moths, and silks of "*pat*" (bombyx mori); of tussar (saturia mylitta); of moonga (bombyx saturnia v. saturnia assamensis); of eri or eriah (saturia arundia v. cynthia).—*Dr. Haffuugle.*

Plain and striped silks of tussur, moonga, and of eri, from Beerbhoom, Bhagulpore, Baueoorah, and Assam (B).—*E. I. Company.*

CLASS XXII.

Flax, Hemp, &c.

1 BRONZE MEDAL.

Fibres from various Indian plants in great variety.

String and rope of cotton (gossypium), of suna (crotalaria), of jute (corchorus), of aloes (saussurea), of the banana (musa), of dianhee (sesbania), of maljhum (bauhinia), of sterculia, and of the Chu-mâ or China grass or rhea of Assam.

Ropes of Chu-mâ, rhea of Assam (boehmeria nivea).—*E. I. Company.*

India.

Class 20.

Woollen and Worsted.

Class 21.

Silk.

Class 22.

Flax, Hemp, &c.

India.
Class 22.
Flax, Hemp,
&c.
Cordages de coir (cocos nucifera), de chauvre de Jubbelpore (Crotalaria tenuifolia) et d'annas. — *Messrs. Harton et Cie*, de Calcutta.
Tissus d'annas, de moorva ou sansevieria, de bananier, de mudar (calotropis gigantea), de mudar et de coton.

Toile de chauvre de l'Himalaya.
Toiles de crotalaria, de hibiscus, de corchorus, de coton.

Toiles de sembol, ou de coton soyeux (bombax heptaphyllum).

Class 23.
Hosiery,
Carpets,
Lace, &c.

23^e CLASSE.
Tapis.

Tapis de solo de Tanjore, de Hyderabad (M.), de Patna et d'Agra (B). — *E. I. C. et Moonshie Ameer Ally*.

Tapis de laine d'Ellore, de Hyderabad (M).
Tapis de laines de Mirzapoor, de Jubbelpore. — *Mr. J. Williams*.

Tapis de coton, Agra (B), de Tinnevely, de Rajahmundry. — *E. I. C. et Dr. J. P. Walker*.

Tapis de coton, rayés et avec dessins. — *S. A. Nizam de Hyderabad*.

Tapis de lit en coton. — *Lt. H. S. Bevar*.

Tapis de sole, Nursapoor. — *G. N. Taylor*.

Bonneterie.

Gants et chausures, de duvet de Cachemire. — *S. A. Maharajah Goolab Singh*.

Passenterie.

Galon d'or et d'argent, Madura (M), Agra (B).
Frange d'argent, Madras.

Rubans clinquants d'or et d'argent, Delhi (B), et Hyderabad.

Broderie.

Colliers, manches, mantelets, etc., Calcutta.
Châles et couvertures brodées en soie, Cachemire et Lahore.

Broderie avec de la soie, de l'argent et de l'or, Seind (Bo).
Couvertures, châles, etc. — *Rao de Cutch* (Bo).

Selles et schabraques brodées, Bénarès, Delhi, Lahore (B).
Velours brodés avec or et argent, Bénarès, Moorsheadabad (B).

Dentelles de l'école missionnaire d'Edycoody. — *E. I. C. et Coomjoonaraicoir*.

Dentelles de Nagercoil en Travancore.
Echarpes d'annas brodés, Madras. — *Mme Goodsir*.

Schabraque brodée. — *Goolam Russool Abedbhai*.

Couvertures de table brodées. — *Mongur boy Kurrumchund, Hemabhai Fuhutchund, Setaner, Hurevre Bace*.

Class 24.
Furniture
and Decora-
tion.

24^e CLASSE.
Objets en Pierre, etc.

Grillages de marbre et de grès, Mirzapore (B), et de Bombay.

Treillis en pierre. — *Ranah de Dholpoor*.

Fuenciers et échiquiers en mosaïque, Agra (B).

Objets divers en agate, en calcédoine, etc., Cambay (Bo) et Banda (B).

Objets divers en cristal et en jade, Russulfoo, de Lahore.

Objets en "jade," montés en or et pierres précieuses. — *Mr. Webb*.

Mobilier sculptés en bois noir (dalbergia latifolia), sofas, fauteuils, chaises, jardinières, Bombay.

Jardinière en bois noir de Bombay. — *Messrs. Eisdell et Ashcombe*.

Guéridon sculpté dans l'école des arts de Madras. — *Dr. Hunter*.

Jardinière en bois de rose. — *Mr. Deschamps*, Madras.

Tables d'ivoire et de bois de sandal, travaillées à mosaïque, Bombay.

Cordage de coir (cocos nucifera) of Jubbulpore hemp (crotalaria tenuifolia) and of the pine-apple. — *Messrs. Harton and Company*, of Calcutta.

Cloth, from the pine-apple, and of moorva or sansevieria, of banana fibre, of mular (calotropis gigantea), of mudar, and of cotton, &c.

Canvas from Himalaya hemp.

Canvas from the crotalaria, of hibiscus, of corchorus, and of cotton.

Cloth of simool or silky cotton (bombax heptaphyllum).

CLASS XXIII.

Carpets.

2 SILVER MEDALS. 2 BRONZE MEDALS.

Silk carpets, from Tanjore, Hyderabad, from Patna, and from Agra (B). — *E. I. C. and Moonshie Ameer Ally*.

Woolen carpets, from Ellore and Hyderabad (M).
Woolen carpets, from Mirzapore and from Jubbelpore. — *Mr. J. Williams*.

Cotton carpets, Agra (B), Tinnevely, and Rajahmundry. — *E. I. C. and Dr. J. P. Walker*.

Cotton carpets, striped and flowered. — *H. H. Nizam of Hyderabad*.

Cotton rug. — *Lt. H. S. Bevar*.

Silk carpet, Mirzapore. — *G. N. Taylor, Esq.*

Hosiery.

Gloves and socks of Cashmere wool. — *H. H. Maharajah Goolab Singh*.

Lacework.

Gold and silver lace, Madura (M), Agra (B).

Silver fringes, from Madras.

Gold and silver tinsel ribbons, Delhi, and Hyderabad.

Embroidery.

Collars, sleeves, mantillas, &c., Calcutta.

Shawls and coverlets, silk embroidered, Cashmere and Lahore.

Gold, silver, and silk embroidery, Seinde (Bo).

Coverlets and shawls. — *Rao of Cutch*.

Saddles and saddlecloths, Benares, Delhi, and Lahore (B).

Gold and silver embroidered velvets, Benares, Delhi, and Moorsheadabad.

Lace, from the Missionary School of Edycoody. — *E. I. C. ; and from Coomjoonaraicoir*.

Lace, from Nagercoil, in Travancore.

Embroidered pine scarfs, Madras. — *Mrs. Goodsir*.

Saddle cloth embroidered. — *Goolam Russool Abedbhai*.

Embroidered table covers. — *Mongur boy Kurrumchund, Hemabhai Fuhutchund, Setaner, Hurevre Bace*.

CLASS XXIV.

Works in Stone, Marble, &c.

1 SILVER MEDAL. 6 BRONZE MEDALS. 4 HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Lattice-work of marble and of sandstone, from Mirzapore (B), and from Bombay.

Stone lattices. — *Ranah of Dholpoor*.

Inkstands and chess-tables in mosaic work, from Agra (B).

Different objects of agate and calcédony, &c., from Cambay (Bo), and Banda (B).

Different objects of crystal and of jade. — *Russulfoo*, of Lahore.

Jade work, set in gold and precious stones. — *Mr. Webb*.

Furniture carved in blackwood (dalbergia latifolia), couches, chairs, arm-chairs, and flower-stands (Bo).

Flower-stand of blackwood of Bombay. — *Messrs. Eisdell and Ashcombe*.

Pedestal carved at the Madras School of Arts. — *Dr. Hunter*.

Flower-stand of rosewood. — *Mr. Deschamps*, Madras.

Tables made of ivory and sandalwood, with mosaic work (B).

Echiquiers, fauteuils et tabourets en ivoire et bois d'ébène
Berhampore.

Boîtes et objets divers travaillés en mosaïque, Bombay.

Chaise montée en argent.—*Rajah Huttinah*, de Patna.

Portes sculptées.—*Rajah de Keroly*.

Echiquiers et tables pour le trictrac, etc., en ivoire, en bois
de sandal, en corne, travaillés en mosaïque, Vizagapatam
(M).—*Messrs. Eisdell et Ashcombe*.

Meubles, boîtes et corbeilles laquées, de Bareilly et de
Burmah.—*E. I. C.*

Nattes et corbeilles en grande variété, Bengale, Burmah,
Madras et Bombay.—*E. I. C., Rajah Pronanath Roy,
Baboo Jaykisan Mookerjee, Messrs. V. T. Robinson et
Cie, et H. Stainforth, Esq.*

Natte d'ivoire, de Sylhet en Bengale.

Corbeilles de vity-veyr (racine d'anatherum muricatum)
Poona (Bo.).

25^e CLASSE.

Vêtements.

Vêtements des hommes et des femmes de l'Inde, turbans
et chaussures.—*E. I. C., S. Fraser, Esq., Maharajah of
Bikaner, Raj of Bhurtpore, et Shajee Begum*.

Marabouts, boas, mantilles, colliers de plumes et de duvet,
de Commercilly (B).

Marabouts de Cochlin.—*Rajah de Cochlin*.

Sacs, etc., brodés avec soie, Cachemire.

Ouvrages en perles de verre, Madras.

Ouvrages en chenille, Wuzerabad.

Papier ciselé.—*Mr. J. Deveria*.

Bracelets de coquilles coupées, Dacca (B).

Bracelets de laque en variété, Mirzapore (B), Aska (M),
Hydrabad (M).

Eventails et punkahs d'ivoire, de bois de sandal, de vity-
veyr, de feuille de palmier, ou palmyra, des plumes de
paon, etc.

Eventail, parapluie, parasol et émoluchurs des cours,
Moorshedabad (B).

Emmucheirs d'ivoire et de bois de sandal, Bhurtpore.

Canues d'ivoire, de bois de sandal, de Népal et de Travancore
et Berhampore.

Pipes à eau, kallans, et hookas en variété d'argent, de bldry,
en alraïn et en poterie.

Pipes de Khampth.—*W. Wagentrüber*.

Hooka complet.—*Capt. Ogilvie*.

Hooka en argent.—*Hamilton et Cie, Calcutta*.

Peignes en ivoire, en corne, en métaux, en bois.

Objets tournés en ivoire, Scindli (Bo).

Objets sculptés en variété en ivoire, en bois de sandal, Ber-
hampore, etc.

Covercles pour les verres, faits en corne.—*Dr. J. B.
Chahner*.

Objets divers en corne, Rutnagherry (Bo).

Objets divers en agate, etc., Cambay (Bo), Banda (B).

Broches, bracelets, porte-plumes, poignées en agate, Cam-
bay.

Nécessaires, encriers en ivoire, en bois de sandal, Bombay,
Calcutta.

Boîtes en cornes de buffle et de l'élan, et des piquants de
porcépie, etc., Vizagapatam (M), Monghyr (B).

Echiquiers d'ivoire et d'écaillé, d'ivoire et de corne.

Boîte sculptée en bois de sandal.—*Rao de Cutch*.

Boîtes sculptées en bois d'ébène.—*Général Delamotte*.

Boîtes, etc., de bois de Palmier, Bhagulpore.

Boîtes de papier mâché et laquées, Cachemire, Bareilly,
Pegu, Burmah.—*E. I. C., Lt. Blair, Mr. J. Morris*.

Boîtes de bois peint en dessins, Scind.—*Messrs. Eisdell et
Ashcombe*.

Tables de mosaïque de bois, Pénang et Singapour (B.)

Corbeilles en variété de racine odorante ou vityveyr, etc.,
Poona (Bo.)

Chess-table, arm-chairs, and footstools, of Ivory and ebony
from Berhampore.

Boxes and other objects in mosaic work (Bo).

Arm-chair, silver mounted.—*Rajah Huttinah*, of Patna.

Carved doors.—*Rajah of Keroly*.

Chess-tables and backgammon-boards, of Ivory and sandal-
wood, in mosaic work (Vizagapatam, M.) Ditto, of
horn.—*Messrs. Eisdell et Ashcombe*.

Furniture, boxes and baskets of lacquered ware (Bareilly
and Burmah).—*E. I. C.*

Mats and baskets in great variety, Bengal, Burmah,
Madras, and Bombay.—*E. I. C., Rajah Pronanath Roy,
Baboo Jaykisan Mookerjee, Messrs. V. T. Robinson and
Cie, and H. Stainforth, Esq.*

Ivory mat from Sylhet, in Bengal.

Baskets of khuskhus (anatherum muricatum), from Poona
(Bo).

CLASS XXV.

Articles of Dress.

2 SILVER MEDALS. 23 BRUNZE MEDALS. 30 HONOURABLE
MENTIONS.

Dresses of men and women of India, turbans and slippers.—
*E. I. C., S. Fraser, Esq., Maharajah of Bikaner, Raj of
Bhurtpore, and Shajee Begum*.

Marabout feathers, boas, mantillas, collars, from Commer-
cilly (B).

Marabout feathers from Cochlin.—*Rajah of Cochlin*.

Purses, &c., embroidered in silk, Cashmere.

Glass bead work, Madras.

Chenille work, Wuzerabad (B).

Cut paper.—*Mr. J. Deveria*.

Shell bracelets, Dacca (B).

Variety of lac bracelets from Mirzapore (B), Aska (M),
Hydrabad (M).

Fans and punkahs of ivory, sandalwood, khuskhus, palm
leaves, Palmyra wood, and peacock feathers, &c.

Fan, umbrella, parasol, fly-flapper for royal persons, Moor-
shedabad.

Ivory chowries; the same of sandalwood, from Bhurtpore.

Ivory walking-sticks, and of sandalwood, from Nepaul,
Travancore (M), and Berhampore (B).

Water-pipes, kallans, hookahs in great variety, of silver,
bldryware, pewter, and of clay.

Khampth pipes.—*W. Wagentrüber*.

A complete hookah.—*Captain Ogilvie*.

Silver hookah.—*Hamilton and Co., Calcutta*.

Combs of Ivory, horn, metal, and wood.

Carved Ivory articles, Scinde (Bo).

Great variety of objects carved in Ivory and in sandalwood,
Berhampore.

Glass covers made of horn.—*Dr. J. B. Chahner*.

Articles of horn, Rutnagherry (Bo).

Articles of agate, &c., Cambay (Bo), Banda (B).

Brooches, bracelets, penholders, and sword handles of
agate, Cambay (Bo).

Workboxes, inkstands, of Ivory and sandalwood, from
Bombay and Calcutta.

Boxes of buffalo horn, deer horn, porcupine quills, &c.,
from Vizagapatam (M) and Monghyr (B).

Chessboards of ivory, of horn, and of shells.

Carved sandalwood boxes.—*Rao of Cutch*.

Carved ebony boxes.—*General Delamotte*.

Boxes of palm-wood, Bhagnulpore.

Boxes of papier mâché and lacquered, from Cashmere,
Bareilly, Pegu, and Burmah.—*E. I. C., Lieutenant
Blair, Mr. J. Morris*.

Boxes painted, of various designs, from Scinde.—*E. I. C.;
Messrs. Eisdell et Ashcombe*.

Woven table, in mosaic work, from Penang and Singapore
(B).

Baskets in variety of scented root, &c., Poona (Bo)

India.
Class 25.
Clothing,
Fancy Arti-
cles, &c.

Corbelles et boîtes de cadjan ou fenille de palmier, Madras.
—*Poodonany Conjoo, Marceger Cauder, Meeran Saib.*
Petites nattes pour le dessous des plats et des lampes.

Jouets.

Jouets de sole, figures des animaux, Delhi.
Jouets de bois laqués, Benares (B), Surat (Bo), Musul-
patam (M).
Jouets Indiens, puchessa, etc., Madras and Delhi.
Jeux. Cartes, Jyepore (Rajpootana).
Imitations des fruits indiens, Gokawk (Bo), Madras (M),
Seindh.
Figurines des hommes et des animaux de diverses parties de
l'Inde, Kishnagurh (B), Madras et Bombay.
Figurines des hommes et des femmes faites de coëlle du
shola ou *Aeschynomone aspera*.
Modèles d'une nautche de Dacca.—*Rajendra Mitter*.
Modèles d'un bazar, de processions religieuses, etc.—
Village de Kishnagurh (B).

Class 26.

Drawing,
Photography,
&c.

26^e CLASSE.

Dessins, Photographie, etc.

Matériel et instruments pour l'écriture indienne.
Calligraphie de S. M. le Padsha de Delhi.
Portefeuille de calligraphie.—*Synd Moonsai Aly, Koomurur*
Mohesh Das Omaw Mirza, Rajah Lal.
Peintures en ivoire des mosques, des rois, etc., de Delhi.
Peintures des habitants du Punjab.—*Mr. W. Carpenter et*
Mr. Beyerhaus.
Peintures à l'huile, par le docteur Hunter, Madras.
Représentations des divinités indiennes.
Daguerrotypes.—*Madara Row, Dep. Dewan Peishcar*.
Dessins de la capture d'éléphants.—*Lieut. Eden*.
Tableau de la classe de tigre.—*Abdool Rahman Khan, chef*
de Jhingee.
Sceaux de devise.—*Budrud Deen*.
Sceau de devise émaillé.—*Fazul Viregur*.

Class 27.

Musical
Instruments.

27^e CLASSE.

Instruments de Musique.

Instruments de musique en grande variété de Moorsheadabad,
Burmah, Népal (B), Madras et Scinde (B).
Gongs.—*Burmah (B).*

Jamaica.

Class 1.

Mining and
Mine-als.

JAMAÏQUE.

Agent: M. FREMONT.

1^{re} CLASSE.

Chitty, Edw.—Pierres calcaires. Bois pétrifié. Pois-
sous, coquillages et coraux fossiles. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)

Pénitencier général.—Chaux. (Voir cl. 18, n. 15, et cl. 2.)

- 1 *Valpy, L. R.*—Cuivre natif; minerais de cuivre.
Galeus argentifère. Fer oligiste. Minerai de co-
balt. Sulfure d'antimoine. Agate; calcédoine.
Jaspe. Stéatite. Syénite. Marbres. Quartz.
Gypse. Grès. Pierres schisteuses pour la litho-
graphie. (Voir cl. 2, 3, 11, 12, 19 et 25.)

Class 2.

Forestry

2^e CLASSE.

Bowerbank, Dr. L. Q.—Bois. Ecorce de daphné. (Voir
cl. 11, n. 10, et cl. 12 et 25.)

Chitty, Edw.—Bois. Ecorces. Racines. Filaments vé-
gétaux. Gommés. Tiges des fleurs de l'arbre, du
cocotier, etc. Feuilles fleurs et amadou de l'arbre
à pain. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)

- 2 *Ellis, Berry, W., et Prestidge.*—Bois.
Nethercole, J.—Racine et feuilles de mangrove. Bois et
graines de divi-divi. (Voir cl. 10, n. 7.)

Baskets and boxes of cadjan, or palm-leaves (M).—*Poo-
domany Conjoo, Marceger Cauder, Meeran Saib.*
Table mats, and also for lamps.

Toys.

Toys of silk, figures of animals, Delhi (B).
Toys of lacquered wood, Bonares (B), Surat (Bo), and
from Masulipatam (M).
The Indian game called puchessa, from Madras and Delhi.
Playing cards from Jyepore (Rajpootana).
Imitations of Indian fruits, from Gokak (Bo), Madras,
and Scinde.
Figures of men and animals from different parts of India—
Kishnagurh (B), Madras, and Bombay.
Figures of men and women of Solah, or cellular substance
of *Aeschynomone aspera*.
Model of a Nautch from Dacca.—*Rajendra Mitter*.
Model of a bazaar, of religious processions, &c.—*Village of*
Kishnagurh (B).

CLASS XXVI.

Drawing, Modelling, &c.

1 SILVER MEDAL.

Material and instruments for Indian writing.
Calligraphy of H. M. N. Padshot of Delhi.
Portfolio of calligraphy.—*Synd Moonsai Aly, Koomurur*
Mohesh Das Omaw Mirza, and Rajah Lal.
Paintings on ivory of mosques, kings, &c., of Delhi.
Paintings of the inhabitants of the Punjab.—*Mr. W.*
Carpenter and Mr. Beyerhaus.
Oil paintings by *Doctor Hunter*, Madras.
Representations of Indian deities.
Daguerrotypes.—*Madara Row, Dep. Dewan Peishcar*.
Drawings of the capture of elephants.—*Lieutenant Eden*.
Picture of tiger hunt.—*Abdool Rahman Khan, Chief of*
Jhingee.
Motto seals.—*Budrud Deen*.
Motto seal, enamelled.—*Fazul Viregur*.

CLASS XXVII.

Musical Instruments.

Musical instruments in great variety from Moorsheadabad,
Burmah, Népal (B), Madras, and Scinde (B).
Gongs, *Burmah (B).*

JAMAÏQUE.

Agent, Mr. FREMONT (28 Rue Trevisé).

CLASS I.

Chitty, Edward.—Calcareous stones. Petrified woods.
Fossil fishes, shells, and corals. (See cl. 3, No. 4).
Honorable Mention, and in cl. 11; *Bronze Medal* in cl. 2.
Penitentiary general.—Limestone. (See cl. 18, No. 15,
and cl. 2.)

- 1 *Valpy, L. R.*—Native copper; copper ores. Argentif-
erous galeua. Oligistean iron. Cobalt ore. Sul-
phur of antimony. Agate; chalcedony. Jasper.
Scattite. Syenite. Marbles. Quartz. Gypsum.
Gritstones. Schistuous stones for lithography. (See
cl. 2, 3, 11, 12, 19 and 25.) *Honorable Mention*
in cl. 1, and *Bronze Medal* in cl. 11.

CLASS II.

Bowerbank, Dr. L. Q.—Woods. Daphne bark. (See
cl. 11, No. 10, and cl. 12 and 25.)

Chitty, Edward.—Woods. Barks. Roots. Vegetable
fibres. Gunns. Stems of the areca flowers, of the
coco-nut tree, &c. Leaves and flowers of the
bread tree. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)

- 2 *Ellis, Berry (W.), and Prestidge.*—Woods. *Silver Medal*.
Nethercole, J.—Root and leaves of mangrove. Wood
and seeds of divi-divi. (See cl. 10, No. 7.)
Society of Arts. *Silver Medal*.

- Penitencier général.*—Fibres de bananier et de yucca. (Voir cl. 18, n. 15, et cl. 1.)
- 3 *Thompson, C.*—Bois de caféier.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Bois. Cannelle sauvage. Coraux. Huîtres. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
- Wilkinson, W. J.*—Bois. Cannelle sauvage. Ecorce de prunier. Gommés. (Voir cl. 11, n. 8.)
- Wilson, N.*—Fibres végétales. (Voir cl. 10, n. 9 et cl. 11.)
- 3^e CLASSE.
- 4 *Chitty, Edw.*—Cassave. Graines. Noix oléagineuses. Canne à sucre. Café. Tabac. Huiles. Miel et cire. Cocons d'une chenille domestique nouvelle. (Voir cl. 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25 et 26.)
- 5 *Kemble, H. J.*—Graines de moringa. Huile de ben.
- 6 *Miller, W. C.*, à St-Thomas de l'Est.—Racines d'arrow-root et de gingembre.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Miel; cire. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
- 10^e CLASSE.
- Chitty, Edw.*—Tabac; cigares. Acide citrique. Huiles. Gommés. Savons. Eau aromatique. Essence. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)
- 7 *Nethersole, J.*—Cuirs. Peaux de chèvre tannées. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 8 *Wilkinson, W. J.*—Rhum. Huile essentielle de poivrier. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 9 *Wilson, N.*—Acide tiré du bilimbi. (Voir cl. 2 et 11.)
- 11^e CLASSE.
- 10 *Bowerbank, Dr. L.*—Fécule de mangue. Liqueur d'écorce de prunier. (Voir cl. 2, 12 et 25.)
- Chitty, Edw.*—Pain et sucre de fèves. Cassave. Farines et féculs. Tapioca. Biscuits. Chocolat. Cafés. Piments; poivres; huile de poivre. Fruits et graines conservés. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)
- 11 *Ferron, P. J., et Cie.*—Sirops. Gelées. Concombres, piments et fruits conservés dans le vinaigre. Essence de poivre.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Sucre de canne. Rhum. Farine de bananes. Arrow-root. Biscuits faits avec le fruit de l'arbre à pain. Chocolat. Poivre de Cayenne. Bananes conservées. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
- Wilson, N.*—Esprit tiré de la noix muscade. (Voir cl. 10, n. 9, et cl. 2.)
- 12 *Wharton, Rev. Th.*—Biscuits faits de coco, d'ynam, etc.
- 12^e CLASSE.
- Bowerbank, Dr. L.*—Suc de tilleul concentré. Suc d'aloès. Feuilles médicinales. (Voir cl. 11, n. 10, et cl. 2 et 25.)
- Chitty, Edw.*—Fleurs, graines, racines, écorces et huiles médicinales. Racines. Eaux minérales. Poudre dentifrice. Ipecacuanha. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)
- 13 *Lee, à Kingston.*—Coupes faites de bois de *quassia excelsa*.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Poudre dentifrice. Ecorces, feuilles et fleurs médicinales. Fleurs, suc et produits divers de l'aloès. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
- 13^e CLASSE.
- Chitty, Edw.*—Modèle de bateau. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)
- 18^e CLASSE.
- 14 *Cowery, à Kingston.*—Vases et bouteilles de terre poreuse. Pot à fleurs.
- 15 *Penitencier général.*—Briques. (Voir cl. 1 et 2.)
- 19^e CLASSE.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Toile de coton. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
- 22^e CLASSE.
- Nash, Mrs.*, à Manchester.—Cordes, licous et lignes de pèche de fibres végétales. (Voir cl. 25, n. 19.)
- Penitentiary-general.*—Banana and yucca fibres. (See cl. 18, No. 15, and cl. 1.)
- 3 *Thompson, C.*—Coffee-tree wood.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Woods. Wild cinnamon. Corals. Oysters. (See cl. 1, No. 1.)
- Wilkinson, W. J.*—Woods. Wild cinnamon. Plum-tree bark. Gums. (See cl. 11, No. 8.)
- Wilson, N.*—Vegetable fibres. (See cl. 10, No. 9, and cl. 11.)
- CLASS III.
- 4 *Chitty, Edward.*—Cassava seeds. Oil nuts. Sugar-cane. Coffee. Tobacco. Oils. Honey and wax. Cocoons of a new domestic caterpillar. (See cl. 1, 2, 10, 11, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 26.) *Bronze Medal.* *Honourable Mention* in cl. 11.
- 5 *Kemble, H. J.*—Moringa seeds. Ben oil.
- 6 *Miller, W. C.*, St Thomas de l'Est.—Ginger and arrow-root roots.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Honey; wax. (See cl. 1, No. 1.)
- CLASS X.
- Chitty, Edward.*—Tobacco; cigars. Citric acid. Oils. Chemicals. Gums. Soaps. Aromatic water. Essence. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)
- 7 *Nethersole, J.*—Leathers. Tanned goat-skins.
- Sarory.* *Honourable Mention.*
- 8 *Wilkinson, W. J.*—Rum. Essential oil of the pepper tree. (See cl. 2.)
- 9 *Wilson, N.*—Acid extracted from the bilimbi. (See cl. 2 and 11.) *Silver Medal* in cl. 2.
- CLASS XI.
- Jackett, J.* *Bronze Medal.*
- 10 *Bowerbank, Dr. L.*—Mango meal. Liquor made of the plum-tree bark. (See cl. 2, 12, and 25.)
- Chitty, Edw.*—Bread and sugar from beans. Cassava. Flours and meals. Tapioca. Biscuits. Chocolate. Coffees. Spices; peppers; oil of pepper. Preserved fruits and seeds. (See cl. 3, No. 4.) *Honourable Mention.*
- 11 *Ferron, J. P., and Company.*—Syrups. Jellies. Cucumbers, spices, and fruits preserved in vinegar. Essence of pepper.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Sugar cane. Rum. Banana meal. Arrowroot. Biscuits made of the fruit of the bread tree. Chocolate. Cayenne pepper. Preserved banana. (See cl. 1, No. 1.) *Bronze Medal.*
- Wilson, N.*—Spirit extracted from nutmeg. (See cl. 10, No. 9, and cl. 2.)
- 12 *Wharton, Rev. Th.*—Biscuits made of cocoa, yam, &c.
- Arnabaldi.* *Bronze Medal.*
- Davidson.* *Bronze Medal.*
- CLASS XII.
- Bowerbank, Dr. L.*—Concentrated lime-juice. Aloes juice. Medicinal leaves. (See cl. 11, No. 10, and cl. 2 and 25.)
- Chitty, Edw.*—Medicinal flowers, seeds, roots, barks, and oils. Roots. Mineral waters. Tooth powder. Ipecacuanha. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)
- 13 *Lee, Kingston.*—Cups made of *quassia excelsa* wood.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Tooth powder. Medicinal barks, leaves, and flowers. Flowers, juices, &c., belonging to aloes.
- CLASS XIII.
- Chitty, Edw.*—Model of a boat. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)
- CLASS XVIII.
- 14 *Cowery, Kingston.*—Vessels and bottles of porous earth. Flower pots.
- 15 *Penitentiary-general.*—Bricks. (See cl. 1 and 2.) *Honourable Mention* in cl. 14.
- CLASS XIX.
- Valpy, L. R.*—Cotton cloth. (See cl. 1, No. 1.)
- CLASS XXII.
- Nash, Mrs.*, Manchester.—Ropes, halters, and fishing lines made of vegetable fibres. (See cl. 25, No. 19.)

- Jamaica.**
Class 24. *Chitty, Edw.*—Table de marqueterie. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)
Furniture, &c.
Class 25. *Bowerbank, Dr. L. Q.*—Colliers et parures de graines. Bracelets de noix. Calabasses montées. Bourses et boîtes. (Voir cl. 11, n. 10, et cl. 2 et 12.)
Chitty, Edw.—Corlons, bracelets, bourses, corbeilles, etc., de graines. Calabasses montées. Cage à oiseaux, de roseau. Serrure de bois. Objets d'écaillé. Cannes. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)
16 Crew, Mlle., à Spanish-Town.—Chaussures, bonnets, colliers, corbeilles, poupée, brosses, bourses, etc., faits de fibres végétales.
17 Ewart, D.—Bonnets et corbeilles de fibres végétales.
18 Levy, H., à St. Andrew.—Ouvrages au crochet, de fibres végétales. Fil de fibres retors.
19 Nash, Mme., à Manchester.—Sacs, bonnets, etc., de fibres et d'écorces. (Voir cl. 22.)
Falpy, L. R.—Chaussures. Chapeau de cocotier. Eventails. (Voir cl. 1, n. 1.)
20 Watson, J.—Ustensiles de ménage des nègres, faits de calabasses. Couverture faite au crochet.

Class 26.
Drawing and Photography.
26^e CLASSE.
Chitty, Edw.—Impressions. Peintures. Vues au daguerrétype. Lithographies. (Voir cl. 3, n. 4.)

Mauritius.
Agents: MM. AUBIN et HUSSON, 45 rue du Luxembourg.

- Class 1.**
1^{re} CLASSE.
1 Lemière, H., à Port-Louis.—Sel marin.
Class 2.
2^e CLASSE.
2 Boyer, W., à Port-Louis.—Bois de l'île Maurice et des Sèches.
3 Fressanges, J. R. W.—Bois des Sèches.
4 Leveux, J., à Port-Louis.—Bois de cocotier. (Voir cl. 11.)
Liéard, Ch., à Port-Louis.—Coco de mer des Sèches. (Voir cl. 10, n. 9, et cl. 24.)
Class 3.
3^e CLASSE.
5 De Bissy, G., district du Grand-Port.—Café.

- Brownrigg, Ch. C.*, district de la rivière du Rempart.—Café. (Voir cl. 11, n. 15.)
6 Duneau, J., aux Pamplemousses.—Muscades et macis.
Liéard, El., aux Pamplemousses.—Vanille. (Voir cl. 11, n. 24.)
7 La supérieure du couvent de Lorette, à Richeterre.—Vanille.

Class 6.
6^e CLASSE.
Bour, M.—Appareil à évaporer les liquides saccharins.

- Class 10.**
10^e CLASSE.
8 Grassy, J., à Port-Louis.—Ecorces à tanner. Cuirs.
9 Liéard, Ch., à Port-Louis.—Huiles de coco et d'illipé. (Voir cl. 2 et 24.)

- Class 11.**
11^e CLASSE.
10 Saint-Alme, A.—Liqueurs.
11 Arnot, district des plaines Wilhems.—Rhum.
12 Aubin et Cie, district de la rivière du Rempart.—Sucre.
13 De Boucherville, E., district de Moka.—Rhum.
14 Bourgault du Coudray, E., aux Pamplemousses.—Sucre.
15 Brownrigg, Ch. C., district des plaines Wilhems.—Sucre. (Voir cl. 3.)
16 Deschiens, El., à Port-Louis.—Vin de cannes.
17 Dioré, J., à Port-Louis.—Biscuits.
18 Kerr, Hon. W. W. R.—Fécules du district de Moka.
19 Kittery, A., aux Pamplemousses.—Clous de girofle. (Voir cl. 12.)
20 Laverdant, Ed., à Port-Louis.—Chocolat.
21 Leclézio, H., à Port-Louis.—Tafia. Hacliards.

CLASS XXIV.
Chitty, Edw.—Inlaid table. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)
CLASS XXV.

- Bowerbank, Dr. L. Q.*—Collars and ornaments in beads. Bracelets of nuts. Gourds in cases. Purses and boxes. (See cl. 11, No. 10, and cl. 2 and 12.)
Chitty, Edw.—Strings, bracelets, purses baskets, &c., of beads. Gourds in cases. Bird-cage made of reeds. Wooden lock Shells. Cans. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)
16 Crew, Miss, Spanish Town.—Shoes, caps, collars, baskets, a doll, brushes, purses, &c., made of vegetable fibres.
17 Ewart, D.—Caps and baskets of vegetable fibres. *Honourable Mention.*
18 Levy, H., St. Andrew.—Crochet work of vegetable fibres. Thread of twisted fibres.
19 Nash, Mrs., Manchester.—Bags, caps, &c., of fibres and barks. (See cl. 22.)
Falpy, L. R.—Shoes. Cocoa-nut hat. Fans. (See cl. 1, No. 1.)
20 Watson, J.—Negroes' household utensils, made from calabash. Counterpane of crochet-work.
Whitehouse, Mrs. *Honourable Mention.*
Whitehouse, Mrs. S. *Honourable Mention.*

CLASS XXVI.
Chitty, Edw.—Proofs. Paintings. Daguerreotype views. Lithographs. (See cl. 3, No. 4.)
Duperey, A.—Photographs. *Honourable Mention.*

MAURITIUS.
Agents, Messrs. AUBIN et HUSSON.

- CLASS I.**
1 Lemière, H., Port Louis.—Sea salt.
CLASS II.
2 Boyer, W., Port Louis.—The Mauritius and the Seychelles woods.
3 Fressanges, J. R. W.—The Seychelles woods.
4 Leveux, J., Port Louis.—Cocoa-nut wood. (See cl. 11.)
Liéard, Ch., Port Louis.—Sea-cocoa from the Seychelles. (See cl. 10, No. 9, and cl. 24.)

- CLASS III.**
5 De Bissy, G., District of the Grand Port.—Coffee. *Honourable Mention* in cl. 11.
Brownrigg, Ch. C., District of the Rampart River.—Coffee. (See cl. 11, No. 15.)
6 Duneau, J., Pamplemousses.—Nutmegs and mace.
Liéard, El., Pamplemousses.—Vanilla. (See cl. 11, No. 24.)
7 The Superior of the Couvent de Lorette, Richeterre.—Vanilla. *Honourable Mention* in cl. 11.

- CLASS VI.**
Bour, M.—Apparatus for evaporating saccharine liquids.
CLASS X.
8 Grassy, J., Port Louis.—Bark for tanning. Leathers.
9 Liéard, Ch., Port Louis.—Cocoa and illipe oils. (See cl. 2 and 24.)

- CLASS XI.**
10 Saint Alme, A.—Liquors. *Bronze Medal.*
11 Arnot, District of the Wilhem Plains.—Rum. *Honourable Mention.*
12 Aubin and Co., District of the Rampart River.—Sugar. *Bronze Medal.*
13 De Boucherville, E., District of Moka.—Rum. *Honourable Mention.*
14 Bourgault du Coudray, E., Pamplemousses.—Sugar.
15 Brownrigg, Ch. C., District of the Wilhem Plains.—Sugar. (See cl. 3.)
16 Deschiens, L., Port Louis.—Wine from cane.
17 Dioré, J., Port Louis.—Biscuits. *Honourable Mention.*
18 Kerr, Hon. W. W. R.—Meal from the Moka district. *Honourable Mention.*
19 Kittery, A., Pamplemousses.—Cloves. (See cl. 12.)
20 Laverdant, Ed., Port Louis.—Chocolat.
21 Leclézio, H., Port Louis.—Tafia. Hacliards.

- 22 *Leclézie, E.*, à Port-Louis.—Sucre.
Leveux, J., à Port-Louis.—Miel. (Voir cl. 2, n. 4.)
 23 *Lieber et Monvoisin*, aux Pamplémousses.—Rhum.
 24 *Liénard, El.*, aux Pamplémousses.—Arrow-root. Con-
 serves. (Voir cl. 3.)
 25 *Marcy, E.*, district de Haëq.—Rhum.
 26 *Marcy, Mme A.*, à Port-Louis.—Haëhards.
 27 *Mazery, L.*, aux Pamplémousses.—Sucre.
 28 *Salafat et Fronheim*, à Port-Louis.—Conserves de fruits.
 Confitures et gelées.
 29 *Staub, J.*, district de la rivière du Rempart.—Sucre.
 30 *Terré, J.-L.*, à Port-Louis.—Biscuits.
 31 *Toché, A.*, district de Haëq.—Sucre.
 32 *Wiché, C.*, et Cie, aux Pamplémousses.—Sucre.

12^e CLASSE.

Kittery, A.—Eau ferrugineuse. (Voir cl. 11, n. 19.)

22^e CLASSE.

33 *De Robillard, V.*, à Port-Louis.—Fibres d'aloës.

24^e CLASSE.

Liénard, Ch., à Port-Louis.—Table de bois de cocotier.
 (Voir cl. 2 et 10, n. 9.)

25^e CLASSE.

34 *Suant, Mme*, à Port-Louis.—Ouvrages en coton.

35 *Uteq, C.-J.*, à Port-Louis.—Bouquet fait de coquil-
 lages.

36 *Vandamme, Al.*, à Port-Louis.—Bottes et souliers
 vernis.

26^e CLASSE.

37 *Maisonnette, J.*, à Port-Louis.—Lithographies.

38 *Liénard, Pr.*, à Port-Louis.—Tableau.

NOUVELLE-ZÉLANDE.

Agent: M. FREMONT.

1^{re} CLASSE.

1 *Smith, J. A.*, à Auckland.—Galène; minerais. Cuivre.
 Charbon de terre. Soufre. Sable de fer. (Voir cl.
 2, 3, 10 et 22.)

2^e CLASSE.

Smith, J. A., à Auckland.—Gomme du *Damaria Aus-*
tralis. Bois de la Nouvelle-Zélande. (Voir cl. 1, 3,
 10 et 22.)

2 *Wynyard, Colonel C. B.*—Bois de la Nouvelle-Zélande.
 Fougère indigène. Hameçons et rames pour la
 pêche. (Voir cl. 6 et 25.)

3^e CLASSE.

Smith, J. A., à Auckland.—*Phormium tenax*. Laines.
 Cire. (Voir cl. 1, 2, 10, et 22.)

6^e CLASSE.

Wynyard, Colonel C. B.—*He Muka*, instrument pour
 battre la racine de fougère, que mangent les indi-
 gènes. (Voir cl. 2 et 25.)

10^e CLASSE.

Smith, J. A., à Auckland.—Gomme de *phormium tenax*.
 (Voir cl. 1, 2, 3 et 22.)

22^e CLASSE.

Smith, J. A., à Auckland.—*Phormium tenax* séché.
 (Voir cl. 1, 2, 3, et 10.)

25^e CLASSE.

Wynyard, Colonel C. B.—Idole de pierre. Amulettes.
 Boucles d'oreilles. Canes des chefs indigènes.
 Vêtements indigènes de chanvre. Nattes. Outils
 de pierre. Éplages faites de dents de porc. (Voir
 cl. 2 et 6.)

22 *Leclézie, E.*, Port Louis.—Sugar. *Honorable Mention.*

Leveux, J., Port Louis.—Honey. (See cl. 2, No. 4.)

23 *Lieber et Monvoisin*, Pamplémousses.—Rum. *Honour-*
able Mention.

24 *Liénard, El.*, Pamplémousses.—Arrow-root. Preserves.
 (See cl. 3.)

25 *Marcy, E.*, District de Haëq.—Rum. *Honorable*
Mention.

26 *Marcy, Mrs. A.*, Port Louis.—Haëhards.

27 *Mazery, L.*, Pamplémousses.—Sugar.

28 *Salafat et Fronheim*, Port Louis.—Preserved fruits.
 Preserves and jellies. *Honorable Mention.*

29 *Staub, J.*, District of the Rempart River.—Sugar.

30 *Terré, J. L.*, Port Louis.—Biscuits.

31 *Toché, A.*, District of Haëq.—Sugar.

32 *Wiché, C.*, and Co., Pamplémousses.—Sugar. *Silver*
Medal.

CLASS XII.

Kittery, A.—Chalybeate waters. (See cl. 11 No. 19)

CLASS XXII.

33 *De Robillard, V.*, Port Louis.—Aloes fibres.

CLASS XXIV.

Liénard, Ch., Port Louis.—Table made of cocoa-nut
 wood.

CLASS XXV.

34 *Suant, Mrs.*, Port Louis.—Articles in cotton.

35 *Uteq, C. J.*, Port Louis.—Bouquet made of shells.

36 *Vandamme, Al.*, Port Louis.—Boots and shoes var-
 nished. *Bronze Medal.*

CLASS XXVI.

37 *Maisonnette, J.*, Port Louis.—Lithographs.

38 *Liénard, Pr.*, Port Louis.—Picture.

NEW ZEALAND.

Agent, Mr. FREMONT, 28 Rue Trevise.

CLASS I.

1 *Smith, J. A.*, Auckland.—Galena; ores. Copper. Coal. Mining and
 Sulphur. Iron sand. (See cl. 2, 3, 10, and 22.) Minerals.

CLASS II.

Smith, J. A., Auckland.—Gum from *Damania Australis*. Forestry.
 New Zealand wool. (See cl. 1, 3, 10, and 22.)

2 *Wynyard, Colonel C. B.*—New Zealand wood. Native
 fern. Fishing tackle. (See cl. 6 and 25.)

CLASS III.

Smith, J. A., Auckland.—*Phormium tenax*. Wools. Agriculture.
 Wax. (See cl. 1, 2, 10, and 22.)

CLASS VI.

Wynyard, Colonel C. B.—*He Muka*, instrument for
 bruising the fern root, which the natives eat. (See and Tools.
 cl. 2 and 25.)

CLASS X.

Smith, J. A., Auckland.—Gum of the *Phormium tenax*. Chemicals,
 (See cl. 1, 2, 3, and 22.) &c.

CLASS XXII.

Smith, J. A., Auckland.—*Phormium tenax* heckled. (See Flax and
 cl. 1, 2, 3, and 10.) Hemp.

CLASS XXV.

Wynyard, Colonel C. B.—Stone idol. Amulets. Ear- Clothing,
 rings. Canes of Indian chiefs. Native clothing Fancy Arti-
 made of hemp. Matting. Stone tools. Pins made of, &c.
 of pigs' teeth. (See cl. 2 and 6.)

Mauritius.

Class 11.

Alimentary
Substances.

Class 12.

Hygiene,
Medicine,&c.
Class 22.Flax, Hemp,
&c.

Class 24.

Furniture,
&c.

Class 25.

Clothing,
Fancy Arti-
cles, &c.

Class 26.

Drawing,
Photography,
&c.

New Zealand.

Class 1.

Mining and
Minerals.

Class 2.

Forestry.

Class 3.

Agriculture.

Class 6.

Apparatus
for Tools.

Class 10.

Chemicals,
&c.

Class 22.

Flax and
Hemp.

Class 25.

Tasmania.

Class 1.
Mining and Minerals.

TASMANIE.

Commissaire spécial: M. R.-W. Nutt.
Agents: M.M. DESGRAND père et fils.

1^{re} CLASSE.

- 1 *Abbott, J.*—Anthracite. Cailloux du pays. (Voir cl. 2.)
- Boyd, J.*—Marbre. Pierre de taille. (Voir cl. 2, 10, 16, 18 et 25.)
- 2 *Brown, F.*—Chandeliers de bois de fer de l'île de Norfolk. (Voir cl. 2.)
- Culder, J. E.*—Echantillons géologiques. (Voir cl. 8.)
- Le Comité exécutif de la Tasmanie.*—Marbres. (Voir cl. 2, 25 et 26.)
- 3 *Compagnie des houilles de la rivière de Douglas.*—Houille.
- 4 *Cox, Fr.*—Alun naturel. Collection géologique. (Voir cl. 2.)
- 5 *Grant, J.*—Or de la Tasmanie.
- Hall, H. M.*—Minéral de fer. (Voir cl. 8.)
- Milligan, J.*—Minéraux, minerais et gemmes de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 2, 3, 10, 13 et 25.)
- Nicholas, A.*—Pierre dite *dyalid*. (Voir cl. 2.)

2^e CLASSE.

Class 2.
Forestry.

- Abbott, J.*—Bois de muse et de *blue gum*. (Voir cl. 1.)
- 6 *Boyd, J.*—Bois de sassafras, de chêne, de muse, de laurier, etc. Ecorce. Porte et brouette de bois de fer. (Voir cl. 1, 10, 16, 18 et 25.)
- Brown, F.*—Planches de bois de fer de l'île de Norfolk. (Voir cl. 26.)
- 7 *Champ, W. J. N.*—Plantes marines.
- Clifford, S.*—Oiseaux de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 25.)
- 8 *Le Comité exécutif de la Tasmanie.*—Bois. (Voir cl. 25 et 26.)
- Cox, Fr.*—Animaux et insectes. (Voir cl. 1.)
- 9 *Davies-Rowland.*—Peau de rat musqué.
- 10 *Denison, Sir W.*—Bois et écorces de bois de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 11, 12, 22 et 24.)
- Dickenson et Hewatt.*—Peaux de kangourous et de platypus. Ecorce d'osier. (Voir cl. 3.)
- 11 *Dobson, F. S.*—Bois. Manne. (Voir cl. 25.)
- 12 *L'Evêque de Tasmanie.*—Racine et section de pin huon.
- 13 *Fereday, Rev. J.*—Bois. Vis de bois de cerisier. Algues. (Voir cl. 25.)
- 14 *Goldsmith, capitaine.*—Planche de bois de *blue gum*.
- 15 *Gourlay, capitaine.*—Cœur de fougère arborescente.
- 16 *Hall, C. W.*—Bois et écorces de bois de la Tasmanie.
- 17 *Hawkes, W. R.*—Chenille végétale
- 18 *Hood, R. L.*—Bois. (Voir cl. 16 et 24.)
- 19 *Hughes, Mme.*—Crâne et défenses de narval. Dents de cachalot.
- 20 *Lloyd, C.*—Résine. Peaux d'oiseaux.
- Milligan, J.*—Bois et résines de la Tasmanie. Duvet et peau de cygne. Huile. (Voir cl. 1, 3, 10, 13 et 25.)
- 21 *Morrison, A.*—Défenses de narval.
- 22 *Moses et Cie.*—Blanc de baleine.
- 23 *Nicholas, A.*—Bois de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 4.)
- 24 *Procter, junior, W.*—Planches de chêne.
- 25 *Propsting, C.*—Algues.
- Rollbeegan, G.*—Bois de pin. (Voir cl. 26.)
- 26 *Rout, W.*—Bois. (Voir cl. 10 et 22.)
- 27 *Seal, Mme.*—Dents de cachalot.
- 28 *Sail, C.*—Peau de platypus. Huile de cachalot. Blanc de baleine. Fanons. Huile de poisson.
- 29 *Stokell.*—Canard musqué empaillé.
- Wolff, H.*—Planches, tables et sections de bois tasmaniens.
- 30 *Woolley, A.*—Table de bois de myrte.

3^e CLASSE.

Class 3.
Agriculture.

- 31 *Bisbee, J.*—Laine.
- 32 *Dickenson et Hewatt.*—Laine mérinos. (Voir cl. 2.)

TASMANIA.

Special Commissioner: Mr. R. W. Nutt.
Agents: Messrs. DESGRAND and Son, 35 Rue de l'Entrepôt.

CLASS I.

- Colony of Van Diemen's Land. *Silver Medal.*
- 1 *Abbott, J.* Anthracite. Native pebbles. (See cl. 2.)
 - Boyd, J.* Marble. Building stone. (See cl. 2, 10, 16, 18, and 25.)
 - 2 *Brown, F.* Candlesticks made from the iron-wood of Norfolk Island. (See cl. 2.)
 - Culder, J. E.* Geological specimens. (See cl. 8.)
 - The Executive Committee.* Marbles. (See cl. 2, 25, and 26.)
 - 3 *Coal Company of Douglas River.* Coal.
 - 4 *Cox, Fr.* Native alum. Geological specimens. (See cl. 2.)
 - 5 *Grant, J.* Tasmanian gold. *Bronze Medal* in cl. 3.
 - Hall, H. M.* Iron ore. (See cl. 8.)
 - Milligan, J.* Minerals, ores, and precious stones. (See cl. 2, 3, 10, 13, and 25.)
 - Nicholas, A.* Stone called *dyalid*. (See cl. 2.)

CLASS II.

- Abbott, J.* Musk wood and *blue gum*. (See cl. 1.)
- 6 *Boyd, J.* Wood of the sassafras, oak, musk, laurel, &c. Bark. Door and wheelbarrow of iron-wood. (See cl. 1, 10, 16, 18, and 25.) *Honourable Mention* in cl. 14 and 25.
- Brown, F.* Planks of iron-wood from Norfolk Island. (See cl. 26.)
- 7 *Champ, W. J. N.* Marine plants.
- Clifford, S.* Tasmanian birds. (See cl. 25.)
- 8 *The Executive Committee.* Woods. (See cl. 25 and 26.) *Silver Medal*
- Cox, Fr.* Animals and insects. (See cl. 1.)
- 9 *Davies-Rowland.* Skin of the musk-rat.
- 10 *Denison, Sir W.* Wood and bark. (See cl. 11, 12, 22, and 24.) *Silver Medal* and *Honourable Mention* in cl. 11.
- Dickenson et Hewatt.* Skins of the kangaroo and platypus. Wicker bark. (See cl. 3.)
- 11 *Dobson, F. S.* Woods. Manna. (See cl. 25.)
- 12 *The Bishop of Tasmania.* Root and section of the Huon pine.
- Fereday, Rev. J.* Woods. Screw made of cherry wood. Algae. (See cl. 25.)
- 14 *Goldsmith, Captain.* Plank of the *blue gum*.
- 15 *Gourlay, Captain.* Core of the fern.
- 16 *Hall, C. W.* Woods and barks.
- 17 *Hawkes, W. R.* Caterpillar.
- 18 *Hood, B. L.* Woods. (See cl. 16 and 24.)
- 19 *Hughes, Mrs.* Skull and teeth of the sea-unicorn. Teeth of the spermaceti whale.
- 20 *Lloyd, C.* Rosin. Bird skins.
- Milligan, J.* Woods and rosins. Down and skin of the swan. Oil. (See cl. 1, 3, 10, 13, and 25.)
- 21 *Morrison, A.* Teeth of the sea-unicorn.
- 22 *Moses and Co.* Spermaceti.
- 23 *Nicholas, A.* Woods. (See cl. 4.)
- 24 *Procter, W., jun.* Oak planks.
- 25 *Propsting, C.* Algae.
- Rollbeegan, G.* Pine wood. (See cl. 26.)
- 26 *Rout, W.* Woods. (See cl. 10 and 22.)
- 27 *Seal, Mrs.* Teeth of the sperm whale.
- 28 *Sail, C.* Skin of the platypus. Sperm oil. Spermaceti. Fins. Fish oil.
- 29 *Stokell.* Stuffed specimen of the musk duck.
- Wolff, H.* Planks and sections of the Tasmanian woods.
- 30 *Woolley, A.* Table made of myrtle wood.

CLASS III.

- 31 *Bisbee, J.* Wool
- 32 *Dickenson et Hewatt.* Merino wool. (See cl. 2.) *Silver Medal*

- 33 *Dry, R.*—Froment.
 34 *Gibson, D.*—Froment.
 35 *Hopkins.*—Laine.
 36 *Jennings, S. D.*—Baratte.
 37 *Kornod, R. Q.*—Laine.
Milligan.—Poudre de Guinée et piment. Miel. Cire.
 Guano de l'île de Babel. (Voir cl. 1, 2, 10, 13 et 25.)

- 38 *Stuart, A. F.*—Froment.
 39 *Turnbull, J.*—Houblon.
 39a *Wright, —.*—Froment.

5^e CLASSE.

- 40 *Lord, J.*—Fouet.
 41 *Wiseman, C.*—Fouets. Cravache.

8^e CLASSE.

- 42 *Culder, J. E.*—Carte de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 1.)
 43 *Hull, H. M.*—Statistique de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 1.)

9^e CLASSE.

- 44 *Murray, W.*—Chandelles. (Voir cl. 11.)
 45 *Watchorn et Perkins.*—Suif. Chandelles.

10^e CLASSE.

- Boyd, J.*—Peaux de serigue et de kangaroo apprêtées.
 (Voir cl. 1, 2, 16, 18 et 25.)
 46 *Gardiner, W. A.*—Tapis de fourrures tasmaniques.
 47 *Hedberg, O. H.*—Huile noire.
Milligan, J.—Tapis de fourrures de sarigues. (Voir
 cl. 1, 2, 3, 13 et 25.)
Rout, W.—Tapis de peau de sarigue. (Voir cl. 2 et 22.)
 48 *Stieglitz, F. L.*—Tapis de peau de sarigue. (Voir cl. 25
 et 26.)

11^e CLASSE.

- Denison, Sir W.*—Arrow-root. Café. Poivre de Cayenne.
 (Voir cl. 2, 12, 22 et 24.)
 49 *Lipscombe, E. T.*—Vins de la Tasmanie. Confitures et
 gelées.
 50 *Lowes, W.*—Palm des naturels de la Tasmanie. Froment.
Murray, W.—Amidon. Vinaigre. (Voir cl. 9.)
 51 *Pescod et Sino.*—Biscuits.
 52 *Walker, J., et fils.*—Froment. Farine.

12^e CLASSE.

- Denison, Sir W.*—Filtres. (Voir cl. 2, 11, 22 et 24.)
 53 *Rodd.*—Craie d'aborigène.—Fossile trouvée au havre
 de Macquarie.

13^e CLASSE.

- 54 *Hood, R. F.*—Crosse de fusil de bois noir.
Milligan, J.—Lances des naturels. Modèle de cattamaran.
 (Voir cl. 1, 2, 3, 10 et 25.)

14^e CLASSE.

- 55 *Powell, W.*—Vis de chêne.

16^e CLASSE.

- Boyd, J.*—Déroutoir et brouette de fer. Tournepoche.
 Garniture de cheminée. (Voir cl. 1, 2, 10, 18 et 25.)
Hood, R. F.—Livret de feuilles d'or; feuilles d'or pour
 dentistes. (Voir cl. 2 et 24.)

17^e CLASSE.

- 56 *Chase, Mme.*—Bijouterie.

18^e CLASSE.

- Boyd, J.*—Argiles. Briques; tuiles. Pots à fleurs.
 (Voir cl. 1, 2, 10, 16 et 21.)

22^e CLASSE.

- Denison, Sir W.*—Lin roué de la Nouvelle-Zélande.
 (Voir cl. 2, 11, 12 et 27.)
Rout, W.—Cordes. (Voir cl. 2 et 10.)

- 33 *Dry, R.*—Wheat.
 34 *Gibson, D.*—Wheat. *Silver Medal.*
 35 *Hopkins.*—Wool.
 36 *Jennings, S. D.*—Churn.
 37 *Kornod, R. Q.*—Wool. *Silver Medal.*
Milligan.—Pepper from Guinea. Honey. Wax.
 Guano from the Island of Babel. (See cl. 1, 2, 10,
 13, and 25.) *Bronze Medal.*

- 38 *Stuart, A. F.*—Wheat.
 39 *Turnbull, J.*—Hops.
 39a *Wright, —.*—Wheat. *Silver Medal.*

CLASS V.

- 40 *Loyd, J.*—Horse whip.
 41 *Wiseman, C.*—Whips and canes.

CLASS VIII.

- 42 *Culder, J. E.*—Map of Van Diemen's Land. (See cl. 1.)
 43 *Hull, H. M.*—Statistics of Tasmania. (See cl. 1.)

CLASS IX.

- 44 *Murray, W.*—Candles. (See cl. 11.)
 45 *Watchorn and Perkins.*—Tallow. Candles.

CLASS X.

- Boyd, J.*—Prepared skins of the opossum and of the
 kangaroo. (See cl. 1, 2, 16, 18, and 25.)
 46 *Gardiner, W. A.*—Fur carpet.
 47 *Hedberg, O. H.*—Black oil.
Milligan, J.—Opossum fur carpet. (See cl. 1, 2, 3, 13,
 and 25.)
Rout, W.—Carpet of opossum skins. (See cl. 2 and 22.)
 48 *Stieglitz, F. L.*—Carpet of opossum skins. (See cl. 25
 and 26.)

CLASS XI.

- Denison, Sir W.*—Arrow-root. Coffee. Cayenne pepper.
 (See cl. 2, 12, 22, and 24.) *Honourable Mention.*
 49 *Lipscombe, E. T.*—Wines. Preserves and jellies. *Bronze Medal.*
 50 *Lowes, W.*—Bread as used by the natives. Wheat.

- Murray, W.*—Starch. Vinegar. (See cl. 9.)

- 51 *Pescod et Sino.*—Biscuits. *Honourable Mention.*
 52 *Walker, J., and Sons.*—Wheat. Flour. *Bronze Medal*
 in cl. 3.

CLASS XII.

- Denison, Sir W.*—Filters. (See cl. 2, 11, 22, and 24.)
 53 *Rodd.*—Skull of one of the aborigines. Fossil found in
 Macquarie harbour.

CLASS XIII.

- 54 *Hood, R. F.*—Gun-stock of black wood.
Milligan, J.—Lances used by the natives. Model of
 cattamaran. (See cl. 1, 2, 3, 10, and 25.)

CLASS XIV.

- 55 *Powell, W.*—Oak-screw.

CLASS XVI.

- Boyd, J.*—Iron wheel-barrow. Kitchen-jack. Fire-
 irons. (See cl. 1, 2, 10, 18, and 25.) *Honourable*
Mention in cl. 14 and in cl. 25.
Hood, R. F.—Gold leaf for dentists. (See cl. 2 and 24.)

CLASS XVII.

- 56 *Chase, Mrs.*—Jewellery.

CLASS XVIII.

- Boyd, J.*—Clays. Bricks. Tiles. Flower-pots. (See
 cl. 1, 2, 10, 16, and 25.)

CLASS XXII.

- Denison, Sir W.*—Flax from New Zealand. (See cl. 2,
 11, 12, and 27.)
Rout, W.—Ropes. (See cl. 2 and 10.)

Tasmania.
 Class 3.
 Agriculture

Class 5.

Class 8.

Class 9.

Class 10.

Class 11.

Class 12.

Class 13.

Class 14.

Class 16.

Class 17.

Class 18.

Class 22.

Tasmania.

Class 24.

Furniture,
&c.

- 57 *Allport, Mme.*—Echiquier.
Denison, Sir W.—Table de bois de muse. Queues de b'nard. (Voir cl. 2, 11, 12 et 22.)
58 *Hawkins, capitaine.*—Table de bois de muse.
Hood, R.-L.—Cadres. (Voir cl. 2 et 16.)
59 *Mac-Naughton, A.*—Pupitre. Tables de bois de muse.
60 *Strutt, W.*—Table de marbre.

Class 25.

(Clothing and
Fancy Arti-
cles.

- 25^e CLASSE.
Boyd, J.—Chaussures de cuir de kangaroo. (Voir cl. 1, 2, 10, 16 et 18.)
61 *Burgess, Mme.*—Ouvrages à l'aiguille.
62 *Clifford, S.*—Pupitre. (Voir cl. 2.)
Le Comité exécutif de la Tasmanie.—Tables et boîtes à ouvrage. Vases, flambeaux et objets de bois sculpté. Pupitre. Boîtes à bijoux. Gobelets de bois tourné. Cadres. Brosses. (Voir cl. 2 et 26.)
63 *Croake, W.*—Pupitre.
Dobson, J.-S.—Chandeliers de bois de pin tourné. (Voir cl. 2.)
64 *Elliston.*—Echiquier.
Fereday, Rev. J.—Objets de bois tourné. Flambeaux de bois. (Voir cl. 2.)
65 *Halter, Mme.*—Coquille fossile. Cheveux d'un chef aborigène.
66 *Mac-Keig, G.-A.*—Gobelet et coupe de bois de pin.
67 *Milligan, J.*—Manchon de sarigue. Colliers de coquillages. Paniers des indigènes. Canes de cachalot. Palatine de duvet de cygne. (Voir cl. 1, 2, 3, 10 et 13.)
68 *Pitt, W.*—Canne de cachalot.
69 *Ransome, T.*—Chaîne de boîte.
Stieglitz, F.-L.—Boîte faite de houlle et bois. (Voir cl. 10 et 26.)
70 *Stieglitz, Mme.*—Gants de peau de sarigue.
71 *Stoney, Capitaine.*—Porte-montre, boîtes et modèle de temple faits au tour. Lances. (Voir cl. 17.)
72 *Strutt, G.*—Table à ouvrage de bois de muse.
73 *Wilkinson, M.*—Boa et manchon de peau de sarigue. Fossile trouvé près d'Elnwick.

Class 26.

Drawing,
Photography,
&c.

- 26^e CLASSE.
74 *Best, H.-C.*—Impressions typographiques.
Le Comité exécutif de la Tasmanie.—Vue de la ville de Hobart Town. (Voir cl. 2 et 25.)
75 *Dennew, J.*—Impressions typographiques.
76 *Fogg, Miss S.-A.*—Album d'aquarelles.
77 *Kilburn, D.-S.*—Vues au calotype.
78 *Rollwegan, G.*—Histoire de la Tasmanie. (Voir cl. 2.)
Stieglitz, F.-L.—Portraits d'aborigènes. (Voir cl. 10 et 25.)

Class 27.

Musical
Instruments.

- 27^e CLASSE.
79 *Henslowe, F.-H.*—Instruments de musique tasmaniens.
80 *Packer, J.-F.-A.*—Instruments de musique tasmaniens.
81 *Smith, Mlle.*—Instrument de musique tasmanien.
Stoney, Capitaine.—Instruments de musique tasmaniens. (Voir cl. 25.)

CLASS XXIV.

Executive Committee.—Bronze Medal.

- 57 *Allport, Mrs.*—Chess-board.
Denison, Sir W.—Table made of musk wood. Cues. (See cl. 2, 11, 12, and 22.)
58 *Hawkins, Captain.*—Table made of musk wood.
Hood, R.-L.—Frames. (See cl. 2 and 16.) *Bronze Medal.*
59 *Mac-Naughton, A.*—Desk. Tables made of musk wood.
60 *Strutt, W.*—Marble table.

CLASS XXV.

- Boyd, J.*—Shoes made of kangaroo skin. (See cl. 1, 2, 10, 16, and 18.)
61 *Burgess, Mrs.*—Needle-work.
62 *Clifford, S.*—Desk. (See cl. 2.) *Honourable Mention.*
The Executive Committee.—Work table and boxes. Vases and carved candlesticks. Desk. Jewel boxes. Wooden goblets. Frames. Brushes. (See cl. 2 and 26.) *Bronze Medal and Honourable Mention.*
63 *Croake, W.*—Desk. *Honourable Mention.*
Dobson, J. S.—Carved candlesticks in pine wood. (See cl. 2.)
64 *Elliston.*—Chess-board.
Fereday, Rev. J.—Articles turned in wood. Wooden candlesticks. (See cl. 2.)
65 *Halter, Mrs.*—Fossil shell. Hair of a native chief.
66 *Mac-Keig.*—Goblet and cup made of pine wood.
67 *Milligan, J.*—Muff of opossum fur. Shell necklaces. Baskets as used by the natives. Whalebone walking-sticks. Cloak of swansdown. (See cl. 1, 2, 3, 10 and 13.) *Bronze Medal in cl. 3.*
68 *Pitt, W.*—Whalebone walking-stick.
Ransome T.—Chain and box.
Stieglitz, F. L.—Box made of coal and wood. (See cl. 10 and 26.)
70 *Stieglitz, Mrs.*—Gloves made of opossum skin.
71 *Stoney, Captain.*—Watch-stand. Boxes and model of a temple turned in a lathe. Chessmen. (See cl. 17.)
72 *Strutt, G.*—Work-table made of musk wood.
73 *Wilkinson, M.*—Boa and muff made of opossum fur. Fossil found near Elnwick.

CLASS XXVI.

- 74 *Best, H. C.*—Specimens of printing.
The Executive Committee.—View of Hobart Town. (See cl. 2 and 25.)
75 *Dennew, J.*—Specimens of printing.
76 *Fogg, Miss S. A.*—Water colour album.
77 *Kilburn, D. S.*—Calotype views. *Honourable Mention.*
78 *Rollwegan, G.*—History of Tasmania. (See cl. 2.)
Stieglitz, F. L.—Portraits of the natives. (See cl. 10 and 25.)

CLASS XXVII.

- 79 *Henslowe, F. H.*—Musical instruments.
80 *Packer, J. F. A.*—Musical instruments.
81 *Smith, Miss.*—Musical instrument.
Stoney, Captain.—Musical instruments. (See cl. 25.)

Co
1 Houll
2 Mine
3 Culv
3a Cuiv
4 Gypso
5 Spath
6 Gros
6a Gros
6b Gros
6c Gros
6d Gros
6e Gros
6 f 76 Co
77 to 140
141 à 145
146 à 151
152 à 163
163 Vangl
164 Mout
165 Orig
166 Coria
167 Feuil
168 Casse
169 Basili
170 Leren
171 Ginge
172 à 176
177 à 184
185 à 186
187 à 188
189 Rhum
190 Conser
191 à 198
199 à 208
219 Circ d
219a Miel
220 à 227
209 à 212
213 Fécul
214 Arrow
215 Guallag
216 Guallag
217 à 218
228 à 231
232 à 236
241 à 249
The produc
having no othe

SAINT DOMINGUE.

Collection faite par Sir ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK.

1^{re} CLASSE.

- 1 Houille bitumineuse.
- 2 Minerais de fer.
- 3 Culvre.
- 3a Culvre—d'une mine ouverte par une compagnie anglaise en 1842.
- 4 Gypse.
- 5 Spath.
- 6 Gros sel.
- 6a Gros sel—contribué par le général Alfán, Ministre de la Guerre.
- 6b Gros sel—contribué par Louis Durochen.
- 6c Gros sel—contribué par Dr. Delgado.
- 6d Gros sel—contribué par Lavastida, Ministre des Finances.
- 6e Gros sel—contribué par Francisco Sarda.

2^e CLASSE.

- 6 à 76 Collection de bols par Sir R.-H. Schomburgk.
- 77 to 140 Collection faite par Sir R.-H. Schomburgk.

3^e CLASSE.

- 141 à 145 Riz de plusieurs endroits.
- 146 à 151 Mais ou blé indien.
- 152 à 163 Haricots et pois de diverses espèces.
- 163 Vanglo (*Sesamum orientale*, Linn.).
- 164 Moutarde noire.
- 165 Origan (*Origanum majorana*, Linn.).
- 166 Coriandre.
- 167 Feuilles de thé créole.
- 168 Cassé puaute, les grains sont employés comme café.
- 169 Basilur, grains employés comme les précédents.
- 170 Lerena, une espèce de pomme de terre très nutritive.
- 171 Gingembre.
- 172 à 176 Café, échantillons divers.
- 177 à 184 Cacao et préparation de chocolat.
- 185 à 186 Sucre.
- 187 à 188 Mclasses.
- 189 Rhum.
- 190 Conserves de Santiago.
- 191 à 198 Coton, échantillons divers.
- 199 à 208 Tabac, échantillons divers.

10^e CLASSE.

- 219 Ciro d'abeilles.
- 219a Miel extrait de la cire.
- 220 à 227 Cire, différentes qualités.

11^e CLASSE.

- 209 à 212 Fécales.
- 213 Fécale de la Banane.
- 214 Arrowroot.
- 215 Guallaga, graines de.
- 216 Guallaga, graines de.
- 217 à 218 Amidon, extrait du Guallaga.

MATIÈRES DIVERSES.

- 228 à 231 Feuille.
- 232 à 236 Bois pour faire des cannes.
- 241 à 249 Divers chapeneux, et instruments de musique.

SAINT DOMINGO.

Collection of Sir ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK.
Honourable Mention.

CLASS I.

- 1 Lignite—bituminous coal.
- 2 Iron ore (magnetic).
- 3 Copper.
- 3a Copper—from a mine opened by an English company in 1842.
- 4 Gypsum.
- 5 Spar.
- 6 Rocksalt.
- 6a Rocksalt—contributed by General Alfán, Minister of War.
- 6b Rocksalt—contributed by Louis Durochen.
- 6c Rocksalt—contributed by Dr. Delgado.
- 6d Rocksalt—contributed by Lavastida, Minister of Finances.
- 6e Rocksalt—contributed by Francisco Sarda.

CLASS II.

- 6 to 76 Collection of woods by Sir R. H. Schomburgk.
- 77 to 123 Collection made by Sir R. H. Schomburgk.
- 123 to 140 Collection made by Sir R. H. Schomburgk.

CLASS III.

- 141 to 145 Rice from various parts.
- 146 to 151 Maize or Indian corn.
- 152 to 163 Beans and peas, various kinds, native names only given.
- 163 Vanglo (*Sesamum orientale*, Linn.), for making an oil good for eating.
- 164 Black mustard.
- 165 Sweet marjoram.
- 166 Coriander seeds.
- 167 West Indian tea.
- 168 Sinking weed (*Cassia occidentalis*, Linn.), the grains used as coffee.
- 169 Indian shot.
- 170 Lerena (*Rajania spec.*), a kind of potato extremely nutritive.
- 171 Ginger (*Zinziber officinale*, Rosc.).
- 172 to 176 Samples of coffee.
- 177 to 184 Cocoa, samples of chocolate prepared from.
- 184 to 186 Sugar.
- 187 to 188 Molasses.
- 189 Rum.
- 190 Preserves from Santiago.
- 191 to 198 Cotton, various samples.
- 199 to 208 Tobacco, various samples.

CLASS X.

- 219 Bees-wax.
- 219a Honey from ditto.
- 220 to 227 Wax, various qualities.

CLASS XI.

- 209 to 212 Starches, native names only given.
- 213 Sediment of the Banana (*Musa paradisiaca*, Linn.).
- 214 Arrowroot.
- 215 Guallaga (*Zamia media*, Jacq.), seeds of.
- 216 Guallaga (*Zamia media*, Jacq.), seeds of.
- 217 to 218 Starch from ditto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

- 228 to 231 Tortoiseshell.
- 232 to 236 Specimens of wood employed as walking sticks.
- 241 to 249 Various hats, guitars, and musical instruments.

St. Domingo
Class I.
Mining and
Minerals.Class 2.
Forestry.Class 3.
Agricultural
Produce.Class 10.
Chemicals,
&c.Class 11.
Alimentary
Substances.

The products of Saint Domingo are exhibited with the British Colonies, having been set by Sir R. Schomburgk, Her Majesty's Consul, and having no other place in the Exhibition.

UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

FINE ART DIVISION.

REPORT on the ARRANGEMENT of the PICTURES, &c., contributed by GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND to the PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

Arrangement
of the Pic-
tures.

HAVING been deputed by the Lords of Her Majesty's Committee of Privy Council for Trade to proceed to Paris to aid Mr. Redgrave with our advice as to the hanging and arranging the Paintings, Architectural Designs, and Engravings contributed by the Artists of the United Kingdom to the Paris Universal Exhibition, we beg to submit the following Report of our proceedings:—

On our arrival in Paris, we found that a long side hall of the main floor of the "Palais des Beaux-Arts" had been appropriated to the British Oil Pictures, and an upper gallery, on the same side of the building, to Water-colour Paintings, Architectural Designs, and Engravings.

This appropriation has been made partly because the British works were mostly of a cabinet size, and partly because the allotted space was that part of the building the farthest possible removed from apprehended danger by fire; which danger is, however, now greatly abated by the increased precautions adopted by the French Government.

The space allotted in the lower hall to the Oil Pictures is well lighted, and sufficiently low to prevent the necessity of hanging the works at a great elevation; it also affords the opportunity for all the works of this kind to hang in one continuity. The space, however, presented many obstacles to an agreeable arrangement of the pictures; it was broken into short lengths by numerous openings and doors, and interrupted by many projections.

The light and space in the upper gallery provided for the Water-colour Paintings, the Architectural Designs, and the Engravings, are quite unobjectionable.

There were, however, other difficulties to be surmounted in the prosecution of our labours. It might have been desirable to adopt an alphabetic arrangement, and to hang all the works of each Artist in close proximity; but this was found to be wholly impracticable, not only from the causes before mentioned—the divided nature of the space, but more especially from the extreme irregularity in the arrival of the works, many of which were not deposited in the building until the last week in April, while others by the same Artists had already been placed on the walls. This irregularity arose from the circumstance of the varied localities in England whence the pictures were obtained from the various proprietors.

Notwithstanding, however, the hindrances and obstacles, we trust that we may safely report that a very satisfactory arrangement has been made of all the works intrusted to us; that all are well seen; that the space allotted to British Art has been occupied with the least possible loss of room; and the whole completed and in order, so that nothing on our part prevented the opening of the "Exhibition of Beaux-Arts" on the first of May, had other circumstances permitted the adherence to this date.

It has long been felt desirable to exhibit a suitable collection of British Art on the Continent, where hitherto the works of the British School have been but little known. While we regret that the date determined by the Decree of the French Imperial Commission has prevented the exhibition of the works of many of our most eminent artists lately deceased, we still venture to believe that the present collection will redound to the honour of British Art.

At the same time, impressed with the many excellences of the French and other foreign works in this collection, we feel satisfied of the general benefit to art that will arise from the assembled Exhibition. Each will learn from all: many prejudices will gradually be eradicated; and we may trust in future to a better appreciation of one another.

In conclusion, we would venture to hope, that in the event of the British Government, as in the Great Exhibition of 1851, devoting a sum of money to the purchase of rare works contained in the Exhibition, the department of the Fine Arts, now, as a whole, for the first time, combined with industry in a universal Exhibition, may not be excluded from a proper share of consideration.

THOMAS CRESWICK.
HENRY WARREN.
FREDERICK YEATES HURLSTONE.

May 1855.

REPORT on the ARRANGEMENT of the WORKS of SCULPTURE contributed by GREAT
BRITAIN and IRELAND to the PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

To the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade.

MY LORDS,

WHEN I arrived in Paris on the 10th of April last, according to your Lordships' request, in order to arrange, in concert with Mr. Redgrave, the Sculpture of the United Kingdom in the Beaux-Arts Department of the Universal Exhibition, its location in the Building was not fixed. One of two situations was offered by the French authorities. We had the option of a portion of the great Hall of French Sculpture combined with that of other nations, or of an apartment rather scanty of both space and light parallel and close to the gallery of British oil-paintings, with which it directly communicated by two doorways.

Arrangement
of the Sculpture.

After some consideration, deeming it, for various reasons, better that we should stand alone, and that our Sculpture should group with the other art-works of Britain, so as to better illustrate her school, with the concurrence of Messrs. Cole and Redgrave, I accepted the latter arrangement from the French authorities, on condition of being allowed to re-colour the walls of the apartment differently, and to make what further special arrangements I thought fit; with the permission also of occupying with statues certain intercolumniations occurring on one side of the gallery of British oil-paintings, and also of placing groups of statues and single statues at certain points down the centre of the same gallery, and of placing busts against the columns on either side of the principal entrances.

The two latter propositions were at first demurred at by the French authorities, but eventually, by their kind permission, they were carried into effect. The staircase to the upper gallery, on the British side, was also granted for the arrangement of busts; in consequence of which I placed on the centre of the first flight of four or five steps facing the entrance, a bust of His Majesty Napoleon III. by Mr. Park, and on the centre of the next landing, a bronze bust of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, by Mrs. Thornycroft, and a few other busts and two reliefs on other parts of the staircase leading to the gallery of British water-colours, engravings and architectural drawing and models; just within which room I placed a case of medals.

The collection contained in the special apartment of British Sculpture consists wholly of works of a poetic character. This room is lighted wholly by a line of upright windows tolerably high up on one side. The two side entrances, one toward either end, and which are opposite to the windows, open into the gallery of British oil-paintings. At first sight this apartment appeared very dark, but I judged that this was greatly owing to the sombre green with which its walls, like those of the rest of the Exhibition, were coloured. However this tint may suit a gallery of paintings where the wall is much covered, it does not appear calculated for a Sculpture-room, where so small a portion is hidden. Moreover its effect is harsh and cold, and it casts livid reflections on the statues, where cheering ones are more desirable; and these evils are enhanced where the light is scanty. With this impression, I judged that a different treatment of colour would do much toward lightening and adapting this apartment for Sculpture. In accordance, the tint of its walls was changed to a warm grey, of an atmospheric character, that is, of a nature that retreats from the eye instead of advancing towards it, as do most violent colours, especially those wherein red has the preponderance. Its degree of force was regulated by the requirements of affording sufficient relief to the general colour of the statues in the case in which it was applied, and at the same time of being sufficiently light for their outlines to merge and soften into the background. Too violent a contrast of shade and colour in the background of Sculpture makes the statues look flat and stony, and gives to a marble figure an opaque appearance like plaster, whereas it is to be sought rather so to adjust the tints as to assimilate the effect of plaster to the soft and fleshy character of marble by rounding and melting the edges into the background.

I had accepted the honour of arranging the British Sculpture on this occasion with a hope that such top centre lights and other requisites would have been available that I should have been able to put in

Arrangement
of the Sculpture.

execution a cherished plan of mine for greatly enhancing the effect of Sculpture by special arrangements of which much drapery forms a part, but on seeing the best advantages which could be afforded us on this occasion, I at once relinquished as impossible the idea of introducing it in this case, and addressed myself to do the best I could under the circumstances.

In carrying out these arrangements, the Sculpture-room being lighted wholly from one side, opposite the doorways, the wall of which, therefore, appearing very dark on entering the room, I had it coloured much lighter than the other sides of the apartment, so as to make it look the same tint, and to give the room a more cheerful appearance; also there being no proper light under the windows, I placed no works whatever on that side, but left it wholly for passage and for couches and seats placed against it opposite the statues, which are arranged in little more than the opposite half of the room, not more being available as regards light. Between the doors the statues advance to the light in two bays or waves, retreating from it in the centre. At the ends of the room also the lines of arrangement are waved. A waved line of arrangement was adopted to avoid the abrupt and mutually interfering effect of statues, when numerous and near together, coming at once upon the eye in a straight line. By a waved line, the statues are in turn presented in various views in passing through the room, and each has its front to itself as the spectator comes opposite to it. The works are placed on separate pedestals, of varied height, to meet the requirements of each work. Each work of the forward line may be walked round and seen in various views, and those few only are placed against the wall which present but front views, or require a low angle of light. The waved line afforded the means of accommodating each statue as to its front or the side whence it would receive the most favouring light, and also of adapting the angle of light to its requirement, giving, for instance, a more vertical light to the upright figures, and one more horizontal to those in recumbent positions.

These waves of arrangement left in front certain spaces, which are occupied by Mr. Baily's "Eve at the Fountain," and Mr. Gibson's "Hylas and the Nymphs." Mr. Macdowell's "Reading Girl" occupies also the point of another line that projects into the third space, which was obliged to be so arranged on account of the scantiness of room at that end.

The walls of the Sculpture Room being of a warm grey, the pedestals are covered with a cloth of a full green, as also the couches and seats, and the floor is painted of a dark reddish brown. I could not get it stained.

According to the permission that statues might be arranged in connection with the oil paintings, such works were chosen for the intercolumniations as were in some degree architectural, as Mr. Foley's "Hampden and Selden," which thus form a pair, one on either side of a doorway, entering on the centre of the British Gallery of Oil Paintings. Other statues occupy certain points down the centre of the Gallery. There occur three times in the British part of the Gallery, doorways, opposite each other, being the meeting of four ways. At two of these a symmetrical group of upright statues are placed, back to back, facing the four approaches. "The Concordia," by Mr. Marshall, a figure emblematic of the alliance between France and England, being one of these, and facing the principal entrance from the French side. Such figures were chosen for these groups as lost least by having their backs hidden, and although this arrangement was suggested greatly by the small amount of room at our disposal for Sculpture, yet it did not appear to me that any of the works so placed were injured in effect in consequence. Had, however, the Gallery been wide enough to allow of such arrangement without impeding the free circulation of the visitors, on which much stress was laid by the French authorities, I should have separated the statues in these groups more from each other, and supplied in their common centre a background of drapery, arranged in some simple ornamental form. The third crossway is occupied by Mr. Gibson's "Hunter."

Four other statues, singly, occupy four other points down the centre of the Gallery, opposite doorways existing only on one side of the way, no place in the centre being occupied by a statue except opposite a doorway. "The Houseless Wanderer," by Sir Richard Westmacott, is one of these, and occupies a point in front of one of the entrances to the Sculpture Room.

Six busts are also placed on pedestals, close to the columns of the three principal entrances. The pedestals in this gallery, as also those of the busts on the staircase, are covered with a cloth of a full red.

In all cases tickets have been affixed, with the name of the artist, and the subject, in French and English. On the green pedestals in the Sculpture Room these tickets are of the warm grey of the

wall. On the red pedestals, in the Gallery of Paintings, they are green, of the same colour as the wall there, the lettering, in all cases, being in gold.

The Sculpture Room contains thirty-five works, viz., thirty statues, two poetic busts, and three reliefs.

The Painting Gallery accommodates twenty-five works of Sculpture, viz., two groups of four statues each, and five single ones down the centre; also six statues in the intercolumniations, and six busts close to the columns.

Arranged on the staircase are ten works, viz., eight busts and two reliefs; and in the upper gallery is placed a case of medals.

The examples of Sculpture from the United Kingdom thus amount to seventy-one.

The arrangement of the Sculpture was completed by the 1st of May, with the exception of the non-arrival of two works, which were delayed at Dunkirk, but for which pedestals were ready and fixed.

I beg to add, that I met with the greatest civility and kindness on the part of the French Authorities, and though several of the arrangements we desired differed from their own conceptions, they gave way on each point.

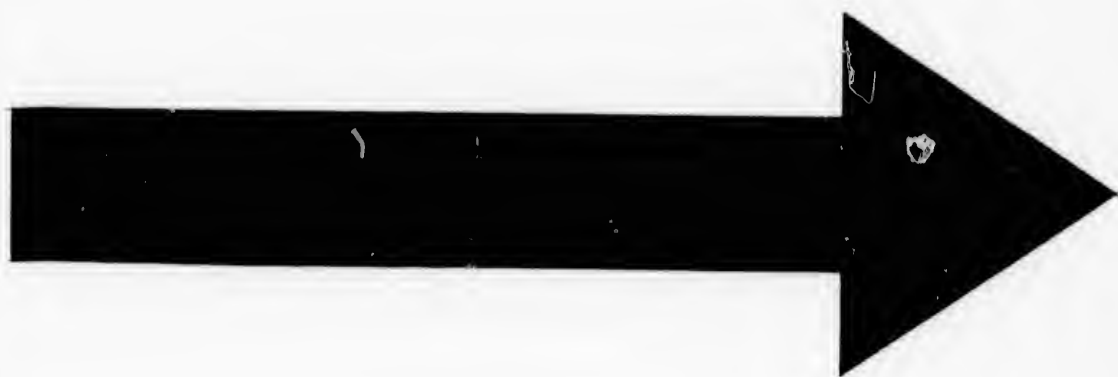
I have the honour to be,

My Lords,

Your Lordships' obedient Servant,

JOHN BELL.

Arrangement
of the Sculpture.



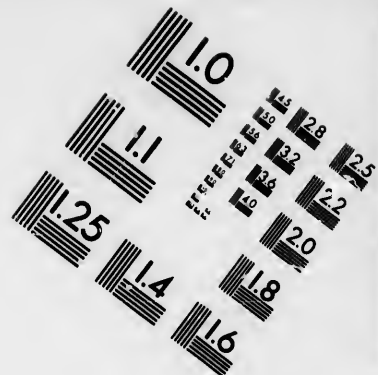
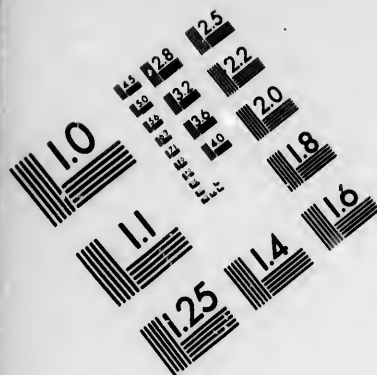
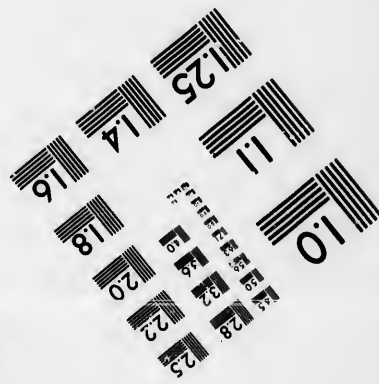
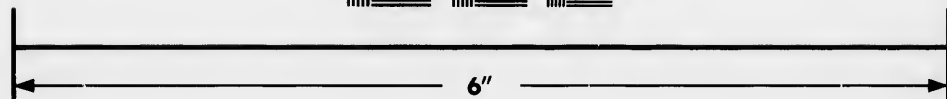
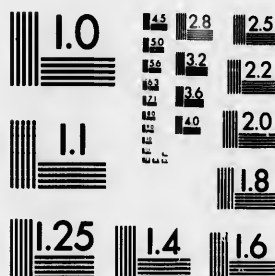


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Class 28.
Painting, En-
graving, &c.

DIVISION DES BEAUX-ARTS.

CLASSE XXVIII.

PEINTURE, GRAVURE ET LITHOGRAPHIE.

PEINTURE.

ANSDALL, R., 7 Victoria-road, Kensington.

734 Le tueur de loups. Appartient à MM. Graves et Cie.

735 Bergers rassemblant leurs moutons dans la vallée de Sligiehan, île de Skye. Appartient à M. H. W. Eaton.

736 Chiens de bergers dirigeant des moutons. Appartient à M. R. Platt.

ANTHONY, M., 18 Monmouth-road, Bayswater.
737 Une vallée; effet du soir. Appartient à M. E.-A. Butler.

738 Hêtres et fougères. Appartient à M. T. Rought.

ARMITAGE, E., 4 Grove End-road, St. John's Wood.
739 La bataille de Meeanee. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.

[Le général sir Charles Napier, à la tête de 2,500 hommes de troupes régulières, remporte, le 17 février 1842, sur l'armée Beloutchee, dix fois plus considérable, une victoire complète, qui fait passer les provinces de Sindh sous la domination britannique.]

BOXALL, W., A.R.A., 14 Welbeck-street.

740 Portrait de J. Gibson, R.A.
741 Portrait d'une dame.

BROCKY, C., 27 Berners-street, Oxford-street.
742 Vénus et Phaon. Appartient à M. W.-A. Brooks.
743 Psyche.

BROOKS, THOMAS, 24 Campden Grove, Kensington.
744 Le retour sur soi-même. Appartient à M. C. Lucas.

BROWN, F.-M., 1 Grove Villas, Church End, Finchley.
745 Un coin de feu anglais en 1854.

746 Chaucer à la cour d'Edouard III. Appartient à M. R. Dickinson.

BUCKNER, R., 3A Cleveland-row.
747 Portrait du jeune Barkly.

CARPENTER, Mme W., Musée Britannique.
748 Portrait d'une dame âgée.

CHALON, J.-J., R.A.
749 Une journée d'été: le Matin. Appartient à M. A.-E. Chalon.

750 Une journée d'été: l'Après-midi. Appartient à M. A.-E. Chalon.

751 Une journée d'été: le Soir. Appartient à M. A.-E. Chalon.

CHALON, A.-E., R.A., El Retiro, Kensington.
752 Sérène. Appartient à M. A.-E. Chalon.

[En traversant certaine contrée, Sérène s'y endort, accablée de fatigue et de chagrin, et à son réveil se trouve entourée d'anthropophages.—*La Reine des Fées*.]

Le paysage par J.-J. Chalon, R.A.

CLINT, A., 1 Devonshire-street, Portland-place.
753 Une soirée calme; Galles du Nord. Appartient à M. J. Scott.

COLLINS, C., 17 Hanover-terrace, Regent's Park.
754 Souvenir de Bethléem.

[Mme de Chantal portant des secours à une pauvre femme en couches, se rappelle la naissance du Christ dans une étable à Bethléem.]

COLOMB, G., Phoenix Park, Dublin.

755 La Vallée-Noire (Irlande).

COOKE, E.-W., A.R.A., 9 Hyde Park-gate South, Kensington.

756 Rouge et noire. Appartient à M. W. Wells.

757 Palais du doge et piazzetta, à Venise. Appartient à M. S. Christy, M.P.

758 Lougre français donnant dans la passe de Calais. Appartient à M. A. Burnand.

759 La corniche, golfe de Gènes; effet du soir. Appartient à M. C. Loddiges.

FINE ARTS DIVISION.

CLASS XXVIII.

PAINTING, ENGRAVING, AND LITHOGRAPHY.

PAINTINGS IN OIL.

ANSDALL, R., 7 Victoria-road, Kensington. 3rd Class Medal.

734 The Wolf Slayer. The property of Messrs. Graves & Co.

735 Sheep Gathering in Glen Sligiehan, Isle of Skye. The property of H. W. Eaton, Esq.

736 Turning the Drove. The property of R. Platt, Esq.

ANTHONY, M., 18 Monmouth-road, Bayswater.
737 The Glen at Eve. The property of E. A. Butler, Esq.

738 Beeches and Fern. The property of T. Rought, Esq.

ARMITAGE, E., 4 Grove End-road, St. John's Wood.
739 The Battle of Meeanee. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.

[General Sir C. Napier, at the head of 2,500 regular troops, gained, on the 17th February 1842, a complete victory over the Beloutchee army, ten times more numerous, and brought the provinces of Sindh under the dominion of Great Britain.]

BOXALL, W., A.R.A., 14 Welbeck-street, London.

740 Portrait of J. Gibson, R.A.
741 Portrait of a Lady.

BROCKY, C., 27 Berners-street, Oxford-street, London.
742 Venus and Phaon. The property of W. A. Brooks, Esq.
743 Psyche.

BROOKS, THOMAS, 24 Campden Grove, Kensington.
744 The Awakened Conscience. The property of C. Lucas, Esq.

BROWN, F.-M., 1 Grove Villas, Church End, Finchley.
745 An English Fireside in 1854.

746 Chaucer at the Court of Edward III. The property of R. Dickinson, Esq.

BUCKNER, R., 3A Cleveland-row, London.

747 Portrait of Master Barkly.
CARPENTER, Mrs. W., British Museum, London.

748 Portrait of an Old Lady.

CHALON, J.-J., R.A.
749 A Summer's Day: Morning. The property of A. F. Chalon, Esq.

750 A Summer's Day: Afternoon. The property of A. F. Chalon, Esq.

751 A Summer's Day: Evening. The property of A. F. Chalon, Esq.

CHALON, A.-E., R.A., El Retiro, Kensington.
752 Serena. The property of A. F. Chalon, Esq.

[In travelling through a certain country, Serena, overcome by fatigue and by grief, falls asleep, and on awaking finds herself surrounded by cannibals.]

The landscape by J. J. Chalon, R.A.

CLINT, A., 1 Devonshire-street, Portland-place.
753 A Calm Evening: North Wales. The property of J. Scott, Esq.

COLLINS, C., 17 Hanover-terrace, Regent's Park, London.
754 A Thought of Bethlehem.

[Madame de Chantal, in paying a charitable visit to a poor woman in childbirth, is reminded of the birth of Christ in the stable at Bethlehem.]

COLOMB, G., Phoenix Park, Dublin

755 The Black Valley, Ireland.

COOKE, E.-W., 9 Hyde Park-gate South, Kensington.
Honourable Mention.

756 Rouge et Noire. The property of W. Wells, Esq.

757 Ducal Palace and Piazzetta, Venice. The property of S. Christy, Esq., M.P.

758 A French Lugger running into Calais. The property of A. Burnand, Esq.

759 Evening on the Cornice, Gulf of Genoa. The property of C. Loddiges, Esq.

- COOPER, A., R.A., 19 *New Millman-street*.
760 Déroule des troupes de Charles I^{er} à Marston Moor (1644). Appartient à *M. J. Cressingham*.
761 Chasseurs de daims; Ecosse.
 COOPER, T.-S., A.R.A., 2 *Dorset-square, Regent's Park*.
762 Groupe de vaches dans le parc d'Osborne. Appartient à *S. M. la Reine*.
763 Une matinée dans les prairies de Windsor.
 COOPER, W., *Crouch End, Hovey*.
764 Le Christ et la Samaritaine.
 ["Jesus lui dit: Femme, crois-moi, le temps vient que vous n'adorez plus le Père, ni sur cette montagne, ni à Jérusalem."
 — *Évangile selon St. Jean*, ch. 4, v. 21.]
 COPE, C. W., R.A., 19 *Hyde Park-gate South, Kensington Gore*.
765 Le roi Lear. Appartient à *M. I.-K. Brunel*.
766 Florence Cope avant dîner.
767 Jeune fille en méditation. Appartient à *M. J. Sheepshanks*.
768 Arrivée du cardinal Wolsey à l'abbaye de Leicester. Appartient à *S. A. R. le prince Albert*.
769 Une mère et son enfant. Appartient à *M. J. Sheepshanks*.
770 Une mère et son enfant. Appartient à *M. J. Sheepshanks*.
 CREGAN, M., P.R.H.A., 26 *Kilbare-street, Dublin*.
771 Portrait. Appartient à *M. Atkinson jun.*
 CRESWICK, T., R.A., *Linden-grove, Baywater*.
772 Une gorge dans les montagnes du pays de Galles. Appartient à *T. H. sir J. Wigram*.
773 Torrent dans les montagnes d'Ecosse. Appartient à *M. J.-H. Hippisley*.
774 Averses. Appartient à *M. D. Salomons*.
 CROSS, J., 27 *Park-lane West, Camden-town*.
775 Richard I^{er} (Cœur-de-Lion), pardonnant à Bertrand de Gourdon. Appartient à la *Commission royale d'encouragement des Beaux-Arts*.
 DANNY, F., A.R.A., *Exmouth, Devonshire*.
776 Calypso pleurant le départ d'Ulysse. Appartient à *Mme E. Gibbons*.
777 Le canon du soir. Appartient à *M. Robert Stephenson, M.P.*
 DESANGES, L.-W., 16 *Stratford-place, Oxford-street*.
778 Le roi de France Robert excommunié par le pape Sixte IV pour avoir refusé de répudier la reine Berthe.
 DONSON, W.-C.-T., 5 *Chalcot-villas, Haverstock-hill*.
779 Tobie et l'Ange. Appartient à *M. J. Eden*.
780 Charité de Dorcas. Appartient à *M. L. Pocock*.
 DUFFIELD, W., 14 *Bladud's-buildings, Bath*.
781 Fruits. Appartient à *M. E.-E. Antrobus*.
 DYCE, W., R.A., *The Oaks, Norwood, Surrey*.
782 La Vierge et l'Enfant-Jésus. Appartient à *S. A. R. le prince Albert*.
783 Le roi Joas lançant la flèche de la délivrance. Appartient à *M. S. Walker*.
784 Rencontre de Jacob et de Rachel. Appartient à *M. Felix Pryor*.
 EASTLAKE, Sir C.-L., président de l'Académie royale de Londres, 7 *Fitzroy-square*.
785 Le Spartiate Iasdas repoussant les Thébains. Appartient au *duc de Devonshire, K.G.*
 [Sparta était en imminent danger d'être prise, lors qu'Iasdas, fils de Prochidas, s'élança du bain sur le champ de bataille, armé seulement d'une épée et d'une lance. Sa jeunesse et sa beauté, joints à ses assaillants aussi bien qu'aux défenseurs de la ville l'idée qu'il devait être quelque divin génie, peut-être Castor: son courage d'ailleurs complétait l'illusion; il abattait un homme à chaque coup, et quoique partout engagé là où le danger était le plus pressant, il ne recevait aucune blessure.]
786 Pèlerins arrivant en vue de Rome. Appartient à *M. G. Fician*.
787 La Sveglarina. Appartient au très-honorable lord-maire.
788 François de Carrare, seigneur de Padoue, échappé à la poursuite de Galeazzo Visconti, duc de Milan. Appartient à *M. J. Morrison*.
 ENDIS, E.-U., 57 *Harley-street, Cavendish-square*.
789 Noëmi et ses belles-filles Ruth et Orpha. Appartient à *Lord Overstone*.
 COOPER, A., R.A., 19 *New Millman-street, London*.
760 The Rout at Marston Moor. The property of *J. Cressingham, Esq.*
761 Deer Stalkers.
 COOPER, T. S., A.R.A., 2 *Dorset-square, Regent's Park*.
762 A Group at Oshorne. The property of *Her Majesty the Queen*.
763 A Morning in the Windsor Meadows.
 COOPER, W., *Crouch End, Hovey*.
764 Christ at the Well of Samaria.
 ["Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father."—*Gospel of St. John*, iv. 21.]
 COPE, C. W., R.A., 19 *Hyde Park-gate South, Kensington Gore*.
765 King Lear. The property of *I. K. Brunel, Esq.*
766 Florence Cope at Dinner-time.
767 Maiden Meditation. The property of *J. Sheepshanks, Esq.*
768 Arrival of Cardinal Wolsey at Leicester Abbey. The property of *His Royal Highness Prince Albert*.
769 Mother and Child. The property of *J. Sheepshanks, Esq.*
770 Mother and Child. The property of *J. Sheepshanks, Esq.*
 CREGAN, M., P.R.H.A., 26 *Kilbare-street, Dublin*.
771 Portrait. The property of *R. Atkinson, Jun., Esq.*
 CRESWICK, T., R.A., *Linden-grove, Baywater*.
772 A Welsh Glen. The property of the *Right Hon. Sir J. Wigram*.
773 A Mountain Torrent. The property of *J. H. Hippisley, Esq.*
774 Passing Showers. The property of *D. Salomons, Esq.*
 CROSS, J., 27 *Park-lane West, Camden-town*.
775 Richard I. (Cœur de Lion) forgiving Bertrand de Gourdon. The property of *The Royal Commission for Promoting the Fine Arts*.
 DANNY, F., A.R.A., *Exmouth, Devonshire*. *Honourable Mention*.
776 Calypso lamenting the departure of Ulysses. The property of *Mrs. E. Gibbons*.
777 The Evening Gun. The property of *Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P.*
 DESANGES, L. W., 16 *Stratford-place, Oxford-street*.
778 The Excommunication of King Robert of France for refusing to divorce his Queen, Bertha, at the command of Pope Sixtus IV.
 DONSON, W. C. T., 5 *Chalcot-villas, Haverstock-hill*.
779 Tobias with Raphael on their Journey to Media. The property of *J. Eden, Esq.*
780 The Charity of Dorcas. The property of *L. Pocock, Esq.*
 DUFFIELD, W., 14 *Bladud's-buildings, Bath*.
781 Fruit. The property of *E. E. Antrobus, Esq.*
 DYCE, W., R.A., *The Oaks, Norwood, Surrey*.
782 The Virgin and Child. The property of *His Royal Highness Prince Albert*.
783 King Joash shooting the Arrow of Deliverance. The property of *S. Walker, Esq.*
784 The Meeting of Jacob and Rachel. The property of *Felix Pryor, Esq.*
 EASTLAKE, Sir C. L., P.R.A., 7 *Fitzroy square, London*.
785 Iasdas driving back the Thebans. The property of *The Duke of Devonshire, K.G.*
 [Sparta was in imminent danger of being taken, when Iasdas, son of Prochidas, rushed into the battle, armed only with a sword and spear. His youth and beauty, aided by his being entirely without defensive arms, inspired both the assailants and defenders with the idea that he was some guardian deity, perhaps Castor; his courage completed the illusion; he struck down a man at every blow, and although everywhere where the danger was most pressing, he received no wound.]
786 Pilgrims arriving in sight of Rome. The property of *G. Fician, Esq.*
787 La Sveglarina. The property of *The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor*.
788 Escape of Francesco di Carrara, Lord of Padua, from the pursuit of Galeazzo Visconti, Duke of Milan. The property of *J. Morrison, Esq.*
 ENDIS, E. U., 57 *Harley-street, Cavendish-square*.
789 Ruth and Orpah. The property of *Lord Overstone*.

Painting,
Engraving,
&c.

- EGG, A. L., A.R.A., *The Elms, Campden-hill, Kensington.*
- 790 Henriette Marie de France secourue dans l'infortune par le cardinal de Retz. Appartient à *M. Samuel Ashton.*
- 791 Buckingham rebuté. Appartient à *M. P. Dudgeon.*
- 792 La recherche en mariage de Catherine. Appartient à *M. T. Miller.*
- 793 Première rencontre de Pierre-le-Grand et de Catherine (future impératrice). Appartient à *M. T. Miller.*
- ELMORE, A., A.R.A., 31 *Devonshire-street, Portland-place.*
- 794 Une scène de controverse religieuse sous Louis XIV. Appartient à *M. T. Jackson.*
- 795 Origine de la querelle des Guelphes et des Gibelins. Appartient à *M. Samuel Ashton.*
- 796 La novice. Appartient à *M. W. Bashall.*
- FOGGO, J. et G., 58 *Warren-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 797 Mort du roi Edouard III.
[Après un règne d'une splendeur extraordinaire, Edouard tomba, aux approches de la mort, dans un état de langueur et d'impuissance absolue. Il fut abandonné de tout le monde, même d'Allice Herece, sa favorite. Un moine qui traversait le palais le trouva seul, et sans cette visite inattendue, le roi serait mort sans recevoir les consolations de la religion.]
- FRITH, W. P., R.A., 10 *Cambridge-villas, Bayswater.*
- 798 Pope faisant la cour à lady Mary Wortley Montague. Appartient à *M. S. Oxenham.*
- 799 Scène tirée de *l'Homme d'un bon naturel*, de Goldsmith. Appartient à *M. J. Sheepshanks.*
- 800 Scène tirée du *Bourgeois gentilhomme*. Appartient à *M. J. Fairrie.*
- FROST, W. E., A.R.A., 8 *Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 801 Ondine dans une grotte marine. Appartient à *M. R. J. Spiers.*
- 802 Una entourée de nymphes et de faunes.
[La Reine des Fées.]
- Appartient à *S. A. R. le prince Albert.*
- 803 Cupidon trouvé endormi par les nymphes de Diane; sujet tiré d'un sonnet de Milton. Appartient à *S. A. R. le prince Albert.*
- GILBERT, A., *Hawthorn-cottage, Queen-street, Hammersmith.*
- 804 Une soirée calme. Appartient à *M. E.-E. Antrobus.*
- GILLIES, Miss M., 6 *Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 805 Tête de jeune fille; étude. Appartient à *M. T. Fairbairn.*
- GLASS, J. W., 19 *Newman-street, Oxford-street.*
- 806 Une marche de nuit. Appartient à *M. H.-B. Ilope.*
- GOODALL, F., A.R.A., 4 *Camden-square, Camden-road Villas.*
- 807 Bal au bénéfice de la veuve. Appartient à *T. H. sir J. Wygram.*
- 808 Episode des jours heureux de Charles I^{er}. Appartient à *M. W. Bashall.*
- GORDON, sir J. WATSON, R.A. et P.R.S.A., 123 *George-street, Edinburgh.*
- 809 Portrait de feu le professeur Wilson. Appartient à *M. J. Blackwood.*
- 810 Le prévôt de Peterhead. Appartient à un hôpital d'Aberdeen.
- 811 Portrait d'une dame.
- GRANT, F., R.A., 27 *Susser-place, Regent's-park.*
- 812 Portrait de M^{me} Beauclerk.
- 813 Portrait de lord John Russell, M.P. Appartient à *lord John Russell, M.P.*
- 814 Rendez-vous de chasse d'Ascot; équipage de S. M. pour la chasse au cerf. Appartient au comte de *Chesterfield.*
- 815 Portrait de lady Rodney. Appartient à *lord Rodney.*
- GUSH, W., 15 *Stratford-place.*
- 816 L'écluse.
- HANNAH, R., 2 *Alfred-place West, Old-Brompton.*
- 817 La lecture du roman. Appartient à *M. C. Dickens.*
- 818 Une loge. Appartient à *M. C. Dickens.*
- HARDING, J. D., 3 *Abercorn-place, Saint-John's-Wood.*
- 819 Vue de rihourg. Appartient à *M. T. Brassey.*

- EGG, A. L., A.R.A., *The Elms, Campden-hill, Kensington.*
- 790 Henriette Maria in Distress, relieved by Cardinal de Retz. The property of *Samuel Ashton, Esq.*
- 791 Buckingham rebuffed. The property of *P. Dudgeon, Esq.*
- 792 The Wooing of Katherine. Vide "Taming the Shrew." The property of *T. Miller, Esq.*
- 793 Peter the Great sees Catherine, his future Empress, for the first time. The property of *T. Miller, Esq.*
- ELMORE, A., A.R.A., 31 *Devonshire-street, Portland-place, London.* Honorable Mention.
- 794 Religious Controversy in the time of Louis the Fourteenth. The property of *T. Jackson, Esq.*
- 795 Origin of the Guelph and Ghibeline Quarrel. The property of *Samuel Ashton, Esq.*
- 796 The Novice. The property of *W. Bashall, Esq.*
- FOGGO, J. et G., 58 *Warren-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 797 Death of King Edward III.
[After a reign of unusual splendor Edward sank into languor and incompetency at the approach of death. Every one, even his favourite Alice Pierce, forsook him. A monk walking through the palace found him alone; but for this accidental visit the king would have died without religious consolation.]
- FRITH, W. P., R.A., 10 *Cambridge-villas, Bayswater.* 2nd Class Medal.
- 798 Pope making Love to Lady Mary Wortley Montague. The property of *S. Oxenham, Esq.*
- 799 Scene from Goldsmith's Good-natured Man. The property of *J. Sheepshanks, Esq.*
- 800 Scene from the Bourgeois Gentilhomme. The property of *J. Fairrie, Esq.*
- FROST, W. E., A.R.A., 8 *Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 801 The Sea Cave. The property of *R. J. Spiers, Esq.*
- 802 Una and Wood Nymphs. The property of *His Royal Highness Prince Albert.*
- 803 Cupid found sleeping by the Nymphs of Diana; from Milton's sonnet. The property of *His Royal Highness Prince Albert.*
- GILBERT, A., *Hawthorn-cottage, Queen-street, Hammersmith.*
- 804 A Calm Evening. The property of *E. E. Antrobus, Esq.*
- GILLIES, Miss M., 6 *Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 805 Study of the Head of a Young Girl. The property of *T. Fairbairn, Esq.*
- GLASS, J. W., 19 *Newman-street, Oxford-street.*
- 806 The Night March. The property of *H. B. Ilope, Esq.*
- GOODALL, F., A.R.A., 4 *Camden-square, Camden-road Villas, London.* Honorable Mention.
- 807 The Widow's Benefit Ball. The property of *Sir J. Wygram.*
- 808 An Episode of the happier days of Charles I. The property of *W. Bashall, Esq.*
- GORDON, SIR J. WATSON, R.A., and P.R.S.A., 123 *George-street, Edinburgh.* 1st Class Medal.
- 809 Portrait of the late Professor Wilson. The property of *J. Blackwood, Esq.*
- 810 The Provost of Peterhead. The property of the *Merchant Maiden Hospital, Aberdeen.*
- 811 Portrait of a Lady.
- GRANT, F., R.A., 27 *Susser-place, Regent's Park.* 1st Class Medal.
- 812 Portrait of Mrs. Beauclerk.
- 813 Portrait of Lord John Russell, M.P. The property of *Lord John Russell, M.P.*
- 814 Ascot Meet of Her Majesty's Stag-hounds. The property of *The Earl of Chesterfield.*
- 815 Portrait of Lady Rodney. The property of *Lord Rodney.*
- GUSH, W., 15 *Stratford-place, London.*
- 816 The Student.
- HANNAH, R., 2 *Alfred-place West, Old Brompton.*
- 817 The Novel. The property of *C. Dickens, Esq.*
- 818 The Play. The property of *C. Dickens, Esq.*
- HARDING, J. D., 3 *Abercorn-place, St. John's Wood.* Honorable Mention.
- 819 A View of Frelburg. The property of *T. Brassey, Esq.*

HAYTER, SIR GEORGE, 33 Gloucester-place, New-road.
820 Mariage de Sa Majesté la reine Victoria. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.

821 Le Jugement de lord Wm. Russell, 1633. Appartient au duc de Bedford.

HERBERT, J. R., R.A., 22 Church-street, Hampstead.
822 Lear déshéritant Cordelia. Appartient à M. T. Jackson.

Lear, Act I. Scène I.

823 Saint Jean-Baptiste devant Hérode. Appartient à Phon. colonel E.-G. Douglas Pennant, M.P.
[“Car Jean dit à Hérode: Il n'est pas légitime à toi de posséder la femme de ton frère.”—Évangile selon St. Marc, vi. 18.]

HENRICK, P. S., 21 Edwards-street, Portman-square.
824 Le bracelet.

HOLLAND, J., 11 Osnaburgh-street, Regent's-park.

825 Rotterdam. Appartient à M. H. Burton.

826 La Tamise, en aval de Greenwich. Appartient à M. J. Coles.

827 Hôpital de Greenwich.

HOLLINS, J., A.R.A., 47 Berners-street, Oxford-street.
828 Pilotes sur la plage de Deal. Appartient à M. D. Salomons.

829 Lisa Puccini et Minuccio d'Arezzo.
[Hoccar, 2^e journée, 7^e nouvelle.]

830 Shylock, Jessica et Lancelot Gobbo.
[Le Marchand de Venise.]

HOOK, J. C., A.R.A., Tor Villa, Campden-hill, Kensington.

831 Bayard recevant chevalier le fils du connétable de Bourbon. Appartient à M. P.-N. Arrowsmith.

832 Venise comme on la rêve. Appartient à lord Northwick.

HOUNSLEY, J. C., Campden-hill, Kensington.

833 L'enfance et la vieillesse. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

834 Lady Jane Grey et Roger Ascham. Appartient à M. J. Hick.

835 Réunion musicale. Appartient à M. W. Bashall.

836 Le fidèle ami. Appartient à M. I. K. Brunel.

837 L'Allegro—Il Penseroso.—MILTON. Appartient à S.A.R. le prince Albert.

HULME, F. W., 4 Hereford-square, Old Brompton.
838 Gorge de Ffos Noddyn, pays de Galles. Appartient à M. W. Herbert.

HUNT, W.-H.

839 La lumière du monde. Appartient à M. T. Combe.

840 Moutons égarés. Appartient à M. C.-T. Maud.

841 Claudio et Isabella. Appartient à M. L.-A. Egg.

HUNLSTONE, F. Y., Président de la Société des artistes anglais, 9 Chester-street, Belgrave-square.
842 La morra (jeu italien). Appartient à M. H. Bradley.

843 Le dernier soupir du Maure: adieux du Boabdil à Grenade. Appartient à sir C. Douglas.
[“Pierre, lui dit sa mère, pleure comme une femme, puisque tu n'as pas su défendre ton royaume comme un homme.”]

844 Constance et Arthur. Appartient à lord Northwick.
Scène trois du “Roi Jean”, SHAKESPEARE.

JOHNSTON, A., 4 Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.
845 Présentation de Flora Macdonald au prince Charles-Edouard. Appartient à M. Thomas Waite.

JURSUM, H., 174 Edgeware-road, Bayswater.
846 Une chaumière (montagnes d'Ecosse). Appartient à M. T. Earle.

847 Cours d'eau dans les montagnes d'Ecosse. Appartient à M. W. Herbert.

HAYTER, SIR GEORGE, 33 Gloucester-place, New-road. Painting, Engraving, &c.
820 The Marriage of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.

821 The Trial of Lord William Russell. A.D. 1683. The property of The Duke of Bedford.

HERBERT, J. R., R.A., 22 Church-street, Hampstead.
822 Lear disinheriting Cordelia. The property of M. T. Jackson, Esq.

LEAR. So young and so untender?
CORDLIA. So young, my Lord, and true.
LEAR. Let it be so:—thy truth then be thy dower

Hence, and avoid my sight!
So be my grave my peace, as here I give
Her father's heart from her!
Cornwall and Albany
With my two daughters' dowers digest the third.

Lear, Act I. Scene I.

823 St. John the Baptist reproving Herod. The property of Colonel the Hon. E. G. Douglas Pennant, M.P.
[“For John said to Herod: It is not lawful for thee to have thy brother's wife.”—Gospel of St. Mark, vi. 18.]

HENRICK, P. S., 21 Edwards-street, Portman-square.
824 The Bracelet.

HOLLAND, J., 11 Osnaburgh-street, Regent's Park. Honourable Mention.

825 Rotterdam. The property of H. Burton, Esq.

826 The Thames below Greenwich. The property of J. Coles, Esq.

827 Greenwich Hospital.

HOLLINS, J., A.R.A., 47 Berners-street Oxford-street.

828 Pilots at Deal Beach. The property of D. Salomons, Esq.

829 Lisa Puccini and Minuccio d'Arezzo.
[Vide Bocaccio; & Glomo X. Novella 7.]

830 Shylock, Jessica, and Lancelot Gobbo.
[Vide “Merchant of Venice.”]

HOOK, J. C., A.R.A., Tor Villa, Campden-hill, Kensington.

831 The Chevalier Bayard Knighting the Infant Son of Constable Bourbon. The property of P. N. Arrowsmith, Esq.

832 A Dream of Venice. The property of Lord Northwick.
[“Si costuma andando attorno la gondola concerti di musiche.”—Sansoneino.]

HOUNSLEY, J. C., Campden-hill, Kensington. Honourable Mention.

833 Youth and Age. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

834 Lady Jane Grey and Roger Ascham. The property of J. Hick, Esq.

835 The Madrigal. The property of W. Bashall, Esq.

836 Florence and Boatswain. The property of I. K. Brunel, Esq.

837 L'Allegro—Il Penseroso. The property of His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

HULME, F. W., 4 Hereford-square, Old Brompton.
838 Ffos Noddyn. On the Conway, N. Wales. The property of W. Herbert, Esq.

HUNT, W. H., care of T. Combe, Esq., Oxford.
839 The Light of the World. The property of T. Combe, Esq.

840 Strayed Sheep. The property of C. T. Maud, Esq.

841 Claudio and Isabella. The property of L. A. Egg, Esq.

HUNLSTONE, F. Y., 9 Chester-street, Belgrave-square, 3rd Class Medal.
842 La Morra—an Italian Game. The property of H. Bradley, Esq.

843 The Last Sigh of the Moor: Boabdil's Farewell to Grenada. The property of Sir C. Douglas.
[“Weep,” said his mother, “weep like a woman, since you know not how to defend your kingdom like a man.”]

844 Constance and Arthur. The property of Lord Northwick.
[King John: Shakspeare.]

JOHNSTON, A., 4 Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.
845 Introduction of Flora Macdonald to Prince Charles Edward Stuart. The property of Thos. Waite Esq.

JURSUM, H., 174 Edgeware-road, Bayswater.
846 A Cottage Home in the Highlands. The property of J. Earle, Esq.

847 Moorland Stream. The property of W. Herbert, Esq.

Painting,
Engraving,
&c.

DIVISION DES BEAUX-ARTS.

KNIGHT, J. P., R.A., 2A James-street, Buckingham-palace.

848 Les naufrageurs. Appartient à M. S. Cartwright. [Jadis des habitants des côtes éloignées plaçaient des feux sur les brisants pour attirer les navires en détresse, assassinaient les naufrageurs et pillaient les navires.]

849 Portrait de T. Vaughan. Appartient à l'Académie royale des arts.

850 John Knox cherchant à arrêter la violence du peuple exalté par sa prédication éloquentes contre l'Eglise romaine; Perth, Ecosse, 1559.

LANCE, GEORGE, 36 Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square.

851 La vie et la mort. Appartient à M. Ch.-T. Maud.

852 La toque rouge. Appartient à M. T. Baring.

853 La coquette du village. Appartient à M. R. Hemming.

854 Fruits. Appartient à M. J. Leech.

LANDSEER, sir E., R.A., 1 St. John's Wood-road.

855 Islay et Macaw. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.

856 Singes brésiliens. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.

857 The Sanctuary. Appartient à S. A. R. le prince Albert.

858 Animaux à la forge. Appartient à M. Jacob Bell.

859 Jack en faction. Appartient à M. Sheepshanks.

860 Le déjeuner (montagnes d'Ecosse). Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

861 Le départ du marchand de bestiaux pour le Sud (montagnes d'Ecosse). Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

862 Le bœuf à l'attache. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

863 Au coin du feu. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

863a La nuit. Appartient à Lord Hardinge.

863b Le matin. Appartient à Lord Hardinge.

863c Le déjeuner.

LEE, F. R., R.A., 15 Cockspur-street, Pall-mall.

864 Le braconnier. Appartient à M. D. Salomons.

865 L'orange sur un lac.

866 Les eaux argentées.

LESLIE, C. R., R.A., 2 Abercorn-pl., St. John's Wood.

867 S. M. la reine Victoria recevant le Saint-Sacrement le jour de son couronnement. Appartient à S. M. la Reine Victoria.

868 Catherine et Petruccio. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

869 L'oncle Tobie et la veuve Wadman. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

870 Scène tirée du Vicaire de Wakefield. Appartient à M. T. Miller.

[« J'aurais dû mentionner l'extrême impolitesse de M. Barchell, qui, pendant ce discours, était assis, la figure tournée du côté du feu, et s'écriait à chaque phrase : *blague!* »]

871 Sancho-Panza et la duchesse. Appartient à la Galerie nationale.

LINSELL, JOHN, Redstone Wood, Redhill, Surrey.

872 Chariot sortant des arbres d'une forêt. Appartient à M. S. Oxenham.

873 La récolte de forge. Appartient à M. C. Birch.

874 Un chemin dans les montagnes; Galles du Nord. Appartient à M. Joseph Gillott.

875 Le prophète désolant.

876 Route dans une forêt.

LINTON, W., 7 Lodge-place, St. John's Wood.

877 Les temples de Pestum.

878 Un jour de gala à Venise.

LUCY, C., Tudor Lodge, Albert-street, Mornington-road, Regent's Park.

879 Cromwell au lit de mort de sa fille. Appartient à M. J. Wallace.

880 Cromwell prenant la résolution de refuser la couronne. Appartient à M. M. Graves et Cie.

MILNERS, R., 1 Clarendon-road, Kensington.

881 Métastase découvert par Grævina, à Rome. Appartient à M. S. Christy, M.P.

[Le savant Grævina fut tellement frappé des talents du jeune poète, qu'il le prit chez lui, l'éleva et en fit plus tard son héritier.]

882 Amour et piété. Appartient à M. Samuel Ashton.

MACLESE, D. M., R.A., 11 Russell place, Fitzroy-sq.

883 Le manoir du baron; fête de Noël dans le vieux temps. Appartient à M. C. Birch.

884 L'épreuve du toucher. Appartient à M. J. Wright. [Anciennes coutumes saxons.]

KNIGHT, J. P., R.A., 2A James-street, Buckingham-palace, London.

848 The Wreckers. The property of S. Cartwright, Esq. [Not long since, some of the inhabitants of the remote coasts of England were in the habit of placing beacons lights on the cliffs, to mislead vessels in distress, murdering the shipwrecked mariners, and plundering the vessels.]

849 Portrait of Thomas Vaughan. The property of Royal Academy of Arts.

850 John Knox trying to restrain the violence of the people, who, excited by his eloquence against the Church of Rome, destroyed the altars, missals, images of saints, &c., at Perth, 1559.

LANCE, GEORGE, 36 Hart-street, Bloomsbury-square.

851 Life and Death. The property of C. T. Maud, Esq.

852 Red Cap. The property of T. Baring, Esq.

853 The Village Coquette. The property of H. Hemming, Esq.

854 Fruit. The property of J. Leech, Esq.

LANDSEER, Sir E., R.A., 1 St. John's Wood-road.

855 Islay and Macaw. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.

856 Monkeys. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.

857 The Sanctuary. The property of His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

858 Shoeing. The property of Jacob Bell, Esq.

859 Jack in Office. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

860 The Highland Breakfast. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

861 The Drover's Departure for the South. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

862 The Tethered Ram. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

863 A Fire-side Party. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

863a Night. The property of Lord Hardinge.

863b Morning. The property of Lord Hardinge.

863c The breakfast.

LEE, F. R., R.A., 15 Cockspur-street, Pall-mall.

864 The Poacher. The property of D. Salomons, Esq.

865 A Stormy Lake.

866 The Silver Pool.

LESLIE, C. R., R.A., 2 Abercorn-pl., St. John's Wood.

867 Her Majesty the Queen receiving the Sacrament on the day of her Coronation. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.

868 Catherine and Petruccio. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

869 Uncle Toby and Widow Wadman. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

870 The Vicar of Wakefield. The property of T. Miller, Esq.

[« I should have mentioned the very unpolite manner of Mr. Barchell, who, during this discourse, sat with his face turned to the fire, and at every sentence would cry out, *Fudge!* »]

871 Sancho Panza and the Duchess. The property of The Nation.

LINSELL, JOHN, Redstone Wood, Redhill, Surrey.

872 The Timber Waggon. The property of S. Oxenham, Esq.

873 Barley Harvest. The property of C. Birch, Esq.

874 Landscape. The property of Joseph Gillott, Esq.

875 The Disobedient Prophet.

876 The Forest Road.

LINTON, W., 7 Lodge-place, St. John's Wood.

877 The Temples at Paestum.

878 A Gala Day at Venice.

LUCY, C., Tudor Lodge, Albert-street, Mornington-road, Regent's Park.

879 Cromwell at his Daughter's Death-bed. The property of J. Wallace, Esq.

880 Cromwell resolving to refuse the Crown. The property of Messrs. Graves and Co.

MILNERS, R., 1 Clarendon-road, Kensington.

881 Metastasio discovered by Grævina in Rome. The property of S. Christy, Esq., M.P.

[The learned Grævina was so struck with the talents of the young poet, that he took him to his own home, educated him, and in the end made him his heir.]

882 Love and Devotion. The property of S. Ashton, Esq.

MACLESE, D. M., R.A., 11 Russell-place, Fitzroy-sq.

883 The Baron's Hall. Christmas in the Olden Time. The property of C. Birch, Esq.

884 Ordeal by Touch. The property of J. Wright, Esq.

- MACNEE, D., R.S.A., *Glasgow*.
885 Portrait of feu le docteur Wardlaw. Appartient à M. W. P. Paton.
- MILLAR, J. E., A.R.A., *South Cottage, Kingston-on-Thames*.
886 L'ordre d'éclairement. Appartient à M. J. Arden.
887 Le retour de la colombe à l'arche. Appartient à M. T. Combe.
888 Ophélie. Appartient à M. H. Furrer.
[Hamlet, Shakespeare.]
- MULREADY, W., R.A., *Linden Grove, Bayswater*.
889 Le choix de la robe de noces. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.
["J'ai choisi ma femme comme elle a choisi elle-même sa robe de noces, non pour une surface brillante, mais pour des qualités telles qu'elle soit d'un bon usage."—Vicar of Wakefield.]
890 Parc de Blackheath. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.
891 Le but. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.
892 Le frère et la sœur. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.
893 Le loup et l'agneau. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.
894 Les baigneuses. Appartient à M. Th. Baring, M.P.
895 "Mettez un enfant dans la voie qu'il doit suivre," etc. Appartient à M. Th. Baring, M.P.
896 La discussion sur les principes du docteur Whiston. Appartient à M. Th. Baring, M.P.
897 Le Canon. Appartient au T. H. sir R. Peel, bart., M.P.
- MULVANY, G. F., R.H.A., 35 *Lower Mount-street, Dublin*.
898 Portrait en pied de M. W. Dargan, fondateur de la grande exposition industrielle de 1853, à Dublin.
- MUTRIE, M^{lle}, 16 *Eldon-road, Kensington*.
899 Fleurs. Appartient à M. F. R. Lee.
895 Fleurs. Appartient à M. F. R. Lee.
900 Fleurs. Appartient à M. T. Creswick.
- OAKES, J. W., 60 *Pembroke-place, Liverpool*.
901 Vallon de Bersham.
902 Vallée de Sannox, île d'Arran, Ecosse.
903 Le songe de Catherine d'Arragon. Appartient à M. W.-E. Walmsley.
["Pendant son sommeil, elle donne des marques de joie et tient ses mains tendues vers le ciel; et les fantômes s'ouvraient emportant les guirlandes avec eux."—Henry VIII, acte IV, scène 2.]
904 Derniers moments de Mozart. Appartient à M. E. Simpson.
905 Emotion d'Esther. Appartient à T. Birchall.
 PATON, J. N., R.S.A., *Edinburgh*.
906 La dispute d'Obéron et de Titania. Appartient à l'Association royale du progrès des Arts, en Ecosse.
[Songe d'une Nuit d'Été.]
- PATTEN, G., A.R.A., 59 *Berners-street, Oxford-street*.
907 Portrait de Paganini.
908 Le Dante accompagné par Virgile dans sa descente en enfer, reconnaît ses trois compatriotes.
 PHILLIP, J., *South-villa, Campden-hill, Kensington*.
909 Un baptême presbytérien. Appartient à M. J. Eden.
910 Un écrivain public à Séville. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.
 PICKERSGILL, H. W., R.A., 14 *Stratford-place, Cavendish-square*.
911 Lord Brougham.
912 Une dame en costume grec moderne.
913 Un chevalier armé de toutes pièces.
 PICKERSGILL, F. R., A.R.A., 36 *Mornington-crescent*.
914 Enterrement d'Harold à l'abbaye de Waltham. Appartient à la Commission royale d'encouragement des Beaux-Arts.
 POOLE, P. F., A.R.A., 43 *Camden-road Villas*.
915 Passage d'un ruisseau. Appartient à M. W. Bashall.
- MACNEE, D., R.S.A., *Glasgow*. 3rd Class Medal.
885 Portrait of the late Dr. Wardlaw. The property of M. W. P. Paton, Esq.
- MILLAR, J. E., A.R.A., *South Cottage, Kingston-on-Thames*. 2nd Class Medal.
886 The Order of Release. The property of J. Arden, Esq.
887 The Return of the Dove to the Ark. The property of T. Combe, Esq.
888 Ophelia. The property of H. Furrer, Esq.
["There on the pendant boughs her coronet weeds Clamb'ring to hang, an envious sliver broke; When down her weedy tresses mid herself Fell in the weeping brook."—Shakespeare.]
- MULREADY, W., R.A., *Linden Grove, Bayswater*.
889 Choosing the Wedding Gown. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.
["I chose my wife as she did her wedding gown, not for a fine glossy surface, but such qualities as would wear well."—Goldsworthy's Vicar of Wakefield.]
890 Blackheath Park. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.
891 The But. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.
892 Brother and Sister. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.
893 The Wolf and the Lamb. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.
894 The Bathers. The property of T. Baring, Esq., M.P.
895 "Train up a Child in the way he should go," etc. The property of M. T. Baring, M.P.
896 The Whistonian Controversy. The property of T. Baring, Esq., M.P.
897 The Cannon. The property of Sir R. Peel, Bart., M.P.
- MULVANY, G. F., R.H.A., 35 *Lower Mount-street, Dublin*.
898 Whole length Portrait of Wm. Dargan, Esq., the Founder of the Great Industrial Exhibition of 1853 in Dublin.
- MUTRIE, Miss, 16 *Eldon Road, Kensington*.
899 Flowers. The property of F. R. Lee, Esq.
900 Flowers. The property of T. Creswick, Esq.
- OAKES, J. W., 60 *Pembroke-place, Liverpool*.
901 Vale of Bersham.
902 Glen Sannox, Isle of Arran, Scotland.
903 The Dream of Katharine of Arragon. The property of W. E. Walmsley, Esq.
["At which she makes in her sleep signs of rejoicing, and holdeth up her hands to heaven; and so the spirits vanish, carrying the garland with them."—Henry VIII, Act 4, Scene 2.]
904 The last Moments of Mozart. The property of E. Simpson, Esq.
905 Esther's Emotion. The property of T. Birchall, Esq.
- PATON, J. N., R.S.A., *Edinburgh*. Honourable Mention.
906 Quarrel of Oberon and Titania. The property of the Royal Association for the Promotion of the Fine Arts in Scotland.
[Vide "Midsummer Night's Dream."]
- PATTEN, G., A.R.A., 59 *Berners-street, Oxford-st.*
907 Portrait of Signor Paganini.
908 Dante accompanied by Virgil in his descent to the Inferno, recognizes his three countrymen.
 PHILLIP, J., *South Villa, Campden-hill, Kensington*. Honourable Mention.
909 A Presbyterian Christening. The property of J. Eden, Esq.
910 A Letter-writer of Seville. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.
- PICKERSGILL, H. W., R.A., 14 *Stratford-place, Cavendish-square, London*.
911 Lord Brougham.
912 A Lady in Modern Greek Costume.
913 A Knight in Armour.
- PICKERSGILL, F. R., A.R.A., 36 *Mornington-crescent*.
914 Burial of Harold at Waltham Abbey. The property of The Royal Commission for Promoting the Fine Arts.
 POOLE, P. F., A.R.A., 43 *Camden-road Villas*. 3rd Class Medal.
915 Crossing the Stream. The property of W. Bashall, Esq.

916 La reclus des Bohémiennes. Appartient à *M. T. Birchall*.
917 Job et les messagers. Appartient à *lord Northwick*.

918 Derwent-Water, lac dans le Cumberland. Appartient à *M. J. Graham*.

919 Heidelberg sur le Neckar. Appartient à *M. W. Ellis*.

920 Collège d'Eton. Appartient à *M. J. Mather*.

921 Les ralleurs. Appartient à *M. S. C. Marsh*.

922 Le ravin des poètes. Appartient à *M. L. Loyd*.

923 Le Miroir de la forêt. Appartient à *M. W. Bashall*.

924 La fille du pauvre gentilhomme. Appartient à *M. J. H. Hippisley*.

925 Ophélie. Appartient à *M. J. Sheepshanks*.

926 Danse de nègres, à l'île Maurice. Appartient à *M. E. W. Anderson*.

927 Violetta. Appartient à *M. E. W. Anderson*.

928 Vue du grand canal, à Venise. Appartient à *lord Loudesborough*.

929 Intérieur de l'église de Saint-Etienne, à Vienne. Appartient à *M. Thomas Cubitt*.

930 Intérieur de l'église de Saint-Gomar, à Lierre, Belgique. Appartient à *M. E. Bicknell*.

931 Ruines du temple du Soleil, à Baalbec, Syrie. Appartient à *M. E. Bicknell*.

932 Callisto. Appartient à *M. E. W. Anderson*.

933 Vénus enseigne à son fils l'usage de l'arc. Appartient à *M. E. W. Anderson*.

934 Timothée enfant. Appartient à *M. W. Bashall*.

935 L'enfant Samuel. Appartient à *M. W. Bashall*.

936 Brunetta et Phillis: sujet tiré du 'Spectator.' Appartient à *M. W. Bashall*.

937 La bataille de Roveredo. Appartient à *M. F. D. P. Astley*.

938 Château d'Ischia, vu du môle. Appartient à *lord Overstone*.

939 Un dogre hollandais ayant sa brigantine emportée. Appartient à *M. A. E. Chalon*.

940 Troupes françaises passant à gué la Magra, Toscane, 1796. Appartient à *M. le comte d'Ellesmere*.

941 Le fort de Tilbury—Vent contre marée. Appartient à *M. Robert Stephenson*.

942 Le dernier appel. Appartient à *M. T. Baring*.

943 La remontrance. Appartient à *M. T. Baring*.

944 Vieille, vieille histoire! Appartient à *M. J. Arden*.

945 Les phares du Brecknock (montagnes du pays de Galles). Appartient à *M. C. Buller*.

946 Une rivière en Angleterre. Appartient à *M. W. Birley*.

947 Après l'orage (côte de Jersey). Appartient à *M. J. Brooks*.

948 Le sculpteur d'images. Appartient à *M. T. Fairbairn*.

949 Les Vendanges dans le Médoc. Appartient à *la Galerie nationale*.

916 The Gypsy Queen. The property of *T. Birchall, Esq.*
917 The Messenger announcing ill tidings to Job. The property of *lord Northwick*.

918 Derwent Water. The property of *J. Graham, Esq.*

919 Heidelberg on the Neckar. The property of *W. Ellis, Esq.*

920 Eton College. The property of *J. Mather, Esq.*

921 The Scoffers. The property of *S. C. Marsh, Esq.*

922 The Poet's Study. The property of *L. Loyd, Esq.*

923 The Woodland Mirror. The property of *W. Bashall, Esq.*

924 The Reduced Gentleman's Daughter. The property of *J. H. Hippisley, Esq.*

925 Ophelia. The property of *J. Sheepshanks, Esq.*

926 Dance of Negroes at Mauritius. The property of *M. E. W. Anderson*.

927 Violetta. The property of *M. E. W. Anderson*.

928 View on the Grand Canal, Venice. The property of *lord Loudesborough*.

929 Interior of St. Stephen's Church, Vienna. The property of *Thomas Cubitt, Esq.*

930 Interior of the Church of St. Gomar, Lierre, Belgium. The property of *E. Bicknell, Esq.*

931 Ruins of the Temple of the Sun at Baalbec, Syria. The property of *E. Bicknell, Esq.*

932 Callisto. The property of *M. E. W. Anderson*.

933 Cupid's Amusement: Venus teaching her Son the use of the Bow. The property of *E. W. Anderson, Esq.*

934 The child Timothy. The property of *W. Bashall, Esq.*

935 The infant Samuel. The property of *W. Bashall, Esq.*

936 Brunetta and Phillis. The property of *W. Bashall, Esq.*

937 The Battle of Roveredo. The property of *F. D. P. Astley, Esq.*

938 The Castle of Ischia from the Mole. The property of *lord Overstone*.

939 A Dutch Dogger carrying away her Spirit. The property of *A. E. Chalon, Esq.*

940 French Troops fording the Magra (A.D. 1796). The property of *The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G.*

941 Tilbury Fort—Wind against Tide. The property of *Robert Stephenson, Esq., M.P.*

942 The Last Appeal. The property of *T. Baring, Esq.*

943 Admonition. The property of *T. Baring, Esq.*

944 The Old, Old Story. The property of *J. Arden, Esq.*

945 Brecknock Beacons. The property of *C. Buller, Esq.*

946 An English River Scenery. The property of *W. Birley, Esq.*

947 Effect after a Thunder-storm—Jersey coast. The property of *J. Brooks, Esq.*

948 The Carver of Images. The property of *T. Fairbairn, Esq.*

949 The Vintage in Medoc, South of France. The property of *The Nation*.

Birchall, Esq.
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950 Une veuve napolitaine, pleurant son enfant mort, s'abandonne au désespoir en entendant les bruits joyeux du carnaval. Appartient à l'Académie royale des arts.

WARD, E.-M., A.R.A., 11 Upper Park Villas, Slough.

951 Le dernier sommeil d'Argyll avant son exécution. Appartient à la Commission royale d'encouragement des beaux-arts.

952 L'Exécution de Montrose. Appartient à la Commission royale d'encouragement des beaux-arts.

953 Les déceptions des actionnaires de la compagnie de la mer du Sud. Appartient à la Galerie nationale.

954 La famille royale au Temple. Appartient à M. R. Newsham.

WEBSTER, T., R.A., Mall, Kensington Gravel-pits.

955 Le jeu du ballon. Appartient à M. J.-H. Hippisley.

956 Un chœur d'église de village. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

957 Les vents contraires. Appartient à M. J. Sheepshanks.

958 Le marchand de cerises. Appartient à M. G. Young.

959 Deux têtes. Portraits.

WEST, W., Observatory, Clifton, Bristol.

960 Vue prise en Norwège.

WILLIS, H.-B., 7 Liddington-place, Oakley-square.

961 Le point du jour; le départ pour les champs.

962 Effet de soleil sur la Severn. Appartient à M. P. Johnston.

WILSON, J., jun., Briarly-House, Folkestone, Kent.

963 Bâtimens de ferme près de Staplehurst, Kent.

964 Rafales au large de Douvres.

WITHERINGTON, W. F., R.A., 36 Mornington-crescent, Hampstead-road.

965 Le chemin autour du parc. Appartient à M. A.-C. Burnand.

PEINTRES À L'AQUARELLE.

BARTHOLOMEW, V., 23 Charlotte-street, Portland-place.

966 Passe-roses.

BENNETT, W., New-Park-road, Clapham-park.

967 Le défilé de Glencoe. Appartient à M. W. Heptinstall.

968 Une Vallée d'Ecosse. Appartient au Dr. W. Whewell.

969 Vue de la ville de Tours.

970 Intérieur du Port de Marseilles.

CARRICK, THOS., 10 Montagu-street, Portman-square.

971 Portrait de M. S. Rogers.

972 Portrait de M. Thos. Carlyle.

973 Portrait de lord J. Russell, M.P.

974 Portrait du signor Lablache.

(Miniatures sur marbre.)

CATTERMOLE, G., Clapham-rise.

975 Hamilton de Bothwell-haugh about to shoot the Regent Murray, frère naturel de Marie, reine d'Ecosse, au moment où celui-ci traverse Liddilgow (23 janvier, 1570). Appartient à M. R. Ellison.

976 Macbeth reprochant aux meurtriers de Banquo la fuite de Fiancée.—Les sorcières à l'arrière-plan. Appartient à M. R. Ellison.

977 Sir Biorn aux yeux étincelans. Appartient à M. R. Ellison.

978 Pèlerin à la porte d'un monastère. Appartient à M. F. Henderson.

979 Le traître trahi. Appartient à M. J. Henderson.

980 Lecture de la Bible au temps de la Réforme. Appartient à M. G. Haines.

981 Brigands portant à Benvenuto Cellini un de ses ouvrages pour en faire l'estimation. Appartient à M. G. Haines.

950 A Neapolitan Widow, mourning over her dead child, is distracted by the joyous sounds of the Carnival. The property of the Royal Academy of Arts.

WARD, E. M., A.R.A., 11 Upper Park Villas, Slough.

2nd Class Medal.

951 The Last Sleep of Argyll before his Execution. The property of The Royal Commission for Promoting the Fine Arts.

["So effectually had religious faith and hope, co-operating with natural courage and equanimity, composed his spirits, that on the very day on which he was to die he dined with appetite, conversed with gaiety at table, and, after his last meal, lay down, as he was wont, to take a short slumber, in order that his mind and body might be in full vigour when he should mount the scaffold. * * *"]—MACAULAY'S History of England.

952 The Execution of Montrose. The property of The Royal Commission for Promoting the Fine Arts.

953 The South Sea Bubble. The property of The Trustees of the National Gallery.

954 Scene from the Life of Marie Antoinette. The property of R. Newsham, Esq.

WEBSTER, T., R.A., Mall, Kensington Gravel Pits.

2nd Class Medal.

955 Foot-Ball. The property of J. H. Hippisley, Esq.

956 A Village Choir. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

957 Contrary Winds. The property of J. Sheepshanks, Esq.

958 The Cherry Seller. The property of G. Young, Esq.

959 Portraits.

WEST, W., Observatory, Clifton, Bristol.

960 View in Norway.

WILLIS, H. B., 7 Liddington pl., Oakley-sq., London.

961 Early Morning; going a-field.

962 A Sunny Scene on the Severn. The property of P. Johnston, Esq.

WILSON, J., jun., Briarly House, Folkestone, Kent.

Honourable Mention.

963 Farm Buildings, near Staplehurst, Kent.

964 Squally Weather off Dover.

WITHERINGTON, W. F., R.A., 36 Mornington-crescent, Hampstead-road, London.

965 The Way round the Park. The property of A. C. Burnand, Esq.

PAINTERS IN WATER-COLOURS.

BARTHOLOMEW, V., 23 Charlotte-street, Portland-place.

966 Hollyhocks.

BENNETT, W., New Park-road, Clapham-park.

967 The Pass of Glencoe. The property of W. Heptinstall, Esq.

968 A Highland Glen. The property of Dr. W. Whewell.

CALLOW, W., 20 Charlotte-st., Portland-pl., London.

969 View of Tours, on the Loire.

970 The Inner Harbour at Marseilles.

CARRICK, THOS., 10 Montagu-street, Portman-square.

971 Portrait on marble of S. Rogers, Esq.

972 Portrait on marble of Thos. Carlyle, Esq.

973 Portrait on marble of Lord John Russell, M.P.

974 Portrait on marble of Signor Lablache.

CATTERMOLE, G., Clapham Rise. 1st Class Medal.

975 Hamilton of Bothwell-haugh about to shoot the Regent Murray, the natural brother of Mary, Queen of Scotland, when passing through Liddilgow, 23rd January, 1570. The property of R. Ellison, Esq.

976 Macbeth upbraiding the murderers of Banquo with allowing Fleance to escape—the Weird Sisters in the background. The property of R. Ellison, Esq.

977 Sir Biorn of the Fiery Eyes. The property of R. Ellison, Esq.

["It was his daily custom, by way of company, to have the armour of his ancestors placed all round the table at which he sat carousing."—Vide "Sinttram et ses compagnons," par De La Motte Fouqué.]

978 Pilgrims at the Monastery Gate. The property of J. Henderson, Esq.

979 The Betrayer betrayed. The property of J. Henderson, Esq.

980 Reading the Bible at the time of the Reformation. The property of G. Haines, Esq.

981 Benvenuto Cellini has one of his own works brought to him by Brigands to be valued. The property of G. Haines, Esq.

982 Benvenuto Cellini has one of his own works brought to him by Brigands to be valued. The property of G. Haines, Esq.

Painting,
Engraving,
etc.

- 983 La bibliothèque du monastère. Appartient à *M. E. Duncan*.
- 984 Le préche. Appartient à *M. M. J. et W. Fokins*.
- 985 Lecture de la Bible. Appartient à *M. G. Giles*.
- 986 La porte du monastère. Appartient à *M. G. Giles*.
- CHALON, A. E., R.A., *Chiswick-hill, Kensington*.
- 987 Portrait de S. M. la Reine Victoria. Appartient à *S. A. R. la Duchesse de Kent*.
- COMBAUX, M. F., 22 *Westbourne-place, Eaton-square*.
- 988 Lia. Appartient à *Sir S. M. Peto, bart.*
- 989 Rachel. Appartient à *Sir S. M. Peto, bart.*
- COMMOULT, E.-H., 21 *Rutland gate, Hyde Park*.
- 990 La femme adultère. Appartient à *S. A. R. le prince Albert*.
- 991 Scène tirée du *Prophète*. Appartient à *S. M. la Reine*.
- 992 Le comte de Surrey contemplant la belle Geraldine à l'abri du miroir magique. Appartient au comte d'Ellesmere, K.G.
- COWEN, W., *Thistle-grove, Old Brompton*.
- 993 Dessins de la grotte de Napoléon, à Ajaccio (Corse).
- COX, D., *Harborne, Birmingham*.
- 994 Traversée des sables de Lancaster. Appartient à *M. R. Ellison*.
- 995 Jonction de la Severn et de la Wye; château de Chepstow dans le lointain. Appartient à *M. R. Ellison*.
- 996 Le château de Windsor; vue prise du grand parc. Appartient à *M. R. Ellison*.
- 997 Funérailles dans le pays de Galles. Appartient à *M. F. W. Topham*.
- D'EGVILLE, J.-H., 5 *Carpenter-street, Berkeley-square*.
- 998 Pindone.
- DUNCAN, E., 3 *Mornington-place, Hampstead-road*.
- 999 Coucher de soleil. Appartient à *M. H. Brooks*.
- 1000 Bateaux hollandais recevant un coup de vent. Appartient à *M. F. W. Topham*.
- DYCK, W., R.A., *The Oaks, Dulwich*.
- 1001 L'Art; projet de fresque.
- ESSEX, W., 3 *Osmanburgh-street, Regent's Park*.
- 1002 L'enfant-Jésus, d'après Murillo; émail.
- 1003 Lord Byron, d'après Murillo; émail.
- 1004 Gevartius, d'après Van-Dyck; émail.
- 1005 Shakespeare, d'après le portrait appartenant au comte d'Ellesmere. Appartient à *M. G. Smith*.
- 1006 Milton, d'après le portrait appartenant à *M. G. Smith*; émail. Appartient à *M. G. Smith*.
- EVANS, W., *Eton-college, Windsor*.
- 1007 Prairies dans le Hampshire (Angleterre). Appartient à *M. Robert Barnett*.
- 1008 Killarney (Irlande). Appartient au révérend *W.-A. Carter*.
- 1009 Glen Tilt (Ecosse). Appartient à *M. H. Ingallton*.
- FAHEY, J., 15 *York place, Brompton*.
- 1010 Pie de Stickle et Harrison Stickle. Appartient à *M. R. Ashton*.
- 1011 Château de Stirling.
- FIELDING, C., ancien Président de la Société des peintres d'aquarelle, 56 *Charlotte-street, Portland-place*.
- 1012 Falaises de Seaford. Appartient à *M. L. Lloyd*.
- 1013 Marais de Launce. Appartient à *M. T. F. Hutton*.
- 1014 Plage de Bembridge. Appartient à *M. A. Vardon*.
- 1015 Vue de Scarborough. Appartient à *M. Leopold Redpath*.
- 1016 La vallée d'Irthing, dans le Cumberland. Appartient à *M. R. Ellison*.
- FIPP, G., 56 *Camden-square*.
- 1017 Ulwell, Dorset. Appartient à *M. T. Schunk*.
- 1018 Chute du Dochart à Killin, dans le Perthshire. Appartient à *M. J.-M. Heathcote*.
- 1019 Pangbourne. Appartient à *M. S. Cartwright*.
- 1020 Coup-d'œil à Hampstead. Appartient à *M. E.-W. Field*.

- 983 The Monastery Library. The property of *E. Duncan Esq.*
- 984 The Homily. The property of *J. and W. Fokins, Esqrs.*
- 985 Reading the Bible. The property of *G. Giles, Esq.*
- 986 The Monastery Gate. The property of *G. Giles, Esq.*
- CHALON, A. E., R.A., *Chiswick-hill, Kensington*.
- 987 Portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. The property of *Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent*.
- COMBAUX, Miss F., 22, *Westbourne-place, Eaton-square*.
- 988 Leah. The property of *Sir S. M. Peto, Bart.*
- 989 Rachel. The property of *Sir S. M. Peto, Bart.*
- COMMOULT, E. H., 21 *Rutland-gate, Hyde Park*.
- Honourable Mention.
- 990 The Woman taken in Adultery. The property of *His Royal Highness Prince Albert*.
- 991 Scene from "The Prophet." The property of *Her Majesty The Queen*.
- 992 The Earl of Surrey "beholding the Fayre Geraldine in the Magic Mirror." The property of *The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G.*
- COWEN, W., *Thistle-grove, Old Brompton*.
- 993 Two Drawings of Napoleon's Grotto, Ajaccio, Corsica.
- COX, D., *Harborne, Birmingham*.
- 994 Crossing the Lancaster Sands. The property of *R. Ellison, Esq.*
- 995 The Junction of the Severn and the Wye. Chepstow Castle in the distance. The property of *R. Ellison, Esq.*
- 996 Windsor Castle from the Great Park. The property of *R. Ellison, Esq.*
- 997 A Welsh Funeral. The property of *F. W. Topham, Esq.*
- D'EGVILLE, J. H., 5 *Carpenter-street, Berkeley-square*.
- 998 Padua.
- DUNCAN, E., 3 *Mornington-place, Hampstead-road*.
- 999 Sunset. The property of *H. Brooks, Esq.*
- 1000 Dutch Boats riding out a Gale. The property of *F. W. Topham, Esq.*
- DYCK, W., R.A., *The Oaks, Dulwich*.
- 1001 Art, a Cartoon for Fresco.
- ESSEX, W., 3 *Osmanburgh-street, Regent's Park*.
- 1002 Enamel of the Infant Saviour, after Murillo.
- 1003 Enamel of Lord Byron.
- 1004 Enamel, after Vanlyck's picture of Gevartius in the National Gallery.
- 1005 Shakespeare. Enamel after Portrait in possession of the Earl of Ellesmere. The property of *G. Smith, Esq.*
- 1006 Milton. Enamel after Portrait in possession of *G. Smith, Esq.* The property of *G. Smith, Esq.*
- EVANS, W., *Eton College, Windsor*.
- 1007 England: Hampshire Water Meadows. The property of *Robert Barnett, Esq.*
- 1008 Ireland: Killarney. The property of the Rev. *W. A. Carter*.
- 1009 Scotland: Glen Tilt. The property of *H. Ingallton, Esq.*
- FAHEY, J., 15 *York-place, Brompton*.
- 1010 Pike of Stickle and Harrison Stickle. The property of *R. Ashton, Esq.*
- 1011 Stirling Castle.
- FIELDING, C., 56 *Charlotte-street, Portland-place* (late President of the Society of Painters in Water Colours).
- 1012 Seaford Cliffs. The property of *L. Lloyd, Esq.*
- 1013 Lancing Marsh. The property of *T. F. Hutton, Esq.*
- 1014 Shore Scene at Bembridge. The property of *A. Vardon, Esq.*
- 1015 View of Scarborough. The property of *Leopold Redpath, Esq.*
- 1016 The Vale of Irthing, Cumberland: Naworth Castle seen on the left, and Lanercost Priory on the right of the picture. The property of *R. Ellison, Esq.*
- FIPP, G., 56 *Camden-square, London*.
- 1017 At Ulwell, Dorset. The property of *T. Schunk, Esq.*
- 1018 Falls of the Dochart at Killin, Perthshire. The property of *J. M. Heathcote, Esq.*
- 1019 At Pangbourne. The property of *S. Cartwright, Esq.*
- 1020 A Peep at Hampstead. The property of *E. W. Field, Esq.*

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- GASTINEAU, H., *Coldharbour-lane, Camberwell.*
1021 Le défilé de Kiamine, en Styrie.
 GILLIES, Miss M., 6 Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.
1022 L'adligée. Appartient à M. T.-D. Hill.
 HAAG, C., 17 Golden-square.
1023 Une soirée au château de Balmoral. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.
1024 Une matinée dans les montagnes d'Ecosse: la famille royale gravissant le Lochinagar. Appartient à S. M. la Reine.
 HAGHE, L., 6 Upper Belmont-place, Wandsworth-road.
1025 Capucins à matines, à Bruges. Appartient au révérend H. Cottingham.
1026 Salle d'audience, à Bruges. Appartient à M. T. MacKendrick.
 HARDING, J.-D.
1027 Chutes du Rhin à Schaffouse. Appartient à M. John Taylor.
 HARRISON, Mrs M., 6 New Chapel-place, Kentish-Town.
1028 Fruits et fleurs.
 HAYES, M.-A., R.H.A., 4 Salem-place, Dublin.
1029 Les sixième lanciers enfourchant le carré de l'infanterie Sikh, à Allwal.
 HOWSE, G., 4 Bolton-place, Chelsea.
1030 Un intérieur.
 HUNT, W., 62 Stanhope-street, Hampstead-road.
1031 Une jeune fille avec une corbeille de fleurs. Appartient à M. W. Sheepshanks.
1032 L'attaque. Appartient à M. W. Sheepshanks.
1033 La victoire. Appartient à M. W. Sheepshanks.
1034 Raisins et prunes. Appartient à M. S. Mauw.
1035 Primevères et nid d'oiseau. Appartient à M. S. Mauw.
1036 Roses. Appartient à M. S. Mauw.
1037 Lièvre et ramiers. Appartient à M. S. Mauw.
1038 Timidité. Propriété de M. S. Mauw.
1039 Le chanteur de ballades. Appartient à M. L. Pocock.
1040 Le joueur à la crosse. Appartient à M. C. Birch.
1041 Une froide matinée. Appartient à M. C. Birch.
 JORLINO, J.-M., 16 Pelham-place, Brompton, Middlesex.
1042 Portrait de M^{me} Ashton. Appartient à M. A.-F. Ashton.
 KEARNEY, W.-H., 14 Conlstone-street, Chelsea.
1043 Le tableau fatal.
1044 La statue fatale. Appartient à M. T.-H. Mandslay.
 LEE, W., 3 Euston-place, New Road.
1045 Jeunes filles fabriquant des tresses pour les chapeaux de paille (Saint-Albans). Appartient à M. J. George.
1046 L'attente du fûteur. Appartient à M. J. George.
 LEWIS, J.-F., *The Holme, Walton-on-Thames.*
1047 Le harem d'un bey. Appartient à M. J. Arden.
1048 Le scribe arabe, au Caire. Appartient à M. J. Harris.
1049 Le jour de Pâques, à Rome. Appartient à M. W. Leaf.
1051 Chameaux dans le désert (Egypte). Appartient à M. L. Pocock.
 M'KEWAN, D.-H., 23 Brecknock-crescent, Camden New Town.
1052 Dans la vallée de Finlas (Argyleshire).
1053 Sur le lisière d'une forêt séculaire. Appartient à M. T. Greenwood.
 MARGETTS, Mrs, 4 Park-place, Church-street, Chelsea.
1054 Fruits et objets d'art. Appartient à M. J. Peeling.
 MULREADY, W., R.A., Linden-grove, Kensington Gravel-pits.
1054a Dessin d'après nature.
1054b Dessin d'après nature.
 NATEL, P.-J., 10 Grange-road, Guernsey.
1055 Pierres de la Lynn. Appartient à M. O. Oakley.
1056 La digitale pourpre. Appartient à M. O. Oakley.
 NASH, JOSEPH.
1057 La galerie des cartons de Knowle (Kent). Appartient à M. R. Ellison.
1058 Speke-Hall, près de Liverpool. Appartient à M. R. Ellison.
1059 Abbeville. Appartient à MM. Graves et Comp.
- GASTINEAU, H., *Coldharbour-lane, Camberwell.*
1021 The Kiamine Pass, Styria.
 GILLIES, Miss M., 6 Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.
1022 The Mourner. The property of T. D. Hill, Esq.
 HAAG, C., 17 Golden-square.
1023 Evening at Balmoral Castle. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.
1024 Morning in the Highlands. The property of Her Majesty the Queen.
 HAGHE, L., 6 Upper Belmont-place, Wandsworth-road, 2nd Class Medal.
1025 Capucin Monks at Matins, Bruges. The property of the Rev. H. Cottingham.
1026 The Audience Chamber at Bruges. The property of T. MacKendrick, Esq.
 HARDING, J. D.
1027 The Falls of Schaffhausen. The property of John Taylor, Esq.
 HARRISON, Mrs. M., 6 New Chapel-place, Kentish Town.
1028 Fruit and Flowers.
 HAYES, M. A., R.H.A., 4 Salem-place, Dublin.
1029 The Sixteenth Lancers breaking the Square of Sikh Infantry at Allwal.
 HOWSE, G., 4 Bolton-place, Chelsea.
1030 An Interior.
 HUNT, W., 62 Stanhope-street, Hampstead-road, 3rd Class Medal.
1031 A Girl with a Basket of Flowers. The property of W. Sheepshanks, Esq.
1032 The Attack. The property of W. Sheepshanks, Esq.
1033 The Victory. The property of W. Sheepshanks, Esq.
1034 Grapes and Plums. The property of S. Mauw, Esq.
1035 Primroses and Bird's nest. The property of S. Mauw, Esq.
1036 Roses. The property of S. Mauw, Esq.
1037 Hare and Wood Pigeons. The property of S. Mauw, Esq.
1038 Diffidence. The property of S. Mauw, Esq.
1039 The Ballad Singer. The property of L. Pocock, Esq.
1040 The Cricketer. The property of C. Birch, Esq.
1041 A Frosty Morning. The property of C. Birch, Esq.
 JORLINO, J. M., 16 Pelham-place, Brompton, Middlesex.
1042 Portrait of Mrs. Ashton. The property of A. F. Ashton, Esq.
 KEARNEY, W. H., 14 Conlstone-street, Chelsea.
1043 The Fatal Picture.
1044 The Fatal Statue. The property of T. H. Mandslay, Esq.
 LEE, W., 3 Euston-place, New Road.
1045 Straw Plaiters near St. Albans. The property of J. George, Esq.
1046 Waiting for the Postman. The property of J. George, Esq.
 LEWIS, J. F., *The Holme, Walton-on-Thames.*
1047 The Harem of a Bey. The property of J. Arden, Esq.
1048 The Arab Scribe, Cairo. The property of J. Harris, Esq.
1049 Easter Day at Rome. The property of W. Leaf, Esq.
1051 Camels in the Desert. Egypt. The property of L. Pocock, Esq.
 M'KEWAN, D. H., 23 Brecknock-crescent, Camden New Town.
1052 In Glen Finlas, Argyleshire.
1053 On the Skirts of an Ancient Forest. The property of T. Greenwood, Esq.
 MARGETTS, Mrs., 4 Park-place, Church-street, Chelsea.
1054 Still Life. The property of J. Peeling, Esq.
 MULREADY, W., R.A., Linden-grove, Kensington Gravel pits.
1054a A Chalk Study from Nature.
1054b A Chalk Study from Nature.
 NATEL, P. J., 10 Grange-road, Guernsey.
1055 Stones of the Lynn. The property of O. Oakley, Esq.
1056 The Foxglove. The property of O. Oakley, Esq.
 NASH, JOSEPH. *Honourable Mention.*
1057 The Cartoon Gallery at Knowle, Kent. The property of R. Ellison, Esq.
1058 Speke Hall, near Liverpool. The property of R. Ellison, Esq.
1059 Abbeville. The property of Messrs. Graves and Co.

Painting,
Engraving,
&c.

- 1000 Bramhall-Hall. Appartient à *MM. Graves et Comp.*
1001 Hardwicke-Hall. Appartient à *MM. Graves et Comp.*
1002 Escalier à Knowie. Appartient à *MM. Graves et Comp.*
PALMER, S., 6 Douru-place, Kensington.
1003 Ulysse s'éloignant de l'île de Calypso.
PENLEY, A., Addiscombe College, Croydon, Surrey.
1004 Le naufrage.
1005 Le lac de Windermère (Cumberland).
RICHARD, A., ile Maurice.
1006 Ile de la Passe.
RICHARDSON, T. M., Radnor-place, Hyde Park.
1007 Ben Venue, Loch Katrine (Ecosse). Appartient à *M. P. Fairbairn.*
ROBINS, T. S., 1 Lansdowne-terrace East, Brighton.
1008 Bâtiment hollandais sortant du port de Flessingue.
ROSS, sir W. C., R.A., 38 Fitzroy-square.
1009 Portraits de la duchesse de Marlborough, de lady Louisa Spencer et de lord Almaric Churchill.
1070 Portrait de la marquise d'Ely. Appartient à *Lady Hope Vere.*
1071 Portrait de la marquise de Breadalbane. Appartient au *Marquis de Breadalbane.*
1072 Portrait de M^{me} Lawes. Appartient à *M. J. B. Lawes.*
1073 Portrait de M^{lle} Burdett Coutts. Appartient à *Mme Brown.*
1074 Portrait de M^{me} H. Brown. Appartient à *Mlle Burdett Coutts.*
1075 Portrait de feu sir F. Burdett.
1076 Portraits de la marquise d'Abercorn et des ladies C. et H. Hamilton. Appartient au *duc d'Hamilton.*
1077 Portraits du marquis de Douglas et de lord C. Douglas. Appartient au *duc d'Hamilton.*
SMITH, W.-C., 43 Chester-square, Piccadilly.
1078 Le Jardin des Tuileries.
TAYLER, F., Westbourne-grove, Baywater.
1079 Chevaux au Vert. Appartient à *M. J.-E. Denison, M.P.*
1080 Le tir au papegal. Appartient à *M. J.-C. Grundy.*
1081 La chasse au cerf. Appartient à *M. J. Hick.*
1082 Tir au lièvre de montagne. Appartient au *très-honorable H. Labouchere, M.P.*
1083 Chasse au faucon. Appartient au *très-honorable H. Labouchere, M.P.*
1084 Sir Roger de Coverley excitant sa meute. Appartient au *très-honorable H. Labouchere, M.P.*
THOMBURN, R., A.R.A., 47 Ebury-street, Eaton-square.
1085 Lady Constance Grosvenor. Appartient au *comte Grosvenor.*
1086 Portrait de l'honorable Mme G. Upton. Appartient à l'honorable *colonel G.-F. Upton.*
1087 Portrait de lady Vane. Appartient au *comte Vane.*
1088 L'honorable Mme Yorke. Appartient à l'honorable *Mme Yorke.*
1089 Portraits de lady Lindsay et de sa sœur. Appartient à *lord Lindsay.*
1090 Portraits de Mme Sidney Herbert et de ses enfants. Appartient au *T. H. Sidney Herbert, M.P.*
TOPHAM, F.-W., 1 Bloomfield-villas, Tufnell Park West, Middlesex.
1091 La diseuse de bonne aventure en Andalousie. Appartient à *M. Henry Cooke.*
1092 Rory O'More. Appartient à *M. E.-L. Betts.*
1093 La cabane du pêcheur. Appartient à *M. J. Robinson.*
VACHER, C., The Bolttons, West-Brompton, Middlesex.
1094 Café en Algérie.
WAAREN, E., Hortulan-house, King's-road, Chelsea.
1095 Vue prise de la falaise de Wynd, dans le Monmouthshire.

- 1090 Bramhall Hall. The property of *Messrs. Graves and Co.*
1091 Hardwicke Hall. The property of *Messrs. Graves and Co.*
1092 Staircase at Knowie. The property of *Messrs. Graves and Co.*
PALMER, S., 6 Douru-place, Kensington.
1093 Ulysses leaving the Island of Calypso.
PENLEY, A., Addiscombe College, Croydon, Surrey.
1094 The Wreck.
1095 Landscape.
RICHARD, A., Maurice.
1096 View of the Ile de la Passe.
RICHARDSON, T. M., Radnor-place, Hyde Park.
1097 Ben Venue, Loch Katrine. The property of *P. Fairbairn, Esq.*
ROBINS, T. S., 1 Lansdowne-terrace East, Brighton.
1098 Dutch Galliot coming out of Flushing Harbour, Blowing hard.
ROSS, Sir W. C., R.A., 38 Fitzroy-square, London.
1099 Portraits of the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Louisa Spencer, and Lord Almaric Churchill.
1070 Portrait of the Marchioness of Ely. The property of *Lady E. Hope Vere.*
1071 Portrait of the Marchioness of Breadalbane. The property of the *Marquis of Breadalbane.*
1072 Portrait of Mrs. Lawes. The property of *J. B. Lawes, Esq.*
1073 Portrait of Miss Burdett Coutts. The property of *Mrs. Brown.*
1074 Portrait of Mrs. H. Brown. The property of *Miss Burdett Coutts.*
1075 Portrait of the late Sir F. Burdett.
1076 Portraits of the Marchioness of Abercorn and Ladies C. and H. Hamilton. The property of the *Duke of Hamilton.*
1077 Portraits of the Marquis of Douglas and Lord C. Douglas. The property of the *Duke of Hamilton.*
SMITH, W. COLLINGWOOD, 43 Chester-square, Piccadilly.
1078 The Garden of the Tuileries.
TAYLER, F., Westbourne-grove, Baywater. 2nd Class Medal.
1079 Horses at Grass. The property of *J. E. Denison, Esq., M.P.*
1080 The Festival of the Popinjay. The property of *J. C. Grundy, Esq.*
1081 The Stag Hunt. The property of *J. Hick, Esq.*
1082 Shooting the Mountain Hare. The property of the *Right Hon. H. Labouchere, M.P.*
1083 Hawking. The property of the *Right Hon. H. Labouchere, M.P.*
1084 Sir Roger de Coverley cheering his Hounds. The property of the *Right Hon. H. Labouchere, M.P.*
THOMBURN, R., A.R.A., 47 Ebury-street, Eaton-square. 1st Class Medal.
1085 The Lady Constance Grosvenor. The property of *Earl Grosvenor.*
1086 Portrait of the Hon. Mrs. G. Upton. The property of the *Hon. Colonel G. F. Upton.*
1087 Portrait of Lady Vane. The property of *Earl Vane.*
1088 The Honourable Mrs. Yorke. The property of the *Honourable Mrs. Yorke.*
1089 Portraits of Lady Lindsay and her Sister. The property of *Lord Lindsay.*
1090 Portraits of Mrs. Sidney Herbert and her Children. The property of *The Right Hon. S. Herbert, M.P.*
TOPHAM, F. W., 1 Bloomfield-villas, Tufnell Park West, Middlesex. Honourable Mention.
1091 Fortune-telling in Andalusia. The property of *Henry Cooke, Esq.*
1092 Rory O'More. Irish Courtship. The property of *E. L. Betts, Esq.*
1093 The Fisherman's Home. The property of *J. Robinson, Esq.*
VACHER, C., 4 The Bolttons, West Brompton.
1094 Café in Algeria.
WAAREN, E., Hortulan-house, King's-road, Chelsea. Honourable Mention.
1095 The View from the Wynd Cliff, Monmouthshire.

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- WARREN, H., President de la nouvelle Société des peintres d'aquarelles, *Hortulan-house, King's-road, Chelsea.*
- 1098 Un bonna racontant une histoire dans un café à Damascus.
- 1099 Jeune fille d'Assam portant de l'eau. Appartient à *M. W. Wilson.*
- 1100 Les Magos en voyage. Appartient à *S. A. R. le prince Albert.*
- WEHNERT, E.-H., 19 *Charles-street, Middlesex-hospital.*
- 1101 Sébastien Gomez surpris peignant dans l'atelier de Murillo. Appartient à *M. E. L. Betts.*
- 1102 Caxton examinant la première épreuve sortie de sa presse dans l'abbaye de Westminster. Appartient à *M. J. Cropp.*
- 1103 Le Prisonnier de Glours. Appartient à *M. L. Pocock.*
- WEIGALL, C. H., 13 *Michael's-place, Brompton.*
- 1104 Le petit chaperon rouge.
- 1105 Poule (polonaise) à paillettes d'argent. Appartient à *M. G. Virtue.*
- 1106 Poule (polonaise) à paillettes d'or. Appartient à *M. G. Virtue.*
- WELLS, H. T., 15 *Stratford-place, Oxford-street.*
- 1107 Portrait de M. Thomas Grounds.
- 1108 Portrait de lady Sarah Cholmondeley. Appartient à *The Honourable H. Cholmondeley.*
- 1109 Portrait de la femme du capitaine Arthur Cumming, R.N. Appartient au capitaine *A. Cumming, R.N.*

CLASSE XXIX.

SCULPTURE ET GRAVURE EN CREUX.

SCULPTORS.

- ADAMS, G. G., 126 *Stowe-street, Cadogan-place.*
- 1110 Un ancien Breton.
- 1111 Une boîte de Médailles.
- AMBUCH, T., 29 *Howland-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 1112 Bacchus enfant.
- BAILY, E. H., R.A., 19 *Newman-street, Oxford-street.*
- 1113 Eve à la fontaine. Appartient au capitaine *L. Vernon, M.P.*
- 1114 L'étoile du matin. Appartient à la Corporation de Londres.
- BELL, JOHN, 15 *Douro-place, Victoria-road, Kensington.*
- 1115 Angélique.
- 1116 Omphale se moquant d'Hercule.
- 1117 Berger tirant sur un aigle.
- 1118 Dorothea. L'original appartient au marquis de Lansdowne, K.G.
- 1119 La science armée. Doit être exécutée pour Woolwich.
- BOZZONI, L., 13 *Osnaburgh-street, Regent's Park.*
- 1120 Metabus et Camille. VINIGLE, EN. XI.
- CAMPBELL, T., 19 *Great Marlborough-street.*
- 1121 Ganymède.
- 1122 La princesse Pauline Borghese. Appartient au duc de Devonshire, K.G.
- CAREW, J. E., *Cambridge-st., Hyde Park.*
- 1122a Le Fauconnier.
- DURHAM, J., 26 *Alfred-place, Bedford-square.*
- 1123 Le destin du génie.
- 1124 L'Allegro.
- 1125 La Penserosa.
- EARLE, T., *Vincent-street, Ovington-square, Brompton.*
- 1126 Le péché triomphant.
- FOLEY, J. H., A.R.A., 17 *Osnaburgh-street, Regent's Park.*
- 1127 Un jeune homme au ruisseau.
- 1128 Modèle pour statue de Selden.
- 1129 Modèle pour statue de Hampden.
- 1130 La mère.
- GINSON, J., R.A., *via Fontanella, Babuina, à Rome.*
- 1131 Le Chasseur et le Chien. Appartient au comte de Yarborough.
- 1132 Hylas emporté par les nymphes. Appartient à la Galerie nationale.

WARREN, H., President of the New Society of Painters in Water Colours, *Hortulan-house, King's-road, Chelsea. Honourable Mention.*

- 1098 A Hunchback Story-teller performing in a Coffee-house at Damascus.
- 1099 An Assamese Girl, with Water Tubes. The property of *W. Wilson, Esq.*
- 1100 The Wise Men of the East Journeying. The property of *His Royal Highness Prince Albert.*
- WEHNERT, E. H., 19 *Charles-street, Middlesex-hospital. Honourable Mention.*
- 1101 Sebastian Gomez found Painting in Murillo's Studio. The property of *E. L. Betts, Esq.*
- 1102 Caxton examining the First Proof Sheet from his Press in Westminster Abbey. The property of *J. Cropp, Esq.*
- 1103 The Prisoner of Glours. The property of *L. Pocock, Esq.*
- WEIGALL, C. H., 13 *Michael's-place, Brompton.*
- 1104 Little Red Riding Hood.
- 1105 Poultry—Silver-spangled Polish Fowls. The property of *G. Virtue, Esq.*
- 1106 Poultry—Gold-spangled Polish Fowls. The property of *G. Virtue, Esq.*
- WELLS, H. T., 15 *Stratford-place, Oxford-street. Honourable Mention.*
- 1107 Portrait of Mr. Thomas Grounds.
- 1108 Portrait of Lady Sarah Cholmondeley. The property of *The Honourable H. Cholmondeley.*
- 1109 Portrait of the Wife of Captain Arthur Cumming, R.N. The property of *Captain A. Cumming, R.N.*

CLASS XXIX.

SCULPTURE AND DIE-SINKING.

Class 29.

Sculpture.

SCULPTORS.

- ADAMS, G. G., 126 *Stowe-street, Cadogan-place.*
- 1110 An Ancient Briton.
- 1111 A case of Medals.
- AMBUCH, T., 29 *Howland-street, Fitzroy-square.*
- 1112 The Young Bacchus.
- BAILY, E. H., R.A., 19 *Newman-street, Oxford-street.*
- 1113 Eve at the Fountain. The property of *Captain L. Vernon, M.P.*
- 1114 The Morning Star. The property of *The Corporation of London.*
- BELL, JOHN, 15 *Douro-place, Victoria-road, Kensington.*
- 1115 Angelica.
- 1116 Omphale mocking Hercules.
- 1117 The Eagle Slayer.
- 1118 Dorothea. The original in the possession of *The Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G.*
- 1119 Armed Science. To be executed for Woolwich.
- BOZZONI, L., 13 *Osnaburgh-street, Regent's Park.*
- 1120 Metabus and Camilla. VINIGLE, EN. XI.
- CAMPBELL, T., 19 *Great Marlborough-street, London.*
- 1121 Ganymede.
- 1122 The Princess Pauline Borghese. The property of *The Duke of Devonshire, K.G.*
- CAREW, J. E., 40 *Cambridge-st., Hyde Park, London.*
- 1122a The Falconer.
- DURHAM, J., 26 *Alfred-place, Bedford-sq., London.*
- 1123 The Fate of Genius.
- 1124 L'Allegro.
- 1125 La Penserosa.
- EARLE, T., 1 *Vincent-street, Ovington-sq., Brompton.*
- 1126 Sin Triumphant.
- FOLEY, J. H., A.R.A., 17 *Osnaburgh-street, Regent's Park, London. Honourable Mention.*
- 1127 A Youth at the Stream.
- 1128 Model for Statue of Selden.
- 1129 Model for Statue of Hampden.
- 1130 The Mother.
- GINSON, J., R.A., *Via Fontanella, Babuina, Rome.*
- 1131 Hunter and Dog. The property of *The Earl of Yarborough.*
- 1132 Hylas carried away by the Nymphs. The property of *The Nation.*

- GOTT, J., 115 *Via Babuina*, à Rome.
1133 Ruth glanant. Appartient au comte d'Ellesmere, K.G.
HANCOCK, J., 101 *Stanhope-street*, *Mornington-crecent*.
1134 Virgulté.
1135 Béatrice.
1136 La mission de l'Ange.
HOGAN, J., 14 *Wentworth-place*, Dublin.
1137 Ilbernia et Brian Boru.
HOLLINS, P., *Great Hampton-street*, Birmingham.
1138 Aurora et Zéphyr.
LAWLOR, J., 101 *Stanhope-street*, *Regent's Park*.
1139 La baigneuse.
LEGREW, J., 1 *Saint-Albans-road*, Kensington.
1140 Le repos.
MACDONALD, L., à Rome.
1141 Ulysse et son chien. Appartient au comte de Kilmorey.
MACDOWELL, P., R.A., 74A *Margaret-street*, *Cavenish-square*.
1142 L'a rêve.
1143 Eve hésitant.
1144 Jeune fille lisant. Appartient au comte d'Ellesmere, K.G.
1145 Jeune fille se préparant pour le bain. Appartient à l'Académie royale de Londres.
1146 Buste de Psyché. Appartient à M. R. G. Clarke.
MAUSHALI, W.-C., R.A., 47 *Ebury-street*, *Eaton-square*.
1147 Ajax demande aux dieux la lumière.
1148 Sahrina. Appartient à M. G. Moore.
1149 La cruche cassée. Appartient à M. F. Bennoch.
1150 Le premier murmure de l'amour.
1151 Concorde, alliance de la France et de l'Angleterre.
MOORE, C., R.I.I.A., 22 *Howland-street*, *Fitzroy-sq.*
1152 Buste de lord Palmerston.
1153 Buste de M. Musurus.
1154 Buste du comte de Clarendon, K.G.
1155 Buste de J.-P. Curran.
MILLER, F.-M., 3 *Bloomfield place*, *Pimlico*.
1156 Titania endormie.
1157 Ariel.
MUNNO, A., 6 *Upper Belgrave-place*.
1158 Paul et Françoise de Rimini. Appartient au très-honorable W.-E. Gladstone, M.P.
NOBLE, M., 13 *Bruton-street*, *Berkely-square*.
1159 Bas-relief inspiré par le Pont des soupirs, poème de Hood.
1160 Bas-relief, sujet tiré de *Eugène Aram*, poème de Hood.
PARK, P., 104 *King-street*, *Manchester*.
1161 Buste de l'empereur Napoléon III.
1162 Buste de M. W. Fairbairn.
1163 Buste de M. J. Whitworth.
1164 Buste de M. J. Platt.
SHARP, T., 50 *Connaught-terrace*, *Edgeware-road*.
1165 Enfant effrayé par un lézard. Appartient à lady Colborne.
1166 Flore; buste.
1167 Bacchante; buste.
SPENCE, B.-E., 10 *Via degli Incoronabili*, à Rome.
1168 Highland Mary. Appartient à M. W. Kay.
STEPHENS, E.-B., 27 *Upper Belgrave-place*, *Pimlico*.
1169 Satan tentant Eve.
1170 Lord Palmerston, buste; marbre. Appartient au vicomte Palmerston.
THOMAS, J.-E., 7 *Lower Belgrave-place*.
1171 Le joueur de raquette.
THORNYCROFT, M^{me}, 39 *Stanhope-street*, *Hampstead-road*.
1174 S. M. la reine Victoria, buste; bronze.

- GOTT, J., 155 *Via Babuina*, Rome.
1133 Ruth Gleaning. The property of The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G.
HANCOCK, J., 101 *Stanhope-street*, *Mornington-crecent*.
1134 Malenhook.
1135 Danti Beatrice.
1136 The Angel's Mission.
HOGAN, J., 14 *Wentworth-place*, Dublin.
1137 Ilbernia and Brian Boru.
HOLLINS, P., *Great Hampton-street*, Birmingham.
1138 Aurora and Zephyr.
LAWLOR, J., 101 *Stanhope-street*, *Regent's Park*.
1139 The Bather.
LEGREW, J., 1 *St. Albans-road*, Kensington.
1140 Repose.
MACDONALD, L., Rome. Honourable Mention.
1141 Ulysses and his Dog. The property of The Earl of Kilmorey.
MACDOWELL, P., R.A., 74A *Margaret-street*, *Cavenish-square*, London. Honourable Mention.
1142 The day-dream.
1143 Eyo hesitating.
1144 Girl reading. The property of The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G.
1145 Girl preparing for the Bath. The property of the Royal Academy.
1146 Bust of Psyche. The property of R. G. Clarke, Esq.
MAUSHALI, W. C., R.A., 47 *Ebury-street*, *Eaton-square*.
1147 Ajax praying for Light.
1148 Sahrina. The property of G. Moore, Esq.
1149 The Broken Pitcher. The property of F. Bennoch, Esq.
1150 The first Whisper of Love.
1151 Concordia—France and England allied.
MOORE, C., R.I.I.A., 22 *Howland-street*, *Fitzroy-sq.*
1152 Bust of Viscount Palmerston.
1153 Bust of M. Musurus, Ambassador from the Sublime Porte.
1154 Bust of the Earl of Clarendon, K.G.
1155 Bust of the Right Hon. J. P. Curran.
MILLER, F. M., 3 *Bloomfield-place*, *Pimlico*, London.
1156 Titania Asleep.
1157 Ariel.
MUNNO, A., 6 *Upper Belgrave-place*, London.
1158 Paolo and Francesca di Rimini. The property of The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.
NOBLE, M., 13 *Bruton-street*, *Berkely-sq.*, London.
1159 Bas-relief from Hood's "Bridge of Sighs."
"Lift her up tenderly,
Lift her with care."
1160 Bas-relief from Hood's "Eugene Aram."
"But the usher sat remote from all,
A melancholy man."
PARK, P., 104 *King-street*, *Manchester*.
1161 Bust of the Emperor of the French.
1162 Bust of W. Fairbairn, Esq.
1163 Bust of J. Whitworth, Esq.
1164 Bust of R. Platt, Esq.
SHARP, T., 50 *Connaught-terrace*, *Edgeware-road*.
1165 Boy startled at a Lizard. The property of Lady Colborne.
1166 Bust of Flora.
1167 Bust of a Bacchante.
SPENCE, B. E., 10 *Via degli Incoronabili*, Rome.
1168 Highland Mary. The property of W. Kay, Esq.
STEPHENS, E. B., 27 *Upper Belgrave-place*, *Pimlico*.
1169 Satan tempting Eve.
1170 Bust in marble of Viscount Palmerston. The property of Viscount Palmerston.
THOMAS, J. E., 7 *Lower Belgrave-place*, London.
1171 The Racket Player.
THORNYCROFT, Mrs., 39 *Stanhope-street*, *Hampstead-road*.
1174 Bust in bronze of Her Majesty the Queen.

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WESTMACOTT, sir R., R.A., 14 *South Audley-street*.
1175 *Nympho se préparant pour le bain*. Appartient au comte de Carlisle, K.G.

1176 *La voyageuse sans asile*. Appartient au marquis de Lansdowne, K.G.

1177 *Enfant endormi*. Appartient à la comtesse de Dunmore.

WESTMACOTT, R., jun., R.A., 21 *Wilton-place, Belgrave-square*.

1178 *Le joueur de cymbales*. Appartient au duc de Devonshire, K.G.

1179 *Une jeune fille et un faon*. Appartient à M. C. W. Packe, M.P.

1180 *Jacinthe des bois, bas-relief*. Appartient au comte d'Ellesmere, K.G.

WESTMACOTT, J.-S., 14, *Saint-George's road, Pinlicko*.

1181 *La Péri*.

WEEKES, H., A.R.A., *Eccleston-st. South, Pinlicko*.

1182 *Un berger*.

1183 *La jeune naturaliste*.

1184 *Allan Cunningham, buste*.

1185 *Professeur Sedgwick, buste*.

GRAVURE.

ATKINSON, T. L., 45 *Camden-road Villus, Camden New Town*.

1186 *Château de Windsor*.

1187 *La Paix, d'après Landseer*.

1188 *La Guerre, d'après Landseer*.

BACON, FREDERICK, 23 *Saint-Paul's-road, Camden-town*.

1189 *L'évasion de Carrare, d'après C. L. Eastlake*.

1190 *Le jeune Slender et Anne Page, d'après A. Calcott*.

1191 *Visite inattendue du contrebandier, d'après D. Wilkie*.

1192 *Saint Jean et l'agneau, d'après Murillo*.

1193 *Entrée du prince Charles dans Edimbourg, après la bataille de Preston-Pans, d'après Duncan*.

BARLOW, T. O., 5 *Marlborough-t-race, Victoria-road, Kensington*.

1194 *Gitana et son enfant, d'après Philip*.

1195 *Une jeune mère et son enfant, d'après T. Sant*.

1196 *Portrait de M. W. Fairbairn, d'après Westcott*.

BRANDARD, ROBERT, 6 *Camden-hill Villus, Kensington*.

1197 *Le passage du ruisseau, d'après Turner*.

BURNET, JOHN, *Chelsea*.

1198 *Pensionnaires de Chelsea lisant le bulletin d'une victoire, d'après Wilkie*.

1199 *Jeune fille gardant des moutons, d'après Landseer*.

1200 *Le bœuf à l'attache, d'après Landseer*.

1201 *Le défilé, d'après Landseer*.

COOKE, W. B., 9 *Camden-square, Camberwell, Surrey*.

1202 *Quatre vues prises sur les côtes d'Angleterre, d'après Turner*.

1203 *Vue prise dans le Colisée à Rome*.

COUSINS, SAMUEL, A.R.A., 24 *Camden-square, St. Pancras, London*.

1204 *L'abbaye de Bolton au bon vieux temps, d'après Landseer*.

1205 *Le retour de la chasse au faucon, d'après Landseer*.

1206 *Les enfants du marquis d'Abercorn, d'après Landseer*.

1207 *Pie VII, d'après Wilkie*.

1208 *La comtesse Gower et son enfant, d'après Lawrence*.

1209 *La vocation de Samuel, d'après Sant*.

1210 *La défense de Saragosse, d'après Wilkie*.

1211 *Miss Eliza Peel, d'après Landseer*.

COUSINS, H., 15 *Osmanburgh-street, Regent's-Park*.

1212 *Le repos, d'après Landseer*.

1213 *Portrait de feu le grand-juge Tindal*.

1214 *Portrait du révérend Baptist W. Noel*.

DOO, GEORGE T., *Great Stanmore, Middlesex*.

1215 *Eccle Homo, d'après le Corrège*.

1216 *Le Combat, d'après Elty*.

1217 *Il Cristo Giovane, d'après Raphaël*.

1218 *Le duc d'York; lord Eldon; têtes d'enfants, d'après Lawrence*.

1219 *Lady Mea le, d'après Lawrence*.

1220 *Gervatius, d'après Van Dyck*.

1221 *Pèlerins en vue de Rome, d'après Eastlake*.

1222 *Le lord en exil, d'après Reynolds*.

1223 *Jeune fille avec des fleurs, d'après Newton*.

1224 *John Knox prêchant devant les lords de la congrégation, d'après Wilkie*.

WESTMACOTT, SIR R., R.A., 14 *South Audley-street*.

1175 *A Nymph preparing for the Bath*. The property of The Earl of Carlisle, K.G.

1176 *The Houseless Traveller*. The property of The Marquis of Lansdowne, K.G.

1177 *The Sleeping Child*. The property of The Countess of Dunmore.

WESTMACOTT, R., JUN., R.A., 21 *Wilton-place, Belgrave-square, London*.

1178 *A Cymbal Player*. The property of The Duke of Devonshire, K.G.

1179 *Girl and Fawn*. The property of C. W. Pack, Esq., M.P.

1180 *Blue Bell (bas relief)*. The property of The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G.

WESTMACOTT, J. S., 14 *St. George's-road, Pinlicko*.

1181 *The Perl*.

WEEKES, H., A.R.A., *Eccleston-st. South, Pinlicko*.

1182 *A Shepherd*.

1183 *The Young Naturalist*.

1184 *Bust of Allan Cunningham*.

1185 *Professor Sedgwick*.

ENGRAVINGS.

ATKINSON, T. L., 45 *Camden-road Villus, Camden New Town, London*.

1186 *Windsor Castle*.

1187 *Peace, after Landseer*.

1188 *War, after Landseer*.

BACON, FREDERICK, 23 *St. Paul's-road, Camden Town*.

1189 *The Escape of Carrara, after Eastlake*.

1190 *Master Slender and Anne Page, after Calcott*.

1191 *The Smuggler's Intrusion, after Wilkie*.

1192 *St. John and the Lamb, after Murillo*.

1193 *Prince Charles's entry into Edinburgh after the battle of Preston Pans, after Duncan*.

BARLOW, T. O., 5 *Marlborough-terrace, Victoria-road, Kensington*.

1194 *The Spanish Gypsy Mother, after Philip*.

1195 *Mother and Child, after Sant*.

1196 *Portrait of W. Fairbairn, Esq., after Westcott*.

BRANDARD, ROBT., 6 *Camden-hill Villus, Kensington*.

1197 *Crossing the Brook, after Turner*.

BURNET, JOHN, *Chelsea*.

1198 *Chelsea Pensioners reading the news of a victory, after Wilkie*.

1199 *Lassie herding Sheep, after Landseer*.

1200 *The Tethered Ram, after Landseer*.

1201 *The Challenge, after Landseer*.

COOKE, W. B., 9 *Camden-square, Camberwell, Surrey*.

1202 *Four Views on the Coast of England, after Turner*.

1203 *View in the Coliseum at Rome*.

COUSINS, SAMUEL, A.R.A., 24 *Camden-square, St. Pancras, London*. 2nd Class Medal.

1204 *Bolton Abbey in the Olden Time, after Landseer*.

1205 *Return from Hawking, after Landseer*.

1206 *Children of the Marquis of Abercorn, after Landseer*.

1207 *Pius the Seventh, after Wilkie*.

1208 *The Countess Gower and Child, after Lawrence*.

1209 *The calling of Samuel, after Sant*.

1210 *The Defence of Saragossa, after Wilkie*.

1211 *Miss Eliza Peel, after Landseer*.

COUSINS, H., 15 *Osmanburgh-street, Regent's Park*.

1212 *The Refreshment, after Landseer*.

1213 *Portrait of the late Chief Justice Tindal*.

1214 *Portrait of the Rev. Baptist W. Noel*.

DOO, GEO. T., F.E.S., *Great Stanmore, Middlesex*. 3rd Class Medal.

1215 *Eccle Homo, after Correggio*.

1216 *The Combat, after Elty*.

1217 *Il Cristo Giovane, after Raffaele*.

1218 *Duke of York; Lord Eldon; and Nature, after Lawrence*.

1219 *Lady Meade, after Lawrence*.

1220 *Gervatius, after Van Dyck*.

1221 *Pilgrims coming in sight of Rome, after Eastlake*.

1222 *The Banished Lord, after Reynolds*.

1223 *Girl with Flowers, after Newton*.

1224 *John Knox preaching before the Lords of the Congregation, after Wilkie*.

Engravings.

ETCHING CLUB, 18 *Hyde Park-gate South, Kensington.*
 1225 Un cadre contenant des gravures à l'eau-forte, sur acier et sur cuivre, par divers membres du club.

GOODALL, E., *Grove-cottage, Albert-street, Regent's Park.*

1226 Le pont et le palais de Caligula, d'après Turner.

1227 Tivoli, d'après Turner.

GRAVES, ROBERT, 20 *Grove-terrace, Kentish-town.*

1228 Distillerie clandestine du whisky en Ecosse, d'après Landseer.

1229 Portrait de lord Byron, d'après T. Phillips.

1230 Interrogatoire de Shakespeare en présence de sir Thomas Lucy, d'après Harvey.

1231 La première lecture de la Bible dans la crypte de la vieille église de Saint-Paul, d'après Harvey.
 GRUNER, L., *Fitzroy-square.*

1232 Madonna dei Ansdeli, d'après Raffaël.

HOLL, FRANCIS, 40 *Gloucester-road, Regent's Park.*

1233 Le jour de la majorité, d'après Frith.

1234 Griselda, d'après Elmore.

1235 Le vicomte Palmerston, d'après Richmond.

1236 Le comte d'Ellesmere, K.G., d'après Richmond.

1237 Madame H. Beecher Stowe, d'après Richmond.

HOLL, WILLIAM, 36 *Amphill-square, Hampstead-road.*

1238 Une fête anglaise dans le bon vieux temps, d'après Frith.

1239 La glaneuse.

HUMPHREYS, WILLIAM, 6 *Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.*

1240 Sancho et la duchesse, d'après Leslie.

1241 La coquette, d'après Reynolds.

1242 La Madeleine, d'après le Corrège.

LEKEUX, J.-H., 10 *Belgrave-street, New-road.*

1243 Trois petites gravures dans un cadre:—

1. Intérieur de l'église du Temple, à Londres.

2. Intérieur de l'église de Higham-Ferrers, Northamptonshire.

3. Chapiteau du Lys, Saint-Marc, Venise.

1244 Quatre petites gravures dans un cadre:—

1. Fontaine d'Apollon, à Madrid.

2. Chambéry (Savoie).

3. El-Arish.

4. Tyr, vue prise de la mer.

LANDSEER, THOMAS, *Cunningham-place, Saint-John's Wood.*

1245 Le roi de la vallée, d'après Sir E. Landseer.

1246 La nuit, d'après Sir E. Landseer.

1247 Le matin, d'après Sir E. Landseer.

1248 Passage du daims, d'après Sir E. Landseer.

LEWIS, CLAS-G., 53 *Charlotte-street, Portland-place.*

1249 The retriever, chien dressé à rapporter, d'après E. Landseer.

1250 Le Sanctuaire, d'après Landseer.

1251 Le ferrage, d'après Landseer.

1252 La chasse au faucon, d'après Landseer.

LEWIS, F.-C., 53 *Charlotte-street, Portland-place.*

1253 Sa Majesté la reine Victoria, d'après Winterhalter.

1254 S. A. R. le prince Albert, d'après Winterhalter.

1255 Les filles de M. C.-B. Calmady, d'après Lawrence.

1256 Madame John Fairlie, d'après Lawrence.

LIGHTFOOT, PETER, 64 *Albert-street, Regent's Park.*

1257 Sabrina, d'après Frost.

MILLEN, WILLIAM, 4 *Hope-Park, Edinbourg.*

1258 L'Italie moderne, d'après Turner.

1259 Le Rhin, d'après Turner.

MELLING, HENRY, 82 *Duke-street, Liverpool.*

1260 Retraite d'un fourgon, à la bataille de Naseby.

OUTRIM, J., 18 *Harrington-st., N. Hampstead-road.*

1261 Voici l'agneau de Dieu, d'après Uwins.

1262 Le déjeuner dans les montagnes d'Ecosse, d'après Landseer.

1263 Trois petites gravures dans un cadre, d'après Landseer.

1264 Epagneuls, d'après Landseer.

POSSEWHITE, JAS., *Dumpton-cottage, Dumpton, Ramsgate.*

1265 M. S. Rogers.

1266 L'honorable T. Grenville.

1267 La belle chocolatière.

1268 P.-P. Rubens.

ETCHING CLUB, 18 *Hyde Park-gate South, Kensington.*
 1225 A frame containing etchings on steel and copper by various members of the Club.

GOODALL, E., *Grove Cottage, Albert-street, Regent's Park.*

1226 The Bridge and Palace of Caligula, after Turner.

1227 Tivoli, after Turner.

GRAVES, ROBERT, 20 *Grove-terrace, Kentish Town.*

1228 Highland illicit Whisky Still, after Landseer.

1229 Portrait of Lord Byron, after T. Phillips.

1230 Examination of Shakespeare before Sir Thomas Lucy, after Harvey.

1231 First reading of the Bible in the Crypt of Old St. Paul's, after Harvey.

GRUNER, L., *Fitzroy-square, London. Honourable Mention.*

1232 Madonna dei Ansdeli, after Raffaele.

HOLL, FRANCIS, 40 *Gloucester-road, Regent's Park.*

1233 Coming of Age, after Frith.

1234 Griselda, after Elmore.

1235 Viscount Palmerston, after Richmond.

1236 The Earl of Ellesmere, K.G., after Richmond.

1237 Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe, after Richmond.

HOLL, WILLIAM, 36 *Amphill-square, Hampstead-road.*

1238 An English Merry-making in the Olden Time, after Frith.

1239 The Gleaner.

HUMPHREYS, WILLIAM, 6 *Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square, London.*

1240 Sancho and the Duchess, after Leslie.

1241 The Coquette, after Reynolds.

1242 La Maddalena, after Correggio.

LEKEUX, J. H., 10 *Belgrave-street, New-road, London.*

1243 Three small Prints in one frame:—

1. Interior of Temple Church, London.

2. Interior of Higham Ferrers Church, Northamptonshire.

3. Lily Capital, St. Mark's, Venice.

1244 Four small Prints in one frame:—

1. Fountain of Apollo, Madrid.

2. Chambéry, Savoy.

3. El Arish.

4. Tyre from the Sea.

LANDSEER, THOMAS, *Cunningham-place, St. John's Wood.*

1245 Monarch of the Glen, after Sir E. Landseer.

1246 Night, after Sir E. Landseer.

1247 Morning, after Sir E. Landseer.

1248 Deer Pass, after Sir E. Landseer.

LEWIS, CLAS-G., 53 *Charlotte-street, Portland-place.*

1249 The Retriever, after Sir E. Landseer.

1250 The Sanctuary, after Landseer.

1251 Shoeing, after Landseer.

1252 Hawking Party, after Landseer.

LEWIS, F. C., 53 *Charlotte-street, Portland-place.*

1253 Her Majesty Queen Victoria, after Winterhalter.

1254 His Royal Highness Prince Albert, after Winterhalter.

1255 Daughters of C. B. Calmady, Esq., after Lawrence.

1256 Mrs. John Fairlie, after Lawrence.

LIGHTFOOT, PETER, 64 *Albert-street, Regent's Park.*

1257 Sabrina, after Frost.

MILLEN, WILLIAM, 4 *Hope-park, Edinburgh.*

1258 Modern Italy, after Turner.

1259 The Rhine, after Turner.

MELLING, HENRY, 82 *Duke-street, Liverpool.*

1260 Retreat of a Baggage-wagon from the battle of Naseby.

OUTRIM, J., 18 *Harrington-st., N. Hampstead-road.*

1261 Behold the Lamb of God, after Uwins.

1262 The Highland Breakfast, after Landseer.

1263 Three small Engravings in one frame, after Landseer.

1264 Spaniels, after Landseer.

POSSEWHITE, JAS., *Dumpton Cottage, Dumpton, Ramsgate.*

1265 S. Rogers, Esq.

1266 The Hon. T. Grenville.

1267 La Belle Chocolatière.

1268 P. P. Rubens.

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- PHILO, T. A., 45 *Arlington-street, Camden-Town.*
1266 Heidelberg, d'après *Turner.*
1270 Zurich, d'après *Turner.*
1271 Quatre gravures, même numéro :—
 1. La branche d'or, d'après *Turner.*
 2. Grand canal à Venise, d'après *Turner.*
 3. Les chevaux en conseil, d'après *Ward.*
 4. Vieux moulin, d'après *Ruyssdael.*
 PYE, JOHN, 42 *Cirencester-place, Fitzroy-square.*
1272 Le temple de Jupiter, à Egine, d'après *Turner.*
1273 Harddrawfall, Yorkshire, d'après *Turner.*
1274 Wyeliffe, Yorkshire, d'après *Turner.*
1275 Ehrenbreitstein, sur le Rhin, d'après *Turner.*
 ROBINSON, HENRY, 42 *Harmood-st., Hampstead-road.*
1276 S. M. le roi des Belges.
1277 S. A. R. la princesse Royale et S. A. R. le prince de Galles.
1278 L'amiral Sir T. B. Martin, d'après *Richmond.*
1279 Sir T. Fowell Buxton, d'après *Richmond.*
1280 Le chevalier Bunsen, d'après *Richmond.*
1281 L'évêque d'Oxford, d'après *Richmond.*
1282 Sa Grâce le duc de Buccleugh, d'après *Richmond.*
1283 L'archidiacre Hare, d'après *Richmond.*
 ROBINSON, J. H., *New-grove, Petworth, Sussex.*
1284 Portrait de S. M. la reine Victoria, d'après *Partridge.*
1285 Napoléon et Pie VII, d'après *Wilkie.*
1286 Sir Walter Scott.
1287 Saint-Ambroise refuse l'entrée de l'église à l'empereur Théodose, d'après *Van-Dyck.*
1288 La mère et l'enfant, d'après *Leslie.*
1289 La Douzième Nuit, ou Ce qu'il Vous Plaira; scène tirée de Shakespeare.
1290 La mantille, d'après *Landseer.*
1291 Le loup et l'agneau, d'après *Mutready.*
1292 Le chaperon rouge, d'après *Landseer.*
1293 Bouquetière espagnole, d'après *Murillo.*
1294 Van-Dyck et Rubens.
 ROLLS, CHARLES, 30 *South Street-terrace, Rye-lane, Peckham.*
1295 Portrait de feu Sir B. West, P.R.A., d'après *Lawrence.*
1296 L'instant de la victoire, d'après *Fraser.*
1297 Catherine et Petruccio, d'après *Leslie.*
1298 Gravures tirées de livres illustrés.
1299 Gravures tirées de livres illustrés.
1300 Gravures tirées de livres illustrés.
 RYALL, HENRY T., 15 *Cheyne-walk, Chelsea.*
1301 Découverte de l'Amérique par Colomb, d'après *Wilkie.*
1302 Il y a encore de la vie dans le vieux chien, d'après *Landseer.*
1303 La glaneuse.
 SHENTON, HENRY C., *Hendon Park-villas, Hendon, Middlesex.*
1304 Richard I. pardonnant à Bertrand de Gourdon, d'après *Cross.*
1305 Le prêt d'une bouchée, d'après *Mutready.*
 SIMMONS, W. H., 42 *Mornington-pl., Hampstead-rd.*
1306 La vieille, vieille histoire! d'après *F. Stone.*
1307 "Je vais vous dire ce que nous ferons," d'après *F. Stone.*
 STOCKS LUMM, 9 *Richmond-villas, Seven Sisters'-road, Halloway.*
1308 La maîtresse d'école, d'après *Webster.*
1309 La partie de cartes, d'après *Webster.*
1310 L'enfant en prière, d'après *Frith.*
1311 Moïse se préparant pour la foire, d'après *Maclise*; la guerre, d'après *Landseer*, et autres gravures.
1312 La musicienne.
 TURNER, CHARLES, A.E.R.A., 50 *Warren-street, Fitzroy-square.*
1313 Un naufrage, d'après *Turner.*
 VERNON, THOMAS, 15 *Clarendon-villas, Notting-hill.*
1314 La Vierge et l'Enfant-Jésus, d'après *Dyce.*
1315 Le premier-né, d'après *Cope.*
 WALLIS, R., *Florence-villa, Tottenham, Middlesex.*
1316 Le lac de Lucerne, d'après *Turner.*
 WARD, GEORGE R., 31 *Fitzroy-square, London.*
1317 Le cardinal Wiseman, d'après *Herbert.*
1318 Mehmet-Ali, d'après *Brigstocke.*
1319 Lord Harewood et sa meute, d'après *Grant.*
1320 Dwarknauth-Tagore, d'après *Say.*
 PHILO, T. A., 45 *Arlington-street, Camden Town.*
1266 Heidelberg, after *Turner.*
1270 Zurich, after *Turner.*
1271 Four subjects in one frame :—
 1. Golden Bough, after *Turner.*
 2. Grand Canal, Venice, after *Turner.*
 3. Council of Horses, after *Ward.*
 4. Old Mill, after *Ruyssdael.*
 PYE, JOHN, 42 *Cirencester-place, Fitzroy-square.*
1272 The Temple of Jupiter in the Island of Egina, after *Turner.*
1273 Harddrawfall, Yorkshire, after *Turner.*
1274 Wyeliffe, Yorkshire, after *Turner.*
1275 Ehrenbreitstein, on the Rhine, after *Turner.*
 ROBINSON, HENRY, 42 *Harmood-st., Hampstead-road.*
1276 H.M. the King of the Belgians.
1277 H.R.H. the Princess Royal and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.
1278 Admiral Sir T. B. Martin, after *Richmond.*
1279 Sir T. Fowell Buxton, after *Richmond.*
1280 The Chevalier Bunsen, after *Richmond.*
1281 The Bishop of Oxford, after *Richmond.*
1282 His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh, after *Richmond.*
1283 Archdeacon Hare, after *Richmond.*
 ROBINSON, J. H., *New-grove, Petworth, Sussex.* 1st *Class Medal.*
1284 Portrait of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.
1285 Napoleon and Pope Pius VII., after *Wilkie.*
1286 Sir Walter Scott.
1287 The Emperor Theodosius refused admission into the Church, after *Vandyck.*
1288 The Mother and Child, after *Leslie.*
1289 Twelfth Night, or What you Will.
1290 The Mantilla, after *Landseer.*
1291 The Wolf and the Lamb, after *Mutready.*
1292 Riding Hood, after *Landseer.*
1293 Spanish Flower Girl, after *Murillo.*
1294 Vandyck and Rubens.
 ROLLS, CHARLES, 30 *South Street-terrace, Rye-lane, Peckham.*
1295 Portrait of the late Sir B. West, P.R.A., after *Lawrence.*
1296 The Moment of Victory, after *Fraser.*
1297 Catherine and Petruccio, after *Leslie.*
1298 Gravures.
1299 Three frames of Book Illustrations.
1300 Gravures.
 RYALL, HENRY T., 15 *Cheyne-walk, Chelsea.*
1301 Columbus' discovery of America.
1302 There's life in the old Dog yet, after *Landseer.*
1303 The Gleaner.
 SHENTON, HENRY C., *Hendon-Park-villas, Hendon, Middlesex.*
1304 Richard I. forgiving Bertrand de Gourdon, after *Cross.*
1305 The Loan of a Bite, after *Mutready.*
 SIMMONS, W. H., 42 *Mornington-pl., Hampstead-rd.*
1306 "The old, old Story," after *F. Stone.*
1307 "Now I'll tell you what we'll do," after *F. Stone.*
 STOCKS LUMM, 9 *Richmond-villas, Seven Sisters'-road, Halloway.* *Honourable Mention.*
1308 The Dame School, after *Webster.*
1309 The Rubber, after *Webster.*
1310 Infant Prayer, after *Frith.*
1311 Moses preparing for the Fair, after *Maclise*; War, after *Landseer*, &c.
1312 The Glee Maiden.
 TURNER, CHARLES, A.E.R.A., 50 *Warren-street, Fitzroy-square.*
1313 A Shipwreck, after *Turner.*
 VERNON, THOMAS, 15 *Clarendon-villas, Notting-hill.*
1314 Virgin and Child, after *Dyce.*
1315 The First-born, after *Cope.*
 WALLIS, R., *Florence Villa, Tottenham, Middlesex.*
1316 Lake of Lucerne, after *Turner.*
 WARD, GEORGE R., 31 *Fitzroy-square, London.*
1317 Cardinal Wiseman, after *Herbert.*
1318 Mehmet Ali, after *Brigstocke.*
1319 Lord Harewood and Hounds, after *Grant.*
1320 Dwarknauth Tagore, after *Say.*

- WATT, J. H., 1 *Pilgrim's-lane, Hampstead.*
1321 Le départ du marchand de bestiaux pour le Sud, d'après *Landseer.*
1322 Une basse-cour dans le vieux temps, d'après *Landseer.*
WILLMORE, A., 3 *Francis-street, Regent's-square.*
1323 Maison de pêcheurs, d'après *Danby.*
1324 Deux gravures.
WILLMORE, JAMES T., 23 *Polygon, Somers's Town.*
1325 Vent contre marée, d'après *Stanfield.*
1326 La partie sur l'eau, d'après *Stanfield.*
1327 L'ancienne Italie, d'après *Turner.*
1328 Mercure et Argus, d'après *Turner.*
1329 Temple de Minerve, d'après *Turner.*
1330 Branche d'or, d'après *Turner.*
1331 La moisson dans les montagnes d'Ecosse, d'après *Landseer et Calcott.*
1332 Le passage du pont, d'après les mêmes.

GRAVURE SUR BOIS.

- BRANSTON, C., 21 *Tavistock-terrace, Upper Holloway.*
1333 Diverses gravures dans un cadre.
DALZIEL FRERES, 4 *Camden-street North, Camden Town.*
1334 Diverses gravures dans quatre cadres.
FEMMES-ELEVES DE L'ECOLE NORMALE DES ARTS, *Marlborough House, Pall-mall.*
1337 Etudes sur l'ornementation; style de la Renaissance.
GREEN, W. T., 27 *Albert-street, Mornington crescent.*
1338 Gravures, d'après *Maclise, Paton, Stanfield, F. W. Hulme, R. S. Lauder, Ansfield, Tayler, Mulready, Cope et Stanfield.*
HARVEY, W., *The Vineyard, Richmond, Surrey.*
1339 Dentatus, d'après *Haydon.*
JEWITT, O., 20 *Clifton Villas, Camden-square.*
1340 Sujets d'architecture et d'archéologie.
JACKSON, M., 13 *Cardington-street, Hampstead-road.*
1341 Divers ouvrages dans un cadre, d'après *Gilbert, Dodgson, Ward, Read.*
1342 Divers ouvrages dans un cadre, d'après *Gilbert, Dodgson, Duncan, Hulme, Read, Goodall.*
LEECH, J.
Divers ouvrages dans un cadre.
LINTON, W. J., *Lower Calthorpe-street, Gray's-inn-road.*
1343 Deux enfants, d'après *Lawrence.*
1344 Fruits, d'après *Linton.*
1345 Gibier, d'après *Lance.*
1346 Brouillard de Londres, d'après *Dodgson.*
MEASON, W., 46 *Liverpool-street, King's-cross.*
1347 Œuvres diverses.
THOMPSON, J., *Campden-hill-terrace, Kensington.*
1348 Œuvres diverses dans deux cadres, d'après *Mulready, Wilkie, Landseer, Calcott, Vernet, Frost, Maclise, Tayler et Landseer.*
1349 Œuvres diverses.
THOMPSON, C. T., 1 *Campden-hill-terrace, Kensington.*
1350 Ivoires découverts à Nimrod par M. Layard.

Lithography.

LITHOGRAPHIE.

- GILES, J. W., 9 *Russell-terrace, Oakley-square, Saint-Pancras.*
1351 Chasseurs de daims, d'après *Herring.*
1352 Intérieur d'une étable écossaise, d'après *Herring.*
1353 Bétail et moutons, d'après *Cooper.*
1354 Bétail, le soir, d'après *Cooper.*
LANE, R. J., A.E.R.A., 3 *Osnaburgh-terrace, Regent's Park.*
1355 Choix d'œuvres diverses; dix-huit sujets d'après *Gainsborough, Leslie, Landseer, Lawrence, &c.*
1356 Choix d'œuvres diverses; seize sujets d'après *Gainsborough.*
1357 Vie aristocratique et vie humble, d'après *Landseer.*
1358 Portraits, d'après *Winterhalter, Swinton, Ross.*
1359 Un cadre contenant dix-neuf épreuves, d'après *Lawrence, &c.*
1360 Un chien et des moutons, d'après *Landseer.*

- WATT, J. H., 1 *Pilgrim's-lane, Hampstead.*
1321 The Drover's Departure for the South, after *Landseer.*
1322 A Court-yard in the Olden Time, after *Landseer.*

- WILLMORE, A., 3 *Francis-street, Regent's-square.*
1323 The Fisherman's Home, after *Danby.*
1324 Two engravings in one frame.
WILLMORE, JAMES T., 23 *Polygon, Somers's Town.*
1325 Wind against Tide, after *Stanfield.*
1326 The Water Party, after *Stanfield.*
1327 Ancient Italy, after *Turner.*
1328 Mercury and Argus, after *Turner.*
1329 Temple of Minerva, after *Turner.*
1330 Golden Bough, after *Turner.*
1331 Harvest in the Highlands, after *Landseer and Calcott.*
1332 Crossing the Bridge, after *Landseer and Calcott.*

WOOD ENGRAVING.

- BRANSTON, C., 21 *Tavistock-terrace, Upper Holloway.*
1333 Various Engravings in one frame.
DALZIEL, BROTHERS, 4 *Camden-street North, Camden Town.*
1334 Various Engravings in four frames.
FEMALE STUDENTS OF THE NORMAL SCHOOL OF ART, *Marlborough House, Pall-mall.*
1337 Various Engravings of Renaissance Ornament.
GREEN, W. T., 27 *Albert-street, Mornington-crescent.*
1338 Engravings, after *Maclise, Paton, Stanfield, F. W. Hulme, R. S. Lauder, Ansfield, Tayler, Mulready, Cope, and Stanfield.*
HARVEY, W., *The Vineyard, Richmond, Surrey.*
1339 Dentatus, after *Haydon.*
JEWITT, O., 20 *Clifton Villas, Camden-square.*
1340 Architectural and Archaeological Subjects.
JACKSON, M., 13 *Cardington-street, Hampstead-road.*
1341 Various Works in one frame, after *Gilbert, Dodgson, Ward, Read.*
1342 Various Works in one frame, after *Gilbert, Dodgson, Duncan, Hulme, Read, Goodall.*
LEECH, J.
Various works in one frame.
LINTON, W. J., 6 *Lower Calthorpe-street, Gray's-inn-road.*
1343 Children, after *Lawrence.*
1344 Fruit, after *Linton.*
1345 Game, after *Lance.*
1346 London Fog, after *Dodgson.*
MEASON, W., 46 *Liverpool-street, King's-cross.*
1347 Various Works in one frame.
THOMPSON, J., *Campden-hill-terrace, Kensington.*
1348 Various Works in two frames, after *Mulready, Wilkie, Landseer, Calcott, Vernet, Frost, Maclise, F. Tayler, and Landseer.*
THOMPSON, C. T., 1 *Campden-hill-terrace, Kensington.*
1350 Engravings of the beautifully-wrought ivories discovered at Nimroud by Mr. Layard, and now in the British Museum.

LITHOGRAPHY.

- GILES, J. W., 9 *Russell-terrace, Oakley square, St. Pancras.*
1351 Deer Stalking, after *Herring.*
1352 Interior of a Scotch Stable, after *Herring.*
1353 Cattle and Sheep, after *Cooper.*
1354 Cattle—Evening, after *Cooper.*
LANE, R. J., A.E.R.A., 3 *Osnaburgh-terrace, Regent's Park, London.* Honourable Mention.
1355 Miscellaneous Selection (18 subjects), after *Gainsborough, Leslie, Landseer, Lawrence, &c.*
1356 Miscellaneous Selection (16 subjects), after *Gainsborough.*
1357 High and Low Life, after *Landseer.*
1358 Royal Portraits, &c., after *Winterhalter, Swinton, Ross.*
1359 A frame containing 19 Proofs, after *Lawrence, &c.*
1360 A frame containing Colley-Dog and Sheep, after *Landseer.*

LINNEILL, JOHN, *Redstone-wood, Reigate.*
1361 Triomphe of Caracæus, d'après G.-F. Watts.

LINNEILL, I.-T.

1362 Le premier jugement par un jury, d'après C. W. Cope.

LINNEILL, W., *Redstone-wood, Reigate.*

1363 Le combat du Pharo, d'après H.-J. Townsend.

1364 Première descente de César en Bretagne, d'après E. Armitage.

MAGUIRE, T.-H., 29 *Wimpole-street, Londres.*

1365 S. M. la Reine, d'après *Winterhalter.*

1366 S. A. R. le prince Albert, d'après *Thorburn.*

1367 S. A. R. le prince Artur, d'après *Winterhalter.*

1368 S. A. R. la duchesse de Gloucester, d'après *Winterhalter.*

1369 S. A. R. la duchesse de Cambridge, d'après *Winterhalter.*

1370 S. A. S. la grande-duchesse de Baden-Baden, d'après *Winterhalter.*

1371 S. A. R. le prince Albert et S. A. S. le prince de Saxe-Cobourg Gotland, d'après *Thorburn.*

1372 Les trois saluts, sujet tiré du *Bourgeois gentilhomme*, de Molière, d'après *Frith.*

1373 Le dîner, d'après *Frith.*

1374 Sir Roger de Coverley, d'après *Frith.*

1375 Charles Dickens, dans le costume du capitaine Bobadil, d'après *Leslie.*

1376 Une effrayée par les faunes et les satyres, d'après W.-E. Frost.

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHIE.

Boys, T.-S., 32 *Albany-street, Regent's Park.*

1377 Le beffroi de Gand.

1378 La cathédrale de Laon.

Risdon, C., 40 *King-street, Covent Garden.*

1379 Le dîner, d'après *Cattermole.*

1380 Colomb, d'après *Cattermole.*

1381 Un porteur de gibier dans les montagnes d'Ecosse, d'après *Ausdell.*

Thompson, J., *King-street, Covent Garden.*

1382 Coucher du soleil sur le Danube, d'après *Bright.*

1383 Camélias, d'après *Robinson.*

CLASSE XXX. ARCHITECTURE.

ALLEN, C.-B., et DUDGEON, W., *Architectural Museum, Cannon-row, Westminster.*

1384 Projet de façades sur les rues.

ALLOM, T., 103 *St. Martin's-lane, Trafalgar-square.*

1385 Projet d'embellissements pour les bords du la Tamise.

1386 Projet d'embellissements pour les bords de la Tamise près des ponts de Londres et de Blackfriars.

BANKS, R.-R., et BARRY, C., jun., 27 *Sackville street.*

1387 Bylaugh Hall, Norfolk, résidence de M. C. Lombe.

1388 Salle des étoffes tissées (Palais de Cristal).

1389 Dessins pour la bibliothèque et l'escalier, de Dorn-den, Kent, résidence de M. John Field.

BARRY, sir CHARLES, R.A., 1 *Old Palace-yard, Westminster.*

1390 Bridgewater House (élévation de la partie sud).

1391 Bridgewater House (plan de l'étage principal).

1392 Nouveau palais de Westminster (élévation de la façade sur la Tamise).

1393 Nouveau palais de Westminster (plan de l'étage principal).

1394 Villa de Cliefden, propriété du duc de Berland, Buckinghamshire (élévation de la façade).

1395 Villa de Cliefden (plan de l'étage principal).

BRANDON, R., et RITCHIE, R., 11 *Beaufort-buildings, Strand.*

1396 Eglise de Portwood, près de Southampton.

1397 Eglise catholique apostolique (Gordon-square).

1398 Bains et lavoirs publics, à Greenwich.

BUNNING, J.-B., *Guildhall.*

1399 Le nouveau marché aux poissons de Billingsgate.

1400 La nouvelle Bourse au charbon.

LINNEILL, JOHN, *Redstone-wood, Reigate.*
1361 Caracæus lod in Triumph through Rome, after G. F. Watts.

LINNEILL, I. T., *Redstone-wood, Reigate.*

1362 The First Trial by Jury, after C. W. Cope.

LINNEILL, W., *Redstone-wood, Reigate.*

1363 The Flight of the Beacon, after H. J. Townsend.

1364 Caesar's First Invasion of Britain, after E. Armitage.

MAGUIRE, T. H., 21 *Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square.*

1365 Her Majesty the Queen, after *Winterhalter.*

1366 His Royal Highness Prince Albert, after *Thorburn.*

1367 His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, after *Winterhalter.*

1368 Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Gloucester, after *Winterhalter.*

1369 Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Cambridge, after *Winterhalter.*

1370 Her Serene Highness the Grand Duchess of Baden Baden, after *Winterhalter.*

1371 His Royal Highness Prince Albert and His Serene Highness the Prince of Saxe Cobourg Gothland, after *Thorburn.*

1372 The Three Bows, from 'Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme,' after *Frith.*

1373 The Dinner Party, after *Frith.*

1374 Sir Roger de Coverley, after *Frith.*

1375 Charles Dickens, Esq., as Captain Bobadil, in 'Every Man in His Humour,' after *Leslie.*

1376 Una Alarmed by the Fauns and Satyrs, after W. E. Frost.

CHROMOLITHOGRAPHY.

Boys, T. S., 32 *Albany-street, Regent's Park, London.*

1377 The Belfry at Ghent.

1378 The Cathedral of Laon.

Risdon, C., 40 *King-street, Covent-garden, London.*

1379 The Dance, after *Cattermole.*

1380 Columbus, after *Cattermole.*

1381 Highland Gillic, after *Ausdell.*

Thompson, J., 40 *King-street, Covent-garden.*

1382 Sunset on the Danube, after *Bright.*

1383 Camélias, after *Robinson.*

CLASS XXX. ARCHITECTURE.

ALLEN, C. B., and DUDGEON, W., *Architectural Museum, Cannon-row, Westminster.*

1384 Street architecture.

ALLOM, T., 103 *St. Martin's-lane, Trafalgar-square.*

1385 A Design for improving the Property on the Banks of the Thames.

1386 A Design from another point of view.

BANKS, R. R., and BARRY, C., jun., 27 *Sackville-street, London.*

1387 Bylaugh Hall, Norfolk, the residence of C. Lombe, Esq.

1388 Crystal Palace—Court for the Exhibition of Woven Fabrics.

1389 Designs for the Library and Staircase Hall at Dorn-den, Kent, the residence of John Field, Esq.

BARRY, Sir CHARLES, R.A., 1 *Old Palace-yard, Westminster.*

1390 Bridgewater House—South elevation.

1391 Bridgewater House—Plan of principal floor.

1392 New Palace at Westminster—Elevation of river front.

1393 New Palace at Westminster—Plan of principal floor.

1394 Cliefden Villa—Front elevation.

1395 Cliefden Villa—Plan of principal floor.

BRANDON, R., and RITCHIE, R., 11 *Beaufort-buildings, Strand, London.*

1396 Portwood Church, near Southampton.

1397 Catholic Apostolic Church, Gordon-square.

1398 Public Baths and Lavatories at Greenwich.

BUNNING, J. B., *Guildhall, London.*

1399 The New Billingsgate Fish-Market.

1400 The New Coal Exchange.

Architecture.

BURTON, D., 6 *Spring-gardens*.

- 1401 Entrées de Green Park et de Hyde Park par Piccadilly.
- 1402 Modèles des entrées ci-dessus.
- 1403 Athenæum Club, Pall-mall; plans, élévations et coupes.
- 1404 Le Colosseum, à Londres; plans, coupes et vue perspective; modèle du Colosseum.
- BUTTERFIELD, W., 4 *Adam-street, Adelphi*.
- 1405 Eglise de All Saints, Margaret-street (extérieur, intérieur et plan).
- CARPENTER, R.-C., 4 *Carlton-chambers, Regent-street*.
- 1406 Projet de la cathédrale à ériger à Liverpool (Ecosse), pour le diocèse de Moray et Ross; vue extérieure.
- 1407 Abbaye de Sainte-Marie, à Sherborne; vue intérieure, coupe de transport nord-est.
- 1408 Abbaye de Sainte-Marie, vue intérieure du chœur en cours de restauration.
- CLUTTON, H., 26 *Charles-street, St. James's*.
- 1409 Sallio du chapitre de la cathédrale de Salisbury, en cours de restauration.
- COCKERELL, LE PROFESSEUR C.-R., R.A., *Hampstead*.
- 1410 Monument élevé à la mémoire de Wren.
- 1411 Sonnet du professeur.
- DAVIES, J., 33 *Great Saint-Helen's*.
- 1412 Presbytère et campanile de Saint-Martin, Cannon-street.
- 1413 Synagogue, Great Saint Helen's, à Londres.
- DIOWED, T.-F., 4 *Great Queen-street, Westminster*.
- 1414 Etude pour un château dans le style de la renaissance.
- DONALDSON, LE PROFESSEUR T.-L., *Bolton-gardens, Russell-square*.
- 1415 Hallyburton House, Cupar-Angus, N.B.; dessiné pour lord C. Douglas Hallyburton.
- 1416 Etude d'un temple à la Victoire sous l'empereur Adrien.
- 1417 Perspective du même monument.
- 1418 Dessin pour la Bourse de Londres; adopté par le comité en 1841.
- FALKENER, E., 21 *Bloomsbury-square*.
- 1419 Restauration d'un théâtre grec en Asie.
- 1420 Tombe en Sicile, découvert par l'auteur en 1845.
- 1421 L'Atrium; études sur Pompéïa.
- 1422 Villa maritime; id.
- 1423 Impluvium; id.
- 1424 Triclinium; id.
- 1425 Maison découverte par M. Falkener en 1847; études sur Pompéïa.
- 1426 Vue transversale à travers le double atrium d'une maison de Pompéïa; études sur Pompéïa.
- 1427 Introduction des arabesques dans l'ornementation architecturale.
- 1428 Vue de la grande mosquée d'Adrianople.
- FWLER, CHARLES, 12 *Furnival's-inn*.
- 1429 Projet d'un pont à Westminster; élévation.
- 1430 Arche centrale.
- 1431 Détails.
- 1432 Asile des fous pour les pauvres, à Devon; plan.
- 1433 Dessin à vue d'oiseau du même édifice.
- 1434 Plan du marché d'Exeter.
- 1435 Marché à Exeter; élévation.
- 1436 Intérieur du marché.
- 1437 Vue sud-est du marché.
- 1438 Vue de la partie ouest intérieure.
- GABRIEL, S.-B., et HINSY, J. H., *St.-Nicolas-chambers, Bristol*.
- 1439 Projet pour une Banque du district ouest de l'Angleterre.
- GIBSON, JOHN, 11 *Park-street, Westminster*.
- 1440 Chapelle de Bloomsbury, Londres.
- 1441 Siège de la compagnie impériale d'assurance, à Londres.
- HAMILTON, THOMAS, R.S.A., 9 *Howe-street, Edinburgh*.
- 1442 Vue prise du monument de Scott, Prince's-street, Edinburgh, pour expliquer un dessin de galeries d'exposition, approuvées et recommandées aux lords de la Trésorerie par l'Académie royale Ecosaise de peinture, sculpture et architecture.

BURTON, D., 6 Spring-gardens, London. Honourable:

- 1401 Entrances to the Green Park and Hyde Park from Piccadilly.
- 1402 Models of the above.
- 1403 Athenæum Club, Pall Mall—Plans, Elevations, and Sections.
- 1404 The Colosseum, London—Plans, Sections, and Perspective View; Model of the above.
- BUTTENFIELD, W., *1 Adam-street, Adelphi, London.*
- 1405 All Saints Church, Margaret-street (Exterior, Interior, and Plan).
- CARPENTER, H. C., *4 Carlton-chambers, Regent-st.*
- 1406 Exterior View of the Cathedral proposed to be built at Inverness for the Diocese of Moray and Ross.
- 1407 Abbey Church of St. Mary at Sherborne—Interior of the North Transept, as restored.
- 1408 Abbey Church of St. Mary at Sherborne—Interior of the Choir, in progress of restoration.
- CLUTTON, H., *26 Charles-street, St. James's, London.*
- 1409 Chapter House of Salisbury Cathedral, in progress of restoration.
- COCKENELL, "PROFESSOR" C. R., R.A., *Hamptstead. 1st Class Medal.*
- 1410 Wren Testimonial.
- 1411 Professor's Dream.
- DAVIES, J., *33 Great St. Helen's, London.*
- 1412 Rectory and Campanile, St. Martin's, Cannon-street.
- 1413 Jews' Synagogue, Great St. Helen's, London.
- DIGWEED, T. F., *4 Great Queen-street, Westminster.*
- 1414 Study for a Chateau, in the style of the Renaissance.
- DONALDSON, PROFESSOR T. L., *Bolton-gardens, Russell-square, London. 1st Class Medal.*
- 1415 Hallyburton House, Cupar-Angus, N.B.; designed for Lord C. Douglas Hallyburton.
- 1416 Plan of a Design for a Temple to Victory, according to ancient usages, with a view to illustrate all the edifices connected with the sacred games.
- 1417 Perspective View of ditto.
- 1418 Design for the Royal Exchange, London. First of the first class selected by the Committee in 1841.
- FALKENER, E., *21 Bloomsbury-square, London. 2nd Class Medal.*
- 1419 Restoration of an Asiatic Greek Theatre.
- 1420 Tomb in Lycia.
- 1421 Pompeian Studies—The Atrium.
- 1422 Pompeian Maritime Villa.
- 1423 Pompeian Impluvium.
- 1424 Pompeian Triclinium with Pergula.
- 1425 Pompeian House, excavated by E. Falkener In 1847
- 1426 Pompeian House, Transverse View through Double Atrium.
- 1427 View showing the origin of Architectural Arabesque Painting.
- 1428 View of the Great Mosque at Adrianople.
- FOWLER, CHARLES, *12 Farnival's Inn, London. Honourable Mention.*
- 1429 Designs for a Bridge at Westminster—Elevation.
- 1430 Centre Arch, &c.
- 1431 Details of ditto.
- 1432 Lunatic Asylum for Paupers, Devon—Plan.
- 1433 Bird's-eye View of ditto.
- 1434 Market at Exeter—Plan.
- 1435 Elevation of ditto.
- 1436 Interior of ditto.
- 1437 South-east View of ditto.
- 1438 Interior of ditto, from the West End.
- GANNIEL, S. B., and HURST, J. H., *St. Nicholas'-chambers, Bristol.*
- 1439 Design for the West of England District Bank.
- GIBSON, JOHN, *11 Park-street, Westminster.*
- 1440 Bloomsbury Chapel, London.
- 1441 The Imperial Insurance Office, London.
- HAMILTON, THOMAS, R.S.A., *9 Howe-street, Edinburgh. 2nd Class Medal.*
- 1442 View from the Scott Monument, Prince's-street, Edinburgh, in illustration of a Design for Exhibition Galleries, approved of and recommended to the Lords of the Treasury by the Royal Scottish Academy of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture.

- 1443 Projet pour l'église de John Knox, à Castle-Hill, à Edimbourg; vue de la partie sud-est.
- 1444 Vue de la partie sud-est de l'école supérieure royale, à Edimbourg, et du monument de Burns.
HANSON, C., 4 Park-place, Clifton.
- 1445 Eglise catholique de Cheltenham, actuellement en construction.
HANSON, J.-A., Preston, Lancashire.
- 1446 Vue extérieure de l'église de St. Walburge, à Preston.
- 1447 Vue intérieure.
HARDWICK, PHILIP, R.A., 21 Cavendish-square.
- 1448 Sallo à manger de l'honorable Société de Lincoln's-Inn; visite faite par S. M. la reine Victoria lors de l'inauguration de l'édifice, le 30 octobre 1845. Peint par J. Nash.
- 1449 Hôtel des orfèvres; Londres.
HARDWICK, P.-C., 21 Cavendish-square.
- 1450 La grande salle de l'embarcadere du chemin de fer de Londres et North-Western.
- 1451 Gilston-Park, Londres; vue de la partie nord-ouest.
HENMAN, C., 7 Millman-street, Bedford-row.
- 1452 Dessin pour un nouveau système d'architecture de rue.
HILL, W., Leeds.
- 1453 Hôtel de ville de Preston.
HOPPER, T., 40 Connaught-terrace, Edgeware-road.
- 1454 Cour supérieure et donjon du château de Penrhyn, à Bangor (Galles du Nord).
HANSON, E., 9 Lawrence-Pountney-lane.
- 1455 Dessins indiquant ce qu'est une maison de Londres habitée par la classe moyenne.
- 1456 Dessins explicatifs d'une maison de campagne habitée par la classe moyenne, en Angleterre.
- 1457 Modèle de l'angle des bâtiments de la Bourse du côté de Cornhill.
- 1458 Modèle de bâtiments projetés pour l'angle N. W. de Finch-lane, cité de Londres.
JONES, OWEN, 9 Argyll-place, Regent-street.
- 1459 La Salle des Deux-Sœurs (Alhambra); étude.
- 1460 La salle de Justice (Alhambra); étude.
KENDALL, H.-E., JUN., 33 Brunswick-square.
- 1461 Composition architecturale.
- 1462 Chateau, près Carlisle, construit pour M. Hodgson, M.P.
LAMB, E.-B., 26 Charlotte-street, Portland-place.
- 1463 Rendez-vous de chasse, construit pour le marquis de Breadalbane, Loch Tulla, Ecosse.
LOCKYER, J. M., 18 Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square.
- 1464 Magasins de MM. Heal et fils, à Londres.
PAXTON, SIR JOSEPH, Sydenham.
- 1465 Vue extérieure du Palais de Cristal, à Sydenham; peint par J.-D. Harding.
- 1466 Vue extérieure.
- 1467 Vue intérieure.
- 1468 Cour de Mentmore-house, Buckinghamshire; construite pour le baron Lionel de Rothschild.
PENROSE, F.-C., M.A., 4 Trafalgar-square.
- 1469 Élévation de la façade ouest de la cathédrale de Lincoln.
POTTER, R. H., 11 Henrietta-street, Brunswick-square.
- 1470 Maison d'éducation religieuse, à Bolton-le-Moors.
PRICHARD et SEDDON, Llandaff, Glamorganshire.
- 1471 Dessin d'un château au bord de la mer, près Milford-haven, pour M. G. Kindersley.
- 1472 Deux vues extérieures et une intérieure d'une église, en projet, pour Cardiff, Glamorganshire.
PULLAN, R.-P., 4 Trafalgar-square.
- 1473 Dessin d'un rétable pour autel de cathédrale.
RAILTON, W., 12 Carlton-chambers, Regent-street.
- 1474 Beau Manor, résidence de M. W.-P. Herrick.
- 1475 Escalier de la même.
- 1476 Sanctuaire de l'église de Bromley, près Londres.
- 1477 Deux vues de l'intérieur de l'église du village de Meenwood, Yorkshire.
- 1478 Chapelle du palais de Ripon.
- 1443 South-east View of John Knox's Church, as proposed to be built on the Castle Hill, Edinburgh.
- 1444 South-east View of the Royal High School, Edinburgh, and the Burns Monument.
HANSON, C., 4 Park-place, Clifton.
- 1445 Catholic church now being erected at Cheltenham.
HANSON, J. A., Preston, Lancashire.
- 1446 Exterior view of the church of St. Walburge, Preston.
- 1447 Interior, ditto.
HARDWICK, PHILIP, R.A., 21 Cavendish-sq., London.
- 1448 The Dining-room of the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn on the occasion of H. M. Queen Victoria visiting the Society, on opening the Hall, 30th October, 1845. Painted by J. Nash.
- 1449 Goldsmiths' Hall, London.
HARDWICK, P. C., 21 Cavendish-square, London.
- 1450 The Great Hall of the London Terminus of the London and North-Western Railway.
- 1451 Gilston Park, N.W. view.
HENMAN, C., 7 Millman-st., Bedford-row, London.
- 1452 Design for a new system of Street Architecture.
HILL, W., Leeds.
- 1453 Preston Town Hall.
HOPPER, T., 40 Connaught-terrace, Edgeware-road.
- 1454 Upper Court and Keep of Penrhyn Castle, at Bangor, N. Wales.
HANSON, E., 9 Lawrence Pountney-lane, London.
- 1455 Drawings illustrative of a London House, as inhabited by the middle classes in England.
- 1456 Drawings illustrative of a Country House, as inhabited by the middle classes in England.
- 1457 Model of the Cornhill corner of the Royal Exchange Buildings.
- 1458 Model of intended buildings at the N.W. corner of Finch-lane, City of London.
JONES, OWEN, 9 Argyll-place, Regent-street, London.
- 1459 Study of the "Hall of the Two Sisters," in the Alhambra.
- 1460 Study of the "Hall of Justice," in the Alhambra.
KENDALL, H. E., JUN., 33 Brunswick-sq., London.
- 1461 Architectural Composition.
["A vast metropolis with glistening spires,
With theatres, basilicas, adorned,
A scene of light and glory."—ROOKS.]
- 1462 Mansion, Carlisle, Cumberland, erected for E. N. Hodgson, Esq., M.P.
LAMB, E. BUCKTON, 26 Charlotte-st., Portland-place.
- 1463 Shooting-lodge, erected for the Marquis of Breadalbane, Loch Tulla, Scotland.
LOCKYER, JAS. MOUNT, 18 Southampton-street, Fitzroy-square, London.
- 1464 Elevation of business premises for Messrs. Heal and Son, London.
PAXTON, SIR JOSEPH, Sydenham.
- 1465 View of the exterior of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham. Painted by J. D. Harding.
- 1466 Exterior view.
- 1467 Interior view.
- 1468 Court of Mentmore House, Buckinghamshire; erected for Baron Lionel Rothschild.
- 1469 Elevation of the West Front of Lincoln Minster.
POTTER, R. H., 11 Henrietta-street, Brunswick-square.
- 1470 Church Educational Institution at Bolton-le-Moors.
PRICHARD and SEDDON, Llandaff, Glamorganshire.
- 1471 Design for a Marine Chateau near Milford Haven, for G. Kindersley, Esq.
- 1472 Two exterior and one interior views of a Church designed for Cardiff, Glamorganshire.
PULLAN, R. P., 4 Trafalgar-square, London.
- 1473 Design for a Cathedral Altar Screen.
RAILTON, W., 12 Carlton-chambers, Regent-st., London.
- 1474 Beau Manor, the residence of W. P. Herrick, Esq.
- 1475 Staircase of ditto.
- 1476 Chancel of Bromley Church, near London.
- 1477 Two views of the interior of the Village Church of Meenwood, Yorkshire.
- 1478 Chapel of Ripon Palace.

- SALVIN, A., 30 *Argyll-street, Regent-street.*
1479 Salle à manger et autres constructions du collège de Caius, Cambridge.
1480 Modèle du château de Peckforton, Cheshire, résidence de M. John Tollemache, M.P.
 SCOTTS, J. J., 58 *Pall Mall.*
1481 Chapelle de St-Sacrement dans l'église de l'Immaculée-Conception, Farm-street, Londres.
1482 Façade de la même chapelle.
 SCOTT, G. G., 20 *Spring-gardens.*
1483 Intérieur du chœur de la cathédrale d'Ely, tel qu'il vient d'être restauré.
1484 Vue de la partie S.-E. de l'église de St-Nicholas, à Hambourg, actuellement en construction.
1485 Intérieur de la même église.
1486 Restauration de la salle du chapitre à l'abbaye de Westminster.
1487 Dessin d'un nouvel hôtel de ville et de la chambre du Sénat, à Hambourg.
 [Ce dessin a obtenu le premier prix.]
1488 Rétable de la cathédrale d'Ely.
 SHARPE, E., *Lancaster.*
1489 Six dessins expliquant l'histoire de l'architecture anglaise.
1490 Quatre gravures, ornements de croisées.
1491 Quatre gravures, ornements de croisées.
 SHAW, H., 37 *Southampton row.*
1492 Une coupe allemande.
1493 Poêle funéraire appartenant à la *Compagnie des marchands de poissons* de Londres.
 SLATEN, W., 12 *John-street, Adelphi.*
1494 Vue de la partie S.E. d'une cathédrale pour la colonie de l'Australie du Sud.
 SMIRKE, S., A.R.A., 79 *Grosvenor-square.*
1495 Modèle d'un nouveau salon de lecture projeté pour le Musée Britannique.
 SMITH, W. J., *Office of Works, Whitehall.*
1496 Kiosque construit sur le Bosphore pour le sultan.
 TITE, W., 17 *St. Helen's place, Bishopsgate.*
1497 Dessins des travaux projetés par Inigo Jones, architecte, comprenant le Palais-Royal à Whitehall.
 WHITE, W., 31 *Great Marlborough street.*
1498 Élévation de l'extérieur de l'église de All-Saints, Kensington-Park.
1499 Élévation de l'intérieur et de l'extérieur d'une travée de la même église.
 WORTHINGTON, T., 54 *King-street, Manchester.*
1500 Projet d'église.
 WYATT, T. H., 77 *Great Russell-street.*
1501 Intérieur de l'église de Saint-Dewis, Flint.
1502 Collège de St-Aidan, Birkenhead, Cheshire, en construction.
1503 Église de St-Nicholas et Ste-Marte, érigée à Wilton pour le très honorable Sidney Herbert, M.P.
1504 Modèle par M. S. Salter.
1505 Institution des ingénieurs civils dans Great George-street (Londres).
1506 Modèle par M. S. Salter.
 WYATT, M. DIONY, 54 *Guildford-street.*
1507 Vue intérieure de la cour de Pompéa au Palais de Cristal (Sydenham).
1508 Vue de l'église supérieure du monastère de San-Benedetto, à Subiaco (Etats-Romains).
1509 Façades des salles des beaux-arts du Palais de Cristal (département de l'art chrétien).
1510 L'Arc de Titus, à Rome.
1511 Loggia de la cour italienne (Palais de Cristal).

- SALVIN, A., 30 *Argyll-street, Regent-street, London.*
1479 Dining-room and other buildings, Caius College, Cambridge.
1480 Model of Peckforton Castle, Cheshire, the seat of John Tollemache, Esq., M.P.
 SCOTTS, J. J., 58 *Pall-mall, London.*
1481 Chapel of the Blessed Sacrament in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm-street, London.
1482 Façade of ditto.
 SCOTT, G. G., 20 *Spring-gardens, London. 2nd Class Medal.*
1483 Interior of the Choir of Ely Cathedral, as recently removed.
1484 South-east view of the Church of St. Nicholas, at Hamburg, now being erected.
1485 Interior of ditto.
1486 Restoration of the Chapter House at Westminster Abbey.
1487 Design for which the first premium has been adjudged for the New Town Hall and Senate House at Hamburg.
1488 New Reredos of Ely Cathedral, presented by J. D. Gardner, Esq.
 SHARPE, E., *Lancaster.*
1489 Three Drawings exhibiting the History of English Architecture.
1490 Four engravings, window ornaments.
1491 Four engravings, window ornaments.
 SHAW, H., F.S.A., 37 *Southampton Row, London. Honourable Mention.*
1492 A German Beaker.
1493 A Funeral Pall belonging to the Fishmongers' Company of London.
 SLATEN, W., 12 *John-street, Adelphi, London.*
1494 South-east View of a Cathedral designed for South Australia.
 SMIRKE, S., A.R.A., 79 *Grosvenor-square, London.*
1495 Model of the new reading-room about to be erected at the British Museum.
 SMITH, W. J., *Office of Works, Whitehall, London.*
1496 Kiosk erected on the Bosphorus for the Sultan.
 TITE, W., 17 *St. Helen's place, Bishopsgate, London.*
1497 A Collection of Works designed by Inigo Jones, Architect, including the Royal Palace, Whitehall.
 WHITE, W., 31 *Great Marlborough-street, London.*
1498 Elevation of the Exterior of All Saints Church, Kensington Park.
1499 Elevation of the Interior and Exterior of one Bay of the same Church.
 WORTHINGTON, T., 54 *King-street, Manchester.*
1500 Design for a Church.
 WYATT, T. H., 77 *Great Russell-street, London. Honourable Mention.*
1501 Interior of St. Dewi's Church, Flint.
1502 St. Aidan's College, Birkenhead, Cheshire; now erecting.
1503 Church of St. Nicholas and St. Mary, erected at Wilton for the Right Hon. Sidney Herbert, M.P.
1504 Model by S. Salter.
1505 Institution of Civil Engineers in Great George-street, London.
1506 Model by S. Salter.
 WYATT, M. DIONY, 54 *Guildford-st., London. Honourable Mention.*
1507 View of the Exterior of the Pompeian Court of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham.
1508 View of the Upper Church of the Monastery of San Benedetto at Subiaco.
1509 Façades of the entire series of the Fine Arts, Courts of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham (Department of Christian Art).
1510 Arch of Titus, at Rome.
1511 Loggia of the Italian Court, Crystal Palace.

REWARDS TO WORKMEN.

THE Imperial Commission having announced that it was the intention of the International Jury to reward the services rendered to Agriculture and Manufactures by the Managers of Works and Factories, Foremen, Artizans, or Labourers, the following CIRCULAR was addressed to every BRITISH EXHIBITOR, and all the answers which were received were forwarded to the Juries:—

No. 133.

SIR,

Board of Trade (Department of Science and Art).
British Section of the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1855,
Rue du Cirque, Paris, 28th day of May, 1855.

It is officially announced that the Jury of the PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION intend to reward Foremen of Works and Workmen who have distinguished themselves in the production of any objects exhibited which the Jury may judge to deserve it.

It will aid the Jury if Exhibitors will indicate the objects exhibited by them which they think display meritorious Workmanship, and give the names of the respective Workmen who have executed the various stages in the production of them.

Thus a piece of Cabinet work may display excellent Joinery done by one workman, and Carving by another; or a piece of Porcelain may exhibit excellencies of Turning, Glazing, Gilding, or Painting, each performed by a separate Workman.

Should you desire to offer any suggestion to the Juries in this respect, I have to request that you will fill up the accompanying Form, and return it to me, *post-paid*, as addressed, on or before the 15th day of June.

I take this opportunity of transmitting a Circular relative to the free issue of Passports to Workmen who may desire to visit the Exhibition, and I shall be obliged by your making it known to your Workmen.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANCIS FOWKE, Capt. R.E.,
Secretary.

It should be stated that the number of names of Workmen returned was very few in proportion to the number of Exhibitors.

*List of Co-operators and Workmen (United Kingdom) to whom Prizes have been
Awarded by the International Jury.*

CLASS II.

(Forestry, &c., and Products obtained without Cultivation.)

SILVER MEDAL.

Veitch, James, Nurscryman, Exeter.

CLASS III.

(Agriculture.)

SILVER MEDALS.

Biddell, G. A. (Hansome and Sims), Ipswich.
Crosskill, John (W. Crosskill and Sons), Beverley.
Karridge Knight, S. (Messrs. Garrett and Sons), Saxmundham.
Phillips, Thomas (Messrs. Howard), Bedford.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Bonnal, John (Hornsby and Sons), Grantham.
Combes, E.
Hill, Joshua (W. Crosskill and Son), Beverley.
Scott, Jacob (Hornsby and Sons), Grantham.
Worby, William (Hansome and Sims), Ipswich.

CLASS V.

(Special Machinery and Apparatus for Railways, and other modes of transport.)

BRONZE MEDALS.

Crow, G. A. (Stephenson and Company), Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Kirkup, L. ditto.
Snowball, E. ditto.

CLASS VII.

(Special Machinery and Apparatus for the Manufacture of Woven Fabrics.)

BRONZE MEDAL.

Clegg, Mrs. Helen (J. Mason), Rochdale.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

French, James (C. Parker and Sons), Dundee.
Robinson, James,)

CLASS IX.

(Manufactures relating to the Economical Production and Employment of Heat, Light, and Electricity.)

GRANDE MEDEILLE D'HONNEUR.

Faraday, Professor, Royal Institution, London.

CLASS X.

(Chemical Manufactures, Dyeing and Printing, Paper, Leather, Skins, India-rubber, &c.)

SILVER MEDALS.

Payne, G. (Price's Patent Candle Company), London.
Tingay, W. (Jos. Burch), Macclesfield.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Anderson, J. R.E., Royal Arsenal, Woolwich.
Chapman, W. (Jos. Burch), Macclesfield.
Craddock, J. C. (Price's Patent Candle Company), London.
Day, J. H.
Gaulton, W. (Jos. Burch), Macclesfield.
Macintosh, J. (Pirie and Sons), Aberdeen.
Roberts, S. Z. (Price's Patent Candle Company), London.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Cobham, W. (Jos. Burch), Macclesfield.
Wood, T. ditto.

CLASSES X., &c. (Commission mixte.)

MEDEILLE D'HONNEUR.

Kay, Robert, Castleton Printing Works.

CLASS XIV.

(Civil Engineering and Building.)

SILVER MEDALS.

Clark, Edwin, C.E., 24 Great George St., Westminster.
Fairbairn, W. C.E., F.R.S. Manchester.
Hodgkinson, E., F.R.S. 44 Drayton Grove, Brompton.

BRONZE MEDALS.

James Jabez, Broadwall, Blackfriars, London.
Salter, Stephen, Hammersmith.

CLASS XVII.

(Goldsmiths' Work, Jewellery, and Bronzes.)

GRANDE MEDEILLE D'HONNEUR.

Veatch, A. (Hunt and Roskell), London.

SILVER MEDALS.

Billois, J. (Hunt and Roskell), London.
Jeamett, E. (Elkington, Mason, and Co.), Birmingham.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Armstrong, H. H. (C. F. Hancock), London.
 Bagley, — (Elkington, Mason, and Co.), ditto.
 Brown, A. (Hunt and Roskell), ditto.
 Olive, T. (Garrard and Co.), ditto.
 Cotterell, E., ditto.
 Elliott, G. (C. F. Hancock), ditto.
 Ryland, W. (Elkington, Mason, and Co.), ditto.
 Theodoros, W., ditto.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Clarke, W. (Hunt and Roskell), London.
 Day, W., ditto.
 Grant, Chas. (Elkington, Mason, and Co.), London.
 Hill, T. (Garrard and Co.), ditto.
 Howard, F. (Hunt and Roskell), ditto.
 Millward, W. (Elkington, Mason, and Co.), ditto.

CLASS XVIII.
(Glass and Pottery.)

SILVER MEDALS.

Arnoux, L. (Minton and Company), Stoke-upon-Trent.
 Jeannest, E., ditto.
 Reynolds, A., ditto.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Bocke, Geo. (Minton and Company), Stoke-upon-Trent.
 Bott, Thos. (Daniell and Rose), Coalport.
 Bourne, H. (Minton and Company), Stoke-upon-Trent.
 Carrier, Mr., ditto.
 Green, H., ditto.
 Hancock, John (Daniell and Rose), London.
 Steele, W. (Minton and Company), Stoke-upon-Trent.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Abraham, R. F. (Daniell and Rose), Coalport.
 Baucroft, Mr. (Minton and Co.), Stoke-upon-Trent.
 Bentley, H. (Minton and Co.), ditto.
 Cooke, W. (Daniell and Rose), Coalport.
 Denham, Jos. (Minton and Co.), Stoke-upon-Trent.
 Fennell, Fredk. (Daniell and Rose), Coalport.
 Henk, Christian (Minton and Co.), Stoke-upon-Trent.
 Kirby, Thomas, ditto.
 Leasan, George, ditto.
 Massey, Chas., ditto.
 Strephon, Peter (Daniell and Rose), Coalport.

CLASS XX.

(Woollen and Worsted Manufactures.)

BRONZE MEDAL.

Funnell, John (Clabburn, Sons, and Crisp), Norwich.

CLASS XXI.

(Silk Manufactures.)

BRONZE MEDALS.

Bruk, William, London.
 Cornnaud, Louis, (Winkworth and Proctors), Manchester.
 Douglas, James (Grout and Co.), London.
 Townsend, W. Shepherd, ditto.

CLASS XXII.

(Flax and Hemp Manufactures.)

BRONZE MEDALS.

Dickie, James (Erskine Beveridge), Dunfermline.
 Julian, Miss M., ditto.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Anderson, D. (Erskine Beveridge), Dunfermline.
 Bald, W., ditto.
 Ferguson, James, ditto.
 Heggie, C., ditto.
 Hetherington, James, ditto.

CLASS XXIII.

(Hosiery, Carpets, Embroidery, Lace of every kind, Gold and Silver Fringes, &c.)

SILVER MEDALS.

Bagaley, Mr., Radford, near Nottingham.
 Jullien, Theod. (Crossley and Son), Halifax.
 Schubert, Ch., ditto.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Bolton, Jas. (Crossley and Son), Halifax.
 Hebbliethwaite, Henry, ditto.
 Shuttleworth, Wm., ditto.

CLASS XXIV.

(Furniture and Decoration.)

SILVER MEDAL.

Stevens, Alfred (Messrs. Hoole and Co.), Sheffield.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Workmen of Messrs. Jackson and Graham, London.
 Prignot, Mr. (Messrs. Jackson and Graham), ditto.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Abercrombie, A. (Messrs. Holland), London.
 Boulton, W. (Gates and George), Rotterdam.
 Congden, J. (G. E. Magnus), London.
 Jefferies, Mr. (Messrs. Trollope), ditto.
 Leigh, James (G. E. Magnus), ditto.
 Lester, Mr., ditto.
 Peel, Samuel (Messrs. Holland), ditto.
 Van den Brando (Messrs. Trollope), ditto.
 Wills, Mr. (Messrs. Holland), ditto.

CLASS XXV.

(Articles of Clothing, Objects of Fashion and Fancy.)

SILVER MEDALS.

Jones, Owen (Messrs. De la Rue), London.
 Clapham, R., ditto.
 Grey, C. H., ditto.
 Workmen in the Boot Trade of the United Kingdom.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Brealey, E. (Messrs. De la Rue), London.
 Bryant, E., ditto.
 Castle, G. W., ditto.
 Semby, A., ditto.
 Wallace, Jas., ditto.
 White, Jas., ditto.

HONOURABLE MENTIONS.

Jope, W. P. (De la Rue and Company), London.
 Morrison, Sophia, ditto.
 Pryor, John, ditto.
 Thorne, W., ditto.
 Smith, Benjamin, ditto.
 Till, John, ditto.

CLASS XXVI.

(Drawing and Modelling applied to Industry, Letter-press and Copper-plate Printing, Photography.)

GRANDE MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR.

Talbot, H. Fox, Lacock Abbey, Chippenham, Wiltshire.

BRONZE MEDAL.

Rodwell, J. (J. Wright), Soho, London.

CLASS XXVII.

(Manufacture of Musical Instruments.)

SILVER MEDAL.

Brusand, C. (S. and P. Erard), London.

*List of Co-operators and Workmen (British Colonies), to whom Prizes have been
 Awarded by the International Jury.*

UNCLASSIFIED MEDAL.

GRANDE MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR.

Dr. J. Forbes Royle, East India House.

CLASS II.

(Forestry, &c., and Products obtained without Cultivation.)

SILVER MEDAL.

Royle, Mrs., India.

BRONZE MEDALS.

Stephen, Sir Alfred, Chief Justice, New South Wales.

Smith, Dr. John, Professor at University of Sydney.

Clarke, Rev. W. B., Sydney.

Bousfield, Fred., Secretary to the Commissioners for

New South Wales.

HONOURABLE MENTION.

Reid, Sir William, Malta.

CLASS III.

(Agriculture.)

SILVER MEDAL.

Perry, A., Quebec.

APPENDIX.

BLACKWELL, S.—CLASS V.—Section 2.—Annexe east.

167 BLACKWELL, S., à Londres, A.—Selles, brides et harnais, pour hommes, pour dames et pour l'armée. Objets de sellerie pour les courses.

157 BLACKWELL, SAMUEL, 259 Oxford-street, London. Saddlery and harness, with four patent improvements. 325



Rènes Patentées de BLACKWELL, fixées aux deux mors, et une en main seulement, très-sûres pour Dames; Brides militaires et pour conduire les Chevaux qui ont les hanches tendres. Ressorts pour ditto, de 5 fr. à 8 fr. 75 c.

Ressorts pour Rènes de différentes espèces. Ressorts Patentés en Caoutchouc Vulcanisé pour les Courroies de Selles, Sangles ou Ventrières employées par les Cavaliers et Militaires, etc., 2 fr. 50 c. chaque.

Appareils Patentés en Gutta Percha pour dompter les Chevaux et les accoutûmer doucement au mors, avec des Ressorts en Caoutchouc Vulcanisé d'une force ou d'une longueur quelconque, de 37 fr. 50 c. à 75 fr. Un ressort, 5 fr.

Courroies Patentées pour empêcher le Cheval de mordre sa mangeoire, de 15 fr. à 18 fr. 75 c.

Ressorts Patentés en laiton pour des langes, 1 fr. 85 c.; en Nickel, 3 fr. 75 c.

Caoutchouc Vulcanisé pour Fanons, Genouillères et Jambières, de 5 fr. à 11 fr. 25 c.

Fabrique de Sellerie et de Harnais de Blackwell
(Etabli en 1794),

259 Oxford-street, près du Marble Arch, à Londres; Dépôt à la Cité, 24 Walbrook, à Londres; au Palais de Cristal, à Sydenham; et de tous les Selliers.

Agents pour la France:—MM. HENOCQUE et VANWEERS,
14 rue Basse du Rampart, à Paris.



BLACKWELL'S Patent Driving and Riding Reins to both Bits, and one rein in hand only, very safe for Ladies; and Military Bridles, and for driving Horses with light mouths. Springs for ditto, 4s. to 7s.

Spring Bearing Reins.

Patent Vulcanised India-rubber Springs for Saddle Straps, Girths, Rollers, Military and other Belts, &c., 2s. each.

Patent Gutta Percha Jockeys for Breaking and Biting Horses temperately, with Vulcanised India-rubber Springs any strength or length, 30s. to 60s. One Spring, 4s.

Patent Straps to prevent crib-biting, 12s. and 15s.

Patent Brass Springs for pillar-reins, 1s. 6d.; plated on German silver, 3s.

Vulcanised India-rubber Web, Fetlock, Speedy, and Leg Boots, 4s. to 9s.

Blackwell's Saddlery and Harness Manufactory

(Established 1794),

259 Oxford-street, near the Marble Arch, London; City Depot, 24 Walbrook; Crystal Palace, and of all Saddlers.

Agents for France:—Messrs. HENOCQUE et VANWEERS,
14 rue Basse du Rampart, Paris.

BLUNDELL, SPENCE, & CO.—CLASS X.—Section 7.—Annexe east.

669 BLUNDELL, SPENCE et Cie, à Londres et à Hull,
A.—Couleurs; vernis.

Prix MEDAILLE, EXPOSITION DE LONDRES, 1851.

Manufacturiers de toutes sortes de couleurs et vernis, tant chimiques que végétales. Broyeurs de semences et de couleurs. Raffineurs d'huiles de commerce de toutes espèces. Couleurs broyées et sèches expressément préparées et emballées pour les marchés étrangers.

Cette Maison expose les échantillons de—

Jaune de chrome	} A l'épreuve de l'action de l'atmosphère et du soleil, spécialement préparés à l'usage des fabricants de papiers peints.
Rouge de chrome	
Verts de Brunswick	
Verts de Paris	
Verts de feuille morte	} A l'usage des carrossiers.
Rouges indiennes	
Copal vernis	

Aussi un grand assortiment de couleurs fines à l'usage des artistes et des décorateurs, lesquelles sont préparées au moyen de procédés nouveaux, et supérieures à celui dont on s'est servi pour les échantillons exposés en 1851, et qui y ont remporté le Prix d'honneur.

669 BLUNDELL, SPENCE, and Co., 9 Upper Thames-street, London, and Hull. Paints and varnishes. 1063

PRIZE MEDAL, LONDON EXHIBITION, 1851.

Manufacturers of chemical and vegetable colours and varnishes, seed-crushers, oil-refiners.

Colours and paints expressly prepared, and suitably packed for the convenience or requirements of every foreign market. This Firm exhibits specimens of—

Chrome greens	} Specially manufactured for paper-stainers to resist the influence of light and atmosphere.
Chrome red	
Brunswick greens	
Paris greens	
Bronze greens	} For coachmakers.
Indian reds	
Copal varnishes	

Assortment of fine colours for decorators and artists, prepared by improved process, and superior, both in solidity and body, to the sample which gained the Prize at the Universal Exhibition in London in 1851.

BROWN & POLSON.—CLASS XI.—Sections 1.—Annexe east.

660 BROWN et POLSON, à Paisley, E.—Fécule de sagou, dont ils sont les inventeurs. Prix, 52 fr. 50 c. les 50 kil.

Aussi Fécules de toutes sortes retirées de maïs :—
1^{re} Fécule granulée qu'il n'est pas nécessaire de faire bouillir. Elle fait un muclage clair très perméable par tout le tissage de la toile à laquelle on l'applique. Prix, 62 fr. 50 c. les 50 kil.

2^{de} Fécule granulée, qu'on peut ou ne peut pas faire bouillir. Elle fait un muclage épais. Prix, 52 fr. 30 c. les 50 kil.

3^{de} Fécule non granulée. Prix, 45 fr. les 50 kil.

4^{de} Baile et matière fibreuse provenant de l'opération ; elles sont prélevées comme nourriture pour les bestiaux. Prix, 10 fr. 60 c. les 50 kil.

5^{de} Farine composée principalement de gluten et des matières grasses provenant de l'opération, et échantillons de biscuits dont 3 parties de cette farine et 2 parties de farine de froment.

Les Lettres-patentes ont été accordées pour ce procédé dans la Grande-Bretagne et en France.

Pour entrer en arrangement pour les brevets, s'adresser à M. J. B. Mitchell, boulevard des Italiens, 17, à Paris.

660 BROWN et POLSON, Paisley, Scotland. Starch from sago-flour, of which they are the inventors, price 42s. per cwt. 1039

Also Starches of various kinds, obtained from Indian corn :—
1st. Granulated starch, that does not require to be boiled, and gives a thin muclage, very permeable throughout the texture of the fabric to which it is applied. Price 50s. per cwt.

2nd. Granulated starch, that may or may not be boiled, and forms a thick muclage, price 42s. per cwt.

3rd. Ungranulated starch, price 36s. per cwt.

4th. Husk and fibrous matter obtained in the process, valuable food for cattle, price 8s. 6d. per cwt.

5th. Meal, consisting chiefly of gluten and fat also obtained in the process, and samples of biscuit, composed of three parts of this meal and two parts of wheaten flour.

Letters patent have been obtained for this process in Great Britain and France.

For terms of license apply to Mr. J. B. Mitchell, 17 boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

CLARK, J. & J., & CO.—CLASS XIX.—Section 2.—Palais.

1254 CLARK, J. & J., et Cie, à Paisley, Renfrew, E.—Fils de coton à coudre.

Prix.

		300 mètres.	200 mètres.	100 mètres.
		fr. c.	fr. c.	c.
N ^o 10 à 40 la douz.	6 cordes	2 15	1 55	80
N ^o 42 à 70 "	4 "	1 75	1 25	60
N ^o 80 et au-dessus .	3 "	1 55	1 15	50

100 mètres 3 cordes, blanc, noir et de couleur, 5 fr. 90 c. la grosse.

Fils glacés patentés.—N^o 10 et au-dessus, par douzaine, 200 mètres, 1 fr. 40 c.

Sur Bobines surmontées de laiton, contenant 200 mètres.—N^o 1 et au-dessus, 18 fr. 75 c. la grosse.

Six Cordes pour Crochet (1^{re} qualité).—N^o 2 et au-dessus, par grosse, 200 mètres, 19 fr. 65 c.; 100 mètres, 10 fr. 30 c.

Fils Empeux pour Chapeau de paille.

N^o . . . 10. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20.

Par liv. . 3/75 3/95 4/15 4/35 4/65 4/90

N^o . . . 22. 24. 26. 28. 30.

Par liv. . 5/20 5/50 5/80 6/ 6/35

Prix au comptant.—On garantit la longueur et la qualité de tous ces Fils.

Prices.

		300 yards.	200 yards.	100 yards.
		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
No. 10 to 40, per doz.	6 cords	1 9	1 3	0 8
No. 42 to 70 "	4 "	1 5	1 0	0 6
No. 80 and upwards	3 "	1 3	0 11	0 5

100 yards 3 Cord, White, Black, and Colours, 4s. 9d. per gross.

Patent Polished Thread.—N^o 10 and upwards, per dozen, 200 yards, 1s. 3d.

Brass-capped 200-yard Reels.—N^o 1 and upwards, 15s. per gross.

Best Six-cord Crochet.—N^o 2 and upwards, per gross, 200 yards, 15s. 9d.; 100 yards, 8s. 3d.

Wire Thread for Bonnets.

No. . . 10. 12. 14. 16. 18. 20

Per lb. . 3/ 3/2 3/4 3/6 3/9 3/11

No. . . 22. 24. 26. 28. 30.

Per lb. . 4/2 4/5 4/8 4/10 5/1

Terms Net.—All these Threads warranted in length and quality.

CLARK, J., JUN., & CO.—CLASS XIX.—Section 2.—Palais.

1256 CLARK, JUNIOR, J., et Cie, à Glasgow et à Londres.—Fils de coton à coudre blancs et teints.

Le Prix pour Fil de Coton sur Bobines.

John Clark, jun., et Cie, a obtenu la Prix-Médaille (Prize Medal) à l'Exposition de New York en 1853 pour "excellence générale." On peut obtenir leur fils, blanc et noir, de six et trois cordes sur bobines qui contiennent 300, 200 et 100 verges, et le fil coloré de six et trois cordes, aussi sur bobines contenant 120 et 100 verges.

Pour plus de détails, s'adresser à John Clark, jun., et Cie, Mile-end, Glasgow.

1256 CLARK, J., jun., and COMPANY, Mile-end, Glasgow, and Aldermanbury, London. Cotton sewing thread.

Prize Thread.

The Prize Medal was awarded to John Clark, jun., and Co., at the New York Exhibition in 1853, for the general excellence of their thread. Their six and three cord thread, white and black, may be had in 300, 200, and 100 yards lengths, on reels. Their six and three cord fast colours are in 120 and 100 yards lengths, also on reels.

More particular information will be given on application to John Clark, Jun., and Co, Mile-end, Glasgow.

CLOWES, W., & SONS.—CLASS XXVI.—Section 7.—Palais Gallery.

1956 CLOWES, W., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Edition grand in-quarto du CATALOGUE OFFICIEL, DESCRITIF ET ILLUSTRÉ, DES RAPPORTS DES JURÉS, et des RAPPORTS DES COMMISSAIRES ROYAUX, imprimée sur le plus beau papier et d'une exécution typographique qui ne laisse rien à désirer.

Cette Edition, en Six Volumes Grand In-Quarto, ayant été imprimée d'après les Ordres des COMMISSAIRES ROYAUX pour être présentée aux divers SOUVERAINS qui ont contribué à la GRANDE EXPOSITION DES PRODUITS DE L'INDUSTRIE DE TOUTES LES NATIONS, 1851, les Editeurs n'en ont gardé pour le public que quelques exemplaires qu'ils mettent aujourd'hui en vente au prix de 525 fr. l'exemplaire.

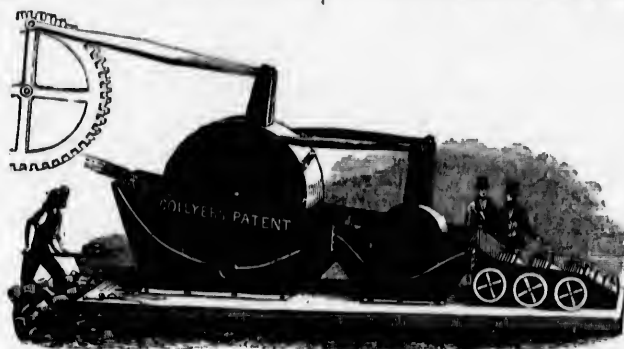
1956 CLOWES, W., and SONS, Duke-street, Stamford-street, Blackfriars, London. Imperial quarto edition of the OFFICIAL DESCRIPTIVE and ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, REPORTS by the JURIES, and REPORTS by the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS, printed on the finest paper and in the highest style of typography. 3221

This Edition, in Six Volumes Imperial Quarto, having been printed by command of the ROYAL COMMISSIONERS, for presentation to the various SOVEREIGNS, &c., who took part in the GREAT EXPOSITION OF THE WORKS OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS, 1851, the Publishers have reserved a few copies for sale, which are now offered to the public, price Twenty Guineas per copy.

COLLYER, R. H.—CLASS I.—Section 7.—Annexe Machinery.

38 COLLYER, R. H., à Ipswich, Suffolk, A.—Modèle de machine pour la réduction et le traitement des minéraux.

38 COLLYER, ROBERT H., Orwell Works, Ipswich. Model of machine for crushing ore. 525



Quartz Crushing Machine.

(Prix.) Breveté en France, en Angleterre, dans les Etats-Unis, etc. Ces machines ont fonctionné pour trois années en Californie, Virginie et la Nouvelle-Grenade avec le plus grand succès. Elles sauvent plus de 25 pour cent d'or, qui a été perdu avec tout autre système. Cette machine est bien adaptée pour les fabricants de porcelaine. S'adresser à MM. Ransomes et Sims, Ipswich, Angleterre; ou à l'inventeur, Dr. Collyer, Ipswich. Prix de la machine complète, 4,000 francs, capable de réduire 10 tonnes par jour. Le brevet français est à vendre. S'adresser à M. Dowson, 14 rue du Cirque.

Patented in France, England, United States, &c. These machines have been at work for above three years in California, North Carolina and Virginia, New Granada, &c., with the greatest success. They save more than 25 per cent. more gold than any other invented, which has been hitherto lost. This machine will be found of great service to porcelain manufacturers. For further particulars address to Dr. Collyer, Ipswich; or to Messrs. Ransomes and Sims, Ipswich, the manufacturers. Price of machine complete, 160*l.*, capable of reducing 10 tons per diem.

DUNN, HATTERSLEY, & CO.—CLASS V.—Section 7.—Annexe Machinery.

221 DUNN, HATTERSLEY, et Cie, à Manchester, Lancashire, A.—Plaque tournante de fer forgé. Modèle de machine à éprouver la force des câbles en fer.

221 DUNN, HATTERSLEY, and COMPANY, Windsor-bridge Iron Works, near Manchester. Wrought iron turn-table and chain-cable and timber testing machine, full size. 414

Machines mises en action.

Table tournante avec poutres en fer battu, brevetée par M. Dunn, pour locomotive et tender, 40 pieds de diamètre (à l'extérieur du pavillon) . . . 7,250 fr.
Table tournante de surface en fer finé, pour des wagons chargés de 15 tonnes, 12 pieds de diamètre (à l'extérieur du pavillon) . . . 885
Machine à éprouver la force des câbles en fer . . . 6,750

Desins.

Machine hydraulique pour poser et retirer les roues sur leurs essieux, pression de 200 tonnes . . . 3,750
Roues et essieux avec coussinets et anneaux extérieurs en double . . . 500
Presse pour le coton à double action, brevetée . . . 15,000
Table à tourner et à traverser, combinée . . . 4,000
Grues à vapeur, brevetées par M. Dunn, de 2,500 fr. à . . . 12,500
Derricks à vapeur, brevetés par M. Dunn, de 5,000 fr. à . . . 20,000
Grues perfectionnées pour magasins et quais, de 700 fr. à . . . 10,000
Poulies perfectionnées, avec appareil à appliquer l'huile, pour lever jusqu'à 50 tonnes . . . 1,250
Idem, pour 3 tonnes . . . 75
Presse à vis double . . . 1,000
Presses hydrauliques pour l'emballage et pour les huiles, pression de 200 tonnes . . . 2,250
Idem, pression de 500 tonnes . . . 5,000
Idem, " 1,000 " . . . 9,500
Grues perfectionnées mobiles à vapeur, brevetées par M. Dunn, pour lever 10 tonnes, semblables à celles qui ont été envoyées au Canada, pour l'érection du pont de Victoria, sur la rivière St. Lawrence . . . 12,500

Machines in full operation.

Dunn's patent wrought-iron beam Turntable, 40 feet diameter, for turning engine and tender (in the Pavilion-yard) . . . £290
Cast-iron surface Turntables, for turning waggons with a load of 15 tons, 12 feet diameter (in the Pavilion-yard) . . . 35
Chain-cable testing machine . . . 270

Drawings.

Hydraulic wheel-forcing machine, 200 tons pressure . 150
Wheels and axles, with duplicate tyres and journals . 20
Dunn's patent double-acting cotton press . . . 600
Dunn's patent turntable and traverser combined . . 160
Dunn's patent steam cranes, from 100*l.* to . . . 500
Dunn's patent steam derricks, from 200*l.* to . . . 800
Improved warehouse and wharf cranes, from 28*l.* to . 400
Improved blocks, with oil lubricators, to lift 50 tons . 50
Ditto down to 3 tons . . . 3
Double-screw press . . . 40
Hydraulic baling and oil presses, 200 tons pressure . 90
Ditto ditto 500 tons pressure . . . 200
Ditto ditto 1000 tons pressure . . . 780
Dunn's patent steam-travelling cranes, such as were sent out for erecting the Victoria Bridge across the river St. Lawrence, Canada, to lift 10 tons . . . 500

FINCHAM, JOHN.—CLASS XIII.—Section 4.—*Palais*.

815 FINCHAM, J., à *Portsmouth, Hamp., A.*—Modèles de yachts.

Les modèles de sept yachts faisant partie de l'Escadre Royale des Yachts, dont les plans ont été dressés par lui, et les yachts construits par M. Camper, de Gosport: savoir, le "Fair Rosamond," construit pour M. le Marquis de Blandford; le "Novice," pour M. le Comte de Desart; l'"Erminia," pour M. le Comte d'Ellesmere; le "Lotus," pour M. le Vicomte Clifden; le "Breeze," pour M. le Capitaine James Lyon; le "Dream," pour M. George Bentinck, Esq.; et le "Circassian," pour M. le Capitaine William Lyon. Les quatre premiers yachts ci-dessus sont des schooners, dans les plans successifs desquels on a voulu faire voir que le principe d'induction est celui sur lequel le perfectionnement dans l'architecture navale peut être le plus sûrement conduit, et ainsi la perfection plus tôt atteinte. Voilà ce qu'on a eu dessein de prouver en exposant ces modèles, accompagnés d'une brochure qui explique le principe et en donne des exemples, en rappelant les éléments de construction des navires, ainsi que les résultats des épreuves qui en ont été faites.

815 FINCHAM, JOHN, *Highland House, Landport, Portsmouth.* Models of yachts.

The models of seven yachts belonging to the Royal Yacht Squadron, the designs for which were prepared by himself, and the yachts were built by Mr. Camper, of Gosport: namely, the "Fair Rosamond," built for the Marquis of Blandford; the "Novice," for the Earl of Desart; the "Erminia," for the Earl of Ellesmere; the "Lotus," for Viscount Clifden; the "Breeze," for Captain James Lyon; the "Dream," for George Bentinck, Esq., M.P.; and the "Circassian," for Captain William Lyon. The first four of the above yachts were schooners; and in the successive designs for them it was intended to show that the principle of induction is that on which improvement in naval architecture can be the most certainly carried on, and thus perfection be the soonest reached. The exhibition of the models was intended to show this fact; and a pamphlet, setting forth and exemplifying the principle, by recording the elements of construction of the vessels, and also the results of their trials, was sent with the models.

GARRETT, RICHARD, & SONS.—See opposite page.

HEPBURN, J. & T., & SONS.—CLASS X.—Section 4.—*Annexe east.*

587 HEPBURN, J. et T., et FILS, à *Londres, A.*—Cuir fort pour semelles. Cuir à harnais en croûte. Vaches de Calcutta. Vaux. Cuir dédoublé, etc.

Cuir fort pour semelles	4 25 à 6 25	le kilo.
L'eau, en croûte	4 50	5 25 "
Vache de Calcutta	1 90	4 25 "
Cuir à harnais	3 50	4 0 "
Cuir de bœuf dédoublé	40 0	43 75 chaque.
Cuir de vache Do.	35 0	37 50 "
Courroies d'un seul cuir,		
1 fr. 20 c. à 1 fr. 50 c. le ponce le mètre.		
Courroies de deux cuirs,		
2 fr. 40 c. à 3 fr. le ponce le mètre.		
Tuyau de Cuir.		
5 centimètres de diamètre	7 50	7 80 le mètre.
7 5 "	10 0	10 0 "
10 "	13 0	13 0 "
Tuyau d'Aspiration.		
5 centimètres de diamètre	14 25	14 25 le mètre.
6 25 "	16 25	16 25 "
Saux d'incendie, 9 fr. 50 c. à 11 fr. 25 c.		

587 HEPBURN, J. and T., and SONS, *Long-lane, Southwark, London.* Sole leather. Harness leather. East India kips. Calf skins. Split hides, &c. 993

	s. d.	s. d.
Sole butts	1 6 to 2 3	per lb.
Calf skins, rough	1 8	1 11 "
East India kips	0 8	1 6 "
Harness hides	1 4	1 5 "
Split bulls'	32 0	35 0 each.
Split cows'	28 0	30 0 "

Single bands, 3½d. to 4½d. per inch per foot.

Double bands, 7d. to 9d. per inch per foot.

	s. d.
Riveted Leather Hose.	
2 inches diameter	1 11 per foot.
3 "	2 7 "
4 "	3 2 "

	s. d.
Suction Hose.	
2 inches diameter	3 6 per foot.
2½ "	4 0 "

Fire buckets, 7s. 6d. to 9s. each.

Strap and hydraulic butts, whitelather, buff leather, leather felt edging.

HORROCKSES, MILLER, & CO.—CLASS XIX.—Section 3.

1262 HORROCKSES, MILLER et Cie, à *Londres, Manchester et Preston.* Tissus de coton unis ("long cloths and shirtings").

La seule Médaille fut accordée à MM. Horrockses, Miller et Cie, à l'Exposition Universelle de 1851, pour leurs tissus de coton unis ("long cloths and shirtings").

Les produits de MM. Horrockses, Miller et Cie, sont arrivés au Palais de l'Industrie trop tard pour l'examen du Jury, et n'ont pas été admis en concurrence avec les tissus de coton; par conséquent ils ne sont pas adjugés dans le rapport du Jury, ni ne participeront aux récompenses à être accordées.

1262 HORROCKSES, MILLER, and Co., *London, Manchester, and Preston.* Cotton shirtings (long cloths) bleached.

The only Prize Medal was awarded to Horrockses, Miller, and Co., in the Great Exhibition of 1851, for bleached shirtings and long cloths.

Horrockses, Miller, and Co.'s goods arrived at the Paris Exhibition too late for inspection by the Jury, and were not allowed to compete with the Cotton Fabrics; consequently they do not appear in the Official Report, or participate in any award that may be given.

HUXHAMS & BROWN.—CLASS VI.—Section 9.—*Annexe Machinery.*

284 HUXHAMS et BROWN, à *Exeter, Devon, A.*—Moulin à tan. Moulin à farine. Fourneau de cuisine. Ecouilles de navires.

Le moulin à tan, qui moule, à la manière que préfèrent les meilleurs tanneurs anglais, à peu près 1,500 kil. par jour à l'aide d'un bon cheval; ou 400 ou 500 kil. par heure avec la machine à vapeur de la force de quatre chevaux de MM. Huxhams et Brown, coupant au même temps la longue écorce. Prix, 1,350 fr.

On peut avoir des renseignements de beaucoup de tanneurs anglais qui s'en servent.

284 HUXHAMS and BROWN, *Exeter.* Mills, kitchen-stoves, and ships' caboose. 1721

Tanners' bark mill, which grinds, in the manner most preferred by the best English tanners, about 1,500 kilograms a-day with a good horse; or 400 to 500 kilograms an hour, by Huxhams and Brown's 4-horse steam-engine, chopping the long bark at the same time. Price 54/.

References to a large number of English tanners using them.

GARRETT, RICHARD, & SON

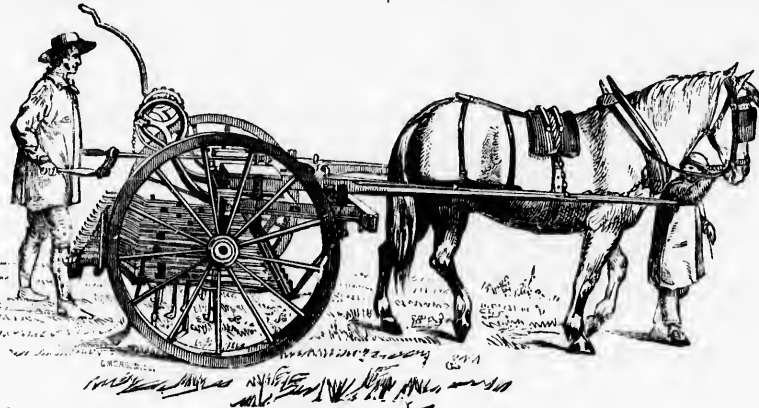
—CLASS III.—Section 3.—*Annexe east.*

74 GARRETT, RICHARD, et FILS, à Sarmundham, Suffolk, A.

Machines à battre, mises en action par le cheval, l'eau, ou la vapeur.
Semoirs pour le blé ou l'engrais, et pour les grandes ou les petites terres.
Distributeur d'engrais à la volée.
Houe-à-cheval de Huckvale, brevetée, à révolution et pour déclairer les navets.
Broyeur pour toutes sortes de tourteaux pour nourriture ou pour engrais.
D'écrans modèles.

74 GARRETT, RICHARD, and SON, Leiston Works, Sarmundham, Suffolk.

Thrashing Machines, for Horse, Water, and Steam power.
Drills, for Corn, Seed, and Manure, and for large or small occupations.
Distributor, Broadcast Manure.
Horse Hoe, Garrett's Patent, for all kinds of crops.
Horse Hoe, Huckvale's Patent Revolving, and Turnip Thinner.
Breaker for all varieties of Cake for Feed or Manure.
Models, various.



HOUE-À-CHEVAL BREVETÉE, DE MM. GARRETT ET FILS.

LA GRANDE MÉDAILLE À L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE LONDRES EN 1851 a été décernée à la Houe-à-Cheval, Brevetée, de Messieurs R. GARRETT ET FILS.

Cet instrument a également remporté les prix suivants :—

- 1841 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Liverpool—125 francs.
- 1842 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Bristol—250 francs.
- 1843 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Derby—Médaille.
- 1844 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Southampton—Médaille.
- 1847 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Northampton—Médaille.
- 1848 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à York—Médaille.
- 1849 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Norwich—250 francs.
- 1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Exeter—250 francs.
- 1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes—250 francs.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester—125 francs.
- 1842 Société d'Agriculture de East Norfolk, à Norwich—125 francs.
- 1843 Société d'Agriculture de West Norfolk, à Swaffham—75 francs.
- 1846 Société d'Agriculture de Cleveland, à Stokesley.
- 1847 Société d'Agriculture de Cleveland, à Guisborough.
- 1847 Société d'Agriculture de Durham, à Barnard Castle.
- 1846 Société d'Agriculture de South-east Hants, à Fareham—50 francs.
- 1847 Société d'Agriculture de South-east Hants, à Fareham—50 francs.
- 1849 Société d'Agriculture de South-east Hants, à Fareham—50 francs.
- 1848 Société d'Agriculture des Highland, à Edimbourg—125 francs.
- 1848 Société d'Agriculture de Durham, à Darlington.
- 1849 Société d'Agriculture de Yorkshire, à Leeds—75 francs.
- 1850 Société d'Agriculture de Yorkshire, à Thirsk—100 fr.
- 1849 Société Royale du North Lancashire, à Lytham, Septembre—75 francs.

GARRETT'S PATENT HORSE-HOE.

THE GREAT MEDAL of the Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations for 1851 was awarded to GARRETT and SONS' Patent Horse-Hoe.

The following Prizes have been awarded to R. Garrett and Son, by different Societies, for their Patent Horse-Hoe:

- 1841 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Liverpool—5l.
- 1842 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Bristol—10l.
- 1843 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Derby—a Medal.
- 1844 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Southampton—a Medal.
- 1847 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Northampton—a Medal.
- 1848 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at York—a Medal.
- 1849 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich—10l.
- 1850 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter—10l.
- 1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes—10l.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester—5l.
- 1842 The East Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Norwich—5l.
- 1843 The West Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Swaffham—3l.
- 1846 The Cleveland Agricultural Society, at Stokesley.
- 1847 The Cleveland Agricultural Society, at Guisborough.
- 1847 The Durham Agricultural Society, at Barnard Castle.
- 1846 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society, at Fareham—2l.
- 1847 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society, at Fareham—2l.
- 1849 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society, at Fareham—2l.
- 1848 The Highland Agricultural Society, at Edinburgh—5l.
- 1848 The Durham Agricultural Society, at Darlington.
- 1849 The Yorkshire Agricultural Society, at Leeds—3l.
- 1850 The Yorkshire Agricultural Society, at Thirsk—4l.
- 1849 The Royal North Lancashire Society, at Lytham, September—3l.

- 1850 Société Royale du North Lanenshire, à Burnley—75 francs.
 1849 Société d'Agriculture du Comté de Durham, à Gateshead—25 francs.
 1850 Société d'Agriculture de East and West Norfolk, à Norwich—100 francs.
 1850 Société d'Agriculture du Comté de Durham—50 francs.
 1853 Société d'Agriculture de Yorkshire, à York—125 francs.
 1853 Société Royale Irlandaise d'Agriculture en rapport de la Grande Exposition d'Irlande—Médaille d'or.
 1853 Société de Cleveland—25 francs.
 1853 Société d'Agriculture du South-east Hants, à Fareham—75 francs.
 1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lincoln—125 francs.
 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle—125 francs.

Les avantages qui résultent de l'application de la houe à-cheval, en cultivant les intervalles entre les rangées, sont malheureusement si généralement reconnus, qu'un bon instrument de ce genre est devenu presque indispensable à une ferme bien organisée, et la culture au semoir ne peut être parfaite et complète sans cette machine.

Messieurs R. GARRETT et FILS recommandent avec grand intérêt cette machine dont le dessin est ci-dessus à leurs clients, avec la ferme conviction, résultat d'années d'expérience et de nombreux essais dans toute espèce de sol, qu'on la regardera comme un des instruments les plus précieux et les plus économiques que l'on puisse employer.

La houe à-cheval est adaptée à toutes les méthodes dominantes de culture avec semoirs, pour nettoyer les récoltes sur surface plate ou sur sillons, l'essieu étant mobile à chaque bout afin de s'adapter à tous les intervalles entre les rangées. On peut houer d'une manière parfaite et à une dépense variant de 60c. à 1fr. 20c. par arpent, le blé, l'orge, les fèves, les pois, les navets, les betteraves, les pommes de terre, les carottes, et toute autre graine et racine. On obtient un résultat bien plus parfait qu'avec la houe à la main; on pénètre bien plus profondément, et un homme avec un garçon et un cheval peut houer 10 arpents par jour.

Chaque houe fonctionne sur un levier séparé, et est conservée à une profondeur uniforme l'aide de clofs régulières, de sorte que, quel qu'il soit le terrain, on est certain de détruire complètement les mauvaises herbes.

Au moyen du timon on peut facilement tenir les houes entre les rangées du blé qui pousse, parce qu'elles peuvent être réglées avec une précision telle, qu'elles nettoieront parfaitement les intervalles, sans faire le moindre mal aux plantes.

On peut varier la distance entre les houes, ainsi que le démontrant les tables suivantes, afin de les adapter aux différentes récoltes.

Les lames coupantes sont faites d'acier, et attachées par des verrous à vis et par des écrous aux tiges qui les relient aux leviers, et elles peuvent être facilement remplacées, au besoin, par le lubreur.

Instructions pour les commandes à faire de la Houe à-cheval de Messieurs Garrett et Fils.

Quand on commande cette machine, il faut expliquer la largeur que l'on veut entre les roues (en mesurant sur la terre), et aussi le plus grand nombre de rangées de grains ou plantes à houer à cheval qui sont comprises dans une largeur du semoir, parce que la Houe à-cheval doit couvrir in même espace de terre et nettoyer autant de rangées que le semoir en a déposé chaque fois.

Si l'on destine la Houe à-cheval à suivre des semoirs de grandeurs diverses, il faut donner exactement la distance entre les roues du semoir la plus large, comme on peut adapter la houe aux plus petits semoirs en ôtant un nombre proportionnel de leviers.

Prix au comptant.

	Rangées de distance.	Pouces de distance.
1. Houe à-Cheval Brevetée de 6 rangées avec 12 leviers, en y comprenant 12 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 8 lames de 7 pouces, 3 demi-circlaires et 2 lames à sillons, 4 pieds 6 pouces entre les roues—400 fr.	6 7 5 4 3 2	7 9 11 12 18 27

* Ces rangées sont calculées pour sillons, et on donne 14 pouces de distance entre les rangées. Si l'on veut des changements de l'écrou de la distance des roues, ou dans le nombre des rangées, il faudra tout expliquer, en commandant la machine.

- 1850 The Royal North Lanenshire Agricultural Society, at Burnley—3fr.
 1849 The County of Durham Agricultural Society, at Gateshead—1fr.
 1850 The East and West Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Norwich—4fr.
 1850 The County of Durham Agricultural Society—2fr.
 1853 The Yorkshire Agricultural Society's Meeting at York—5fr.
 1853 The Meeting of the Royal Irish Agricultural Society in connection with the Great Irish Exhibition—Gold Medal.
 1853 The Cleveland Society's Meeting—1fr.
 1853 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society's Meeting at Fareham, September—3fr.
 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England at Lincoln—5fr.
 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle—5fr.

The advantages resulting from Horse Hoeing and cultivating the land between the rows of drilled crops are now so universally admitted, that a good implement for the purpose becomes almost an indispensable appendage to good farming, and the Drill husbandry cannot be fully carried out without it.

R. GARRETT and SONS have especial pleasure in recommending their Patent Horse-Hoe, represented above, to the notice of their agricultural connexions, from a firm conviction, founded on the experience of several years' actual trial on almost every variety of soil, that it is one of the most valuable and economical implements that they can possess.

It is adapted to all the prevailing methods of Drill culture, either for cleaning crops drilled on the level surface, or on ridges, the implement being movable at both ends, to suit the varied intervals between the rows of plants. Wheat, barley, beans, peas, oats, turnips, mangrout, potatoes, carrots, and other grain and roots, may be hoed in a superior manner, at an expense of from 6d. to 1s. per acre. The work performed is much more perfect than that done by the hand-hoe; the depth penetrated is greater, and as much as 10 acres per day may be done with a horse, a man, and a boy.

Each hoe works on a separate lever, and is kept a uniform depth, by means of regulating keys, so that wherever uneven the surface of the ground, the weeds are sure to be effectually destroyed.

The steering is done by a ready means of keeping the heels between the rows of growing corn, so they may thereby be regulated with the greatest precision, perfectly securing the intervals, without the possibility of injuring the plants.

The hoes may be varied in distance, as indicated in the following Tables, at pleasure, to suit the implement for different crops.

The cutting blades are made of steel, and attached by screw-bolts and nuts to the stalks which hold them in the levers, and may readily be replaced, when worn, by any husbandman.

Directions for ordering Garrett's Patent Horse-Hoe.

In ordering this implement, it is necessary that the width between the carriage wheels of the Drill (measuring on the ground) which it is intended to follow, should be stated; and also the greatest number of rows of corn or roots, intended for horse-hoeing, that are deposited in one width of the drill; as it is recommended that the Horse Hoe should cover the same space of ground, and clear at once as many rows of plants as the drill deposited each time.

If the Hoe be required to follow drills of different sizes, the distance between the carriage wheels of the widest should be given, as the Hoe may be made to suit the smaller drills, by taking out a proportionate number of Levers.

Net Prices. May, 1855, including a complete set of Steel Hoos, to suit any widths of Rows.

	Rows.	Inches apart.
1. A six-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with twelve Levers, including twelve 4-inch, and eight 7-inch Steel Blades, three semicircular, and two furrow Hoos, 4 feet 6 inches between the wheels—16l.	6 5 4 3 2	7 9 11 12 18

* These rows are calculated for Stetch Work, and 14 inches allowed as the distance between the furrow rows. If any alteration be required in the spread of the wheels, or number of the rows, it is necessary, in ordering, that it should be explained.

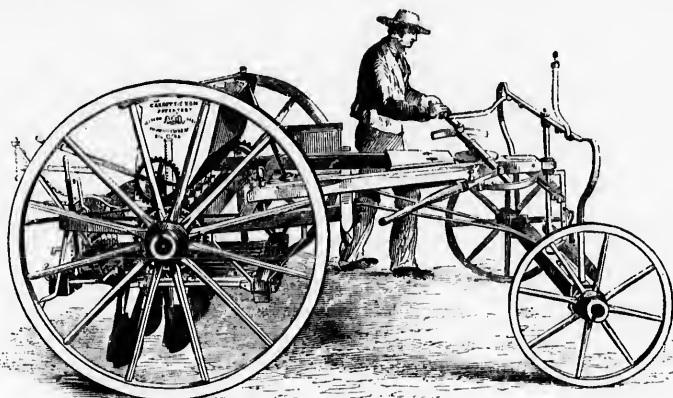
UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.
GARRETT'S Implements continued—CLASS III.—Section 3.—Annexe east.

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Suite des Prix au comptant.				Net Prices—continued.			
		Rang- ées.	Dis- tance.			Rows.	Inches apart.
3. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée de 7 rangées avec 14 leviers, y compris 14 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 10 de 7 pouces, 3 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 5 pieds entre les roues—412 fr. 50 c.		7	8 7 8 6 10 5 12 4 15 3 24 2 30	3. A seven-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with fourteen Levers, including fourteen 4-inch, and ten 7-inch Steel Blades, three semicircular, and two furrow lames, 5 feet between the wheels—167. 10s.		7 6 5 4 3 2	8 8 10 15 24 30
5. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée de 8 rangées avec 16 leviers, y compris 16 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 10 de 7 pouces, 3 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 5 pieds 6 pouces entre les roues—437 fr. 50 c.		8	8 7/8 8 8 1/2 7 9 1/2 6 11 5 13 4 16 1/2 3 22 2 32	5. An eight-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with sixteen Levers, including sixteen 4-inch, and ten 7-inch Steel Blades, three semicircular, and two furrow lames, 5 feet 6 inches between the wheels—177. 10s.		8 7 6 5 4 3 2	7 3/4 8 1/2 9 1/2 11 13 16 1/2 22 32
7. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée de 9 rangées avec 18 leviers, y compris 18 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 12 de 7 pouces, 4 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 6 pieds entre les roues, 475 fr.		9	8 8 9 7 10 1/2 6 12 5 14 1/2 4 18 3 24	7. A nine-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with eighteen Levers, including eighteen 4-inch, and twelve 7-inch Steel Blades, four semicircular, and two furrow lames, 6 feet between the wheels—197.		9 8 7 6 5 4 3	8 9 10 1/2 12 14 1/2 18 24
9. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée de 9 rangées avec 18 leviers, y compris 18 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 12 de 7 pouces, 4 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 6 pieds 6 pouces entre les roues—487 fr. 50 c.		9	8 8 9 1/2 7 11 6 13 5 15 1/2 4 19 3 26	9. A nine-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with eighteen Levers, including eighteen 4-inch and twelve 7-inch Steel Blades, four semicircular, and two furrow lames, 6 feet 6 inches between the wheels—197. 10s.		9 8 7 6 5 4 3	8 1/2 9 1/2 11 13 15 1/2 19 26
11. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée de 10 rangées avec 20 leviers, y compris 20 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 14 de 7 pouces, 6 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 7 pieds entre les roues—525 fr.		10	7 1/2 8 1/2 9 9 1/2 8 10 1/2 7 12 6 14 5 17 4 21 3 28	11. A ten-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with twenty Levers, including twenty 4-inch, and fourteen 7-inch Steel Blades, six semicircular, and two furrow lames, 7 feet between the wheels—217.		10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	7 3/4 8 3/4 9 3/4 10 1/2 12 1/2 14 1/2 17 21
13. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée à 11 rangées avec 22 leviers, y compris 22 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 14 de 7 pouces, 6 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 7 pieds 6 pouces entre les roues—550 fr.		11	7 1/2 8 10 9 9 10 8 11 7 13 6 15 5 18 4 22 1/2 3 30	13. An eleven-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with twenty-two Levers, including twenty-two 4-inch, and fourteen 7-inch Steel Blades, six semicircular, and two furrow lames, 7 feet 6 inches between the wheels—227.		11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	7 1/2 8 9 10 11 13 15 18 1/2 30
15. Houe-à-Cheval Brevetée à 11 rangées avec 22 leviers, y compris 22 lames d'acier de 4 pouces, et 14 de 7 pouces, 6 demi-circulaires et 2 lames à sillons, 8 pieds entre les roues—550 fr.		11	8 8 1/2 10 9 1/2 9 10 1/2 8 12 7 13 1/2 6 16 1/2 5 19 1/2 4 24 3 32	15. An eleven-row Patent Horse-Hoe, with twenty-two Levers, including twenty-two 4-inch and fourteen 7-inch Steel Blades, six semicircular, and two furrow lames, 8 feet between the wheels—227.		11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3	8 8 1/2 9 1/2 10 1/2 12 1/2 13 1/2 16 1/2 19 1/2 32
Machine à semence d'herbe, pour semer à la volée la luzerne et l'alfalfa, avec conducteurs pour mener jusqu'à 6 pouces du sol, et lances adaptées à l'une ou à l'autre des houes ci-dessus. Prix: Houe N° 1, 75 francs; et 6 francs en plus pour chaque 6 pouces de largeur au-dessus de No. 1; extra, pour plus de largeur qu'il n'est spécifié ci-dessus, pour chaque intervalle d'un pied, 12 fr. 50 c.				Grass Seed Engine, for sowing broad-cast Clover and Ryegrass, with Conductors to lead within 6 inches of the ground, with Brushes fitted to either of the above Hoes. Price to suit No. 1 Hoe, 31. s. and 5s. extra for every 6 inches width above No. 1 size. Extra, if made wider than above described, for every additional foot spread, 10s.			
N.B.—On envoie avec ces Instruments des Instructions complètes pour la faire fonctionner.				N.B.—Full directions for working will be sent with each Implement.			
SEMOIRS DE SUYFOLK PERFECTIONNES DE GARRETT, POUR BLE ET SEMENCES, SANS L'APPAREIL POUR ENGRAIS. (Voir la Gravure, p. 196.)				GARRETT'S IMPROVED SUYFOLK CORN AND SEED DRILLING MACHINES, WITHOUT THE APPARATUS FOR DRILLING MANURE. (See Engraving, p. 196.)			
Prix décernés à MM. R. GARRETT et FILS, par diverses Sociétés d'Agriculture pour leurs Semoirs Brevetés.				PRIZES awarded by different Agricultural Societies to RICHARD GARRETT and SON, for their PATENT DRILLS.			
La Grande Médaille à l'Exposition Universelle de Londres en 1851, doit adjuger à Messieurs R. GARRETT et FILS, pour leur Semoir à toutes fins, leur Semoir à Semence et leur Semoir à Engrais.				The Great Council Medal of the Exhibition of Industry of All Nations for 1851 was awarded to R. GARRETT and SON'S General Purpose Drill, Seed and Manure Drill, and Seed Sowing Engine.			
1810 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Cambridge—250 francs.				1840 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Cambridge—107.			
1841 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Liverpool—250 francs.				1841 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Liverpool—107.			

- 1842 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Bristol—500 francs.
1843 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Derby—750 francs.

- 1842 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Bristol, 20*l*.
1843 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Derby—30*l*.



- 1844 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Southampton—500 francs.
Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Southampton—Médaille d'honneur.
1846 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Newcastle-on-Tyne—Médaille d'honneur.
1847 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Northampton, pour le meilleur Semoir à toutes fins—375 francs.
1847 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Northampton, pour le meilleur Semoir à navets et à engrais pour semis à plat—250 francs.
1847 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Northampton, pour le meilleur Semoir à navets et à engrais pour semis en sillons—250 francs.
1848 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à York—250 francs.
1849 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Norwich, pour le meilleur Semoir à blé—250 francs.
1849 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Norwich, pour le meilleur Semoir à navets et à engrais pour semis en sillons—250 francs.
1849 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Norwich, pour le meilleur Semoir à échappement—250 francs.
1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Exeter, pour le meilleur Semoir à toutes fins—250 francs.
1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Exeter, pour le meilleur Semoir à l'usage des petites fermes—250 francs.
1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Exeter, pour le meilleur Semoir à échappement—250 francs.
1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Exeter, pour le meilleur Semoir à la main—75 francs.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le meilleur Semoir à blé à l'usage des petites fermes—125 francs.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le meilleur Semoir économique à navets et à engrais—125 francs.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le meilleur Semoir—250 francs.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le Semoir à toutes fins—Mention honorable.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le Semoir à timon pour grains—Mention honorable.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le Semoir à semences et engrais pour semis à sillon—Mention honorable.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le meilleur Distributeur d'engrais—125 francs.

- 1844 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Southampton—20*l*.
The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Southampton—Honorary Medal.
1846 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Newcastle on Tyne—Honorary Medal.
1847 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Northampton, for the best Drill for general purposes—15*l*.
1847 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Northampton, for the best Drill for turnips and manure on the flat—10*l*.
1847 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Northampton, for the best Drill for turnips and manure on the ridge—10*l*.
1848 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at York—10*l*.
1849 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich, for the best Corn Drill—10*l*.
1849 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich, for the best Turnip and Manure Drill on the ridge—10*l*.
1849 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich, for the best Drop Drill—10*l*.
1850 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter, for the best Drill for general purposes—10*l*.
1850 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter, for the best Drill for small occupations—10*l*.
1850 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter, for the best Drill—10*l*.
1850 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter, for the best Hand Seed Drill—3*l*.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the best Corn Drill for small occupations—5*l*.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the best economical Turnip and Manure Drill—5*l*.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the best Drill—10*l*.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the Drill for general purposes—Highly commended.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the Steeple Corn and Seed Drill—Highly commended.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the Seed and Manure Drill for ridge work—Highly commended.
1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the best Manure Distributor—5*l*.

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GARRETT'S Implements continued—CLASS III.—Section 3.—*Annex east.*

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- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour le meilleur Semoir à toutes fins—250 francs.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour le meilleur Semoir à navets pour semis à plat—250 francs.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour le meilleur Semoir à échappement—250 francs.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour le meilleur et le plus économique Semoir à grain et à engrais pour semis à plat et à sillon—125 francs.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour le meilleur Distributeur d'engrais—250 francs.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, "Le Semoir à timon pour grains et navets"—Mention honorable.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, "Le Semoir à navets pour semis à sillons"—Mention honorable.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, "La meilleure Machine combinée pour semis à la volée ou en lignes"—Mention honorable.
- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, "Le Semoir à l'usage des petites terres"—Mention.
- 1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lincoln, "Le Semoir à toutes fins"—Mention honorable.
- 1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lincoln, pour le meilleur et le plus économique Semoir à l'usage des petites terres pour semence et engrais, semis à plat ou à sillon—125 francs.
- 1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lincoln, Semoir à grain et à semence—Mention honorable.
- 1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lincoln, Semoir à navets pour semis à sillon avec engrais—Mention honorable.
- 1849 Société d'Agriculture du North Lancashire, à Lytham, 125 francs.
- 1849 Société d'Agriculture du Comté de Durham, à Gateshead—30 francs.
- 1849 La même Société, pour le meilleur Semoir à timon—30 francs.
- 1849 Société d'Agriculture du South-east Hants, à Fareham—75 francs.
- 1849 Société de Cleveland, à Guisborough.
- 1842 Société d'Agriculture du East Norfolk, pour le Semoir à grain, comme le meilleur nouvel Instrument Aratoire—125 francs.
- 1846 Société d'Agriculture du East Norfolk, pour le Semoir à grain, comme le meilleur nouvel Instrument Aratoire—125 francs.
- 1850 Société d'Agriculture du East et West Norfolk, à Norwich—125 francs.
- 1845 Société d'Agriculture du Herefordshire, à Ross—125 francs.
- 1846 Société d'Agriculture du South-east Hants, à Fareham—75 francs.
- 1847 Société d'Agriculture du South-east Hants, à Fareham—75 francs.
- 1847 Société d'Agriculture du Comté de Durham, au Château de Barnard, pour le meilleur Semoir.
- 1848 Société d'Agriculture de Durham, à Darlington, pour le meilleur Semoir.
- 1847 Société d'Agriculture de Cleveland, à Guisborough, pour le meilleur Semoir.
- 1848 Société d'Agriculture de Cleveland, à Stokesley, pour le meilleur Semoir.
- 1848 Société Royale de l'Irlande pour l'amélioration agricole, à Kilkenny, pour le meilleur Semoir—50 francs.
- 1849 Société Royale de l'Irlande pour l'amélioration agricole, à Dublin, pour le meilleur Semoir—125 francs.
- 1849 Société Royale de Dublin, May, pour le meilleur Semoir—Médaille.
- 1850 Société Royale de l'Irlande pour l'amélioration agricole, à Cork, pour le meilleur Semoir—125 francs.
- 1848 Société d'Agriculture d'Ecosse (Highland), à Edimbourg, pour le meilleur Semoir—125 francs.
- 1850 Société d'Agriculture du Yorkshire, à Thirsk, pour le meilleur Semoir—une Médaille.
- 1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture du North Lancashire, à Burnley, pour le meilleur Semoir—100 francs.
- 1850 Société d'Agriculture de Cleveland, pour le meilleur Semoir.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the best Drill for general purposes—10*l*.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the best Turnip Drill on the flat—10*l*.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the best Drop Drill—10*l*.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the best and most economical Seed and Manure Drill, for flat and ridge work—5*l*.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the best Manure Distributor—10*l*.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, "The Steeage Corn and Turnip Drill"—Highly commended.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, "The Turnip Drill on the ridge"—Highly commended.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, "The best combined Seed Sowing and Seed Drilling Machine"—Highly commended.
- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, "The Drill for small occupations"—Commended.
- 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln, the Drill for general purposes—Highly commended.
- 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln, for the best and most economical small occupation Seed and Manure Drill for flat or ridged work—5*l*.
- 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln, the Corn and Seed Drill—Highly commended.
- 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln, the Turnip Drill on the Ridge with Manure—Highly commended.
- 1849 The North Lancashire Agricultural Society, at Lytham—5*l*.
- 1849 The County of Durham Agricultural Society, at Gateshead—25*s*.
- 1849 The County of Durham Agricultural Society, at Gateshead, for best Drill, with Steeage—25*s*.
- 1849 The South-East Hants Agricultural Society, at Fareham—3*l*.
- 1849 The Cleveland Society, at Guisborough.
- 1842 The East Norfolk Agricultural Society, for their Corn Drill, as the best new implement for the purposes of Agriculture—5*l*.
- 1846 The East Norfolk Agricultural Society, for their Corn Drill, as the best new implement for the purposes of Agriculture—5*l*.
- 1850 The East and West Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Norwich—5*l*.
- 1843 The Herefordshire Agricultural Society, at Ross—5*l*.
- 1846 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society, at Fareham—3*l*.
- 1847 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society, at Fareham—3*l*.
- 1847 The County of Durham Agricultural Society, at Barnard Castle, for the best Drill.
- 1848 The Durham Agricultural Society, at Darlington, for the best Drill.
- 1847 The Cleveland Agricultural Society, at Guisborough, for the best Drill.
- 1848 The Cleveland Agricultural Society, at Stokesley, for the best Drill.
- 1848 The Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, at Kilkenny, for the best Drill—2*l*.
- 1849 The Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, at Dublin, for the best Drill—5*l*.
- 1849 The Royal Dublin Society, May, a Medal, for the best Drill.
- 1850 The Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, at Cork, for the best Drill—5*l*.
- 1848 The Highland Agricultural Society of Scotland, at Edinburgh, for the best Drill—5*l*.
- 1850 The Yorkshire Agricultural Society, at Thirsk, a Medal, for the best Drill.
- 1850 The Royal North Lancashire Agricultural Society, at Burnley, for the best Drill—4*l*.
- 1850 The Cleveland Agricultural Society, for the best Drill,

- 1850 Société d'Agriculture de Durham, pour le meilleur Semoir
- 1853 Association Agricole du Oxfordshire, pour le meilleur Semoir—25 francs.
- 1853 Association Agricole de Norfolk, à Swaffham, pour le meilleur Distributeur d'engrais—50 francs.
- 1853 Réunion à York de la Société Agricole du Yorkshire, "Le meilleur Semoir à grain"—125 francs.
- 1853 Réunion à York de la Société Agricole du Yorkshire, "Le meilleur Distributeur d'engrais"—125 francs.
- 1854 Réunion à Ripon de la Société du Yorkshire, pour le meilleur Distributeur d'engrais—250 francs.
- 1853 Réunion de la Société de Cleveland, pour "le meilleur Semoir"—50 francs.
- 1853 Réunion de la Société de Cleveland, pour "le meilleur Distributeur d'engrais"—65 francs.
- 1853 Réunion de la Société de Cleveland, la Semoir à l'usage des petites fermes—Mention.
- 1853 Réunion de la Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Irlande, en rapport avec la Grande Exposition de Dublin, à Killybeg, pour "le meilleur et le plus économique Distributeur d'engrais à la volée"—Médaille de première classe.
- 1853 Réunion de la Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Irlande, en rapport avec la Grande Exposition de Dublin, à Killybeg, pour "le meilleur Semoir"—Médaille d'or.
- 1853 Réunion de la Société Agricole du South-east Hants, à Fareham, pour le meilleur Semoir à l'usage des petites fermes—75 francs.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle, pour le meilleur Semoir à toutes fins—250 francs.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle, pour le meilleur Semoir à navets et à engrais—125 francs.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle, pour un Semoir à blé—Mention honorable.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle, pour un Semoir à grain et à engrais—Mention honorable.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle, pour un Semoir économique à navets et à engrais—Mention honorable.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle, pour un Semoir à blé pour les petites fermes—Mention honorable.
- 1855 Société Roynle d'Agriculture d'Irlande à Carlisle (août), pour le meilleur Semoir à blé—200 francs.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Irlande à Carlisle (août), pour le meilleur Semoir à navets et à engrais—Prix spécial de 125 francs.
- 1855 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Irlande à Carlisle (août), pour le meilleur Semoir à engrais liquide—125 francs.
- 1850 The Durham Agricultural Society, for the best Drill.
- 1853 The Oxfordshire Agricultural Association, for the best Drill—14.
- 1853 The Norfolk Agricultural Association, at Swaffham, for the best Manure Distributor—22.
- 1853 The Yorkshire Agricultural Society's meeting at York, "The best Corn Drill"—54.
- 1853 The Yorkshire Agricultural Society's meeting at York, "The best Manure Distributor"—54.
- 1854 The Yorkshire Society's meeting at Ripon, for the best Manure Distributor—104.
- 1853 The Cleveland Society's meeting, for the "best Drill"—24.
- 1853 The Cleveland Society's meeting, for the "best Manure Distributor"—14.
- 1853 The Cleveland Society's meeting, the "Drill for small occupations"—Commended.
- 1853 The meeting of the Royal Irish Agricultural Society in connexion with the "Great Dublin Exhibition," at Killybeg, "For the best and cheapest Broadest Manure Distributor"—First Class Medal.
- 1853 The meeting of the Royal Irish Agricultural Society in connexion with the "Great Dublin Exhibition," at Killybeg, for the "Best Drilling Machine"—Gold Medal.
- 1853 The South-east Hants Agricultural Society's meeting, at Fareham, for the best Drill for small occupations—34.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle, for best Drill for general purposes—104.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle, for the best Turnip and Seed Manure Drill—54.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle, Corn Drill—Highly commended.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle, Ridge Seed and Manure Drill—Highly commended.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle, Economic Turnip and Manure Drill—Highly commended.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle, small occupation Corn Drill—Commended.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland, at Carlisle, August, best Corn Drill—84.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland, at Carlisle, August, best Turnip and Manure Drill—Special Prize of 54.
- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of Ireland, at Carlisle, August, best Liquid Manure Drill—54.

La gravure représente le Semoir à Blé du comté de Suffolk, dont la forme et les mérites sont généralement connus aux agronomes. On a, à diverses époques, introduit dans sa construction différents perfectionnements afin d'en simplifier les parties, et de l'adapter mieux aux usages pour lesquels il est employé, mais le principe est resté le même que celui du Semoir en usage depuis tant d'années dans le comté de Suffolk, et tel qu'il est fabriqué par Messieurs GAHRETT & FILS.

On peut aisément changer les contours du Semoir pour semer à n'importe quelles distances du blé, de l'orge, des fèves, des pois, ou toute autre graine; et, en changeant le tambour d'alimentation, des navets, des choux, des betteraves, et autres semences. L'alimentation est déterminée par des roues dentelées de vitesse différente, disposées pour semer de $\frac{1}{2}$ à 5 boisseaux de grain, et de 1 à 6 livres de semence par arpent.

La machine est disposée de façon à assurer une alimentation régulière, soit en montant soit en descendant une colline, aussi bien que sur un terrain nul, à l'aide de deux roues dentelées de vitesse différente, une à chaque bout du tambour alimentant, et qui peuvent facilement chacune être mise en jeu ou hors d'action, à volonté, pour faire agir le tambour alternativement par chaque bout; la petite roue en montant, la grande en descendant une colline.

La gravure représente une vue latérale du Semoir, avec train de devant à timon, et boîte pour semer l'herbe. Avec ce timon, qui est adapté pour le labourage à plat, et qui forme le devant de l'instrument, un homme peut conserver ses rangées de blé parfaitement parallèles au tracé précédent du Semoir. Ceci s'obtient par l'homme tenant

The engraving shows the Suffolk Corn Drill, the form and merits of which are familiar to agriculturists generally. Various improvements have from time to time been made in its construction, tending to simplify the working parts, and better adapt it to all the purposes for which it is required, but the principle remains the same as has been in use in Suffolk, and manufactured by R. GAHRETT AND SON for many years.

The contours of the Drill may readily be altered to deposit at any distances apart, wheat, barley, beans, peas, or other grain; and by changing the delivery barrel, turnip, colwort, mangold-wurzel, and other seeds. The delivery is regulated by cog-wheels of different speeds, adapted to drill from say 5 to 18 pecks of grain, and from 1 to 6 lbs. of seed per acre.

The arrangements are so contrived as to insure an equally regular delivery when going up or down hill, as on level ground, by having two cog-wheels of different speeds, one placed on each end of the delivery barrel, either of which may readily be put in or out of gear, as required, to work the barrel from alternate ends; the small wheel when going up hill, and the larger one when going down.

The engraving represents a side view of the Drill, showing it with a fore carriage steering, and box for sowing grass seeds. With this steering, which is adapted for lands ploughed flat, and acts as a fore-carriage to the implement, a man may keep the rows of corn perfectly parallel with the preceding course of the Drill; this is done by a

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en main la poignée du timon, comme le montre la gravure, et guidant la petite roue de devant dans le tracé de la grande roue précédente. Ceci, avec un peu d'habitude, est très facile, et la régularité parfaite de la récolte sera une récompense bien suffisante, en donnant une grande facilité pour faire passer la houe-à-cheval entre les rangées, avec une précision égale, dans les endroits où le semis se rejette dans le champ. Le timon à bascule, qui coûte moins cher, et guidé sans un labeur de plus, est suffisant lorsque le semoir parcourt deux fois chaque partie du terrain, et où une roue peut être guidée dans un sillou ouvert. La machine à semence s'attache quelquefois au Semoir à BK, et est disposée pour semer en même temps que le blé de printemps, ou elle peut s'employer comme un instrument séparé pour les semences d'herbes à la velee, ou pour les navets et betteraves en sillons.

Afin d'assurer une égale distribution des différentes espèces de semences, la boîte est divisée en deux compartiments; l'une pour semences lourdes, telles que la luzerne et le trèfle, &c., et l'autre pour les semences plus légères, telles que l'avoine; les premières sont distribuées au sortant de cylindres ou godets, et les dernières de pinceaux effilés, tout en descendant par les mêmes conducteurs. Les quantités voulues de chaque semence sont de la sorte bien mêlées, et semées également dans toute l'étendue du champ, et peuvent d'ailleurs être réglées en tournant la vis au bout de la boîte à vis, et en changeant de roues sur le cylindre-godet pour la luzerne, &c. Quand on désire avoir cette addition, il faut que les leviers du Semoir soient faits de fer au lieu de bois, à un prix additionnel de 3 fr. 75 c. par chaque levier. (Voyez les Extras.)

Prix net du Semoir à levier pour BL.

No.	Nombre de Rangées.	Prix avec leviers en bois, 1 tambour à 16, coutures, 2 fustes et 15 ha. et 15 coutures de métal.	Intervalle entre les roues mesurant 16, entre le centre de la machine et le centre des roues.
6	6	Fr. 500 0	M. C. 1 06
7	7	537 50	1 21
7 1/2	8	563 0	1 36
8	9	606 0	1 51
9	10	643 0	1 66
10	11	675 0	1 81
11	12	712 50	1 96
12	13	743 0	2 11
13	14	768 0	2 26
14	15	800 0	2 41
15	16	825 0	2 56

Prix net du Semoir à levier pour BL avec une boîte extra qu'on peut au besoin ajouter à l'aide d'un essieu central.

No.	Nombre de Rangées.	Nombre de Rangées extra à ajouter.	Nombre de leviers avec coutre extra.	Prix avec leviers en bois, 1 tambour à 16, 15 fustes, 2 fustes et 15 ha. et 15 coutures de métal, et 15 ha. et 15 coutures de métal.	Intervalle entre les roues mesurant 16, entre le centre de la machine et le centre des roues.
15b	10	2	12	775 0	M. C. 1 66 on 1 96
15c	11	2	13	800 0	1 82 on 2 12
16	12	1	13	800 0	1 96 on 2 12
17	12	2	14	825 0	1 96 on 2 27
18	12	3	15	862 50	1 96 on 2 42
19	13	1	14	825 0	2 12 on 2 27
20	13	2	15	862 50	2 12 on 2 42
21	13	3	16	887 50	2 12 on 2 57
22	13	4	17	925 0	2 12 on 2 72
23	13	5	18	950 0	2 12 on 2 87
24	13	6	19	987 50	2 12 on 3 02
25	14	1	15	862 50	2 27 on 2 42
26	14	2	16	887 50	2 27 on 2 57
27	14	3	17	925 0	2 27 on 2 72
28	14	4	18	950 0	2 27 on 2 87
29	14	5	19	987 50	2 27 on 3 02
30	14	6	20	1025 0	2 27 on 3 07

Les Semoirs ci-dessus sont généralement construits pour déposer un nombre égal de rangées, et à des intervalles

man holding the steering handle as shown, and keeping the small fore-wheel in the track of the former large one; this, with a little practice, is very easy, and will amply repay by the perfect regularity in the crop, affording the greatest facility for the horse-hoe going between all the rows of plants, and with equal precision, where the Drills join in their different courses through the field. The swilling steering, at a less cost, and managed without an additional attendant, is amply sufficient where the Drill covers each stretch, or land, in twice, and where one wheel can be kept in the open furrow.

The seed-engine is sometimes made to affix to the Corn Drill, and is adapted to sow at the same time with spring corn, or may be used as a separate implement for grass seeds, broadcast, or turnips and mangel-wurzel in rows.

In order to ensure an equal delivery of the different kinds of seed, the box is partitioned off into two compartments, one for heavy seeds, such as clover, trefoil, &c., and the other for lighter seeds, such as rye-grass: the former being delivered from cups, and the latter from brushes, down the same conductors with it. The required quantities of each seed are thus nicely mixed, and evenly sown all over the land, and may be regulated by turning the screw at the end of the box for rye grass, and changing wheels on the cup-barrel, for clover, &c. When this addition is wanted, the levers of the Drill must be made of iron instead of wood, at an additional cost of 3s. each lever. (See "Extras.")

Net Price of Lever Corn Drill.

No.	Number of Rows.	Price with Wood Levers, 1 Corn Barrel, 2 Cast Coulters, 2 Drill Spades, 15 Coulters, 15 Cogs, and 15 Cogs-wheels.	Spread between the wheels measuring on ground from centre to centre of Wheel-track.
6	6	£. 20 0	s. 3 6
7	7	21 10	4 0
7 1/2	8	22 15	4 6
8	9	24 5	5 0
9	10	25 15	5 6
10	11	27 0	6 0
11	12	28 10	6 6
12	13	29 15	7 0
13	14	30 15	7 6
14	15	32 0	8 0
15	16	33 0	8 6

Net Prices of Lever Corn Drills, made with an extra Box to add occasionally by means of a slip axle-tree.

No.	Number of Rows.	Number of extra Rows to add.	Number of Rows with extra Coulters added.	Price with Wood Levers, 1 Corn Barrel, 2 Drill Spades, 15 Coulters, 15 Cogs, and 15 Cogs-wheels.	Spread between the wheels measuring on the ground from centre to centre of Wheel-track.
15b	10	2	12	£. 31 0	s. d. 5 1/2 or 6 1/2
15c	11	2	13	32 0	6 0 or 6 1/2
16	12	1	13	32 0	6 0 or 6 1/2
17	12	2	14	33 0	6 1/2 or 7 0
18	12	3	15	34 10	6 1/2 or 7 1/2
19	13	1	14	33 0	7 0 or 7 1/2
20	13	2	15	34 10	7 0 or 7 1/2
21	13	3	16	35 10	7 0 or 8 1/2
22	13	4	17	37 0	7 0 or 9 0
23	13	5	18	38 0	7 0 or 9 1/2
24	13	6	19	39 10	7 0 or 10 0
25	14	1	15	34 10	7 1/2 or 8 0
26	14	2	16	35 10	7 1/2 or 8 1/2
27	14	3	17	37 0	7 1/2 or 9 0
28	14	4	18	38 0	7 1/2 or 9 1/2
29	14	5	19	39 10	7 1/2 or 10 0
30	14	6	20	41 0	7 1/2 or 10 1/2

N.B.—The above Drills are usually made to deposit an equal number of rows, and at the same distances apart, as

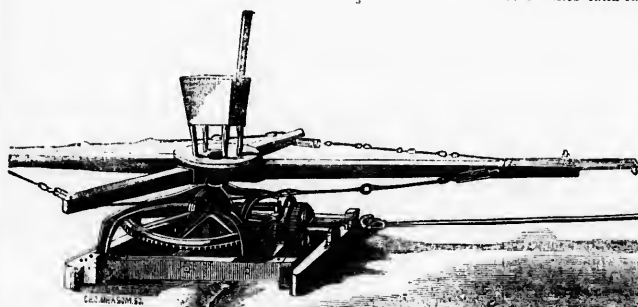
égaux, comme nous l'avons expliqué pour les semoirs à toutes fins d'une grande correspondance; mais si l'on désire quelque changement dans l'écartement des roues, ou dans le nombre des rangées, il est nécessaire d'en donner l'explication, en marquant le nombre de rangées et l'intervalle entre les roues mesuré sur le terrain.

On peut ajouter les parties suivantes aux Semoirs à Blé ou à Semence.

- Extra, pour un train de devant avec timon, comme il est décrit à la fin de la page 198—87 fr. 50 c.
- Extra, lorsque le semoir est fait avec un timon à bascule, comme il est décrit à la page 199—62 fr. 50 c.
- Extra, s'il est fait avec timon perfectionné, avec l'enrayage de friction et le levier complexe breveté pour assujettir le timon dans les terres lueuses, comme on voit par la gravure, p. 196—112 fr. 50 c.
- Extra, tambours d'étain à attacher sous la boîte pour apporter la semence de deux semoirs dans un coutrou, à l'usage des fèves ou pois—chaque tambour—2 fr. 50 c.
- Extra, coutrous avec tiges forgées et lames fondues, chaque—1 fr. 25 c.
- Extra, tambours en étain pour s'adapter au fond de la boîte à grains, sous le cylindre avant, de faire sortir la semence en petite quantité, chaque—1 fr. 25 c.
- Extra, coutrous en acier forgé, pour terres marécageuses, chaque—2 fr. 50 c.
- Extra, leviers en fer pour coutrous doubles, chaque—3 fr. 75 c.
- Extra, machine semoir perfectionnée, pour luzerne et lyraie en même temps que pour blé, ainsi qu'il est décrit, page 199, chaque distributeur—11 fr. 25 c.
- Extra, un cylindre additionnel pour semence de navet et de betterave, pour chaque roue, y compris le fuséau—6 fr.

- Extra, pour deux timons en plus—25 fr.
- Extra, si le semoir est construit pour couvrir plus de terrain que les coutrous ne le comportent, à l'intervalle de 6 pouces, pour chaque 6 pouces plus large dans l'intervalle des roues—6 fr.
- Extra, s'il est fait pour s'alléger à chaque bout afin d'obtenir une alimentation régulière en montant ou en descendant une colline—12 fr. 50 c.
- Extra, si on ajoute l'appareil perfectionné pour élever et baisser la boîte, afin de pouvoir la placer dans toute position pour adapter le semoir aux terrains très accidentés—62 fr. 50 c.

Delivré sans frais jusqu'à Londres, Hull, ou Newcastle-on-Tyne.



MACHINE À BATTRE PERFECTIONNÉE DE GARRETT, DE LA FORCE DE DEUX CHEVAUX.

Le prix de 250 francs a été accordé pour cette Machine à Messieurs R. GARRETT et FILS, par la Société Royale d'Agriculture à Leves, Juillet 1852.

Cette Gravure représente la Machine à Battre de la force de deux Chevaux, N° 48, prête à fonctionner.

Cette Machine est semblable en principe aux Machines à tambours ouverte, décrites à la page 25 de l'édition française du Catalogue de M. R. Garrett et Fils, mais avec un changement de construction afin de correspondre à la diminution

described against the corresponding size Drills for General Purposes; but if any alteration be required in the spread of the wheels, or number of the rows, it is NECESSARY IN ORDERING TO EXPLAIN IT, by stating the number of rows and spread between the travelling wheels measured on the ground.

The following additions may be had with the Corn or Seed-Drilling Machines, if required:—

- Extra, for a fore-carriage steering work, as described at bottom of page 198—31. 10s.
- Extra, when a drill is made with a swing steering, as described at page 199—21. 10s.
- Extra, if made with improved fore-steering, fitted with friction break and patent compound lever for steady steering in going over rough lands, as shown in engraving, page 196—41. 10s.
- Extra, wide tins to hang under the box to convey seed from 2 hoppers into 1 coulter, used for beans and peas, each tin—2s.
- Extra, coulters with hammered stalks and cast blades, each—1s.
- Extra, for tins to fit in the bottom of corn-box, under the barrel, in order to drill out seeds to a very small quantity, each—1s.
- Extra, wrought-steel coulters for fen lands, each—2s.
- Extra, if made with iron instead of wood levers, each—3s.
- Extra, for improved seed-engine, to sow clover and ryegrass, at the same time with the corn, as described page 199, each seedling—3s.
- Extra, for an additional barrel for depositing turnip and mangold seed, for each wheel or rim, including spindle—5s.
- Extra, for an additional pair of shafts—11.
- Extra, if the Drill be made to extend over more land than the coulters will allow, when set at six inches apart, for every additional six inches wider in the spread of the wheels—5s.
- Extra, if made to lighten at each end to regulate an equal delivery, whether going up or down hill—10s.
- Extra, if made with improved apparatus for raising and lowering the Box, so that it may be placed in any required position to adapt the Drill for very hilly lands—21. 10s.

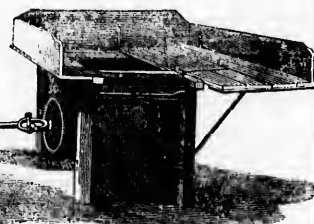
Delivered Carriage Free to London or Newcastle-on-Tyne by water; to any Station on the Line of the Eastern Counties and Eastern Union Railways between London, Ipswich, Bury St. Edmund's, Norwich, and Peterborough; or 30 miles' land-carriage from the Works.

GARRETT'S TWO-HORSE POWER IMPROVED THRASHING MACHINE.

The Prize of 101. was awarded to R. GARRETT and SON for this Machine, at the Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Leves, July 1852.

The above Engraving represents the two-horse power Thrashing Machine, No. 48, set down for work.

This Machine is similar in principle to the Improved Open Drum Machines described at page 25 of the French edition of R. Garrett and Son's Catalogue, but altered in construction to meet its diminished power. From its ex-



de puissance. Elle est extrêmement facile à diriger pendant qu'elle fonctionne, et peut aisément se déplacer. Les moyens de régler le couveau qui entoure le tambour, pour l'adapter à battre les différentes espèces de grains, sont sous la main du labourneur, ainsi que le montre la gravure. Elle peut travailler toute espèce de grain.

La force motrice à cheval de cette machine est activée d'une façon convenable et s'adapte parfaitement à toutes les machines à couper en paille, à broyer, et à moudre, décrites dans le Catalogue de Messieurs GARRETT et FILS, et peut se faire mouvoir pour ces différents travaux avec un ou deux chevaux, à volonté.

Prix Net.

48. Machine pour deux chevaux, à trois mouvements, y compris siège du conducteur, deux palonniers et traits de conduite, fermoirs et plateforme pour empêcher les graines éparées de toucher de l'appareil par la paille ou le blé; deux pleux pour assurer la machine pendant qu'elle fonctionne, clef à écrous, et vase en fer-blanc pour l'huile, complète comme machine stationnaire	875 fr.
Paire de roues 2½ pouces et traia pour transport	125
Complète et portable	1000fr.
Prix de l'appareil battant de cette machine No 48, séparé de l'appareil de manège	400
<i>Additions qu'on peut faire à cette Machine.</i>	
Fuséau articulé et couvert de fer, pour que les chevaux puissent passer dessus	75
Fuséau articulé sans couverture	43

BROYEUR DE TOURTEAUX, No 67A.

Cet appareil a remporté pendant trois années consécutives les Prix décernés par la Société d'Agriculture à Gloucester en 1853, à Lincoln en 1854, et à Carlisle en 1855.

Ce broyeur s'élève sur un bâtis solide en bois, et sert à casser et réduire les tourteaux épais et durs provenant de l'étranger. Il comporte deux groupes de cylindres qui peuvent être ajustés selon les besoins, de façon à produire des morceaux de dimensions différentes pour bœuvillons ou brebis, ou même de la poudre pour engrais. Entre ses rouleaux est fixé un cribre, qui laisse passer toute la quantité qui a déjà été suffisamment réduite en passant par les premiers rouleaux. Cette disposition assure une égalité plus parfaite entre les différents morceaux, et elle fait éviter le travail superflu en empêchant la matière qui est déjà moulue de passer entre les rouleaux avec la matière qui est encore à moudre. Cette machine peut être mue soit par deux hommes, soit au moyen d'un manège.

Prix net . . . fr. 275

tre compactness it is rendered very easy of management when in work, and of removal from place to place. The means of regulating the couveau which surrounds the drum, to set it for thrashing different kinds of grain, are immediately within the reach of the attendant, as shown in the engraving. It is capable of thrashing any kind of grain.

The horse-power of this Machine is properly speeded, and exactly suited for any of the Chaff-cutting Engines, Grinding Mills, or Cake Crushers described in GARRETT and Son's Catalogue, and for such purposes may be worked with one or two horses, as the nature of the work may require.

Net Prices.

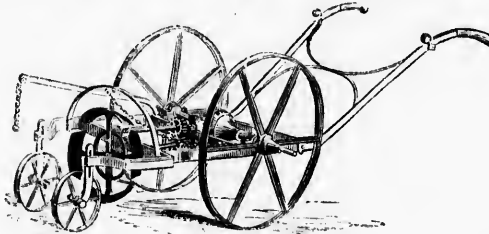
48. Two-horse power, three-motion time, including driver's seat, 2 whippetrees and leading sticks, shutters, and standing stago to form a platform for preventing the loose ears falling off the barn-work amongst the straw or corn, 2 splices for securing the Machine while at work, spanner for the nuts, and tin oil-preserved, complete as a fixture	£35 0 0
Pair 24-inch travelling wheels and carriage, for travelling	5 0 0
Complete and portable	40 0 0
Price of the barn or thrashing part of this No. 48 Machine, separate from the horse-work	16 0 0
<i>Additions which may be had with the above Machine.</i>	
Jointed spindles and iron cover, for the horses to step over	3 0 0
Jointed spindle without a cover	1 15 0

CAKE CRUSHER, No 67A.

This Crusher took the Prizes of the Royal Agricultural Society three years in succession, viz., at Gloucester, 1853, at Lincoln, 1854, and at Carlisle in 1855, as the best Machine for all varieties of Cake.

This Machine is made on a strong wood frame, and is for the purpose of breaking very thick hard foreign cakes. It is fitted with two sets of barrels, which may be adjusted as required, to break cake into different sized pieces, for bullocks or sheep, or powder for manure. A screen is fixed between these barrels, through which as much of the cake as is sufficiently broken in passing through the first rollers is sifted; thus insuring pieces of more uniform size, and avoiding the unnecessary labour occasioned by that which is already sufficiently broken passing through the bottom rollers with that which is not. The Machine may be worked by two men, or horse-power.

Net Price . . . £11



HOUE-À-CHEVAL à REVOLUTION, BREVETÉ DE HUCKVALE, FABRIQUÉ PAR MESSIEURS R. GARRETT ET FILS.

Cet instrument sert à houer et à éclaircir à la fois une seule rangée de navets ou autres plantes à plat ou sur sillons. Il fonctionne avec un homme et un petit cheval, et il est disposé de façon à pouvoir régler à volonté la profondeur à laquelle pénétreront les lames. Le labourneur en rabaisant les poignées peut de suite enlever l'appareil coupant et l'empêcher de fonctionner lorsque les plantes sont clair-semées, sans affecter les houes employées, couper

HUCKVALE'S PATENT REVOLVING HORSE HOF, MANUFACTURED BY RICHARD GARRETT AND SON.

This implement is for the purpose of hoeing and thinning at once and the same time a single row of Turnips or other roots on either flat or ridge ploughed lands. It is worked by a light horse or pony and one man, and is so constructed that the depth to which the cutters enter the ground can be regulated as required, and the attendant by pressing down the handles can immediately lift the cutting apparatus out of work where the plants are thin on the row, without

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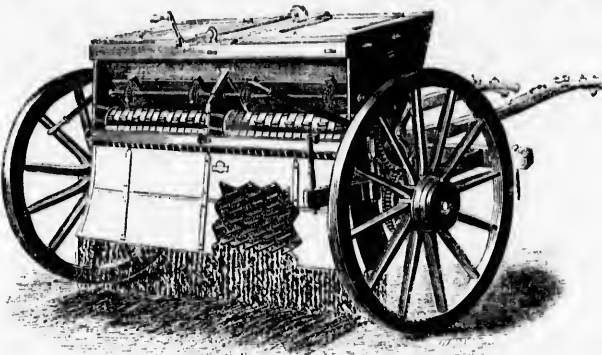
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la surface du sol, ou arrêter le mouvement de la machine, et la faire fonctionner de nouveau aussi facilement sans s'arrêter. Cette houe laisse les plantes à toute distance voulue.

Prix, complète avec l'houe pour honer toute la surface du sol en même temps que les plantes sont éclaircies fr. 200

Comme l'houe pour éclaircir seulement les navets . . . 150

A obtenu le Prix de 125 francs de la Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, en 1854, et 125 fr. à Carlisle, en 1855, comme étant la meilleure Houe à Cheval pour nettoyer et éclaircir les navets.



DISTRIBUTEUR BREVETÉ D'ENGRAIS À LA VOLEE,

Inventé par CHAMBERS, et fabriqué seulement par Messieurs R. GARRETT et FILS.

Prix net, 525 francs.

Un Prix de 250 fr. a été décerné à cette machine par la Société Royale d'Agriculture à Lincoln en 1854, et un prix de 250 fr. a été décerné à cette machine par la Société d'Agriculture à Carlisle en 1855.

Cette machine est construite sur un plan entièrement nouveau, et consiste dans un tambour ou cylindre formé d'une série d'aumaux, ayant chacun des surfaces en saillie (pour déposer des engrais grossiers ou de la plus grande finesse) qui viennent en contact avec des racloirs placés sous la boîte, et dont la pression sur le cylindre est réglée par des poids mobiles de la manière la plus exacte, d'après l'adhérence de l'engrais employé. Elle a aussi un moyen nouveau et excellent d'agiter l'engrais, par lequel on est certain d'une distribution constante et régulière de la boîte dans le cylindre, quelle que soit l'humidité du contenu de la boîte. On peut semer depuis deux boisseaux et au-dessus en quelque quantité que ce soit, et on l'ajuste si facilement par la coulisse, que même en pleine action la quantité distribuée peut être variée en rapport avec la nature du sol, sans changer les roues. A tous les agriculteurs qui se servent d'engrais artificiels, on recommande cette machine comme un instrument des plus efficaces, et devenant chaque jour plus indispensable, maintenant qu'on a acquis la conviction que les engrais, pour donner un résultat satisfaisant, doivent être parfaitement mélangés avec le sol.

SEMOIR DE GARRETT, PERFECTIONNÉ ET ÉCONOMIQUE, POUR UN CHEVAL, POUR DISTRIBUER NAVETS ET ENGRAIS, ADAPTÉ AUX PETITES FERMES.

Ce semoir obtint un Prix de 125 francs de la Société Royale d'Agriculture à Lewes, en juillet, 1852.

La gravure ci-dessus représente un excellent semoir économique, pour semer en rangées dans les terres plates ou à sillons, des semences de navets et betteraves, avec tourteaux de colza, guano, super-phosphate, tourbe, et tout engrais léger pulvérisé. Ce semoir comprend, malgré sa simplicité, presque tous les avantages importants des semoirs les plus chers. Les coutres à engrais sont fixés à un timon

affecting the hoes employed, cutting the surface, or checking the motion of the Machine, and it can, without stoppage, be as readily lowered into work again. It will leave the plants at any distance required.

Price complete, with hoes to hoe the whole surface of the land, at the same time that the plants are thinned on the row, for both flat and ridged work . £8
Ditto, ditto, if made for ridge work only . . 7
Ditto, ditto, if made flat only 7
Ditto, as a turnip thinner only 6

A Prize of 51. for the above implement, as the best Horse Hoe for setting out or thinning Turnips, was awarded by the Royal Agricultural Society of England at the Lincoln Meeting, 1854, and 51. at Carlisle, July, 1855.

CHAMBERS'S PATENT BROADCAST MANURE DISTRIBUTOR.

Sole Manufacturers—RICHARD GARRETT and SON.

The Prize of 101 was awarded for this machine by the Royal Agricultural Society at their meeting at Lincoln, 1854, and again at their meeting at Carlisle, July, 1855, 101, and at the Carlow Meeting of Royal Irish Society, August, 1855, 51.

Price, spreading 7½ feet between the travelling-wheels £21
„ extra for every additional 6 inches . . . 1

This machine is constructed upon an entirely new principle, and consists of a barrel or cylinder formed of a series of rings, each having projecting surfaces (for the delivery of either highly comminuted or rough manure), which come in contact with scrapers placed beneath the box, the pressure of which on the barrel being regulated by moveable weights to the greatest nicety, according to the adhesiveness of the manure used. It is also fitted with a novel and excellent stirrer, which never fails to give a constant and regular delivery from the box to the barrel, however moist the contents of the box may be. It will sow from two bushels to any quantity required; and it is so easily adjusted by the slide, that even when at work the quantity can be varied according to the quality of the soil, to deposit more or less as required, and without the change of wheels. To all agriculturists using artificial manures, this is recommended as a most efficient machine, and one that is daily being more needed from the now well assured conviction, that manures never act so efficiently as when thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

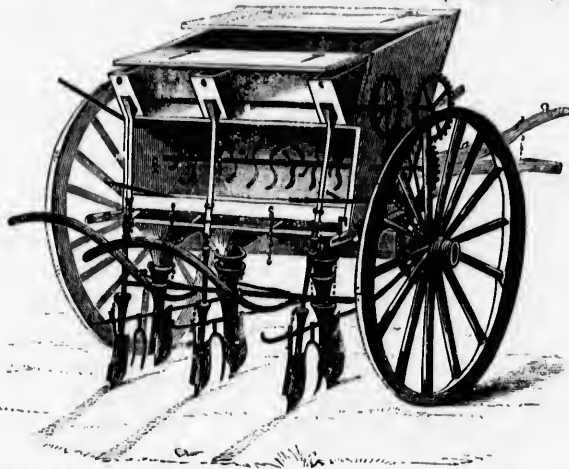
GARRETT'S IMPROVED WEST OF ENGLAND ONE-HORSE ECONOMICAL TURNIP AND MANURE DRILL FOR SMALL STOCK FARMS.

A Prize of 51. was awarded for this Drill at the Royal Agricultural Society's meeting at Lewes in July, 1852.

The above engraving represents a cheap and efficient Drill, for the purpose of drilling in rows either flat or ridge-ploughed lands, turnip and mangold-wurtzel seeds, with rape-cake guano, superphosphate, Irish peat charcoal, or any light pulverized manures. It comprises, in a simple form, most of the important features in the more expensive Drills: the manure coulters are fixed to a swing beam, while

halançant, pendant que ceux à semence sont attachés aux leviers, afin de pouvoir enfouir l'engrais dans la terre à n'importe quelle profondeur, et de pouvoir déposer la semence juste au-dessus de l'engrais, avec une certaine

those for seed are attached to levers, to admit of the manure being buried any depth in the soil, and the seed to be deposited directly over it, with a portion of mould between them, for which forks are provided. It is calculated for two



quantité de fer entre les deux, et pour laquelle il y a des fourches. Il est adapté pour deux rangées à une distance de 30 à 24 pouces, et trois rangées à 15 pouces, ou à toute autre distance voulue et commandée; et les quantités de semences peuvent être délivrées à volonté, par exemple de 1 à 6 livres par arpent pour navets, et de 3 à 8 livres par arpent pour betteraves. On peut également distribuer l'engrais comme on le désire, de 2 à 12 boisseaux par arpent. Le semoir ne nécessite qu'un cheval, et peut se diriger avec la plus grande facilité, n'ayant que 3 pieds 3 pouces de hauteur, 4 pieds de large, et ne pesant que 150 kilos. Dans les fermes où l'on produit peu de récoltes à racines et pour l'exportation, son bon marché (le prix n'est guère que la moitié du prix de tout autre semoir à engrais) doit le faire apprécier. Les maisons d'exportation trouveront dans ce semoir un article excellent, non seulement à cause du petit compas dans lequel il peut s'emballer, mais aussi parce qu'il est tellement simple qu'elle peut facilement être comprise par les agriculteurs étrangers. Les fabricants recommandent donc ce semoir, en toute confiance, aux maisons d'exportation, comme le premier essai fait jusqu'ici pour présenter un semoir à engrais à un prix aussi modéré, et néanmoins possédant tous les avantages voulus.

Prix net . . . 350 francs.

Envoi sans frais jusqu'à Londres, Hull, ou Newcastle-on-Tyne.

MACHINES À VAPEUR PORTATIVES ET MACHINES À BATTRE COMBINÉES À VAPEUR, BRUYÈRES.
(Voir la Gravure, p. 204.)

À L'EXPOSITION DE L'INDUSTRIE DE TOUTES LES NATIONS, en 1851, la GRANDE MÉDAILLE a été décernée à Messrs. R. GARRETT et FILS, pour leurs Machines à vapeur Portatives et Machines à Battre Combinées.

Les Machines à vapeur Portatives de Messrs. R. GARRETT et FILS, ont aussi obtenu les Prix suivants:—

- 1846 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Newcastle-on-Tyne—625 francs.
- 1847 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Northampton, où 47 différentes machines à battre étaient inscrites pour entrer en concurrence—500 francs.
- 1848 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à York, où 48 machines à battre étaient inscrites pour entrer en concurrence—500 francs.
- 1849 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Norwich, où 57 différentes machines étaient inscrites pour entrer en concurrence—625 francs.

rows from 20 to 24 inches apart, and three rows at 15 inches apart, or any other spaces that may be specified for with the order; and the quantities may be delivered as required—say, for turnips 1 to 6 lbs. per acre, and beet-seed 3 to 8 lbs. per acre. The manure may be regulated as required, from 2 to 12 bushels per acre. The drill is draught of a horse or pony, and being only 3 feet 8 inches high, 4 feet wide, and only weighing 3 cwt., will be found most convenient and easy of management. On farms where small quantities of roots are grown, and for exportation, its cheapness (the first cost not being more than half the price of any manure drill hitherto offered) and compactness must recommend it to general notice. To shippers it will prove a great desideratum, not only in consequence of the small compass into which it can be packed, but its construction is so simple that it cannot fail to be readily understood by agricultural workmen abroad. As a first attempt at introducing a drill for depositing manure at such a reduced price, to meet the increasing requirements of the farmer, the manufacturers respectfully submit it, with every confidence, to their notice.

Net price . . . £14.

Delivered, carriage free, to London, or Newcastle-on-Tyne, or to any station on the lines of the Eastern Counties and Eastern Union Railways.

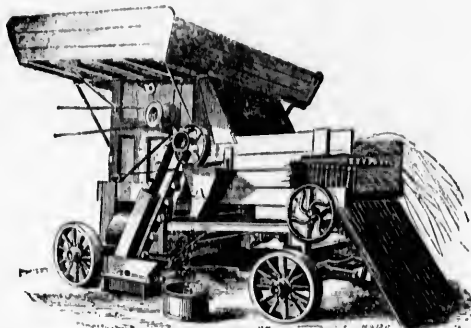
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE AND PATENT COMBINED STEAM-POWER THRASHING MACHINES.
(See Engraving, p. 204.)

THE GREAT MEDAL OF THE EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS for 1851, was awarded to GARRETT and SON for their Portable Steam Engines and Improved Thrashing Machines.

The following Prizes have also been awarded to R. GARRETT and SON, for their Portable Steam Engines and Improved Thrashing Machines:—

- 1846 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Newcastle-on-Tyne—254.
- 1847 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Northampton, where 47 different thrashing machines were entered for competition—207.
- 1848 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at York, where 48 different thrashing machines were entered for competition—207.
- 1849 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich, where 57 different thrashing machines were entered for competition—254.

- 1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le meilleur Semoir portative à battre—500 francs.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Lewes, pour le meilleur Semoir portative à battre, de la force de deux chevaux—250 francs.



- 1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the best portable Threshing Machine—201.

- 1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes, for the best two-horse power portable Threshing Machine—101.



- 1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour la meilleure Machine portative à battre, de la force de quatre chevaux—Mention Honorable.
1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Gloucester, pour la meilleure Machine portative à battre, de la force de deux chevaux—Mention Honorable.
1839 Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Exeter—50 francs.
1841 Société d'Agriculture de Northumberland, à Newcastle-on-Tyne—125 francs.
1842 Société d'Agriculture de East Norfolk, à Norwich—75 francs.
1847 Société Unie d'Agriculture de East et West Norfolk, à Norwich—125 francs.
1848 Société Unie d'Agriculture de East et West Norfolk, à Swaffham, pour une Machine à battre avec l'appareil à secouer la paille de H. G. et Fils—125 francs.

- 1849 La Société Royale du North Lancashire, à Lytham (Septembre)—125 francs.
1849 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Norwich—125 francs.
1850 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Exeter—Mention Honorable.
1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Lewes—Mention Honorable.
1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Gloucester—Mention.
1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Lincoln—Mention Honorable.
1854 Société d'Agriculture du Herts, à Hertford—Premier Prix de 125 francs.
855 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Carlisle—Mention Honorable.
1851 A la Grande Exposition de 1851—Grande Médaille.

- 1852 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Lewes—Prix de 500 francs.
1853 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Gloucester—Médaille.
1854 Société Royale d'Agriculture de l'Angleterre, à Lincoln—Mention.
1853 Société Royale Irlandaise, à la Grande Exposition de Dublin—Seule Grande Médaille d'or.

- 1854 Société d'Agriculture de Herts (Septembre), à Hertford—Premier Prix de 125 francs.
1855 Société d'Agriculture d'Angleterre, à Carlisle—Médaille.

- 1843 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the four-horse portable Threshing Machine—Highly Commended.

- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester, for the two-horse portable Threshing Machine—Highly Commended.

- 1839 The South Devon Agricultural Society, at Exeter—21.

- 1841 The Northumberland Agricultural Society, at Newcastle-on-Tyne—51.

- 1842 The East Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Norwich—31.

- 1847 The United East and West Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Norwich—51.

- 1848 The United East and West Norfolk Agricultural Society, at Swaffham, for Threshing Machine, with H. G. and Son's registered Straw-Shaker attached—51.

- 1849 The Royal North Lancashire Society, at Lytham (Septembre)—51.

- 1849 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich—501.

- 1850 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter—Highly Commended.

- 1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes—Highly Commended.

- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester—Commended.

- 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln—Highly Commended.

- 1854 The Herts Agricultural Society, at Hertford—First Prize of 51.

- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle—Highly Commended.

- 1851 At the Great Exhibition of 1851—The Great Council Medal.

- 1852 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes—The Prize of 201.

- 1853 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester—Prize Medal.

- 1854 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln—Commended.

- 1853 The Irish Agricultural Society in connexion with the Dublin Exhibition—The only Council's Gold Medal awarded.

- 1854 The Herts Agricultural Society (Septembre), at Hertford—First Prize of 51.

- 1855 The Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle—Prize Medal.

MACHINES À VAPEUR PORTATIVES.

Il y a peu d'opérations qui valent mieux la dépense première de la vapeur que celles qui ont à être exécutées dans une ferme à l'aide de chevaux. Lorsqu'on considère qu'un charrage du produit entier de la terre (ainsi que l'ont calculé avec soin des hommes d'expérience pratique) est consommée par les chevaux employés à sa culture, il est impossible que ceux qui ont le moulin du moule examinent cette question ne comprennent pas qu'en diminuant cette dépense, on roulerait aux agriculteurs un immense service. L'emploi de la vapeur ou le charbon de terre est à 25 francs les 1000 kilogrammes, on peut obtenir autant d'ouvrage pour 20 centimes à l'aide de la vapeur, car pour 1 franc 25 cent. avec chevaux. On pourrait croire que cette économie est exagérée; mais l'expérience prouvera que nous sommes au-dessous plutôt qu'au-dessus de la réalité, et que cette nouvelle application de la vapeur mérite la considération sérieuse de tous les agronomes qui sont en position de l'adopter.

La dépense première pourrît être une objection pour quelques personnes, mais cette dépense donnera un bénéfice plus grand que toute autre dépense faite dans une ferme, et tout ce qu'il faut pour convaincre ceux qui sont disposés à l'adopter, est d'essayer une machine, afin de pouvoir faire leurs calculs; car dans les fermes de trop peu d'étendue pour demander une telle dépense, que deux ou trois vaches se réunissent, et en relient une entre eux, afin que chacun puisse s'assurer les avantages que sans il ne pourrait peut-être obtenir.

Les principales opérations d'une ferme auxquelles on puisse appliquer la vapeur comme force motrice avec avantage sont : Battre et nettoyer le blé, compier les légumes, le foin ou la paille, moudre le bled, forger, les fèves, les pois, les avoines et le lin; Broyer les tourteaux de lin et de colza; pomper et seler. Pour tout ce que nous venons d'énumérer, les Machines à Vapeur Portatives fonctionnent dans la perfection.

Les chaudières sont construites avec foyer et tubes, exposant au feu une grande surface, et produisant rapidement la vapeur, avec une petite quantité de combustible. Afin de donner plus de force, plus de durée, et de rendre la chaudière moins apte à être abîmée par les dépôts et les machines étrangères auxquels sont toujours sujettes les machines portatives qui fonctionnent en différents endroits avec de l'eau sale, le foyer est couvert en d'une façon particulière, dont les avantages ont reçu la notice favorable des rapports insérés dans le Journal de la Société d'Agriculture. Les chaudières sont recouvertes d'un surtour on enveloppe faite d'une matière non-conductrice, enveloppée elle-même de fer, ce qui est d'un très-grand avantage pour conserver et économiser la vapeur, lorsque la machine fonctionne exposée au froid dans des endroits exposés. Les tubes de chaudières et la chaudière sont arrangés de façon qu'il n'y a aucun danger d'ignition par étincelles, ou matière allumée, qui sont étouffées avant de pouvoir s'échapper. Les machines sont construites d'après le meilleur système, avec robinets jauge et à vapeur, soupapes de sûreté, modérateur, &c., &c. La pompe pour alimenter la chaudière d'eau est arrangée de façon à fonctionner continuellement, l'eau retournant à la bache alimentaire, lorsque la chaudière n'en a pas besoin. On trouve que cette construction est un perfectionnement important sur les machines dans lesquelles la pompe ne fonctionne que lorsque la chaudière a besoin d'eau, parcequ'il n'y a plus possibilité d'explosion, et la pompe n'est pas sujette à se déranger aussi facilement que lorsque l'eau doit être élevée du terrain et le vide fait seulement à intervalles.

Ces machines sont montées sur un train solide de quatre roues avec essieu en fer forgé, et peuvent facilement tourner et être transportées de place en place avec deux ou trois chevaux. Les trains sont construits entièrement de fer forgé, ce qui ajoute beaucoup à leur légèreté et à leur solidité.

MACHINE À VAPEUR PORTATIVE À QUATRE CHEVAUX.

Cette machine sert à faire marcher les machines à battre ordinaires fabriquées par Messrs. GARRETT et FIS, avec ou sans machine à secouer la paille. La consommation de charbon de terre par journée de 10 heures est d'environ 125 kilogrammes, et de 1,320 litres d'eau.

Prix net . . . 4,625 francs.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

There are few operations that will pay better for the outlay on steam power than those that have to be performed on a farm by horses. When it is considered that one-fifth part of the whole produce of the land (as has been carefully calculated by experienced and practical men) is consumed by the horses employed to cultivate it, it can hardly fail to occur to every one who has given the matter the least consideration, that to decrease this expense would be one of the greatest boons that could be conferred on the agriculturists. The use of steam power offers this opportunity, as it is calculated that in localities where coals are 20s. per ton, as much work can be done for twopence by steam as for one shilling by horses. The saving may appear to be overdrawn, but will be found on trial to be rather under than over-rated, and well worthy the consideration of all those engaged in farming who may have it in their power to avail themselves of these means.

The outlay may be considered by some as an objection, but the cost will pay more profit than any other outlay on a farm, and all that is wanted to convince parties inclined to adopt it, is the trial of an engine, upon which to make their own calculation; or when the operations are too limited to warrant such an expenditure, let two or three neighbours join and purchase one between them, that each may be allowed to reap the benefit which alone perhaps he might not have the power to attain.

The chief operations in farming to which steam power may be advantageously applied, are thrashing and dressing corn, cutting vegetables and hay or straw, grinding wheat, barley, beans, peas, oats, and linseed; crushing linseed and rape cake; pumping and sawing; and G. and Sons' Improved Portable Engines, will be found eminently adapted for these purposes.

The boilers are constructed with fire-box and tubes, giving a large heating surface exposed to the fire, and generating steam quickly, with a small quantity of fuel. In order to impart greater strength and durability, and to render the boiler less liable to injury from sediment and extraneous deposits, to which all portable engines must be subject from working in different situations with dirty water, the fire-box is of peculiar construction, the advantages of which are favourably noticed in the reports of the Royal Agricultural Society's Journal. The boilers are covered with a jacket of non-conducting material, and that encased with iron, which will be found very advantageous in retaining and economising the steam when at work in cold weather in exposed situations. The boiler tubes and smoke funnel are so arranged that there is no danger of ignition from sparks, or lighted matter, which become extinguished before they can possibly escape. The engines are constructed on the most improved principle, and fitted with steam and gauge cocks, safety valves, governors, and other requisites. The pump for supplying water to the boiler is so arranged as to be kept *always at work*, the water, when not required for the boiler, being returned into the supply cistern. This will be found a great advantage over those which are only set to work when the boiler requires water, as the liability of the pipes to burst is obviated, and the pump not so liable to get disarranged as when the water has to be raised from the ground and the vacuum formed only at intervals.

They are mounted on four strong wood carriage wheels with wrought-iron axletrees, and may easily be turned round or removed from place to place with two or three horses. The carriages are constructed of wrought iron throughout, which adds much to their lightness and durability.

FOUR-HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.

This Engine is adapted for driving the ordinary thrashing machine bar works, made by R. GARRETT and SON; either with or without straw shaker. The consumption of coals per day of ten hours, about 2½ cwt., and of water 340 gallons.

Net price . . . £185

land, at Lewes,
line—207.

land, at Lewes,
ble Thrashing



land, at Glou-
Thrashing Ma-

land, at Glou-
Thrashing Ma-
at Exeter—21.

city, at New-
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Machine, with
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y, at Lytham

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tion with the

's Gold Medal

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MACHINE À VAPEUR PORTATIVE À CINQ CHEVAUX.

Cette machine s'emploie pour mettre en mouvement la même description de machines à battre que celle à quatre chevaux, mais ayant plus de pouvoir moteur, peut faire en proportion plus d'ouvrage, et est surtout convenable pour les districts où la paille est longue et les récoltes lourdes. Elle consomme par journée de 10 heures 176 kilogrammes de charbon de terre, et 1,720 litres d'eau.

Prix net 5,000 francs.

MACHINE À VAPEUR PORTATIVE À SIX CHEVAUX.

Cette machine à vapeur est adaptée à mettre en mouvement la machine à battre avec appareil combiné pour secouer et cribler la paille, N° 50 r, décrit à la page 207. On peut également l'appliquer à faire fonctionner les mécaniques de la grange, pour broyer et conper les produits de la ferme, pomper, etc. La consommation de charbon par journée de 10 heures est de 200 kilogrammes, et de 2,000 litres d'eau.

Prix net 5,500 francs.

MACHINE À VAPEUR PORTATIVE À SEPT CHEVAUX.

Cette machine s'emploie pour faire fonctionner l'appareil à battre, à secouer la paille, à cribler et à vanner, N° 50 r, décrit page 207, soit comme machine portative ou fixe. On l'emploie également pour faire marcher une scie mécanique circulaire. Consommation de charbon par journée de 10 heures 225 kilogrammes, et 2,400 litres d'eau.

Prix net 5,875 francs.

MACHINE À VAPEUR PORTATIVE À HUIT CHEVAUX.

Cette machine sert à mettre en mouvement l'instrument combiné pour apprêter, battre, et nettoyer, N° 50 L, page 207, et possède de grands avantages pour les propriétaires de grandes fermes et de grandes propriétés, dans lesquelles, outre les opérations ordinaires d'une ferme, on peut l'employer à faire fonctionner une scie circulaire avec banc à cheville, pour couper des bois ronds, ou les pompes d'arrosage, de séchage, etc. Consommation de charbon par journée de 10 heures 250 kilogrammes, et 2,800 litres d'eau.

Prix net 6,125 francs.

MACHINES À BATTRE PERFECTIONNÉES COMBINÉES.

Depuis que la vapeur a été généralement adoptée comme la force motrice la plus convenable et la plus économique pour faire fonctionner les instruments d'agriculture, Messrs. GARRETT et FILS ont dirigé tous leurs efforts vers le perfectionnement des machines à battre, pouvant exécuter les mêmes travaux remplis aussi bien les travaux pour le dressage du blé et pouvant se mettre en mouvement à l'aide de machines fixes ou portatives.

Messrs. R. GARRETT et FILS avaient pris un brevet d'invention pour une machine portative de cette description, dès l'année 1849, avant tout autre fabricant, de sorte qu'ils ont acquis déjà une grande expérience dans la construction de ces machines, et ils peuvent les recommander en toute confiance comme les instruments les plus parfaits et les plus efficaces qui aient encore été présentées au public.

Ces machines possèdent les appareils brevetés et perfectionnés pour secouer la paille, ainsi que le tambour perfectionné fait entièrement de fer forgé, d'une construction nouvelle et particulière, combinant une grande solidité et légèreté, et elles peuvent battre de la manière la plus parfaite et la plus expéditive. Elles ne nécessitent qu'une petite quantité de force motrice, parce que les battoirs sont formés de fer de cornière qui n'oppose qu'une petite surface à la résistance de l'air.

Ces machines réunissent également les dispositions perfectionnées des appareils moteurs, par lesquelles on évite les inconvénients qui résultent généralement de la méthode appliquant au trait du tambour toute la force motrice nécessaire à la machine. L'amélioration consiste dans l'introduction d'un trait intermédiaire supporté sur le châssis de la machine auquel s'attache la machine motrice, et ce trait a les pontes nécessaires pour faire fonctionner le tambour et autres parties actives de l'instrument, en sorte que la force est appliquée plus près du sol et contribue beaucoup à la régularité du travail, et empêche tout usure inutile aux différents fuseaux.

FIVE-HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.

This Engine is suitable for driving the same description of thrashing machines as the 4-horse, but being of greater power, is adapted for performing an increased quantity of work in proportion, and is calculated for districts where the straw is long and the crops heavy. The consumption of coals per day of 10 hours, 3½ cwt., and of water 430 gallons.

Net price £200

SIX-HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.

This Engine is adapted for driving the thrashing machine, with straw-shaking and screening apparatus combined, No. 50 r, described at page 207. It may also be advantageously applied for driving barn machinery, for grinding and cutting farm produce, pumping, &c. The consumption of coals per day of 10 hours, 4 cwt., and of water 500 gallons.

Net price £220

SEVEN-HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.

This Engine is adapted for driving the thrashing, straw-shaking, screening, and winnowing apparatus, No. 50 r, described at page 207, either portable or as a fixture. It may also be used for driving a circular saw bench, in addition to the other purposes before described. Consumption of coals per day of 10 hours, 4½ cwt., and of water 600 gallons.

Net price £235

EIGHT-HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.

This Engine is adapted for driving the Combined Finishing, Thrashing, and Dressing Machine, No. 50 L, described at page 207, and will be found to possess advantages for landed proprietors and large estates, where in addition to the usual farming operations, it may be employed to drive a circular saw with rack bench, for cutting round timber, or driving pumps for drainage, irrigation, &c. Consumption of coals per day of 10 hours, 5 cwt., and of water 700 gallons.

Net price £245

IMPROVED COMBINED THRASHING MACHINES.

Since the general application of steam as the most available and economical power for driving agricultural machinery, R. GARRETT and SON have directed their attention to perfecting a class of Machines for thrashing, and performing, at the same time, as much of the operations of preparing the corn for market as possible; to be worked by portable and fixed Steam Engines.

R. G. and Son obtained letters-patent for a portable machine of this description, as long since as the year 1849, previous to the introduction of them by any other manufacturer, so that their experience in their construction has already been very considerable, and they can with much confidence recommend them as the most efficient and economical apparatus of the kind yet before the public.

These machines are fitted with R. G. and Son's patent Improved Straw-Shakers and their Improved Drum, made of wrought iron throughout, and of a novel and peculiar construction, which combines great strength with lightness, and performs the thrashing in the most perfect and expeditious manner; a small amount of power only is required to drive it, owing to the beaters being formed of angle iron opposing but a small surface to the resistance of the air.

These machines combine R. G. and Son's improved patented arrangements of the driving gears, by means of which the evils proceeding from the method usually adopted of applying to the drum shaft the whole amount of power required by the machine are avoided. The improvement consists in the introduction of an intermediate shaft supported on the frame of the machine to which the engine is attached, and this shaft carries the necessary pulleys for driving the drum and other working parts of the machine; by means of this the power is applied nearer the ground, contributing very much to the steady working of the machine; and the spindles of the various working parts are not subject to any undue wear and tear by transmitting the power one to the other.

FOUR BLUTOIN à BATTRE DE QUATRE CHEVAUX, N° 50 C.

Cette force battante est construite avec le tambour et concave brevetés de Messrs. R. GARRETT et FILS, et est adaptée pour battre toute espèce de graines, sans endommager le grain ou la paille. On peut y appliquer avec avantage la machine à vapeur portative de quatre chevaux. Cette machine est garnie de la poulie motrice sur trait de tambour, pour courroie plate ou ronde à volonté.

Prix, comme machine fixe 825 fr.
Montée sur 4 roues en bois et châssis, avec train et brancards complets, pour la rendre portative 1,050

FORCE BLUTOIN à BATTRE DE CINQ CHEVAUX, AVEC L'APPAREIL ENREGISTRE POUR SECOUR LA PAILLE, N° 50 D.

Cette machine n'a la même construction que la précédente 50 c, avec l'addition de l'appareil à secouer la paille, pour séparer le blé, etc., de la paille, au sortir du tambour. Elle a une poulie motrice sur trait du tambour, pour courroie plate ou ronde à volonté, et peut fonctionner avec la machine à vapeur portative de cinq chevaux.

Prix, comme machine fixe 1,175 fr.
Avec 4 roues en bois et châssis, train et brancards complets, pour la rendre portative 1,400

MACHINE BLUTOIN à BATTRE DE SIX CHEVAUX, AVEC APPAREILS à CRIBLER ET à SECOUR LA PAILLE, N° 50 E.

La Grande Médaille fut décernée à cette machine par le Jury à l'Exposition Universelle de Londres en 1851.

Cette machine est construite avec le tambour et concave brevetés de Messrs. R. GARRETT et FILS, et est adaptée pour battre toute espèce de grains sans endommager le grain ou la paille. Elle est garnie des appareils brevetés à cribler et à secouer la paille pour séparer toutes les pailles courtes du blé. Elle peut fonctionner avec la machine à vapeur portative de six chevaux, et a une poulie motrice sur trait du tambour, pour courroie plate ou ronde à volonté.

Prix, comme machine fixe 1,375 fr.
Avec 4 roues en bois et châssis, train et brancards, pour la rendre portative 1,650

APPAREIL BLUTOIN à SEPT CHEVAUX POUR BATTRE, SECOUR LA PAILLE, CRIBLER ET VANNER, N° 50 F.

Cette machine remporta le Prix de 500 fr. à la Réunion de la Société Royale d'Agriculture, à Lewes, en juillet, 1852, et la Médaille à Gloucester en 1853.

Cette machine est de la même construction que la précédente 50 f, mais elle a, outre l'appareil à cribler et à secouer, un appareil vanner perfectionné pour séparer le blé de la paille, et laisser le grain assez propre pour qu'il puisse être mis en vente avec un seul dressage. Elle peut fonctionner avec la machine à vapeur portative de sept chevaux, et est garnie d'une poulie motrice sur trait du tambour pour courroie plate ou ronde à volonté.

Prix, comme machine fixe 1,800 fr.
Sur 4 roues en bois, avec essieu, train et brancards 2,100
Avec série d'élevateurs pour délivrer le blé dans les sacs extra 250

APPAREIL BLUTOIN à HUIT CHEVAUX, POUR BATTRE, SECOUR, CRIBLER, VANNER, ÉLEVATEUR ÉMONDIE, N° 50 L.

Même construction que la précédente 50 f, mais garnie, outre les appareils à secouer, cribler, vanner et éléver, avec la machine à vapeur portative de huit chevaux, et a la poulie motrice sur trait du tambour, pour courroie plate ou ronde, à volonté.

Prix, complète et portatif 2,600 fr.

FOUR-HORSE BOLTING THRASHING POWER, No. 50 c.

This thrashing power is constructed with R. G. and Son's patent drum and concave, and is adapted for thrashing all kinds of corn without injuring the grain or straw. It may be driven with advantage by R. G. and Son's portable Steam Engine of 4-horse power. The Machine is fitted with driving pulley in drum shaft, for flat or round strap, as preferred.

Price, as a fixture £33
If mounted on four wood travelling wheels with frame, and carriage and shafts complete, to render it portable 42

FIVE-HORSE BOLTING THRASHING POWER, with REGISTERED STRAW-SHAKER, No. 50 d.

This Machine is the same in construction as No. 50 c, with the addition of R. G. and Son's registered straw-shaker, for separating the corn, leaf, &c., from the straw as it comes from the drum. It is fitted with driving pulley in the drum shaft for flat or round belt, as preferred, and adapted to be driven by R. G. and Son's five-horse portable Steam Engine.

Price, as a fixture £47
If mounted on four wood travelling wheels with frame, carriage and shafts complete, to render it portable 56

SIX-HORSE BOLTING THRASHING MACHINE, with STRAW SHAKING and SCREENING APPARATUS, No. 50 e.

The Council Medal of the Exhibition of Industry of All Nations in 1851 was awarded to this Machine.

This Machine is constructed with R. G. and Son's patent drum and concave, and adapted for thrashing all kinds of corn without injuring the grain or straw. It is fitted with R. G. and Son's registered straw-shaker and patent screen, for the purpose of separating from the corn and chaff all loose and short straws. It is calculated to be driven by R. G. and Son's six-horse portable Engine, and is fitted with pulley on drum shaft, for either flat or round belt.

Price as a fixture £55
If mounted on four wood travelling wheels, with frame, carriage, and shafts, to render it portable 66

SEVEN-HORSE BOLTING THRASHING, STRAW-SHAKING, SCREENING AND WINNOWER APPARATUS, No. 50 f.

The Prize of £20 was awarded to R. G. and Son for this Machine at the Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting at Lewes, July, 1852, and the Prize Medal at the Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting at Gloucester, 1853.

This Machine is on the same construction as No. 50 e, but fitted, in addition to the straw-shaker and screen, with an improved winnowing apparatus for separating the corn from the chaff, leaving it so nearly clean that once passing it through the finishing dressing machine will render it fit for market. It is adapted to be driven by R. G. and Son's seven-horse power portable Steam Engine, and is sent fitted with driving pulley on drum shaft, for either flat or round belt.

Price, as a fixture £72
If mounted on four wood travelling wheels, with frame, carriage, and shafts, to render it portable 84
If with a set of elevators for delivering the corn into sacks extra 10

EIGHT-HORSE POWER BOLTING, THRASHING, STRAW-SHAKING, SCREENING, WINNOWER, ELEVATING, AND AVELLING APPARATUS, No. 50 l.

This Machine is on the same construction as No. 50 f, but fitted, in addition to the straw-shakers, screen winnower, and elevators, with an improved harley aveler. It is adapted to be driven by R. G. and Son's eight-horse power portable Steam Engine, and is fitted with driving pulley on drum shaft, for either flat or round belt.

Price, complete and portable £104

MACHINE à BATTRE LE BLE, à TAMBOUR COUVERT, DE LA FORCE DE QUATRE CHEVAUX, AVEC UN APPAREIL à SECOUR LA PAILLE, ENREGISTRÉE, No 50 G.

Cette machine est construite avec un tambour perfectionné à battre à cinq cylindres en fer, de 36 pouces de largeur. Elle est propre aux districts où on ne demande pas de la paille droite et liée en boîtes, pour la vente. Cette machine, pourvue d'un appareil à secouer la paille enregistree de R. Garrett et Fils, peut servir à battre toute sorte de grain d'une manière très expéditive; elle la rend tout-à-fait propre et n'endommage pas le grain, quoique la paille soit légèrement brisée. Elle est adaptée à la machine à vapeur portative de Richard Garrett et Fils, de la force de quatre chevaux, pourvue d'une poulie sur le trait du tambour, pour courroie soit plate, soit ronde, à volonté.

Prix de la machine fixe 1,050 fr.
Montée sur 4 roues en bois, avec train, monture, et brancards, pour la rendre portative 1,275

MACHINE à BATTRE LE BLE, à TAMBOUR COUVERT, DE LA FORCE DE CINQ CHEVAUX, AVEC UN APPAREIL à SECOUR LA PAILLE ET à CHIFFER, No 50 H.

Cette machine est construite de la même manière que la précédente No 50 G, mais elle est pourvue en outre de l'appareil à cribler breveté de Richard Garrett et Fils, afin de séparer la graine et la menue paille de la paille détachée et courte. On la met en mouvement avec la machine à vapeur portative de Richard Garrett et Fils, de la force de cinq chevaux; et elle est pourvue d'une poulie sur le trait du tambour, pouvant servir également pour une courroie ronde ou plate, à volonté.

Prix de la machine fixe 1,237 fr. 50 c.
Montée sur quatre roues en bois, avec train et brancards pour la rendre portative 1,500 0

MACHINE à BATTRE LE BLE, à TAMBOUR COUVERT, DE LA FORCE DE SIX CHEVAUX, AVEC UN APPAREIL à SECOUR LA PAILLE ET UN APPAREIL à CHIFFER, No 50 I.

Cette machine est de la même construction que celle No 50 H, mais son tambour, qui a 42 pouces de largeur, la rend capable de fonctionner d'une manière plus expéditive et en même temps aussi efficace que celle des précédentes machines. On la met en mouvement avec la machine à vapeur portative de la force de six chevaux de Richard Garrett et Fils. Mise en pleine activité, elle peut battre en moyenne 100 à 120 litres par jour. Elle est pourvue d'une poulie sur le trait du tambour, pour courroie soit plate, soit ronde, à volonté.

Prix de la machine fixe 1,300 fr.
Portative 1,575

MACHINE à BATTRE LE BLE, à TAMBOUR COUVERT, DE LA FORCE DE SEPT CHEVAUX, AVEC APPAREIL à SECOUR LA PAILLE, à CHIFFER ET à VANNER, No 50 J.

Cette machine a obtenu la seule Grande Médaille d'Or qui fut accordée par la Société Royale d'Agriculture d'Irlande, à la Grande Exposition de Dublin, à Killarney, en 1853.

Cette machine est pareille en construction à celle 50 I, mais elle est pourvue, en outre de l'appareil à secouer et à cribler, d'un appareil perfectionné à vanner, afin de séparer la graine de la menue paille, et de laisser la graine tellement propre, qu'une fois poussée par la machine à nettoyer, elle peut être vendue. On la met en mouvement avec la machine à vapeur portative de Richard Garrett et Fils, de la force de sept chevaux. Elle est pourvue d'une poulie montée sur le trait du tambour, pour courroie soit plate, soit plate, à volonté.

Prix de la machine fixe 1,700 fr. 0 c.
Montée sur 4 roues en bois, avec train monture et brancards pour la rendre portative 1,962 50
Avec système d'élévation pour mettre le blé dans les sacs extra 250 0
Avec un passeur d'orge perfectionné „ extra 250 0

* * * On peut se procurer une description détaillée de tous les instruments et machines perfectionnés de M. GARRETT et Fils (comprenant les instruments et machines employés dans l'agriculture), en anglais, français ou allemand, ainsi que tous les renseignements, en s'adressant aux Messrs. A. Leiston, près Saxmundham, Suffolk, Angleterre; à leur agent, M. Dowson, dans l'Exposition, et à 14 rue du Cirque, à Paris; et à leurs correspondants dans les principales villes d'Europe.

FOUR-HORSE POWER OPEN DRUM THRASHING MACHINE, WITH REGISTERED STRAW-SHAKER, No. 50 G.

This Machine is constructed with an improved five-beater iron drum, 36 inches wide, and is adapted for districts where straw is not required straight or to be tied up for sale. It is fitted with R. G. and Son's registered straw-shaker, and will thrash out all descriptions of corn in a most expeditious manner, perfectly clean, without injury to the grain, although the straw is slightly bruised. It is adapted for R. G. and Son's four-horse power portable Steam Engine, and fitted with pulley on drum shaft, for either flat or round belt, as required.

Price, as a fixture £42
If mounted on four wood travelling wheels, with carriage, frame, and shafts, to render it portable 51

FIVE-HORSE POWER OPEN DRUM, THRASHING MACHINE, WITH STRAW-SHAKER AND SCREENING APPARATUS, No. 50 H.

This Machine is the same in construction as No. 50 G, with the addition of R. G. and Son's patent screen for the purpose of separating from the corn and chaff all loose and short straws. It is calculated to be driven by R. G. and Son's five-horse power portable Steam Engine, and is fitted with pulley on drum shaft, for either flat or round belt, as required.

Price, as a fixture £49 10
If mounted on four wood carriage wheels, with frame and shafts to render it portable 60 0

SIX-HORSE POWER OPEN DRUM THRASHING MACHINE, WITH STRAW-SHAKER AND SCREENING APPARATUS, No. 50 I.

This Machine is on the same construction as No. 50 H, but with drum 42 inches wide, which renders it capable of performing the work more expeditiously, at the same time in an equally efficient manner as the above machines. It is calculated to be driven by R. G. and Son's six-horse power portable Steam Engine, and when kept in full work will, with an average yield, thrash 50 to 60 quarters per day. It is fitted with pulley on drum shaft for either flat or round belt as required.

Price, as a fixture £52
Portable 63

SEVEN-HORSE POWER OPEN DRUM THRASHING, STRAW SHAKING, SCREENING, AND WINNOWING APPARATUS, No. 50 J.

This Machine received the only Council's Gold Medal awarded by the Royal Irish Agricultural Society at their Meeting held in connexion with the Great Dublin Exhibition at Killarney, 1853.

This Machine is similar in construction to No. 50 I, but fitted, in addition to the shaker and screen, with an improved winnowing apparatus, for separating the corn from the chaff, leaving it nearly clean, so that once passing it through the finishing dressing machine will render it fit for market. It is adapted to be driven by R. G. and Son's seven-horse power portable Steam Engine, and is fitted with driving pulley on the drum shaft, for either flat or round belt as required.

Price, as a fixture £68 0
If mounted on four wood travelling wheels, with carriage, frame, and shafts, to render it portable 78 10
If with a set of elevators for delivering the corn into sacks extra 10 0
If with an improved barley aveller extra 10 0

* * * Catalogues containing full description of the whole of the Improved Implements and Machines manufactured by GARRETT and SON (comprising every approved Implement and Machine in use for Agricultural purposes) in English, French, or German, can always be obtained free, with every information, by application at the Works, Leiston, near Saxmundham, Suffolk, England; of their agent, Mr. J. E. Dowson, in the Exhibition, and at 14 rue du Cirque, Paris; and of their correspondents in most of the principal cities of Europe.

HOOPER & CO.—CLASS V.—Section 5.—*Annexe Machinery.*

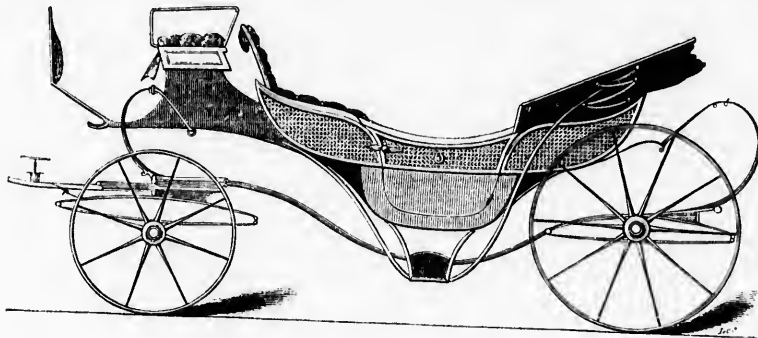
202 HOOPER ET CIE, à Londres, A.—Voiture légère. Dessins de voitures. Reproduction photographique d'une voiture d'apparat de S. M. la reine d'Angleterre.

La Voiture, dite "Sociable," à panneaux couverts en cannage—dont le train à flèche en fer, les doubles ressorts, les soupentes en cuir, réunissant la légèreté et l'élégance de construction, à un mouvement bien doux, d'une entrée aisée, et d'un prix modéré—a été perfectionnée par Hooper et Cie. La Grande Médaille et approbation spéciale ont été accordées à Hooper et Cie, par le jury de la Classe 5a à la Grande Exposition de Londres en 1851.

202 HOOPER AND COMPANY, 28, Haymarket, London Carriage. Drawings of carriages. Photograph of a state carriage made for Her Majesty the Queen of England.

A "Sociable" carriage, with caned panels, hung on their improved iron perch under carriage, with under and C springs and leather braces, combining lightness of construction with extremely easy motion, elegance of appearance, facility of access, and moderate price.

The Prize Medal and special approval were awarded to H. and Co. by the Jury of Class 5a at the Great Exhibition of London in 1851.



Hooper and Company's "Sociable" at the Paris Exhibition.

On peut se procurer dans leur établissement, N° 28, Haymarket, toute espèce de voitures, du meilleur goût, et d'un style supérieur; les matériaux et la main-d'œuvre ne laissant rien à désirer. Telles que berlines, landaus, coupés, clarences, voitures de messieurs à quatre chevaux, broughams ou petits coupés, à deux ou quatre places, à ressorts elliptiques, ou à doubles ressorts, suspendues par des soupentes de cuir, avec la flèche en fer.—Sociables en tous genres, cabriolets, gigs, tilburys, phaétons à un ou deux chevaux, breaks, fourgons, phaétons de chasse, chars-à-banc, etc. Ils construisent, en outre, toute espèce de voitures qu'on puisse demander pour des usages spéciaux. Hooper et Cie construisent des voitures à ressorts de caoutchouc, au lieu d'acier, d'une longue durée.—Le système en a été mis grandement en pratique pour les ambulances, et fortement approuvées par les officiers, membres de la commission formée par le gouvernement anglais pour examiner les différents moyens d'obtenir un roulement facile et doux à ces ambulances.

Un choix de dessins photographiques de voitures construites par Hooper et Cie, est soumis à l'inspection du public. On a par ce procédé une représentation parfaite d'une voiture en perspective, car par cela on en voit tous les détails avec la plus grande exactitude, et met les personnes qui désirent avoir une voiture neuve dans une position de juger, plus exactement que par un simple dessin ordinaire, quel pourra être l'effet de la voiture, quand elle sera finie. C'est aussi le moyen de conserver à un carrossier une copie exacte d'une voiture rare et compliquée, lorsqu'il est obligé, après plusieurs années, à en faire une autre semblable, quand il aura lui-même oublié les détails.

The following carriages, of the best style, materials, and workmanship, are manufactured by H. and Co., besides any others that may be required for special purposes:—

Town coaches, landaus, chariots, barouches, barouches-landaus, light family coaches and clarences, four-in-hand coaches, single and double broughams, either on the ordinary elliptic springs, or on their improved light iron perches, with double springs, and leather braces. Sociables in a great variety of patterns, cabriolets, gigs, tilburys, stanhope and mail phaetons, breaks, fourgons, sporting phaetons, char-à-bancs, &c.

Hooper and Co. also build carriages with springs of india-rubber instead of steel, which are particularly durable: the principle has been largely carried out in the hospital carriages lately furnished to the English army in the Crimea, and is highly approved by the officers appointed by the English Government to examine the various plans proposed to afford easy movement to such carriages.

A selection of photographic views of carriages built by H. and Co. is shown: by this process, they produce a perfect view of a carriage in perspective, showing all its parts, proportions, and details with the greatest accuracy, and enabling persons requiring a new carriage to judge of what certainty than from an ordinary side view drawn by hand. It is also a means of preserving to a coach-builder an accurate copy of any uncommon or complicated carriage, and of which he may be required to build a duplicate after a lapse of many years, when the details may have been forgotten.

Agent in Paris,
Mr. F. SPIENS, 13 rue de la Paix.

INCE, JAMES.—CLASS X.—Section 4.—Annexe east.

588 INCE, J., à Londres, A.—Fourrures confectionnées.

	fr.	c.
Manteau en velours, garni de la meilleure qualité de loutre américaine	750	0
Manteau en peau de veau marin, riche, garni d'ermine (coronation ermine)	625	0
Manchon en queue de zibeline	350	0
Dito en ermine (coronation ermine)	87	50
Dito en loutre américaine	87	50
Echarpe en ermine	81	0
Parements en <i>Geneva grebe</i>	31	0
Casquette en peau de loutre	31	0
Gants ditto ditto	26	0
En peau de zibeline, extra noire	63	0
Redingote en drap noir, avec collets et parements garnis de fourrure de zibeline et de loutre	187	50
Redingote en peau de loutre, garnie de <i>Huister</i>	137	50
Dito garnie et doublée en peau de blaireau	237	50
Couverte de voyage en peau de blaireau doublée de drap	137	50
Devant de foyer en peau de tigre, bordé avec peau d'ours noir	350	0
Devant de foyer en peau d'ours blanc, bordé avec peau d'ours noir	137	50
Devant de foyer en peau de léopard, bordé avec peau d'ours noir	225	0
Devant de foyer en queue de blaireau	75	0
Robe de peau de buffle	87	50
Dito en jackal <i>Karose</i>	100	0
Dito en ouïes de zibeline	100	0

Echantillons de chancelières, bottes, gants et casquettes fourrés.

On trouvera toujours à cet établissement une collection rare et choisie des plus belles peaux et fourrures, ainsi qu'un grand assortiment d'articles confectionnés dont l'inspection par le public est vivement sollicitée.

Cet établissement est à même de vendre ici, à Londres, les fourrures et peaux, soit américaines, soit européennes, à un plus bas prix que l'on pourrait les obtenir dans tout autre magasin du monde.

Equipements du premier choix pour climats froids.

Etabli depuis 1812.

588 INCE, JAMES, 75 Oxford-street, London. Manufactured furs. 1009

Velvet mantle, trimmed with the finest American otter	£.	s.
Rich fur-seal mantle, with coronation ermine trimming infold	25	0
Sable-tail muff	14	0
Coronation ermine muff	3	10
American otter muff	3	10
Ermine scarf	3	5
Geneva grebe cuffs	1	5
Fur-seal cap	1	5
Fur-seal gloves	1	1
Extra dark sable skin	2	15
Cloth coat, lined with sable gill, and beaver collar and cuffs	7	10
Seal-skin coat, lined with lambsker	5	10
Raccoon-skin coat-lining	9	10
Raccoon-skin carriage wrapper, lined with cloth	5	10
Tiger-skin, mounted with black bear-skin, for hearth-rug	14	0
White bear-skin hearth-rug	5	10
Leopard-skin ditto	9	0
Raccoon-tail ditto	3	0
Buffalo robe	3	10
Jackal karose	4	0
Sable-gill lining	4	0

Specimens of foot-warmers, fur boots, caps, and gloves.

The choicest collection of the richest fur skins, and the most extensive assortment of manufactured articles, may always be seen by parties visiting the above establishment.

Both American and European furs can be purchased here at lower prices than at any other city in the world.

Superior outfits adapted for cold climates.

Established 1812.

LAMBERT, THOMAS, AND SON.—CLASS IV.—Section 6.—Annexe Machinery.

126 LAMBERT, TH., et FILS, à Londres, A.—Pièces de bronze et de métal à canon pour les machines à vapeur. Soupape pour les machines à haute pression.

126 LAMBERT, THOMAS, and SON, Short-street, Lambeth. Watergauge for steam-boilers. 211

Robinet de Lambert, à haute pression (Breveté).—Lambert's Patent high-pressure valve Cocks.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 6.

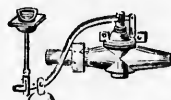
Fig. 7.



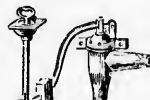
$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3s. 10d.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, 4 fr. 75 c.



$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3s. 9d.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pouce, 4 fr. 65 c.



$\frac{3}{4}$ inch, 10s.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ de pouce, 12 fr. 50 c.



$\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 6s. 6d.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ de pouce, 8 fr. 10 c.

Fig. 1 représente un robinet à haute pression et à flotteur, ayant pour objet de fournir et de régler le niveau des liquides dans les réservoirs.

Fig. 2 représente un robinet applicable aux fontaines, lavabos, éviers, cuvettes, cuisines, etc.

Fig. 6 représente une valve ou robinet pour latrines se fermant seul, avec plaque et poignée noyées dans l'épaisseur du siège.

Fig. 7 représente une autre forme de robinet pour latrines, pouvant être directement fixé au tuyau.

L'utilité de ces inventions est prouvée par leur grand usage en Angleterre et partout où le système de distribution d'eau à haute pression est prévalant, et aussi à Hambourg, Amsterdam, Copenhague, Trinidad, Halifax (Nouvelle Ecosse), etc.

Ces robinets peuvent être indifféremment employés pour la distribution de l'eau froide ou de l'eau chaude et peuvent être chargés avec sécurité d'une colonne d'eau de 1 m. 50 à 15 mètres. Tout défaut accidentel peut être réparé facilement et à peu de frais, le clapet seul devant être enlevé.

Son Altesse Royale le Prince Albert, comme Président de

Fig. 1 is an equilibrium ball valve, suitable for supply cisterns.

Fig. 2 is a bib valve, for sinks, pantries, wash-hand basins, &c.

Fig. 6 is a valve for water-closets, and may be attached to any kind of basin.

Fig. 7 is another form of closet valve: these valves may be attached direct to the main.

The efficiency of these inventions is shown by their extensive use in all parts of England where the high-pressure system of water supply prevails, and also at Hambourg, Amsterdam, Copenhagen, Trinidad, Halifax (Nova Scotia), &c.

These valves are as well adapted for hot, as for cold water, and may be used with a pressure varying from 5 to 500 feet. Any accidental defect can be remedied with ease and at a slight cost, the cover alone requiring removal.

His Royal Highness Prince Albert, as President of the

LAMBERT, THOMAS, AND SON—*continued.*

Society of Arts, presented Thomas Lambert with the thanks and Honorary Testimonial of the Society for the flexible diaphragm water valves, on the 10th of June, 1847. The diaphragm valves also received a Prize Medal at the Great Exhibition of 1851.

Thomas Lambert and Son, founders and machinists, manufacturers of block-tin, composition, and lead pipe, hydraulic, steam, and gas apparatus, wrought and galvanized iron pipe and fittings; patentees of the flexible diaphragm water valves, self-acting water closets, and Carter's safety gas valves, Short-street, New Cut, Lambeth London.

1778 LINE, WILLIAM and JOHN, *New-street, Darenty.*
Boots and shoes.

1778 LINE, WILLIAM and JOHN, *New-street, Darenty.*
Boots and shoes.

being the leading features of the above, they submit the following prices, numbered to correspond with the contents of their case:—

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1. 14/.	7. 8/10	13. 9/.	19. 5/.	25. 6/3
2. 12/6	8. 7/4	14. 7/6	20. 6/6	26. 6/5
3. 11/6	9. 9/9	15. 10/3	21. 7/4	27. 7/.
4. 9/2	10. 11/3	16. 11/.	22. 6/6	28. 4/10
5. 10/4	11. 12/.	17. 7/.	23. 6/.	29. 7/2
6. 8/4	12. 11/.	18. 6/6	24. 6/.	30. 9/4

1199 LLOYD and SUMMERFIELD, Park Glass Works,
Birmingham. Patent crystal window bars. Crystal
show-case. Crystal curtain rod and rings.
Cut table glass. 1924

1199 LLOYD and SUMMERFIELD, Park Glass Works,
Birmingham. Patent crystal window bars. Crystal
show-case. Crystal curtain rod and rings.
Cut table glass. 1924

Lloyd and Summerfield's patent crystal window bars. These bars, of pure crystal or coloured, plain, or cut in octagon flutes, and polished, are made either solid or hollow, according to the size and length required, and consist of shaft, base, rings, and cap, which are firmly connected by an internal rod passing through the centre, and concealed by a silvered tube highly burnished. A groove is cut the whole length of the bar for the reception of the plate glass, which is kept in place by a thin line of cement or putty. These bars are of various dimensions and form, and are applicable to ordinary domestic windows, shop fronts, skylights, verandahs, conservatories, exhibition and counter cases, fern cases, looking-glass frames, piano legs.

Dimensions and Prices of Sash Bars.

4 inches diameter of shaft	s.	d.	
3½ "	20	0	per foot.
3 "	17	6	"
2½ "	15	0	"
2½ "	13	6	"
2 "	12	6	"
2 "	10	6	"

Smaller bars for house windows, skylights, &c. from
1s. 6d. to 6s. per foot.

MANDER, BROTHERS.—CLASS X.—Section 2.—*Annexe east.*

572 MANDER FRERES, à Wolverhampton, Stafford, A.—
Vernis gras; résines.

Fabricants de vernis du Japon, et de toute espèce de vernis pour carrossiers, décorateurs, peintres et vernisseurs. Etabli l'an 1803.

On peut se procurer la liste des prix en s'adressant à MM. Mander Frères, Wolverhampton, ou à M. Dowson, 14 rue du Cirque.

* * La caisse contient des échantillons des gommes diverses qui forment les bases des vernis, aussi bien que des échantillons de vernis tout faits.

572 MANDER, BROTHERS, Wolverhampton. Varnishes and gums. 953

Manufacturers of Japan, and every description of varnish for coach-builders, decorators, painters, and japanners.

Established in the year 1803. Prices will be given on application to the Firm, or to Mr. Dowson, 14 rue du Cirque.

* * The case contains specimens of various gums which form the base of varnish, and likewise samples of manufactured varnishes.

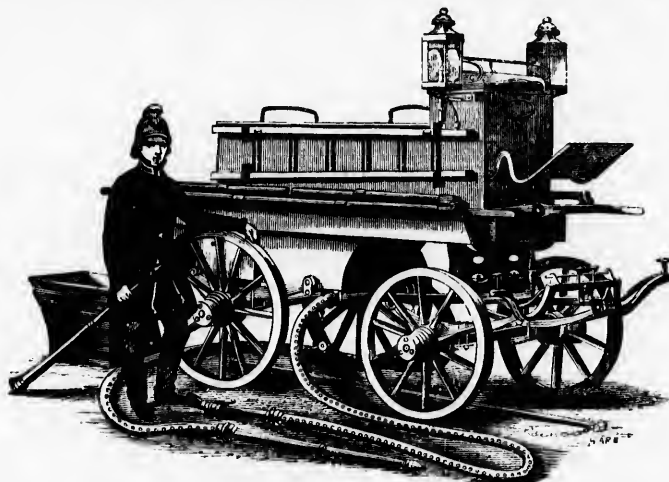
MERRYWEATHER, M.—CLASS IV.—Section 8.—*Annexe Machinery.*

145 MERRYWEATHER, M., à Londres.—Pompes à incendie. Pompes de fermes pour l'engrais liquide. Pompes à incendie pour la marine et à usages domestiques. Tuyaux élastiques, seaux, casques, etc.

145 MERRYWEATHER, M., 63 Long Acre, London. Patent fire-engines, agricultural and liquid-manure machines, ship and cabinet fire-engines. Hoses, buckets, helmets, &c.

MEDAILLE DE LA GRANDE EXPOSITION DE 1851.—PRIZE MEDAL OF THE GREAT EXHIBITION, 1851.

Pompe à incendie de Merryweather, employée par la Brigade des Pompiers de Londres.



Merryweather's London Brigade Fire-Engine.

Fig. 1.

No 1. Pompe à incendie (l'Empereur) pour être traînée par deux ou quatre chevaux, modèle de celle employée par la Brigade des Pompiers de Londres, avec les cylindres et le réservoir d'air en fonte à canon, les pistons et les soupapes en fonte à canon en boîtes séparées. Brimhaies pour 30 hommes, qui se plient de l'avant à l'arrière. Train perfectionné en fer forgé. Essieux et ressorts patentés. Doubles vis pour fixer deux lignes de tuyaux élastiques pour lancer une double colonne d'eau; au complet, comprenant les tuyaux élastiques, soupapes d'ascension, tuyaux d'embranchement, tuyaux de sortie et distributeur de jet (patenté).

Fig. 1 représente cette pompe, et le costume d'un pompier de la Brigade de Londres.

No 2. Pompe à incendie pour la marine à l'usage de six hommes, sur le principe breveté, avec tuyaux aspirants, tuyaux de décharge, tuyau d'embranchement, etc.

No 3. Pompe à incendie de fermes et pompe à engrais liquide, sur le principe breveté, avec tuyau élastique, tuyau aspirant et tuyau de distribution.

No 4. Pompe à incendie portative pour maisons, galeries de tableaux, etc.

No 5. Plusieurs pompes portatives, à la main et aux sœurs; pompes pour les conservatoires. Seaux; casques, ceinturons et haches des pompiers. Fontaine portative. Tuyaux de cuir rivé et de toile, etc.

No. 1. Patent carriage fire-engine (L'Empereur), to be drawn by two or four horses, London Fire Brigade pattern, with gun-metal cylinders and spherical air-vessel, gun-metal pistons and valves in separate valve-chambers; handles for 30 men, to fold up fore and aft; Improved wrought-iron under carriage, patent axles and springs; double-delivery screws for attaching two lines of hose to discharge a double column of water: fully equipped with hose, sections, branch-pipes, discharging nozzles and patent jet spreader.

Fig. 1 represents this engine, and the peculiar dress of the London Fire Brigade.

No. 2. Ship fire-engine for six men, on the patent principle, with suction-pipes, delivery hose, branch-pipe, &c.

No. 3. Farmer's fire-engine and liquid manure-pump, on the patent principle, with hose, suction, and distributor.

No. 4. Cabinet fire-engine for mansions, picture galleries, &c.

No. 5. Several portable pail and hand pumps; conservatory engines; buckets; firemen's helmets, belts and axes; portable cistern; riveted leather and web hose, &c.

MORETON & LANGLEY.—CLASS XVI.—Section 6.—*Palais.*

1098 MORETON et LANGLEY, à Wolverhampton, A. — Quincaillerie, serrures, etc.



1098 MORETON and LANGLEY, Wolverhampton. Hardware, locks, &c.

1724

**ROCK & SON.**—CLASS V.—Section 5.—*Annexe Machinery.*

209 ROCK et FILS, à Hastings, Sussex, A.—Voiture-Dioropie.

Dioropie; voiture à trois formes. (Système Rock.) La voiture ainsi nommée est d'une espèce tout-à-fait sans parallèle. Elle réunit en elle-même sans perte d'élégance tous les attributs et toutes les convenances de trois voitures distinctes: c'est-à-dire,

1. Une voiture fermée.
2. Une voiture à demi-ouverte.
3. Une voiture entièrement ouverte.

Ainsi elle sert pour toutes les saisons et pour tous les climats du monde.

La Dioropie est fabriquée dans toutes les formes des voitures ordinaires, parceque le principe de sa construction n'empêche pas l'application de n'importe quel dessin.

Son économie est apparente; la Dioropie ne coûte pas beaucoup plus que d'autres voitures, quoiqu'elle réunisse les convenances de plusieurs.

Le Jury de l'Exposition Universelle à Londres en 1851 a accordé la Prix-Médaille à Rock et Fils pour cette invention.

209 ROCK and SON, Hastings. Dioropha Carriage, 408

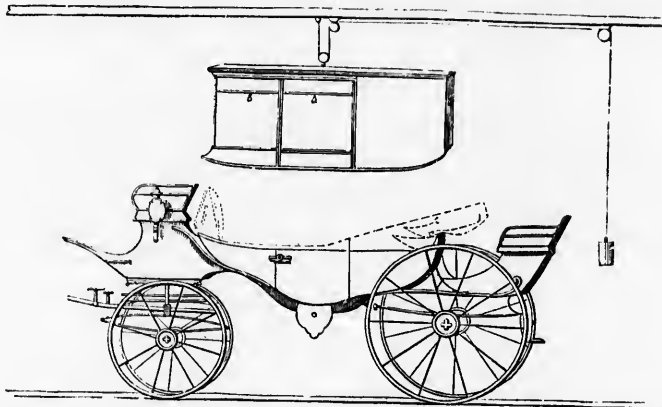
Dioropha; or carriage with two heads. (J. Rock, jun.'s patent.) This carriage, in its most improved form, combines all the advantages of three distinct vehicles:

1. A close carriage.
2. A barouche, or half-headed carriage.
3. An entirely open carriage.

It is, therefore, suited for all climates and seasons.

The Dioropha may be built of any size and in any style that may be preferred. Its economy is evident from the fact that it costs but little more than an ordinary carriage, although it possesses so many additional advantages.

The Jury of the Universal Exhibition of London in 1851 awarded the Prize Medal to Rock and Son for this invention.

*Prix.*

- | | |
|--|-------------------|
| No. 1. Dioropha (la plus petite, pour un cheval) | 3,750 à 4,250 fr. |
| No. 2. Dito (pour un cheval, et quelquefois pour deux chevaux) | 4,125 à 5,000 |
| No. 3. Dito (pour une paire de petits chevaux) | 4,750 à 6,125 |
| No. 4. Dito (la plus grande) | 5,750, etc. |

Modèle d'une voiture à deux étages pour chemin de fer.
Modèle d'une voiture de chemin de fer pour marchandises, avec bache s'enroulant.
Modèle d'une tente militaire, avec toile goudronnée s'enroulant.

"Simultaneous" marche-pied de voiture.

Scale of Prices.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| No. 1. Dioropha (smallest size, for one horse) | 150 <i>l.</i> to 170 <i>l.</i> |
| No. 2. Ditto (for one horse, and occasionally for two horses) | 165 <i>l.</i> to 200 <i>l.</i> |
| No. 3. Ditto (for a pair of light horses) | 190 <i>l.</i> to 245 <i>l.</i> |
| No. 4. Ditto (largest size) | 230 <i>l.</i> and upwards. |

Model of a two-decked railway carriage.
Model of a railway truck with tarpaulin cover to roll up.

Model of a military tent, with tarpaulin roller.

The "simultaneous" carriage step.

SAUNDERS, T. H.—CLASS X.—Section 5.—*Annexes east.*

633 SAUNDERS, T. H., à Londres.—Papiers.

Quoiques-uns des articles fabriqués par M. Saunders sont exposés dans le Palais de l'Industrie, et d'autres dans l'Annexe.

Palais de l'Industrie.

Dans la vitrine qui se trouve dans la galerie, sont déposés trois forts volumes reliés, et l'on peut obtenir la clef de la vitrine au bureau anglais, ou chez Mr. Harding, N° 15, rue de l'Ecliquier, à Paris.

Ces volumes présentent un abrégé exact de la manufacture actuelle de papier selon le système anglais.

Pour faciliter les recherches, on a essayé d'arranger en groupes les produits si variés de cette fabrique, et la classification suivante a été adoptée.

Toute la fabrique de papier a été divisée en cinq classes, dont trois se trouvent dans le premier volume, et un volume séparé a été approprié à chacune des deux autres classes.

1^{er} VOLUME—Classe A.—Papiers faits à la main, comprenant les papiers à écrire, les papiers pour livres de comptes et les papiers à dessin.

Classe B.—Papiers faits à la mécanique, comprenant les papiers à écrire, les papiers pour livres de comptes, les papiers à dessin, ceux à imprimer et les papiers de couleur.

Classe C.—Les papiers particuliers faits, soit à la main, soit à la mécanique, et adaptés à un but spécial seulement, tels que les papiers à bank-notes (billets de banque), les papiers à souches, les papiers pour emprunts et pour actions, demandant une force particulière, une coloration ou des marques intérieures (filigranes) plus compliquées, en vue de sûreté.

Au moyen des produits de ses propres établissements, M. Saunders a pu représenter ces trois branches de fabrication, et, par conséquent, tous les spécimens dans le premier volume ont été produits dans ses propres moulins.

2^e VOLUME—Classe D.—Spécimens de papiers qui forment la matière première d'autres objets de fabrication, ou qui demandent de nouvelles opérations avant de pouvoir entrer dans la consommation.

Afin de voir la fabrication anglaise de papier représentée dans toutes ses branches, et de mettre à exécution ce qu'il a cru être l'intention du Gouvernement anglais, M. Saunders n'a épargné ni temps ni dépense pour se procurer, soit par l'obligeance d'autres fabricants, soit par achat, une collection convenable de cette classe nombreuse de papiers qui ne sont point employés par le public en général dans l'état dans lequel ils sortent de la fabrique.

Il serait presque impossible de faire, à moins de tomber dans de grands détails, la description du contenu de ce volume, dont M. Saunders se flatte que l'inspection sera trouvée, par les personnes qui voudront bien la faire, extrêmement intéressante.

3^e VOLUME—Classe E.—Spécimens de papiers à emballage ou à envelopper.

La collection contenue dans ce volume représente bien la grande variété de ces papiers, préparés, comme ils le sont souvent, à l'intention spécialement des articles extrêmement variés qui sont destinés à en être couverts ou enveloppés.

Pour compléter la vue de la fabrication, les spécimens sont précédés de courtes notices, avec texte en anglais et en français, contenant leur histoire, et l'explication des matières, des procédés et des machines employés à leur préparation, et leurs diverses singularités et adaptations ou emplois spéciaux, le tout accompagné de dessins de machines employées à la fabrication du papier, et d'une lithographie de l'extérieur de la principale fabrique de M. Saunders, à Dartford.

Le texte est entouré d'une bordure formée de la combinaison des principales plantes qui fournissent les matières propres à la fabrication du papier, telles que le papyrus, le lin, le coton, le chanvre et le palmier.

Annexe.

Les papiers exposés par M. Saunders dans l'Annexe, consistent de parties de reams choisis dans les papiers fabriqués dans ses propres moulins, et comprennent—

Classe A.—Papiers faits à la main.—**Classe B.**—Papiers faits à la mécanique. Les deux rouleaux sont des spécimens de papiers glacés de grandes dimensions.—**Classe C.**—Papiers particuliers.

633 SAUNDERS, T. H., Maidstone-wharf, Queenhithe, London. Paper.

Some of the articles manufactured by Mr. Saunders are exhibited in the Palais de l'Industrie, and part in the Annex.

Palais de l'Industrie.

In the glass case in the gallery are deposited three large volumes, whole bound in Russia, and a key of the case can be obtained at the English Bureau, or from Mr. Harding, 15 rue de l'Ecliquier, Paris.

These volumes present a correct epitome of the English paper manufacture in its present state.

For convenience of reference, an attempt has been made to arrange the productions of this very miscellaneous manufacture into groups, and the following classification has been adopted.

The whole paper manufacture has been divided into five classes, three of which will be found in the first volume, and to each of the other two classes a separate volume has been allotted.

1st VOLUME—Class A.—Papers made by hand, comprising writing, account book, and drawing papers.

Class B.—Papers made by machinery, including writing, account book, drawing, printing, and coloured papers.

Class C.—Special papers, whether made by the hand or machine process, and adapted for particular purposes only, as bank-note papers, cheque papers, loan and share papers requiring peculiar strength, tinting, or elaborate water-marking for protective purposes.

From his own establishments Mr. Saunders has been enabled to represent these three branches of manufacture; and, consequently, every specimen in the first volume has been produced at his own works.

2nd VOLUME—Class D.—Specimens of papers which form the raw material of other manufactures, or require some further operation before consumption.

Actuated by the desire that the English paper manufacture should be represented in all its branches, and to carry out what he conceived to be the wish of the British Government, Mr. Saunders has spared neither time nor expense in procuring, either by favour of other manufacturers or purchase, a suitable collection of specimens of that large class of papers which are not used by the general public in the condition in which they leave the paper manufactory.

Without excessive detail it is scarcely possible to describe the contents of this volume, an inspection of which will, he believes, be found exceedingly interesting.

3rd VOLUME—Class E.—Specimens of packing or wrapping papers.

The collection in this volume adequately exhibits the great variety of these papers, prepared, as they frequently are, with special reference to the extremely miscellaneous articles which are to be enclosed.

To complete the view of the manufacture, the specimens are preceded by short letter-press notices, in English and French, of the history, materials, processes, and machinery used in their preparation, and their several peculiarities and adaptations, accompanied by drawings of paper machinery, and a lithograph of the exterior of his principal manufactory at Dartford.

The letter-press is encircled by a border formed by the combination of the principal plants furnishing paper materials, as the papyrus, flax, cotton, hemp, and palm.

Annex.

The papers exhibited by Mr. Saunders in the Annex consist of portions of reams selected from the papers manufactured at his various mills, and comprise—

Class A. Hand-made papers.—**Class B.** Machine-made papers. The two rolls are specimens of paper glazed in long lengths.—**Class C.** Special papers.

SALT, T. P.—CLASS XII.—Section 5.—*Palais Gallery.*

770 SALT, T. P., à Birmingham, Warwick, A.—Instrument de chirurgie. Trocar et canula pour l'opération de l'empyème. Pessary et nouveau tourniquet militaire.

Catalogue des instruments de chirurgie, appareils pour enema, trousse; une jambe artificielle perfectionnée exposée à l'Exposition Universelle de Paris, 1855, par T. P. SALT, Birmingham, Angleterre, Couteller de Sa Majesté la Reine d'Angleterre, fournisseur de Sa Majesté l'Empereur des Français, fabricant d'instruments de chirurgie aux hôpitaux.

La jambe artificielle perfectionnée est une des inventions la plus remarquable du jour, le mécanisme en étant réduit au minimum et la durée élevée au maximum.

Le nouveau tourniquet militaire peut servir pour membre de tout grosseur, peut être appliqué à l'instant, et l'artère arrêtée parfaitement dans un sixième du temps ordinaire. Il évite la nécessité de courroies et de boucles, et n'a aucune partie détachée.

Le pessaire gonflé pour prolapsus uteri est recommandé pour sa légèreté, sa souplesse, et son élasticité, et peut être gonflé à toute grandeur après avoir été introduit.

Nouveaux trois-quarts et canules pour l'opération de l'empyème.

Echantillons de trousse pour hernie, comprenant tous les derniers perfectionnements, et la trousse de Salt à pression graduée. Trousse pour la classe ouvrière, 25 fr. la douzaine.

Appareils pour Lavements.

En melchior, complet, 50 fr. la doz.

En cuivre, complet, 60 fr. la doz.

En cuivre articulé sans parties détachées.

Plaque à action double.

Enema à réservoir.

"Percolator," filtrant le liquide de toute impureté, et déchargeant l'injection d'un coup du piston.

L'enema spontané (déposé), par l'emploi d'air comprimé, administre une injection de toute quantité à jet continu sans la nécessité de faire marcher le piston.

On peut obtenir des Catalogues en détail de M. Dowson, 14 rue du Cirque, à Paris.

Fabricant de charpie superfine.

770 SALT, T. P., Bull-street, Birmingham. Surgical instruments. A trocar and canula for paracentesis thoracis. A collapsing pessary and a new military tourniquet.

The improved artificial limb is one of the greatest improvements of the day; the mechanism being reduced to the minimum and the durability raised to the maximum.

The new military tourniquet is adapted for every sized limb, may be instantly applied, and the artery effectually secured in one-sixth the time of any other. It dispenses with straps and buckles, and is without any detached parts.

The collapsing pessary is recommended for its lightness, softness, and elasticity, and may be inflated to any size after it has been introduced.

New trocars and canulas for paracentesis thoracis.

Patterns of trusses for hernia, comprising the latest improvements, and Salt's graduated pressure truss; also an useful truss for the working classes, 21s. per dozen.

Lavement Apparatus.

In white metal, complete, 41s. 8d. per dozen.

In brass metal, complete, 50s. per dozen.

In brass, without detached parts.

Enema, double action, plated.

Enema, reservoir.

Percolator; removes any impurity from the fluid, and discharges the injection with one stroke of the piston.

The registered spontaneous enema, which, by the employment of compressed air, administers an injection in a continuous stream, without the necessity of pumping during the operation.

Catalogues in detail may be obtained from Mr. Dowson, 14 rue du Cirque, Paris.

Superfine lilt manufacturer.

SMITH & HAWKES.—CLASS XVI.—Section 5.—*Annexe.*

1071 SMITH and HAWKES, à Birmingham, A.—Une paire de cylindres en fonte trempée pour laminier le cuivre, et une petite paire pour laminier l'or; aussi 29 échantillons de fonte de fer, qui montrent l'effet de 29 refentes sur la force et la qualité du métal.

Smith et Hawkes, Eagle Foundry, Birmingham, fabriquent toute espèce de cylindres en fonte trempée du diamètre de 4 pouces et de la longueur de 3 pouces de table, jusqu'au diamètre de 22 pouces et jusqu'à la longueur de 7 pieds de table (mesure anglaise), pour le laminage de l'or, de l'argent, du cuivre, du laiton, de l'acier, du fer, etc.

Aussi les cages, les vis et l'appareil complet pour les cylindres.

Smith et Hawkes continuent l'usage du système qu'ils ont adopté il y a vingt-cinq ans, d'éprouver toute la fonte dont ils se servent dans la fabrication des cylindres et des machines.

1071 SMITH and HAWKES, Birmingham. One pair of chilled rollers for rolling copper, and a small pair for rolling gold; also 29 specimens of cast iron, showing the effect of that number of repeated meltings upon its strength and quality.

Smith and Hawkes, Eagle Foundry, Birmingham, manufacture every description of chilled rollers from 4 inches diameter and 3 inches long up to 22 inches diameter and 7 feet long on the body (English measure), for rolling gold, silver, copper, brass, steel, iron, &c.

Also frames, brasses, set screws and boxes fitted to the above.

Smith and Hawkes continue the system they have adopted for the last quarter of a century of testing all the iron which they use in making rolls and machinery.

STANLEY, W. P.—CLASS III.—Section 3.—*Annexe east.*

85 STANLEY, W. P., à Peterborough, Northampton, A.—Rouleau à comprimer; appareil pour cuire les racines; machine à battre le blé. (Voir cl. 6.)

	fr. c.
Un hache-paille	112 50
Idem	75 0
Machine à broyer le grain	105 0
Machine à couper les fèves	62 50
Houe à cheval	56 25
Moulin à moudre	187 50
Machine à couper les navets	31 25

85 STANLEY, W. P., Peterborough. Cooking apparatus for roots, &c.; corn crusher, &c.; press roller (Cambridge's). (See cl. 6.) 155

	£. s.
One chaff-cutting machine	4 10
One ditto	3 0
One universal corn and bean crusher	4 4
One bean-splitter	2 10
One horse-hoe	2 5
One flour-mill	7 10
One turnip-cutter	1 5

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WARD, N. BAGSHAW.—CLASS III.—Section 5.—Annexe Gallery.

WARD, N. BAGSHAW, à Clapham Rise, près de Londres, A.—Casses pour l'importation des plantes vivantes.

"Wardian cases"—à l'aide desquelles on peut cultiver des plantes dans toute localité, même au milieu des villes les plus peuplées, ou les transporter avec tout succès pendant les plus longs voyages.

Pour obtenir ce résultat, il faut que la plante soit placée dans ses conditions normales d'existence, c'est-à-dire que la chaleur, l'humidité, la nature du sol, etc., qui lui conviennent, soient observées.

M. Fortune, envoyé en Chine par la Société d'Horticulture avec des "Wardian cases," dans le but de rapporter des sujets au jardin de Chiswick, compara l'ancienne et la nouvelle méthode pour le transport des plantes. Il dit—dans un article communiqué par M. Livingstone, de Macao, et publié dans le troisième volume des Transactions de la Société d'Horticulture—que d'après l'ancien procédé une seule plante sur mille survivait à la traversée de Chine en Angleterre. Arrivé en Chine, M. Fortune plaça 250 plantes dans les "Wardian cases," et 215 arrivèrent à Londres en bonne condition.

Par la suite, au moyen du même procédé, plus de 20,000 plantes du thé ont été transportées de la Chine aux Indes sans qu'une seule ait péri.

Plus récemment, des centaines de plantes Cinchona ont été enlevées de leurs forêts natives, au Pérou, et sont parvenues saines et sauvées sur les montagnes de Java.

L'inventeur pense que ce procédé peut s'appliquer avec succès à tout le règne animal, voire même à l'homme. Des poissons dorés ont séjourné et prospéré pendant plusieurs années dans des "Wardian cases." Ils y étaient renfermés dans une vase en verre contenant environ 90 litres d'eau. Celle-ci ne fut jamais changée, mais des plantes aquatiques la maintinrent dans sa pureté. Un rouge-gorge habita aussi une de ces serres pendant plusieurs mois.

M. Bowerbank a répété ces expériences sur des poissons dans un grand vase en verre; c'est, suivant le témoignage de M. Mitchell, l'origine du magnifique vivier de la Société Zoologique de Regent's Park.

Il est bien certain que si une atmosphère pure et convenablement humide favorise la croissance des plantes les plus délicates au centre d'un endroit envahi par la fumée, elle doit offrir des avantages incalculables pour maintenir la santé, écarter les maladies et en faciliter la guérison.

99 WARD, N. BAGSHAW, 14 Clapham Rise, near London. Cases for importing living plants.

Closed cases—by means of which plants may be grown in any locality, even in the midst of the most crowded cities, or conveyed on the longest voyages, with complete success.

In order to ensure this success, the natural conditions of the plants must be fulfilled with respect to heat, light, moisture, and soil.

Mr. Fortune, who was sent by the Horticultural Society to China with glazed cases for the purpose of procuring plants for their garden at Chiswick, comparing the old and the new methods of conveying plants, says that in a paper communicated by Mr. Livingstone, of Macao, and published in the third volume of the Transactions of the Horticultural Society, it is stated that at that time only one plant in a thousand survived the voyage from China to England. Mr. Fortune put 250 plants into the cases in China, and landed 215 in good condition.

Subsequently, by the same means, more than 20,000 tea-plants have been transferred, without loss, from China to the East Indies.

And more recently, several hundred plants of cinchona have been safely conveyed from their native forests in Peru to the mountains of Java.

The inventor believes that the same principle is capable of beneficial application to the whole of the animal kingdom—even to man. For several years gold and silver fish have been the constant inhabitants of his closed cases, living and flourishing in an earthen vessel containing about 20 gallons of water, which was never changed, but retained its purity by means of the aquatic plants growing in it. A robin likewise was an inmate for several months.

Mr. Bowerbank repeated the experiments on the fish in a large glass jar, whence originated, according to the testimony of Mr. Mitchell, the splendid vivaria in the gardens of the Zoological Society in Regent's Park.

There cannot be a doubt that the same pure and properly moistened atmosphere which favoured the growth of the most delicate plants in the most smoky localities, would be of invaluable advantage in the preservation of health and the prevention or cure of disease.

WHITE, T.—CLASS XIV.—Section 10.—Outside.

909 WHITE, T., à Saulport, Portsmouth, Hamp., A.—Modèle de caserne portable.

909 WHITE, T., Saulport, Portsmouth. Model of portable barracks.

Manufactured by THOMAS WHITE, Jun., Thorpe Hesley, near Sheffield, and Rotherham.

PATTERNS of IMPROVED HOOKS, for fixing Gas and Water Pipes in a neat and expeditious manner, made either Bright or Black.

Prices.—From 1s. per gross and upwards, according to size.

PATTERNS of IMPROVED HORSE NAILS, showing the proper shape these ought to be, as adapted to the formation of the Horse's Hoofs. Nails made to these Patterns will effectually secure the Shoe without injuring the most tender Hoof.

		Prices.													
Lbs.		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14			
Per M.		3/11	4/2	4/5	4/8	4/11	5/2	5/5	5/8	6/.	6/4	7/.			

PATTERNS of NEWLY-INVENTED WROUGHT-IRON NAILS, for Ship-Builders, Carpenters, Joiners, and Cabinet-Makers. The superiority of this Nail over one that is cut or rolled consists in its gradual thickness towards the head; whereas the others are drawn in under the head, and thereby leave a space where wet may get in and rust the Nail.

The price of these is 25 per cent. below the regular List.

PATTERNS of IMPROVED RIVETS, made in Iron, Brass, Copper, and Zinc, to any length and strength.

Price.—From 18s. per cwt., according to size.

BEEFSTEAK TENDERING APPARATUS and SUGAR-CUTTING MACHINE. A newly-invented Apparatus, for dividing the Muscular Tissue of Animal Food, such as Steaks, Chops, &c., thereby tendering a Tough Steak, making it easier to masticate, and better for digestion.

Price, complete, with extra Cutters for cutting Loaf-Sugar, and Cutters for Toast, &c., 40s. each.

PATTERNS of NEWLY-INVENTED PRUNING-HOOKS, for cutting Gooseberry Trees with ease, and without scratching the hand; also applicable for all kinds of small Shrubs and Plants.

Price 1s., or 10s. per dozen.

WEST OF ENGLAND CHINA STONE AND CLAY COMPANY.

CLASS I.—Section 8.—*Annexe east.*

50 WEST OF ENGLAND CHINA STONE AND CLAY COMPANY, à *St. Austell, Cornwall*.—Producteurs d'argille et de pierres pour la manufacture de poterie et de porcelaine; kraolin à blanchir le papier et la toile; kraolin employé dans la manufacture d'alun et de savon.

A cause de leur pureté (n'ayant point de minéral de fer dont la présence a été tant nuisible au manufacturier), ces produits ont jusqu'ici pris le premier rang dans le débouché, surtout dans les poteries de Staffordshire, où ils sont beaucoup employés. Cette Compagnie est une des plus grandes en Angleterre dans cette espèce de commerce, ayant le droit exclusif d'exploiter plus de 3,000 arpens (anglais). Le prix en est de 15s. par ton, à 30s. par ton, rendus sans frais à bord à notre port; s'ils sont mis en barils, 10s. par ton, d'extra.

50 WEST OF ENGLAND CHINA STONE AND CLAY COMPANY, *St. Austell, Cornwall*.—Producers of china clay and china stone for the manufacture of earthenware and porcelain; bleaching clay for paper and linen; clay used for making alum and soap. 8

Owing to their purity (being free from iron, the presence of which has proved so ruinous to the manufacturer,) these products have hitherto taken the first position in the market, especially in the Staffordshire potteries, where they are much used. This Company is one of the largest in England in this branch of trade, having the exclusive right of working more than 3,000 acres. The price is from 15s. per ton to 30s. per ton free on board at our port; if put in casks, 10s. per ton extra.

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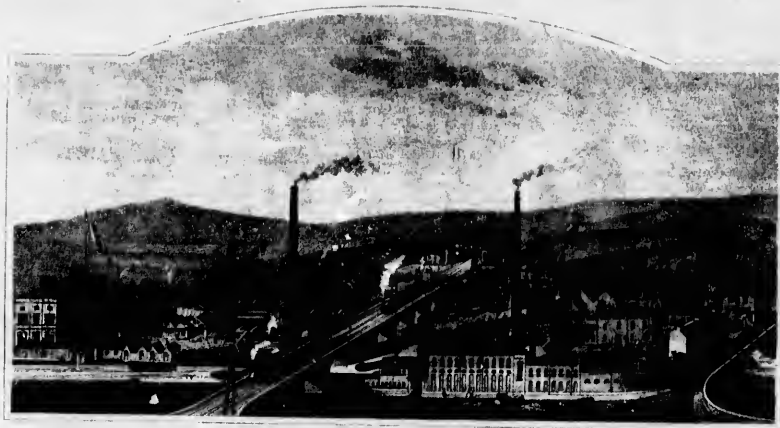
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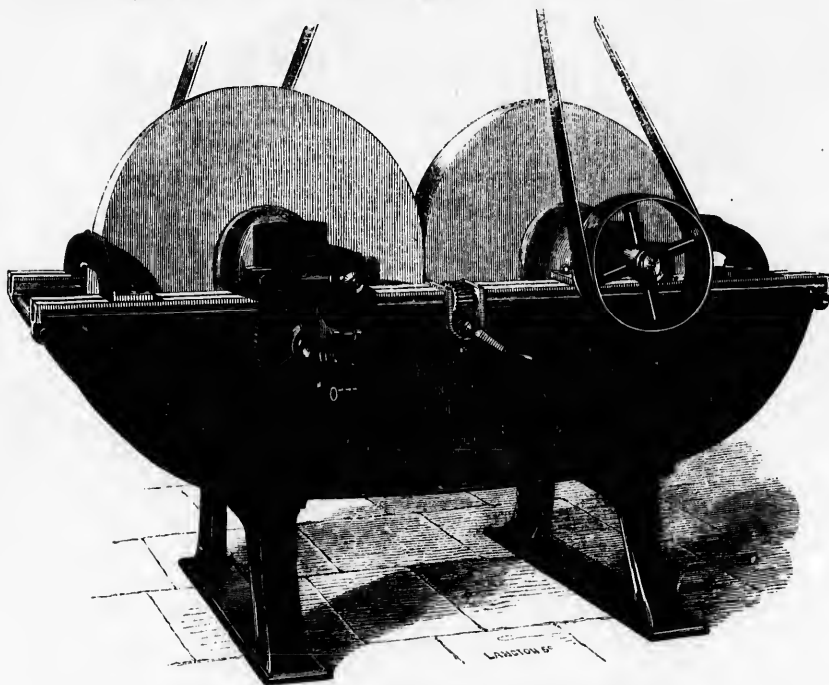
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Paris Exhibition.—Class VI. Section 1. Rotation No. 246.

WM. MUIR & CO.,
ENGINEERS, TOOLMAKERS, AND IRONFOUNDERS,
Britannia Works,
STRANGEWAYS,
MANCHESTER,
ESTABLISHED 1842,

RESPECTFULLY beg to intimate to the Public that for the last three years they have been engaged in making an entirely new and improved set of Engineers' Tools, designed and manufactured with great care. They consist of *Foot and Power Lathes* of all sizes for hand-turning, sliding, and screw-cutting, with peculiar improvements, patented by W. M. and Co.; *Self-acting Drilling, Slotting, and Planing Machines*; *Universal Shaping Machines* to plane circular, round, hollow, and flat surfaces without refixing the article operated upon; *Self-acting Nutshaping Machines* with circular cutters; *Bolt-Screwing Machines* and *Screwing Tackle*.

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Will be found an invaluable acquisition to Engineers and others in whose Establishments Edge Tools are in constant use. These Stones require no turning or raising; the peripheries touch each other, and, by a lateral motion given to one of them, the Edges are kept perfectly true. Adopted in H.M. Arsenal, Woolwich.

Price, with Driving Apparatus complete, £25.

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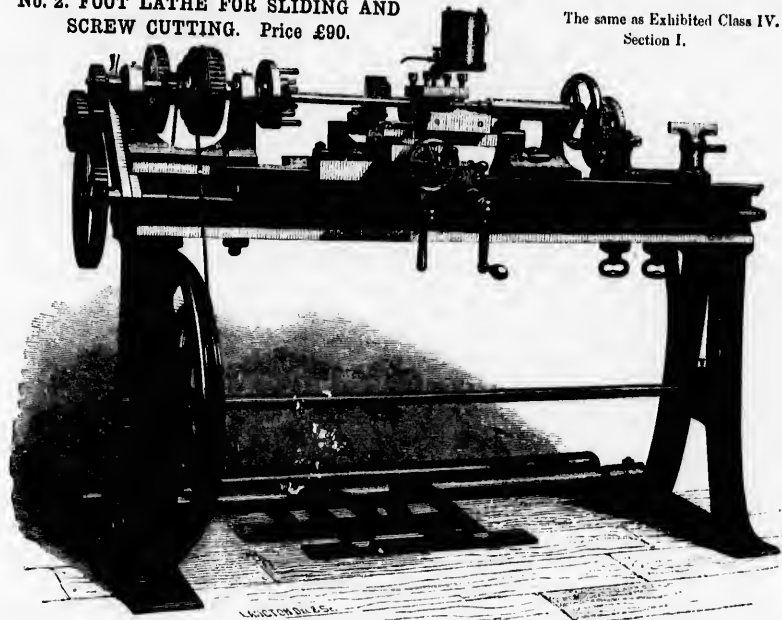
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Paris Exhibition.—Class VI. Section 1. Rotation No. 246.

WM. MUIR AND CO., BRITANNIA WORKS, MANCHESTER.

No. 2. FOOT LATHE FOR SLIDING AND SCREW CUTTING. Price £90.

The same as Exhibited Class IV. Section I.



A PRIZE MEDAL was awarded to **WM. MUIR** for a Lathe Screwing Tackle and other Tools at the Great Exhibition of 1851.

FOOT LATHES.

- No. 1.—5-inch centre Foot Lathe, single speed, 4-ft. bed, four speeds, with band of equal tension; improved crank, anti-friction treadle with chain.
- No. 2.—5 or 6-in. centre heavy pattern, 5-ft. bed, double geared, with treadles, &c. as above; also slide rests to suit.
- No. 3.—The same Lathe with joiner's bench attached, with nest of drawers to contain full sets of screwing tackle, joiners', wood turners', engineers', and machinists' tools, &c. &c.
- No. 4.—6-in. centre Lathe for sliding and screw-cutting, very complete, as exhibited Class VI. Section 6. Price £90.

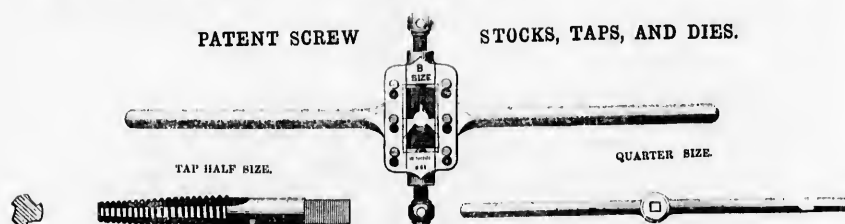
POWER LATHES.

- No. 5.—5-in. single speed Lathe, with conical steel bearings, hand rest, slide rest, and driving apparatus; also with double gear if required.
- No. 6.—6-in. single speed, or double gear, as above.
- No. 7.—8-in. " " "
- No. 8.—10-in. " " "
- No. 9.—12-in. 15-in. 18-in. and 24-in. centre, with double gear, used for sliding and screw cutting, on the same plan as patented and exhibited by WM. MUIR & CO.
- Any of the foregoing, with break consisting of one bed to slide upon another to any required width, to take in diam. 4 times the height of centre, with chuck or face-plate driven by internal wheel and pinion.
- No. 10.—Vertical Drilling Machine, double geared, with driving apparatus complete, to drill up to 4 in., as Exhibited Class VI. Section 6. Price £55.
- No. 11. Also single speed on the same plan, to be driven by power, the feeding motion by hand or foot.
- No. 12.—Slotting or Key-grooving Machine, 6-in. stroke, self-acting, with revolving table and cross slides.
- No. 13.—Universal Shaping Machines of 3-in. 6-in. 12-in. and 18-in. stroke to plane detail work; it can be changed to plane round hollow or flat surfaces without refixing the article operated upon.
- No. 14.—2-ft. Planing Machines, with elliptical wheels, to produce uniform motion for cutting and treble speed in return of the stroke.
- Also Planing Machines worked by screw and quick return of the table to any required length and width.
- Bolt-screwing Machines, with taps and dies fitted. See List of Prices for Taps, Dies, &c.
- Patent Grindstones for Edge Tools, as Exhibited Class VI. Section 6. Price £25 complete.

WM. MUIR and CO. have opened a Spacious Show Room at Britannia Buildings, contiguous to their Works, where they keep a large Stock of Tools and other Articles, exclusively their own Manufacture, ready for Sale. Specifications and Estimates forwarded on application (if required, in French, Italian, or German Language).

Paris Exhibition.—Class VI. Section 1. Rotation No. 246.

WM. MUIR AND CO., BRITANNIA WORKS, MANCHESTER.



W. MUIR and Co. beg respectfully to call the attention of Engineers, Railway Companies, and the Trade generally, to their Improved SCREW STOCKS, TAPS, DIES, &c., which, from their efficiency and adaptation to the work they have to perform, will bear an advantageous comparison with any other Screwing Tackle that has ever been offered to the Public. The Dies are so formed, that one serves as a guide, and the other as a cutter, which can be sharpened on a Grindstone, as other Edge Tools. The Taps are fluted in a superior form for cutting; the cutting edge is a radial line through Section of Tap, which is found by experience to take about one-third less power than Taps that have hitherto been in use.



SECTION OF INCH TAP.

The following Table shows the number of Threads to the Inch, per standard measure of the realm. The Taps are made to standard Ganges, and the angle of the Thread is 55° for all diameters, rounded at top and bottom; warranted the same as are used in Her Majesty's Dockyards, and at the principal Railway Companies' Engine and Machine Works in the United Kingdom.

Diameter in Inches	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{7}{32}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{5}{16}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{7}{16}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{9}{16}$	$\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{7}{8}$	1	$1\frac{1}{8}$	$1\frac{1}{4}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{3}{4}$	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	3
No. of Threads to an inch.	24	24	20	18	16	14	12	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	6	5	4	4	4	3
Working Taps, each	2/	2/	2/	2/6	2/6	3/	3/6	4/	5/	6/	7/	8/0	0/6	11/	13/	15/	20/	23/	29/	36/
Master Taps, each	3/	3/	3/	3/6	4/	4/0	5/	5/0	0/	7/	8/0	10/	12/	14/	16/	18/	21/	24/	30/	36/
Machine Taps, each	..	..	2/6	3/	3/	3/9	4/	4/6	5/6	6/6	8/	9/6	10/6	12/6	14/6	17/6	22/	25/	30/	34/
Gas Taps, each	..	..	4/	..	5/	..	6/	..	6/6	7/	..	0/	..	13/	..	17/	..	21/	..	26/
Hobs for cutting Screw Tools, each	10/	11/	12/	13/	14/	15/	16/	17/	18/	19/	20/	21/	22/6	25/	27/6	30/				
Tap Wrenches, price each	3/	3/6	3/6	3/6	4/	4/6	5/3	6/	7/	8/6	11/9	16/6	20/6	23/6						
Screw Tools for Slide Lathe, price each	2/6	2/6	2/9	2/9	3/0	3/6	3/9	4/	4/3	4/6	5/	5/	5/6	5/6	5/6	0/	6/			
Hand Screw Tools, each	1/9	1/9	2/	2/	2/3	2/6	2/9	3/0	3/3	3/6	4/	4/	4/6	4/6	4/6	5/	5/			
Price of Dies, per set.	To fit A size Stock, 3/6. To fit B size Stock, 5/6. To fit C size Stock, 8/. To fit D size Stock, 12/6. To fit E size Stock, 17/6.																			

Guido Screws, Taps, &c., for any Specific Purpose, Made to Order.

The following List of Stocks, Taps, Dies, and Wrenches,

Is complete for the Ranges Specified, and can be ordered with or without the Second, Plug, and Master

Taps; and in ordering complete Sets of all Sizes, the Duplicate Sizes may be kept out as follows:—

A size, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$; B size, $\frac{5}{16}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$; C size, $\frac{7}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$; D size, 1 in. to $1\frac{1}{8}$ in.; E size, $1\frac{1}{4}$ in. to 2 in.; as specified in Table as under:—

No. 1 Set, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.				No. 2 Set, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$.			
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
A size Screw Stock	1	15	0	B size Screw Stock	2	7	0
4 Sets Dies, $\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$, at 3/6	0	14	0	7 Sets of Dies, $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$, at 5/6	1	18	6
4 Taper Taps	0	8	6	7 Taper Taps	1	1	6
3 Tap Wrenches	0	10	0	6 Tap Wrenches	1	4	6
Box lined, with Lock and Key	0	8	6	Box of Handwood, with Lock & Key	0	10	6
4 2nd Taps	0	8	6	7 2nd Taps	1	1	6
4 Plug ditto	0	8	6	7 Plug Taps	1	1	6
4 Master Taps	0	12	6	7 Master Taps	1	11	6
	1	9	6				
	5	5	6		3	14	6
					10	10	6

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WM. MUIR AND CO., BRITANNIA WORKS, MANCHESTER.

No. 3 Set, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
C size Screw Stock	3	5	0			
7 Sets of Dies, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, at 8/	2	16	0			
7 Taper Taps	1	17	6			
6 Tap Wrenches	1	15	6			
Hardwood Box, with Lock and Key	0	15	0			
				10	9	0
7 2nd Taps	1	17	6			
7 Plug Taps	1	17	6			
7 Master Taps	2	14	0			
				6	9	0
				16	18	0

No. 5 Set, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
E size Screw Stock	6	17	6			
5 Sets of Dies, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2, at 16/	4	0	0			
5 Taper Taps	4	8	0			
3 Tap Wrenches	3	0	6			
Box of Hardwood, with Lock & Key	1	10	0			
				19	16	0
5 2nd Taps	4	8	0			
5 Plug Taps	4	8	0			
5 Master Taps	6	0	0			
				14	16	0
				£34	12	0

No. 4 Set, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
D size Screw Stock	4	17	6			
6 Sets of Dies, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$, at 12/6	3	15	0			
6 Taper Taps	3	3	6			
3 Tap Wrenches	1	16	9			
Box of Hardwood, with Lock & Key	1	5	0			
				14	17	9
6 2nd Taps	3	3	6			
6 Plug Taps	3	3	6			
6 Master Taps	4	11	0			
				10	15	0
				25	15	9

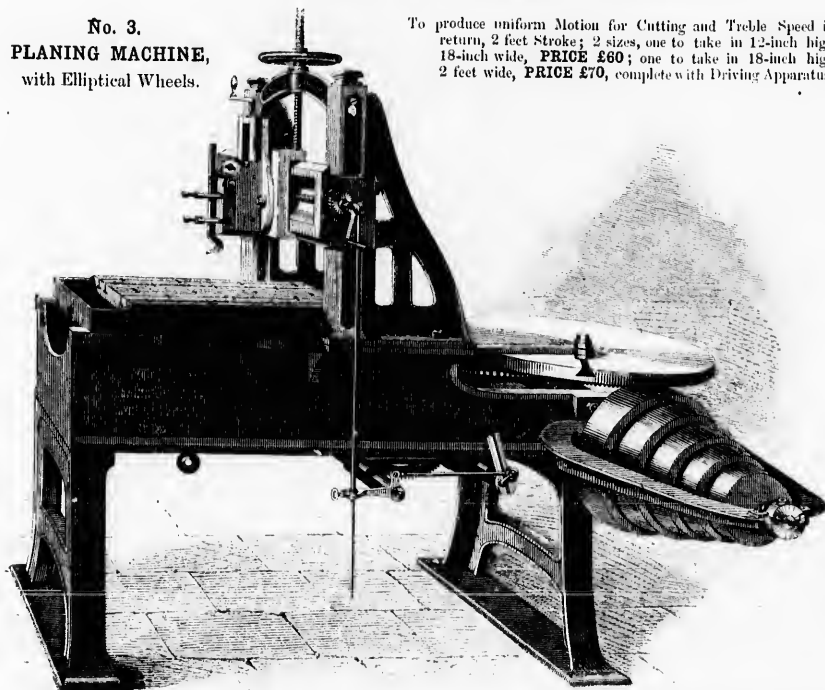
A Complete Set of Screwing Tackle.

A size Screw Stock, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, including 3 Sets of Dies, 12 Taps, 2 Tap Wrenches, Box, lined, with Lock and Key	£.	s.	d.
B size Screw Stock, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, including 4 Sets of Dies, 16 Taps, 3 Tap Wrenches, Box, Lock, and Key	4	7	6
C size Screw Stock, $\frac{3}{8}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$, including 4 Sets of Dies, 16 Taps, 4 Tap Wrenches, Box, Lock, and Key	7	2	0
D size Screw Stock, 1 in. to $1\frac{1}{2}$, including 4 Sets of Dies, 16 Taps, 2 Tap Wrenches, Box, Lock, and Key	10	19	0
E size Screw Stock, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in., including 5 Sets of Dies, 20 Taps, 3 Tap Wrenches, Box, Lock, and Key	17	11	3
	34	12	0
	£74	11	9

This as Exhibited Class VI. Section G.

No. 3. PLANING MACHINE, with Elliptical Wheels.

To produce uniform Motion for Cutting and Treble Speed in return, 2 feet Stroke; 2 sizes, one to take in 12-inch high 18-inch wide, PRICE £60; one to take in 18-inch high 2 feet wide, PRICE £70, complete with Driving Apparatus.



TER.

OF INCH TAP.
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$\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{1}{4}$	$2\frac{3}{4}$	3
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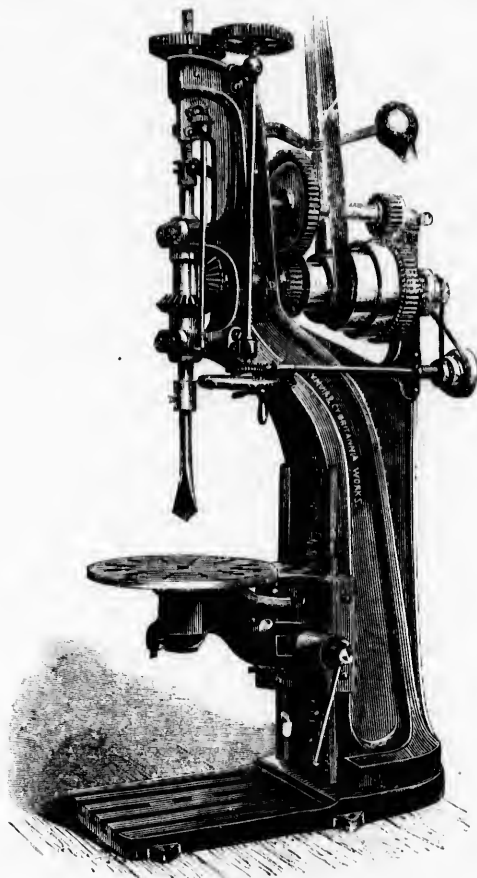
E size Stock, 17/6.

g, and Master
as follows:—
to 2 in.; as

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	10	16	6

Paris Exhibition.—Class VI. Section 1. Rotation No. 246.

WM. MUIR AND CO., BRITANNIA WORKS, MANCHESTER.



THE VERTICAL DOUBLE-GEARED DRILLING MACHINE,

Exhibited Class 6, No. 246,

Is suitable for every description of Work. It drills up to 1½ inches, single speed, and with double gear up to 5 inches. The slide is raised or lowered by a rack and pinion that requires no fixing or catches of any kind, the table of which is circular, and easily adjusted to a vertical position by means of set screws.

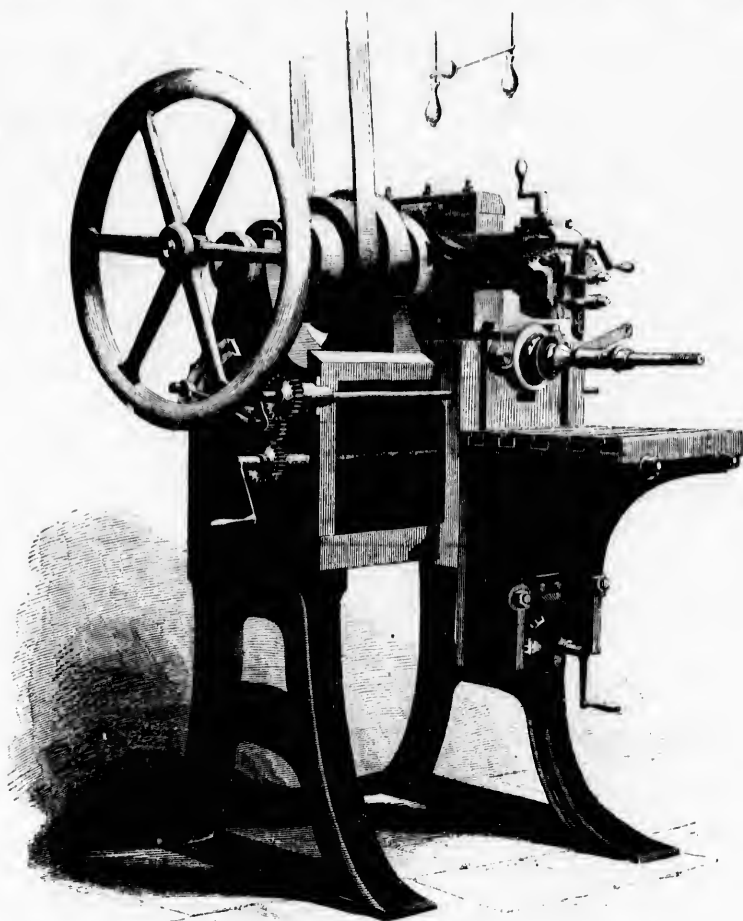
The Self-acting Motion is worked by Strap and Tangent Screw, and the Feed-Screw is embraced with an opening met by Eccentric; and, when released, a Balance Weight withdraws the Drill instantaneously.

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And Cutters to any Form or Size made to order.

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UNIVERSAL SHAPING MACHINE,
6-inch Stroke,

Is a new Design by Messrs. WM. MUIR AND CO. The Arm, as it is called, is of a peculiar form, to resist the strain in working, and more suitable for oiling, and is worked by an Eccentric without connecting rod; the Spindle for circular work is fixed to the Horizontal Slide, so that Cranks, Levers, or the like description of work can be operated upon, the circular, hollow, and flat surfaces of which can be finished without refixing them. The adaptation of the one Catch can do for all the motions of the Circular and Horizontal Cutting.

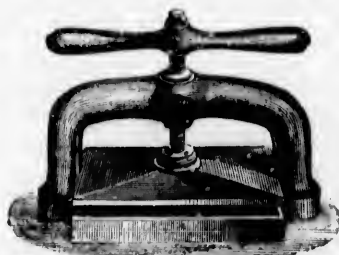
PRICE £75.

The Patterns of the Geering of all the Machines, Lathes, and other Tools are cut by Cutters made upon Bodmer's Patent Pentograph, the beauty and smoothness in working of which cannot be too highly appreciated.

Paris Exhibition.—Class VI. Section 1. Rotation No. 246.

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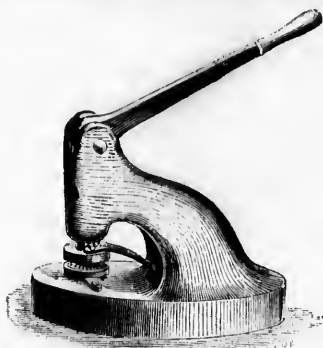
And which gained the Prize Medal in 1851, Class G, No. 206.

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6 „ 300, 200, and 100 yards, Sewings.	6 „ 300, 200 et 100 mètres pour Couture.
3 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ also in Super	3 „ „ „ „ „ „ „ Qualité Supérieure.
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3 and 2 Cord Thread in Balls.	3 et 2 Cordes Fils en Pelotes.

EXPOSITION DE PARIS, Rotation No 255.

MACHINES POUR FABRIQUER LES BRIQUES ET LES TUILES.

MACHINES UNIVERSELLES QUI ONT GAGNÉS DES PRIX.

BREVETÉES DE CLAYTON.

SOUS LE PATRONAGE DE S.A.R. LE PRINCE ALBERT.

Les Machines à fabriquer les Briques exposées par H. CLAYTON, ont été achetées par le Gouvernement français et par M. le baron Thenard, un membre du Jury.

On fait grand usage de ces Machines, pour lesquelles le Breveté a reçu le Prix de la Grande Exposition de toutes les Nations, et aussi ceux des Sociétés Royales Agricoles d'Angleterre, d'Irlande, d'Ecosse, de France, de la Belgique, du Hanovre, de la Sardaigne, d'Amsterdam, etc. etc.

H. CLAYTON, Inventeur, Breveté et Fabricant de Machines de différentes grandeurs (adaptées pour être mises en action par l'homme, le cheval, le vapeur ou l'eau) pour toutes sortes de manufactures; c'est-à-dire—

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On peut procurer des Catalogues Illustrés (en anglais ou en français) en s'adressant, franc de port, à

HENRY CLAYTON,

Atlas Works, Upper Park-place, Dorset-square, London.

On peut voir ces Machines fonctionnant à la Manufacture, à l'Exposition de Paris (Annexe Département) ou au Palais de Cristal, à Sydenham.

PARIS EXHIBITION, Rotation No. 255.

BRICK AND TILE MACHINES.

THE CHAMPION PRIZE MACHINES OF THE UNIVERSE.

CLAYTON'S PATENTS.

PATRONIZED BY H.R.H. PRINCE ALBERT.

The Brick-making Machines exhibited by H. CLAYTON have been purchased by the Government of France and by Baron Thenard, a Member of the Jury.

These Machines are in most extensive use, and for which the Patentee has received the Prizes of the Great Exhibition of All Nations, and also the Prizes of the Royal Agricultural Societies of England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, Hanover, Sardinia, Amsterdam, &c. &c.

H. CLAYTON, Inventor, Patentee, and Manufacturer of Machines of various sizes and construction (adapted to Horse, Steam or Water Power) for every description of goods, viz.—

Machines for Solid Bricks.
" Perforated, or Hollow Bricks.
" Drainage Pipes or Tiles.
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A LONG AND EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE IN ALL CLIMATES;

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1851.

GRANDE-BRETAGNE ET IRLANDE (GALERIE), N° 1956.

PAR
ORDRE
DE



LA
COMMISSION
ROYALE.

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Group 3, Class 4, Section 5. Rotation No. 627.

JOHN LAMB,

11 MARSH TERRACE, AND HOLBORN PAPER MILLS,
NEWCASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE,
MANUFACTURER.

REEL of POTTERY TISSUE PAPER, used for printing Earthenware by machinery from engraved Copper Rollers.

REAM of POTTERY TISSUE, for printing China and Earthenware from flat Copper Plates.

PIECE of OLD ROUND ROPE, and PIECE of OLD FLAT COALPIT ROPE: with this Material in progressive stages of conversion.

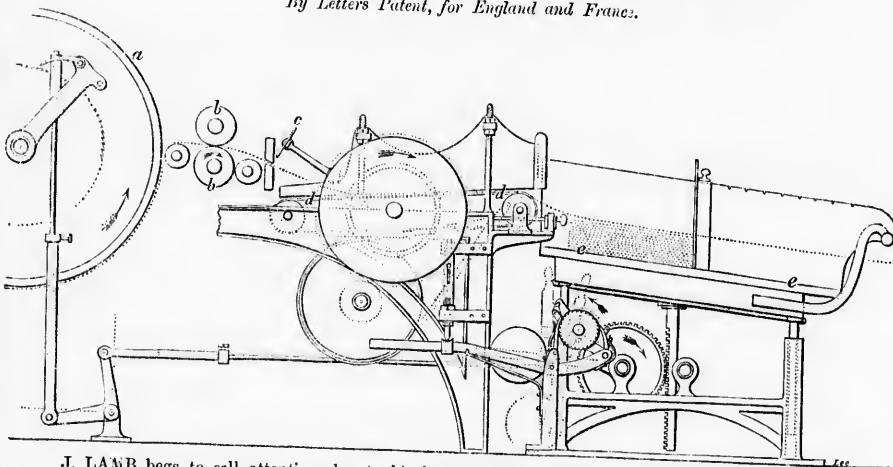
"POTTERY TISSUE" was formerly made of linen rags, but it is now always made from cordages, and is not sized. Being printed on with ink of the colour required, and of such a nature as to fix firmly, it is rubbed upon the ware when the latter is in a "biscuit" state, with a roll of flannel. After a short period, the ware is plunged into water, and the bibulous paper removed with a sponge, leaving the impression on the pieces of Pottery.

The Maker of this Paper gained the Prize Medal for the United Kingdom at the Great Exhibition in London in 1851, Class 17, No. 147.

J. LAMB'S

Apparatus for laying paper direct from the Machines.

By Letters Patent, for England and France.



J. LAMB begs to call attention also to his lately patented improvements applicable to Machines for Cutting Paper, illustrated by the accompanying engraving. The object is to collect the Paper in heaps; *a*, the circular cutters; *b*, the circular cutters; *c*, the knife; and *d*, the felt from which the sheets of paper have heretofore been removed by hand.

According to these improvements, the paper is delivered by the felt, *d*, on to a platform marked *e*, and as the paper accumulates, the platform gradually descends.

When a sufficient quantity of paper has been thus laid on the platform, the Machinery by which it is lowered throws itself out of gear (previously ringing a bell), and the platform rises to its original position. The attendant then removes the piles of paper, and the operation proceeds as before.

Thus the assistants otherwise required to pile the paper are dispensed with; thereby not only effecting a considerable saving in wages, but also avoiding the injury and waste resulting from finger-marks.

J. L.'s improved Machinery is suitable also for collecting the paper in single sheets, direct from the Paper Machine.

In this instance the advantages are still greater; for when each sheet is deposited singly on the piles, the platform is nearly an hour in receiving its complement of a paper of moderate thickness.

Another advantage in this self-acting Machinery is, that at whatever speed the Paper or Cutting Machines may travel, the platform will receive the paper.

The Machine represented by the figure has been in successful operation for several months at the Holborn Mills, Newcastle, Staffordshire; where it may be seen at work, on application.

3^e Groupe; 4^e Classe, 5^e Section. Rotation N^o 627.

JOHN LAMB,

11 MARSH TERRACE, ET HOLBORN PAPER MILLS,

À NEWCASTLE, STAFFORDSHIRE,

FABRICANT.

BOBINE de PAPIER de SOIE à POTERIE, pour imprimer la faïence à la mécanique au moyen de cylindres en cuivre gravés.

RAME de PAPIER de SOIE à POTERIE, pour imprimer la porcelaine et la faïence au moyen des plaques plates en cuivre.

MORCEAU de VIEUX CORDAGE ROND, et un **MORCEAU de VIEUX CORDAGE PLAT de HOUILLERE**: avec ce matériel dans les états progressifs de changement.

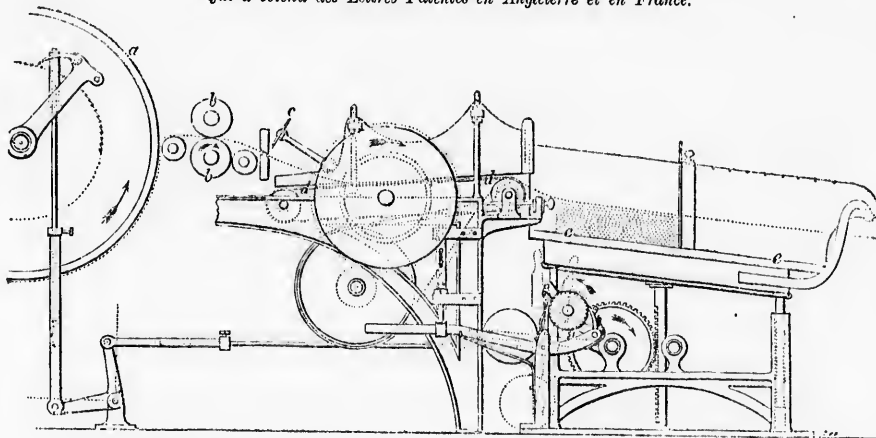
Le "PAPIER de SOIE à POTERIE" était autrefois fait de chiffons de toile, mais à présent on le fait toujours de cordages; il n'est pas collé. Après qu'on a imprimé dessus avec l'encre de la couleur requise et faite de sorte qu'elle s'attache fortement au papier, avec un rouleau de flanelle ou le frotte sur la poterie quand elle est en "biseuit." Ensuite, après un court délai, la poterie est mise dans l'eau, et avec une éponge on enlève le papier qui boit, laissant l'impression sur la poterie.

Le fabricant de ce papier a obtenu le Prix pour le Royaume-Uni à la Grande Exposition de Londres en 1851, 17^e Classe, N^o 147.

Appareil pour déposer le papier directement des Machines,

INVENTÉ PAR J. LAMB,

Qui a obtenu des Lettres Patentes en Angleterre et en France.



J. LAMB a l'honneur aussi d'attirer l'attention à ses perfectionnements pour couper le papier, dernièrement brevetés, illustrés avec la gravure ci-dessus. L'objet en est de mettre en tas le papier, une opération qui a été faite jusqu'à présent à la main: *a*, représente le tambour d'une machine ordinaire à couper le papier; *b*, les découpoirs circulaires; *c*, le couteau; et *d*, le feutre d'où on levait à la main les feuilles jusqu'à présent.

D'après ces perfectionnements, le papier est livré par le feutre *d*, à la table *c*, et la table s'abaisse à mesure que le papier s'accumule.

Quand la table a reçu une quantité suffisante de papier, la mécanique qui la fait baisser se désengrène (agitant auparavant une sonnette), et la table se lève à son ancienne position. Alors l'ouvrier enlève le tas de papier, et l'opération continue comme auparavant.

Ainsi on peut se dispenser des ouvriers pour entasser le papier, par ce moyen on fait non-seulement une grande économie de frais, mais on évite les dégâts et les pertes occasionnés par les marques des doigts.

On peut appliquer la mécanique perfectionnée de J. L. à ramasser le papier par feuilles, directement de la machine à papier.

Dans ce cas les avantages sont encore plus grands; parce que quand les feuilles sont empilées une à une, il faut une heure pour que la table reçoive son complément de papier d'une épaisseur ordinaire.

Un autre avantage de cette mécanique automotrice, c'est que n'importe à quelle vitesse fonctionne la machine à couper ou la machine à papier, la table recevra le papier.

La Machine que représente la gravure a été en opération avec succès pendant plusieurs mois aux Holborn Mills, à Newcastle, Staffordshire, où on peut la voir fonctionnant.

[Works already produced by this Society may be seen in the Gallery—Nos. 1882 and 3173.]

INSTITUTED 1837.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 10th VICTORIA, 1846.
ART-UNION OF LONDON.
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Subscribers of one guinea, or upwards, are Members of the Society for the year for which the subscription is paid.

The Subscriptions are devoted to the purchase of Pictures, Drawings, Enamels, Sculpture, Medals, Engravings, and other works of art.

Every Member, for each guinea subscribed, is entitled to—

- I. An impression of one or more plates engraved expressly for the Society, and printed for the Members only; admission for himself and friends, to the General Meeting and to the Exhibition of Prizes; and a copy of the Annual Report and Almanac.
- II. One share in the distribution of Prizes at the Annual General Meeting.

For the Current Year ending 31st March, 1856.

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THE RIGHT TO SELECT FOR HIMSELF A VALUABLE WORK OF ART FROM ONE OF THE PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

STATUETTES IN BRONZE, PORCELAIN, AND PARIAN.

PROOF IMPRESSIONS OF TWO LARGE LITHOGRAPHS, by T. H. MAGUIRE, after the original pictures by W. P. FRITH, R.A., "Scenes" from Molière's "Bourgeois Gentilhomme."

The Prizes are publicly distributed by lot, at the General Meeting of the Members, held every year on the last Tuesday in April, by two ladies chosen at the time, and every Member who gains a Prize receives intimation of it by the same night's post.

The Council select Works of Art for such Prizeholders as desire it; and for all those residing in distant parts who may not have delegated the selection to friends in England.

Subscriptions will be received, and every information will be given, by the Honorary Secretary for Paris, W. TILLY, Esq., Passage Violet, No. 10, Rue Faubourg Poissonnière.

3173.]

1846.

S.A.
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JAN WILLIAMS.
ALDERMAN.

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or Paris,

By Appointments,
MANUFACTURERS TO THE QUEEN AND H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT.



GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.
"CHUBB & SON—FOR LOCKS, Prize Medal and Special Approbation."

CHUBB'S Locks have now been used for more than thirty years by Bankers, the Governments of this and other Countries, and by many hundreds of thousands of individuals, and no instance has ever occurred of any robberies having taken place through these Locks having been picked or opened by false Keys. The great care exercised in their manufacture, and the moderate prices at which they are sold, still cause them to maintain their pre-eminent position as the most secure Locks for general as well as special purposes.

CHUBB & SON have invented and applied such improvements in the manufacture of their Locks, as to combine the greatest security with that simplicity which is essential to Locks used for ordinary purposes. They have lately added, besides other improvements, a Patented Invention of great simplicity, which will in future be applied without any additional cost. This addition consists of a contrivance, by which, if a false Key or Pick should be inserted, and turned even a small part of the way round, a metal curtain entirely closes up the whole opening, so that all access to the works is effectually cut off, and no Picks can be worked.

TESTIMONIALS TO THE SECURITY OF CHUBB'S LOCKS.

From A. F. Tracey, Esq., Governor of the Westminster House of Correction.

"House of Correction, Westminster, March 11, 1850.
"I am of opinion, after an experience of nearly sixteen years, that your Locks are admirably adapted for every use in prisons, and wherever security is deemed an important consideration."

From Mr. Pearce, Superintendent of the A. Division, Metropolitan Police.

"Great Exhibition, Hyde Park, 29th October, 1851.
"GENTLEMEN,—I can say, after 27 years' experience as an officer in the Old and Metropolitan Police, that I have never known an instance of a robbery having been committed by picking one of your Locks."

From Mr. Otway, Superintendent of C. Division, Metropolitan Police.

"8, Great Vine Street, 3rd May, 1853.
"GENTLEMEN,—I have the pleasure to inform you, that having one of your Locks on the street door of my house prevented my being robbed last night.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
"Messrs. Chubb & Son."
"C. OTWAY."

From the Cashier of the Dundee Bank.

"An attempt was made upon this Bank on the night of 31st January, 1852, by a set of thieves evidently quite accomplished in their profession. They selected for their operations an iron door secured by one of Chubb's Locks, in attempting to pick which all their ingenuity was at first expended; but the only alternative was the tedious and laborious one of boring into the Lock, in order to destroy it. Before this could be accomplished a sudden alarm made them take to flight; but the work done in boring, &c., could not have occupied less than four or five hours. In their flight they left all their implements behind them, including a perfect set of Lock-picking instruments, being amply furnished for their work."

From the London and North Western Railway Company, Liverpool.

"17th May, 1853.
"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the efficiency of the Iron Door and Locks of your make, which secure the Strong Room at this Office, and which completely baffled the efforts of one or more Burglars to get at the Money Chest, on the night of Thursday last, although it is evident that considerable force was used to break open the Door.—I am, Gentlemen, your obedient Servant,
"Messrs. Chubb & Son."
"GEO. PALMER."

PRICES OF CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR LOCKS,

WITH SIX TUMBLERS, AND TWO KEYS EACH.

OBSERVE—To prevent imposition, every Lock has a separate Number, and is marked with the Name and Address of the Patentee, thus—"CHUBB'S PATENT, 57, ST. PAUL'S CHURCH YARD, LONDON."

Till or Drawer.

To 3 inch . . . s. d.
10 0

Cupboard.

To 4 inch . . . s. d.
4 × 2½ . . . 10 0
4 × 3 . . . 11 6
4½ × 3 . . . 13 0
4½ × 3 . . . 15 0

Box or Sloping Desk.

To 2½ inch . . . s. d.
11 0

Mortise Desk.

3 inch . . . s. d.
11 6
3½ " . . . 12 0
4 " . . . 13 6
4½ " . . . 14 6

Patent Combination Latches,
FOR
STREET DOORS.

To 4 inch . . . s. d.
13 0
5 inch . . . 14 0
6 " . . . 15 0

Flush Spring Latches
FOR
STREET DOORS.

3½ inch . . . s. d.
20 0
4 " . . . 20 0
4½ " . . . 21 0
5 " . . . 21 0
6 " . . . 22 0

Mortise Latches
FOR
STREET DOORS.
With very Small Keys.

2½ inch . . . s. d.
25 0
3 " . . . 25 0
3½ " . . . 25 0
4 " . . . 25 0
4½ " . . . 25 0

Brass Pad.

¾ inch . . . s. d.
12 6
7/8, 1, and 1¼ inch . . . 11 0
1½ inch . . . 11 6
1¾ " . . . 12 6
2 " . . . 13 6
2¼ " . . . 14 6
2½ " . . . 15 6
3 " . . . 16 6
3½ " . . . 17 6

Portfolio.

s. d.
10 0

Portmanteau.

To 3 inch . . . s. d.
15 0
3½ inch . . . 18 0
4 " . . . 20 0
4½ " . . . 20 0

Rim Dead Locks,
FOR
STORE-ROOMS,
CELLARS,
WAREHOUSES,
&c.

	s. d.	To lock on one side only.	To lock on both sides.
4 in.	20 0	23 0	23 0
5 "	20 0	23 0	23 0
6 "	21 0	23 0	23 0
7 "	23 0	26 0	26 0
8 "	27 0	29 0	29 0
9 "	31 0	34 0	34 0
10 "	40 0	41 0	41 0
12 "	52 0	57 0	57 0

Mortise Dead Locks
FOR
WAREHOUSES,
Store-Rooms, &c.
Or as Extra Locks on Inner Doors.

3 inch . . . s. d.
22 0
4 " . . . 23 0
5 " . . . 24 0
6 " . . . 27 0
7 " . . . 32 0

The Door

No. 1.



No. 2.

2
1
1



No. 6.

23
17
17



S.

Bank.

night of 31st January, used in their profession, used by one of Chubb's emply was at first ex- and laborious one of re this could be accom- but the work done in or five hours. In their including a perfect set for their work."

Company,

"17th May, 1853. g testimony to the ill- which secure the Strong d the efforts of one or night of Thursday last, used to break open the

"GEO. PALMER.

KS,

Address of the

	s.	d.
uch . . .	13	0
h	14	0
.	15	0

	s.	d.
ch	20	0
.	20	0
.	21	0
.	21	0
.	22	0

	s.	d.
ch	25	0
.	25	0
.	25	0
.	25	0
.	25	0

To lock on one side only.	To lock on both sides.
s. d.	s. d.
20 0	23 0
20 0	23 0
21 0	23 0
23 0	26 0
27 0	29 0
31 0	34 0
40 0	44 0
52 0	57 0

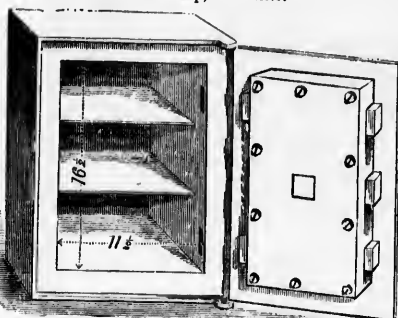
	s.	d.
h	22	0
.	23	0
.	24	0
.	27	0
.	32	0

CHUBB'S FIRE-PROOF STRONG WROUGHT IRON SAFES.

The Doors all fitted with CHUBB'S PATENT DETECTOR LOCKS, containing all the IMPROVEMENTS, throwing three strong Bolts in front, and with strong Iron Legs at the back.

No. 1. Price £8 15s. Od.

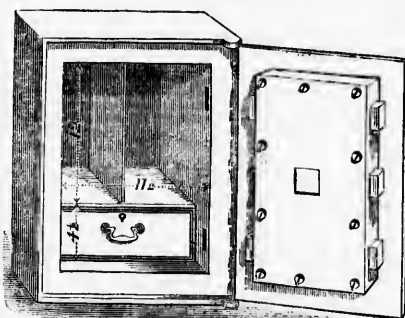
21 Inches high, outside measure.
16 do. wide, ditto.
14 do. deep, ditto.



9 Inches deep clear inside.

No. 4. Price £10 5s. Od.

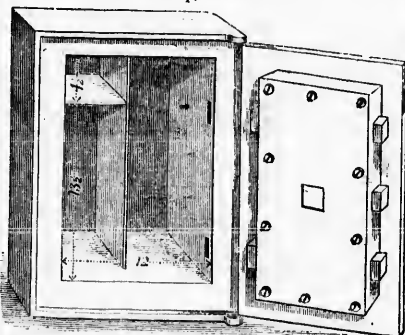
21 Inches high, outside measure.
16 do. wide, ditto.
14 do. deep, ditto.



9 Inches deep clear inside.

No. 6. Price £10 0s. Od.

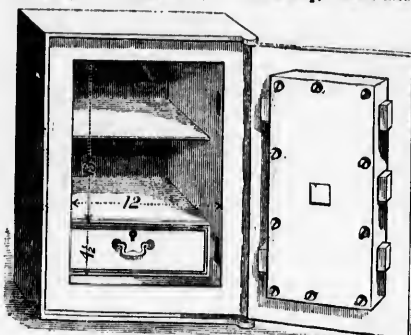
23 Inches high, outside measure.
17 do. wide, ditto.
17 do. deep, ditto.



11½ Inches deep clear inside.

No. 7. Price £11 10s. Od.

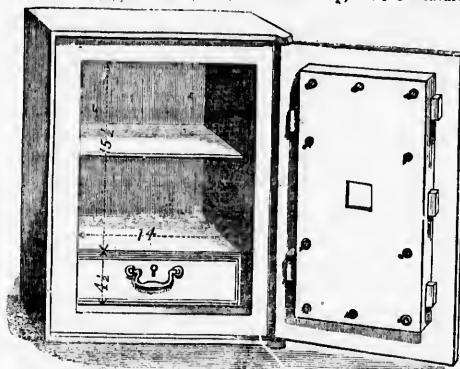
23 Inches high, 17 Inches wide, 17 Inches deep, outside measure.



11½ Inches deep clear inside.

No. 11. Price £13 15s. Od.

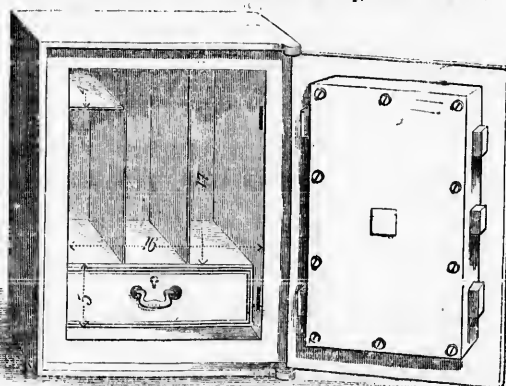
25 Inches high, 19 Inches wide, 19 Inches deep, outside measure.



13½ Inches deep clear inside.

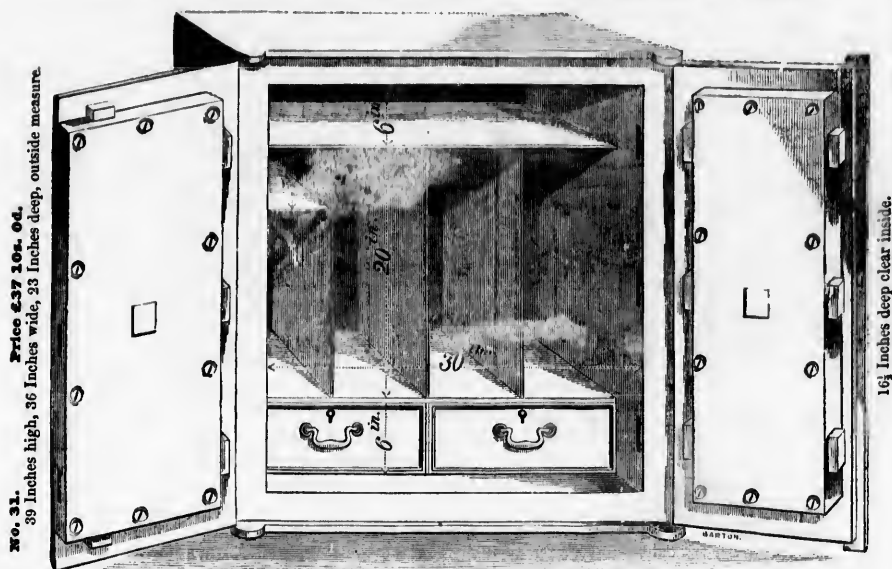
No. 16. Price £16 0s. Od.

27 Inches high, 21 Inches wide, 21 Inches deep, outside measure.



15½ Inches deep clear inside.

CHUBB'S FIRE-PROOF STRONG WROUGHT IRON SAFES.



ABSTRACTS OF TESTIMONIALS TO THE SECURITY OF CHUBB'S FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

In the Great Fire at Messrs. Rylands and Sons', Manchester, 1st March, 1854, the whole of the Books, Papers, and Cash were preserved in one of Chubb's Fire-proof Safes, after it had been subjected to FOURTEEN HOURS' INTENSE HEAT.

In the Fire at Messrs. Wm. Jones and Sons, Store Street Mills, Manchester, on 15th May, 1854, all the Cash, Notes, Policies, &c., were enclosed in a Chubb's Fire-proof Safe, which, being built in a chimney-flue, was exposed to an extraordinary amount of heat, yet the contents were found PERFECTLY UNINJURED.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Blow Open a Chubb's Safe with Gunpowder.—On the night of 30th August, 1854, some burglars broke into the counting-house of Mr. Blair, Irk Mills, Manchester, and introduced a very heavy charge of Gunpowder into the keyhole of a Chubb's Safe, endeavouring, by firing it, to force open the safe, but were unsuccessful, although the force of the explosion was so great as to move the Safe some inches from its position.

At the extensive Fire in Broad Street, Cheapside, on January, 1854, when the premises of Messrs. Townend and others were destroyed, the adjoining warehouse of Messrs. Liddard and Co. was preserved by means of a Chubb's Fire-proof door fixed in the party-wall.

Fire at the Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire Railway Office, Manchester.—In this Fire, on 25th November, 1854, one of Chubb's Fire-proof Safes was exposed to such intense heat that all the brass handles and knobs were melted off, yet all its contents, consisting of valuable books, bank-notes, &c., escaped without the slightest injury.

Burglary Defeated.—On 8th February, 1855, the office of Messrs. T. and S. Jones, of Wolverhampton, was broken into, and the thieves made a violent attack upon a Chubb's Thief-proof Safe, which contained a large sum of money. They spared no efforts, having broken several very strong housebreaking instruments in the attempt, and considerably disfigured the Safe, but were obliged to retire without effecting their object.

The only Fire-proof Safes in the United Kingdom which received the award of the Prize Medal, with "Special Approbation," at the Great Exhibition of 1851, were of Chubb and Son's manufacture. The decision of the Jury is therefore conclusive of the great superiority of Chubb's Fire-proof and Thief-proof Safes against Fire or Thieves. They are made of the strongest Wrought Iron, and the Fire-proof Linings are filled with the best proved non-conductors of heat, being put together so strongly as to resist the falling of timbers, brick-work, &c., in case of fire.

Japanned Cash, Deal, Paper, and Writing Boxes; Morocco Despatch Boxes, &c., of all sizes, fitted with the Patent Detector Lock.

IRON DOORS AND FRAMES FOR STRONG ROOMS.

COMPLETE ILLUSTRATED LISTS, WITH PRICES AND SIZES, WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.

CHUBB AND SON,

57, St. Paul's Churchyard, London; 28, Lord Street, Liverpool; 16, Market Street, Manchester; and Horseley Fields, Wolverhampton.

SAFES.



16 inches deep clear inside.

SAFES.

On January, 1854, when the safe was destroyed, the adjoining safe was not injured by means of a Chubb's

the Railway Office, Manchester, one of Chubb's Fire-proof safes, which contained a large quantity of valuable books, bank

the office of Messrs. T. and J. and the thieves made a large hole in the safe, which contained a large quantity of valuable books, bank

with "Special Approbation" the Jury is therefore of opinion. They are made of iron and are proof against fire and heat, being put

, fitted with the

N APPLICATION.

t, Manchester;

MANUFACTORY

AT

IPSWICH.



LONDON AGENT:

Sheppard Ransome,

31, ESSEX STREET,

STRAND.

RANSOMES & SIMS,

IPSWICH, SUFFOLK, ENGLAND,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLOUGHS, STEAM ENGINES, THRASHING MACHINES,

AND OTHER

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY.

The attention of Agriculturists and others is especially directed to the Selection of their Implements and Machines Exhibited at the

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

EXHIBITORS' ROTATION No. 147.

RECENT PRIZES AWARDED BY

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND

TO RANSOMES & SIMS

AT THEIR

LEWES MEETING, 1852.

Best Plough for General Purposes . . . 1st Prize.
Best One-way or Turn-wrest Plough, 1st Prize.
Fixed Steam Engine, 7-horse power, 2nd Prize.
Best Grinding Mill, for Breaking
Agricultural Produce into Fine Meal, Prize.
Best Cultivator, Grubber, or Scarifier, Prize.
Patent Double Mill Silver Medal.
Patent Trussed Whippletree Commended.
Portable Steam Engine Commended.

AT THEIR

GLOUCESTER MEETING, 1853.

Best Turn-wrest Plough £7.
Best Cultivator, Grubber, and
Scarifier £10.
Best 2-Horse Thrashing Machine £10.
Best 4-Horse Ditto £15.
Biddell's Patent Bean Cutter . . . Silver Medal.
Six-Horse Engine, Portable, Highly Commended.
Six-Horse Ditto, Ditto, No. 2 . . . Commended.
Eight-Horse Fixed Ditto . . . Commended.

AND AT THEIR

LINCOLN MEETING, 1854.

Fixed Steam Engine 1st Prize.
Portable Ditto 2nd Prize.
Best Plough for General Purposes 1st Prize.
Davy's Patent Flax Machinery . . . Silver Medal.
Heavy Land Plough Highly Commended.
Improved Drag Rake Highly Commended.
New Patent Chaff Cutter Highly Commended.
Bruce's Patent Stable
Fittings Highly Commended.

RECENT PRIZES AWARDED BY

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY OF IRELAND

TO RANSOMES & SIMS

AT THEIR

KILLARNEY MEETING IN 1853.

Two-Horse Portable Thrashing Machine 1st Class Medal.
Horse-Power Gearing 1st Class Medal.
Subsoil Plough 2nd Class Medal.
Biddell's Patent Bean Cutter 2nd Class Medal.
Patent Trussed Whippletrees 1st Class Medal.

AT THE

DUBLIN SPRING CATTLE SHOW

IN 1854.

General Assortment of Implements Silver Medal.

AT THE

ARMAGH MEETING, AUGUST, 1854.

Steam Thrashing Machine COUNCIL GOLD MEDAL.
Best Plough 1st Class Medal.
Best Seed Harrow 1st Class Medal.
Best Crutching Mill 1st Class Medal.
Best Two-Horse Portable Thrashing Machine . . . 1st Class Medal.
Best Portable Steam Engine 1st Class Medal.
Best Set Horse-power Gear 1st Class Medal.
Best Set of Whippletrees 2nd Class Medal.
Double-action Turnip Cutter Commended.
Double-action Hay Maker Commended.
Horse Drag Rake Commended.
Patent Can Chaff Cutter Commended.
Bruce's Stable Manger Commended.

Also, at the Great Yorkshire Meeting, recently held at Epsom

THE PRIZE FOR THE BEST SELECTION OF PLOUGHS.

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH,
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS, AND GENERAL IRONFOUNDERS.

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF SUCH
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINES

AS ARE EXHIBITED BY

RANSOMES & SIMS,

OF

IPSWICH, ENGLAND,

AT THE

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION.

R. & S. are extensively engaged in the Manufacture of

PATENT AND OTHER PLOUGHS,

ADAPTED FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF SOIL.

SCARIFIERS OF VARIOUS DESCRIPTIONS,

HARROWS, GRUBBERS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, FIELD ROLLERS, CLOD CRUSHERS, HAY MAKING
MACHINES, REAPERS, HORSE RAKES, CORN RICK STANDS.

PORTABLE AND FIXED STEAM ENGINES.

TWO, THREE, AND FOUR HORSE PORTABLE THRASHING MACHINES.

Portable Steam Thrashing Machines,

WINNOWER MACHINES, BARLEY AWNERS, CHAFF CUTTERS,
FOR HAND, HORSE, OR STEAM POWER, ADAPTED TO EVERY VARIETY OF CIRCUMSTANCE.

Turnip Cutters, and Root Graters, Grinding Mills, Bruising Mills,
Portable Flour Mills, and Dressing Machines.

OILCAKE BREAKERS, HORSE POWERS, CIRCULAR SAW TABLES,

SCOTCH AND OTHER ONE-HORSE CARTS,

HAY PRESSES, BRICK MACHINES, GRASS CUTTERS, &c.

R. & S. carefully prepare Plans and Estimates for Barn Machinery.

Railway Chairs and Treenails, Water Cranes, Turntables, Switches, and Crossings, and other Iron Work.

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH.

PATENT TRUSSED BEAM TWO-HORSE IRON PLOUGH,

MARKED Y. L.

Awarded the Prize of £10 and Silver Medal, as the Best Heavy Land Plough. A Prize of £10 and Silver Medal as the Best Light Land Plough, at the Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting at Southampton. Also a Prize of £10 at the Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting at Northampton, and the Council Medal of the Great Exhibition with this Plough as made by Husby, under license.



For general purposes this Plough obtains the preference over most, if not all, others; and, by changing the mould board only—as was the case at the great trial at Southampton in 1844—it will answer equally well for heavy as for light land; and, upon the occasion referred to, it obtained the double Prize of the Royal Agricultural Society, "*As the Best Plough both for Heavy and Light Land.*" (Vide pages 19 and 20.) The construction of this Plough is very simple, and its draught light. In its original form, it was first introduced by Richard Westbrook Baker, Esq. into Rutland, and obtained general use there. Prizes were won with it in many successive years at the Cottingham Meetings of the above county, and subsequently, from various trials and experiments, it was brought to its

present approved form, and is now known as the Improved Rutland Plough, marked Y. L. The share is fixed to a patent lever neck, which is an effective arrangement for giving it more or less "pitch," or in directing the point more or less to land.

The coulter fittings are on a simple plan, affording facilities for quickly placing the coulter in any required position.

There are upwards of twenty varieties of mould boards to this Plough, adapted for every description of soil; and it is desirable, in giving orders for this and similar Ploughs, to state whether required for heavy or light land, and if fitted with one or two wheels, or as a Swing Plough.

PRICE:

	£.	s.	d.
As a Swing Plough	3	14	0
Do. with One Wheel	4	0	0
Do. with Two Wheels	4	10	0
Fitted with Skim Coulter, extra	0	4	0
Do. with Steel Breast, extra	0	12	0

PATENT TRUSSED BEAM TWO-HORSE IRON PLOUGH,

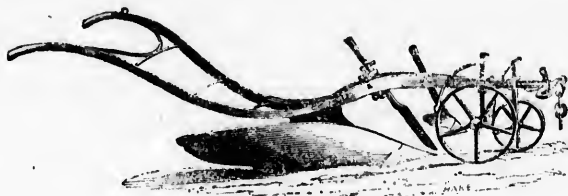
MARKED Y. R. C.

Awarded the Prize at the Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society at Lewes, 1852; and again at a Meeting of the same Society at Lincoln, 1854, as

THE BEST PLOUGH

FOR

GENERAL PURPOSES.



In its general formation this Plough is similar to the well-known Y. L. Plough previously described, but without the contrivance for altering the dip of the share. The mould board has been constructed with every attention to correctness of form and adaptation to variations of soil; and its superiority was fully proved at the Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society at Lewes, in 1852, and

at Lincoln 1854, where this Plough successfully competed for the Prize offered for "*The Best Plough for General Purposes.*"

As tested by the Dynamometer it is found to be exceedingly light of draught, while the steadiness with which it works, and its simplicity of construction, commend it to the practical agriculturist.

PRICE:

	£.	s.	d.
As a Swing Plough	3	14	0
Fitted with One Wheel	4	0	0
Do. with Two Wheels	4	10	0
Do. with Skim Coulter, extra	0	5	0
Do. with Steel Breast, extra	0	12	0

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH.

PATENT TRUSSED BEAM IRON UNIVERSAL RIDGE PLOUGH,

MARKED Y. U. L.

Silver Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society at Norwich, 1849.

This Plough was constructed under the direction of John Clarke, Long Sutt n Marsh, for which he was awarded the Silver Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, and the Prize at the R. A. S. Meeting at Norwich, in 1849.



It is adapted to the several purposes of ridge culture, and, by an easy transition of shape, which is accomplished in a simple manner, it becomes,

FIRST. A DOUBLE TOW, OR RIDGE PLOUGH, as annexed. It is used with one of the smaller shares, 12 or 15 in. wide, and in this character will open and close the land in ridge work, at any distances, where the sowing is deposited; it also serves the purpose of setting out lands for common ploughing, or opening surface drains.



SECOND.—A MOULDING PLOUGH, to be used in moulding up root-crops, peas, or beans. The cut shows the form of mould boards, &c. &c.



THIRD.—A HORSE HOE, OR CLEANING PLOUGH.

The cut represents the implement without the mould boards, the heel piece, or back part of the frame, being removed, and having two frames made to shift to any width, with a share in front, and two curved cutters: thus used, it is a perfect Horse Hoe, the share cleaning the bottom of the furrow, while the hoes shave the sides of the ridges.

If needed to be used as a Scarifier for bean rows, potatoes, &c., substitute the flat hoes for the curved cutters. As the Hoe-frame will expand about 3 feet 6 in., it will allow two flat hoes to be used on each side, and thus form a superior Nidget for hop-yards, as also for loose fallows.

FOURTH.—A SKELETON, OR BROAD-SHARE PLOUGH.

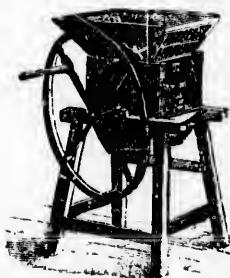
As a Broad-share Plough, use one of the large-sized shares, 14 in. or 18 in., and the small mould boards; or, if preferred without the mould boards, use the prongs. In the former case it will effect good trench ploughing; and, in the latter, it will break up the soil, and leave it in the best state for pulverization. If it be desired merely to cut up weeds, use the large broadshare only without prongs. As a Skeleton Plough, use the large single-winged share, either with or without prongs.

By broad-sharing, or skeleton-ploughing in the autumn, not only is the soil brought into a pulverized state, but the seeds of annuals, roots, weeds, &c., are stimulated to vegetate, and grubs, worms, and the larva of insects are destroyed; and it is supposed that, by promoting the attraction and deposit of vegetable effluvia, extensively given off by decayed vegetation at this season, the productive powers of the soil are much increased.

In all these stages it may readily be worked with one horse, and the adjustment of its various parts are so simple as to render further directions unnecessary.

Price of the Plough, complete, with fittings to perform all the above-named operations £6 6 0

GARDNER'S DOUBLE ACTION TURNIP CUTTER.



This well-known and indispensable machine, is used for cutting Turnips into slices suitable for sheep. The pieces average $\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide by $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, while the waste by small irregular pieces is very trifling. By turning the fly-wheel in a contrary way it cuts the turnips into pieces $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide by $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick for cattle. When required, they are sent out fitted with wheels and handles, for convenience of removing from place to place.

PRICE:

	£.	s.	d.
As a Single Action Machine for Sheep only	4	10	0
As a Double Action Machine for Beasts and Sheep.	5	10	0
Fitted with Wheels and Handles, extra	0	13	0

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH.

BIDDELL'S PATENT BEAN CUTTER, FOR HARD AND SOFT BEANS.

Awarded the Silver Medal of the Royal Agricultural Society at Gloucester; the Silver Medal of the Yorkshire Agricultural Society, at York, 1853; and a Second Class Medal, at the Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Improvement Society of Ireland, at Killarney, 1853.

This Mill, pronounced to be the Gem of the Show Yard at Gloucester, from its simple and novel construction,



possesses advantages which will be obvious to the practical Agriculturist. The largest and smallest varieties of

beans are equally well prepared, and this quite independently of the dryness of the grain, for, whether hard or soft, the efficiency of the operation is the same, while no choking can take place. The power required to prepare a given quantity of grain is less than with the ordinary Bean Mill. The great novelty of this Mill consists in the teeth or cutters being made of separate pieces of hardened steel, fixed in a cylinder; each tooth has three prepared cutting edges, so that when one edge, or set of edges, becomes dull, they may be taken out, turned one-third round, put in again, and a new edge or set of edges is obtained; and when these fail, they may be again taken out and turned one-third round, and it makes a second fresh set; and when this third resource fails, they may be taken out and easily replaced with new teeth, by an ordinary labourer, at a very small cost, viz. 6s.

As a satisfactory proof of the estimation in which this Mill was held at the Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting at Gloucester, upwards of ONE HUNDRED were sold on the Show Ground.

One man can crush	3 bushels of Beans per hour.
Two men ditto	5 ditto ditto
If driven by horse or steam power, at a speed of 150 revolutions per minute, will grind	24 ditto ditto

	£.	s.	d.
Price	3	15	0
Do., fitted with Crotch for Horse-power	4	5	6
Do., fitted with fast and loose Pulleys for Steam-power	4	16	0

IMPROVED HORIZONTAL DIRECT ACTION FIXED STEAM ENGINE.

Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Lewes, 1852	Prize.
Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Gloucester, 1853	Commended.
Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Lincoln, 1854	First Prize.

The following Engraving represents R. and S.'s Eight-Horse Power PRIZE Fixed Steam Engine. The Engine exhibited is of Four-Horse Power, and in its general arrangement is similar to the Prize Engine.

These ENGINES are made of the best materials, and first-class workmanship. They are exceedingly simple in construction, and compact in form. All the parts are easy of access, and afford every facility for adjustment or repairs. They are principally supported on a cast-iron frame, made very strong, and do not require any attachment to the walls of the building in which the Engine is placed. They can be either erected on a stone or brick foundation, or be carried on two wood sills.

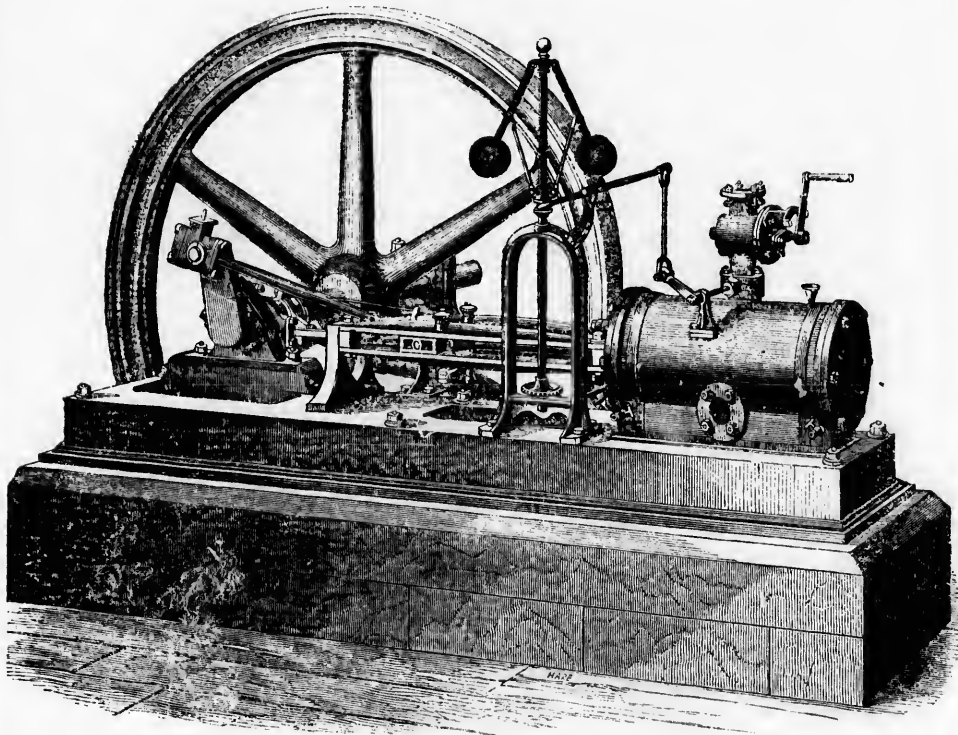
These Engines are peculiarly adapted for driving Fixed Thrashing Machines and Barn Machinery, or for sawing and pumping.

They are fitted with a wrought-iron crank shaft and connecting rod; the slide valve is on the best principle; the feed pump is very simple, and not liable to be put out of order; the supply of water to the boiler is very easily regulated: there is a governor of the best construction for controlling the speed of the Engine, and an improved valve for stopping the Engine, when required, without interfering with the throttle valve. The boiler is very

simple, and is perfectly safe and easy to manage; the fire is placed in an internal circular flue, and the flame passes through, and along each side of the boiler to the chimney: by this arrangement, all sediment contained in the water can collect underneath the fire-flue without causing any injury to the boiler, which obviates a too frequent source of expense and annoyance in common boilers with the fire placed under the bottom. Any ordinary bricklayer can set the boiler in a very short time, and only a small chimney, of about 30 feet high, is necessary. The boiler is fitted with good safety valves, glass water gauge, and everything necessary for its safe and efficient working; and is very economical in the consumption of fuel.

Engines of this construction are well adapted for grinding corn, as one of Eight-Horse power will drive three pairs of 3 feet 8 in. mill-stones; and they can readily be attached to ordinary millstones in wind or water mills, and are, therefore, well worthy the attention of millers, who may wish to insure the means of driving a pair of stones, at all times, with economy and regularity.

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH.



The following Prices of Engines of similar construction to the above include the Engine, Boiler, and all the necessary Fittings for the Boiler, but not the connections between it and the Engine, the cost of which varies according to the distances they are placed asunder. If required, RANSOMES & SIMS will send a competent mechanic to fix the Engine and set the Boiler, charging for his time and the amount paid for travelling expenses.

Twelve-Horse Fixed Steam Engine	£270	0	0
Ten-Horse " "	220	0	0
Eight-Horse " "	250	0	0
Seven-Horse " "	195	0	0
Six-Horse " "	190	0	0
Five-Horse " "	180	0	0
Four-Horse " "	170	0	0
	150	0	0

The above Prices are for Cash on delivery in London, and are subject to 2½ per Cent. Discount for such payment.

SEVEN-HORSE POWER PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE.

Consuming 5½ lbs. of Coals per Horse-power per hour.

Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Lewes, 1852 *Commended.*
 Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Gloucester, 1853 *Commended.*
 Royal Agricultural Society's Meeting, at Lincoln, 1854 *Prize.*

In the manufacture and construction of these Engines the best materials and workmanship are combined.

These Portable Steam Engines, adapted for thrashing, sawing, grinding, pumping, and other agricultural purposes, are of very simple construction, and, having but few working parts, there is little liability to get out of order. All the parts are so placed as to be constantly under the eye of the Engine-man, and are very easy of access.

They are fitted with a superior governor, and an effective regulator valve for stopping and controlling the speed of the Engine. There is a simple and efficient feed pump, which insures, at all times, a regular supply of water to the boiler. The crank shaft and connecting rod are of wrought iron, and the slide valve is of the most im-

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH.

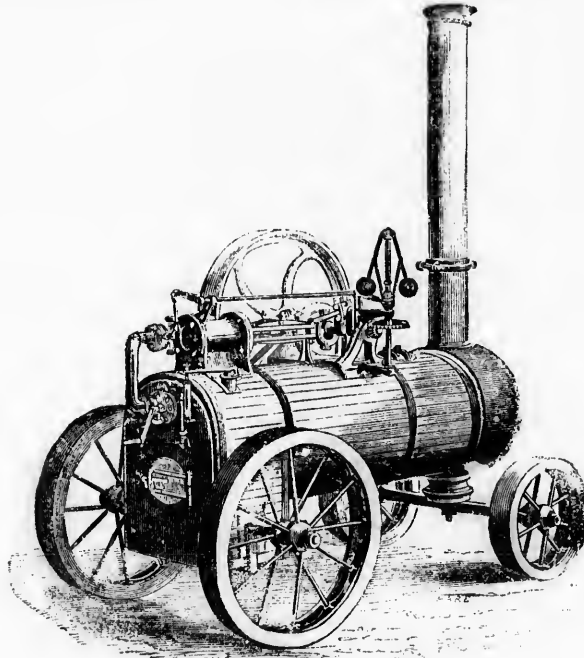
proved construction. The boilers are of a superior description, made on the same principle as the best locomotive boilers, and tested to a pressure of 100 lbs. per square inch. R. and S. have directed especial attention to this important part of the Engine, with a view of obviating the danger arising from the inferior manner in which boilers fitted to Agricultural Engines are too often made. These Engines require but little fuel, and are free from danger by fire to the surrounding ricks and farm buildings, the ash pan being closely fitted to the fire box, and containing water for extinguishing the cinders as they fall from the bars.

These Engines thrash, with ease, from 50 to 80 quarters of wheat of average yield per day, and are readily managed by an intelligent farm servant, on whose care will depend, in a great measure, the quantity of fuel consumed. The price quoted includes water-proof cover, tube cleaner, fire pricker, rake, screw spanners, oil can, a large funnel, and spare gauge glass.

RANSOMES & SIMS' Portable Engines are fitted with their

REGISTERED LOCKING GEAR,

the underside or bearing surface of which (secured to the Engine smoke box) is made spherically convex, whilst the corresponding surface, bolted to the top of the axle, is concave to fit, instead of having flat working surfaces of the usual kind, the central bolt forming the link of connection between the two. The advantages of the plan are, that whilst the fore axle and wheels are perfectly free to turn horizontally, the axle itself is also free to move vertically; so that, should either of the fore wheels meet with any obstruction tending to alter the axle's horizontal position, the body of the vehicle is at once relieved from all cross strain, and is maintained undisturbed in its level position.



PRICES:

	£.	s.	d.
Five-Horse Power	190	0	0
Seven-Horse Power	215	0	0
Ten-Horse Power	275	0	0

The above Prices are for Cash on delivery in London, and are subject to 2½ per Cent. Discount for such payment.

FULL WORKING DIRECTIONS ARE SENT WITH EACH ENGINE.



and all the
which varies
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expenses,

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most in-

RANSOMES & SIMS, IPSWICH.

DAVY'S PATENT FLAX MACHINE.

RANSOMES & SIMS are the appointed Manufacturers of the above Machines, and will be pleased to execute any order for them. The Decorticating Machine was exhibited by them in work at the late Annual Meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society of England and attracted much attention there.

The following is extracted from the Society's Report on the Exhibition, and Trials of Implements at the Lincoln Meeting, 1854.

"Flax Machine. This Machine removes the objection that exists among farmers to the cultivation of flax, as it brings the fibre into a marketable condition without the troublesome process of retting and hand scutching; it was

driven by steam and required but one horse-power to work it.

"We had only one machine to try for the purpose of breaking flax and separating the seed and fibre from the straw as soon as harvested. We consider it capable of effecting these objects without steeping. We weighed out 7 lbs. of straw, which produced 4½ lbs. of rough flax for the Scutching Machine. After the process of scutching we had 2 lbs. 9 oz. of marketable flax and tow; 1 lb. of the former and 1 lb. 9 oz. of the latter.—On the above grounds we had no hesitation in awarding a Medal.

"JAMES HALL NALDER.

"H. B. CALDWELL."

DAVY'S SCUTCHING MACHINE.

The Scutching Machine is employed for removing the broken and loose woody particles which will be found partially adhering to the fibre after it has passed through the Decorticator—and it is then marketable for manufacturing purposes.

N.B. The Inventor of the above Patent Machinery had intended to have exhibited the same at work at the Paris

Exhibition, and had made his arrangements for this purpose, but his rather sudden and lamented death has prevented this arrangement from being carried out at the present time.

Patents have been taken out, or applied for, for Davy's Flax Machinery, in France, Belgium, Holland, Austria, Saxony, and America, and Ransomes and Sims are prepared to receive propositions for working the same.

RANSOMES & SIMS' DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE SENT FREE BY POST THROUGHOUT ENGLAND,

On application by letter addressed to them at Ipswich, or to SHEPPARD RANSOME, 31, Essex Street, Strand, London. They may also be had at R. & S.'s Stand, No. 147, at the Paris Exhibition.

The Goods described in R. & S.'s Catalogues are delivered by Rail to London.

A Discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed for Cash on receipt of Invoice, excepting Steam Engines, Thrashing Machines and Horse-powers, upon which 2½ per cent. for Cash will be allowed.

TERMS FOR STEAM ENGINES AND STEAM THRASHING MACHINES,

Cash on receipt of Invoice, with a Discount of 2½ per Cent.

ALL FOREIGN ORDERS TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY AN ORDER FOR PAYMENT IN LONDON ON PRESENTATION OF INVOICE.

PARIS UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1855.

WORKS OF INDUSTRY AND ART

EXHIBITED BY

SPIERS & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

DECORATED PAPIER MÂCHÉ, ETC.

102 & 103 HIGH STREET, OXFORD.



HONORABLE MENTION

awarded by the Jurors at the
GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.

PRIZE MEDAL

awarded by the Directors of the
GREAT EXHIBITION AT NEW
YORK IN 1853.

The above Case contains specimens of their Manufacture, and comprises a Table, Cabinets, Writing-desks, Envelope-cases, Portfolios, Work-boxes, Card-trays, Papeteries, Hand-screens, Card-cases, etc. The following is a list of various other articles manufactured of Papier Mâché, and decorated with picturesque delineations of architecture and landscape, executed at their establishment:—

CHESS-TABLES.
FIRE-SCREENS.
MULTIFORMIAS.
ALBUMS.
TEA-TRAYS.

NETTING-BOXES.
TEA-CADDIES.
CHESS-BOARDS.
SPILL-JARS.
CANDLESTICKS.

PEN-TRAYS.
READING-DESKS.
CARD-BOXES.
PAPER-KNIVES.
INKSTANDS.

CIGAR-CASES.
JEWEL-BOXES.
WATCH-STANDS.
CARD-RACKS.
NEEDLE-BOXES.

PANELS FOR INTERNAL DECORATION, ETC. ETC. ETC.

In the decoration of these goods upwards of 300 different subjects are employed, being by far the largest in number and the greatest in variety which has ever been attempted. They comprise views of every college, hall, and public building in Oxford; besides views of the college gardens, the public walks, the river scenery, and the neighbourhood. Interesting subjects in various parts of the United Kingdom and of the Continent are also represented. Paintings are executed to order, either from nature or from sketches supplied to them, and heraldic or other devices and inscriptions may be introduced.

Their painting room and extensive establishments are always open to visitors.

SPIERS & SON are Publishers of the "ILLUSTRATED MEMORIAL FOR VISITORS TO OXFORD," containing Views, Maps, and general local information useful to the Tourist.



SPIERS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF DECORATED PAPIER MÂCHÉ, ETC.,
 102 & 103 HIGH STREET, OXFORD,

Respectfully beg to submit the following extracts from Newspapers and other Publications, referring to
 Goods exhibited by them.

"There is perhaps no city in the kingdom which presents so many objects of high interest for the pencil of the artist as Oxford; and the enterprise of many of our citizens has been largely exercised from time to time in the publication of engravings of them in various styles of art, and different degrees of merit. But a new and ingenious mode of representing the architectural and other beauties of the city has for some time past been adopted, and is already brought to a state of the greatest perfection—that of the papier mâché manufacture, upon articles of which, in endless variety, are painted views of the Colleges, Halls, and other public buildings, and also some of the more picturesque landscapes in the suburbs, and the adjoining districts. The sketches are taken upon the spot, and the paintings are done upon the premises of the firm which has the great merit of first introducing, and exclusively carrying on, so elegant a manufacture here—Messrs. Spiers and Son of High-street, who employ, as their articles abundantly testify, first-rate artists, and thereby produce works of art of great beauty and excellence. The pictures, as subjects of art, could not be better of their class. The architectural features from their striking character and great variety, united with the broken and picturesque groups of trees, form views of the most enchanting kind; and they are represented under all the advantages of effect which can be imparted by the hazy grey or the clear light of morning, or in the quiet of evening, when the orb of day is just sinking below the horizon. These representations of the most beautiful objects for which our city is so justly celebrated, may be possessed in articles which are both useful and ornamental—representations which are executed in an admirable style of art, and upon a material of the most elegant and durable kind. As mementos of Oxford they are in all respects excellent; and few members of the University, one would think, can resist the temptation to possess such elegant and interesting memorials of their *Alma Mater*."—*Oxford Herald*.

"THE OXFORD CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—The first collection of articles, which, from its interest, variety, and excellence, deserves to be placed at the head of our list, is that of Messrs. Spiers and Son, of the High-street, in this city, which occupies, and most deservedly so, a very prominent position on the north side of the western nave. The articles exhibited by Messrs. Spiers and Son are arranged in a large and elegant case of brass-work and plate-glass, 14 feet in height, designed by Mr. Owen Jones, and fitted up by Messrs. Fox and Henderson at great cost. The contents of the case are—a large screen which forms the apex of the arrangement, below and around which are grouped tables, cabinets, desks, work-boxes, albums, portfolios, waiters, tea-caddies, &c., in papier mâché, in number nearly 300, ornamented with upwards of 150 different views of the colleges, public buildings, the college-walks, and general views of the city and neighbourhood; around the back of the case, hand-screens, &c., are arranged in a fan-like ornament. From this slight sketch of this collection, which is well worthy of the prominent position it occupies, and the notice which it excites, it will be seen that Oxford is well represented in the Great Exhibition, having its name and attractions placed conspicuously amongst those of our great marts of industry and commerce. Nor will such a display be without its use, for it will not fail to awaken in the minds of many pleasing reminiscences of olden times. And we can well imagine that many of our foreign and country visitors, when tired of the heat and dust of the metropolis, may gladly be tempted to sojourn amidst the cool and delicious cloisters and gardens of a place so world-renowned as Oxford, and to possess themselves with some such pleasing reminiscence of it as these articles afford."—*Oxford Journal*.



"We observe with much pleasure in the north-west side of the nave of the Crystal Palace, a very elegant selection of papier mâché articles from the classic city of Oxford, contributed by the Messrs. Spiers and Son. Throughout these examples there is a manifestly wholesome departure from the cockatoo and peacock style hitherto so much in vogue. With a material eminently adapted for works of art, and a manipulatory process which renders such results ever enduring, the style hitherto adopted was becoming not only painful to the eye, but lamentable to the mind. Messrs. Spiers' exquisite paintings are purely English; for while they have devoted their energies and talents to the illustration of their noble city and its vicinity, they may be said to have entered their campaign of taste under St. George, as their well-directed efforts must scout for ever from the field of art, those nondescript dragons and Chinese monstrosities, once inseparable from papier mâché decoration."—*Standard*.

"Fronting the nave, will be found the fine collection of ornamental work, exhibited by Spiers and Son, of Oxford. The Messrs. Spiers have been at some pains to impress the public with the love of their city, by taking all the subjects for the decoration of their papier mâché works from Oxford. Oxford is seen under every aspect: its colleges, its streets, its very seals are all illustrated."—*How to See the Exhibition*.

"The contributions of Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, are shown in a semi-octagonal dome-shaped glass-case in the nave, designed by Mr. Owen Jones. They consist of tables, cabinets, desks, work-boxes, albums, portfolios, waiters, tea-caddies, &c., in papier mâché, ornamented with views of the colleges, public buildings, college-gardens, and other objects of interest in the university and its neighbourhood. Here, again, we are happy to notice endeavours after a truer and less macereticious style of ornamentation. As the taste of the Oxford people seems to run in a contrary direction to that of the usual purchasers of this description of goods, this firm have taken up the ornamentation of papier mâché in a new style. Instead of adopting the usual subjects of birds, flowers, Chinese landscapes, and other less pleasing styles, they conceived that picturesque representations of architectural and landscape subjects, treated in an artist-like manner, to which other ornament should be subservient, would be equally interesting to many persons, equally popular, and more conducive to the diffusion of a sound taste; and, judging from the display of articles exhibited by them, we cannot help thinking that they have acted wisely in carrying out their intentions."—*Morning Chronicle*.

"The Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, have long been known as strenuously exerting themselves to give a higher direction to the ornamentation of the material known as papier mâché. In this praiseworthy task they have eminently succeeded; and a class of art has been enlisted for this purpose as far superior to that which has hitherto been employed, as are the paintings upon the porcelain of Sèvres to the worn out plate of the willow pattern. The consequence is that our drawing-rooms, our libraries, and our boudoirs, become pictorially decorated with objects of utility agreeable to the senses, instead of being positively offensive to a refined perception. In Class 26, in the Crystal Palace, is a large dome-shaped glass-case, in which may be seen several charming evidences of the facts here enunciated, which are at the same time acceptable proofs of the good taste prevailing in, and encouraged at Oxford."—*Morning Herald*.

"On the opposite side of the nave stands a large glass-case devoted to the handiwork of Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, who immortalize their native and most learned city in every possible point of view and upon every possible variety of article. We have Oxford from the fields, and Oxford from the river, Oxford in the streets, Oxford colleges, Oxford halls, Oxford staircases, and Oxford seals. These paintings which are scattered over desks, tables, secretaries, and work-boxes, are all beautifully executed."—*Daily News*.

"In taste of ornament and execution the London houses seem to stand first; then the works from Oxford, Wolverhampton, and Birmingham follow. Of Messrs. Spiers and Son's collection the most prominent features are tables with landscapes; the largest has a very pretty ornament, *à la* Louis XIV., well designed, enclosing a general view of Oxford; and another with the front of Christ Church is accompanied by some good tedesco ornament of the succeeding style. The oval table is very nicely designed, and great praise is due to a round one with a landscape of pollards, and an excellent ornament. There are some exquisite card-trays, and about forty specimens of paintings on flat surfaces, as book-covers, &c., the borders are irreproachable, and some birds are very well drawn. Every visitor to the Exposition must be pleased with those really noble inkstands which are unadorned, and manufacturers may take a useful hint from a coat of arms under a cardinal's hat."—*Illustrated London News*.

"During the last week the sale of things of all descriptions have been carried on to an incredible extent. Few of the smaller things in the Fine Arts department, either Foreign or English, that would serve as souvenirs of the 'World's Fair,' remain unsold. Not a French bronze is to be had, and the inquiries at the beautiful display of papier mâché Views of Oxford seem to have given full employment to the parties in attendance at the glass-case of Messrs. Spiers and Son. We have mentioned this latter instance to enable us to bestow a meed of praise we ought not to have left till so late a period. These views of spots so interesting to the sons of Alma Mater indicate a higher walk of art than we have been disposed hitherto to accord to the gaudy and glittering beauties of papier mâché, an advance to be chronicled among the testimonials to English art displayed by the Exhibition of 1851."—*Guardian*.

"The contributions in papier mâché of Messrs. Spiers and Son of Oxford, consist of tables, writing-desks, albums, fire-screens, &c., all of which are in good taste; the ornamentation being sufficiently subdued, and due regard being had to harmony of composition. They derive much of their interest and attraction from the paintings with which they are embellished, consisting of some of the most picturesque or celebrated edifices in Oxford, as well as sketches taken from its outskirts."—*Art Journal*.

"Messrs. Spiers, of Oxford, exhibit numerous examples of papier mâché, many of them beautifully ornamented."—*Juries' Report on the Great Exhibition of 1851*.

"Among the latter, Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, have contributed a large case of papier mâché articles, decorated with very well-executed scenes in and about Oxford, including the colleges, cathedrals, chapels, monuments, and other haunts of the young students."—*Ladies' Newspaper*.

"Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, have contributed a highly valuable and interesting series of objects in papier mâché, consisting of trays, cabinets, fire-screens, envelope-cases, work-boxes, portfolios, desks, writing-cases, &c., &c. On these are delineated with extreme fidelity views of the principal buildings and scenes in and about Oxford. The collection is both valuable and unique."—*Illustrated Exhibitor*.

"The importance of papier mâché manufacture may be fairly estimated from the variety and number of articles displayed in the Great Industrial Exhibition. Class XXVI. has been more particularly devoted to this article, and here we find, as large exhibitors, Messrs. Jemons and Bettridge of Birmingham, Messrs. Spiers and Son of Oxford, and several other manufacturers. From the continent we find papier mâché goods exhibited by at least a dozen firms, but it is questionable, however, if any of them equal in perfection of material, beauty of form, and chasteness of ornamentation, those which are exhibited by the manufacturers of our own country. * * * Some of the earliest paper trays were ornamented with polychromatic borders from the decorations in the Vatican, and in the centres were painted monochrome groups of figures copied from the antique. Next came the style adopted from the Chinese, consisting of Chinese landscapes, temples, and figures. Any attempt to reform the Chinese patterns was cried down; hence it became one of the requisites, in ornamenting trays, to pay no attention to the laws of aerial and linear perspective. In connection with this style, a peculiar mode of painting flowers in colours was now very frequent—this was also adopted from the Chinese. Stained silver in the shape of birds, combined with bronze skies, was much in request. Since that time by the exertions of Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, topographical, architectural, and pictorial landscapes have been introduced. And thus views of the University of Oxford, of its many colleges and halls, upon articles of ornament and utility, have found their way into various parts of the world as remembrances of times past and early associations. * * * Various methods of ornamenting papier mâché works are in vogue, and, as a material upon which the artist's pencil may be employed, its capabilities are exceedingly great. As examples of this we may refer to any of the beautiful and really artistic works of Messrs. Spiers and Son, of Oxford, alluded to above, who have devoted their works principally to views of the colleges, churches, and objects of historical interest about Oxford and its neighbourhood. Their ornamental fire-screen on which is a view of the Martyrs' Memorial, is an exceedingly good example of that class of painting. All the views on their works are painted by hand, and studious care is paid to drawing, light and shade, and colour. The views being all painted in Oxford, more attention is paid to local correctness in colour, and in the architectural details, than is commonly the case. Many of the scenes are sketched upon the spot, and studies of details made by the persons employed to paint them. There appears to be quite as much care bestowed on these views before varnishing, as is given to oil-paintings upon canvas. These remarks may be the more necessary because some persons, not acquainted with the executive of painting, imagine, from the correctness of the architectural details, that they are done by some block-printing process."—*From an article by Professor Robert Hunt, in the Art Journal, Nov. 1851, on Papier Mâché Manufacture*.

"If the Messrs. Spiers, of Oxford, do not exhibit the largest assortment of papier mâché goods in the Exhibition, they are certainly by no means behind their competitors in the beauty of the articles, or the artistic skill with which they are decorated. The principal article exhibited is a table with a most elaborately-executed landscape in the centre, surrounded by a beautiful lace-like border; the stand of the table being also most tastefully decorated. The other articles exhibited are work-boxes, portfolios, trays, &c., the whole of which are ornamented with pure artistic taste, rendering them peculiarly adapted for presents, or *gages d'amour*. On the stand of the Messrs. Spiers, who were also successful exhibitors in Hyde Park, are laid some very curious pocket memorials of Oxford, which contain a map of that town, a table of distances from Oxford of the principal places in England, a list of the principal objects of interest in the city, views of the interior and exterior of Messrs. Spiers' own establishment, in the High-street, (surrounded by an illuminated border, containing shields with the armorial bearings of the several Colleges,) St. John's College and gardens, entrance to Oxford, Christ Church, &c. The ornaments and architectural devices on this memorial are taken from illuminated MSS. in the Bodleian Library, and from buildings in Oxford, and are executed in the best style; the various views (which are printed in colours from lithographic-stones) being perfect gems of art."—*Morning Post; Report of the Dublin Exhibition*.

"In that artistic-looking case, designed by Mr. Owen Jones, Mr. R. J. Spiers, the Mayor of Oxford, of the firm of Spiers and Son, whose valuable private collection of works of art attests his taste and liberality, exhibits the choicest of his far-famed papier mâché productions. In the centre is a table, on the top of which are portrayed picturesque views of the city of which he is the chief magistrate, with its many towers and spires, taken from the well-known meadows, which, with their pollards, give a character by their contrast to the beautiful city of Oxford. Around it are desks, and cabinets, and portfolios, and some of those thousand of fanciful forms which papier mâché is made to assume for the purpose of graceful ornamentation and household decoration."—*Guide to the Crystal Palace, Sydenham*.

THOMAS POWELL'S

DUFFRYN STEAM COAL,

CARDIFF, SOUTH WALES.

It is now universally admitted that the description of Fuel best suited for Steamers should possess the following properties, viz. :—

1. The power of evolving heat of great intensity with flame.
2. Great economy in consumption.
3. High specific gravity.
4. Freedom from smoke and clinkers.
5. *The non-liability to spontaneous combustion.*

All these requisites are combined in "POWELL'S DUFFRYN STEAM COAL," which has been proved to be unrivalled for Marine Boilers of any description; but *especially for Tubular Boilers*, for which it is particularly adapted.

Its economy is so great, that a saving of 30 per cent. will be found where Newcastle or Scotch Coal is used, and from 15 to 20 per cent. over Steam Coal shipped at Newport, Monmouthshire, or any Ports in South Wales.

DR. URE, the celebrated Chemist, having analysed this Coal, describes it as the *most valuable* of the vast variety which had come under his notice: his report is annexed.

"POWELL'S DUFFRYN STEAM COAL" is highly approved by the British and Foreign Governments, and is used in their Naval Steamers. A letter from the Storekeeper-General of the Admiralty, London, will be found herewith; also testimonials from some of the principal Steam Navigation Companies in the Kingdom.

The specific gravity of this Fuel being unusually high, the same weight of Coal occupies much less space than any other, which, added to its great durability, causes it to be much valued for Steamers going long voyages. It is also hard and compact, and is found to lose little or none of its effective power in transit to hot climates, or on exposure to the influence of the atmosphere; it is consequently in great demand for shipment to the West Indies, South America, and other distant parts of the world. The Atlantic Steam Ships are supplied with this Coal, viz. :—The British and North American Steam Navigation Company's Flotilla, the United States Mail Steamers (Collins's Line), &c. &c. Certificates of its quality when used in the Steam Ships "Pacific" and "Atlantic" are given. Captain HOSKEN, of the "Great Britain," and Captain MATTHEWS, of the "Great Western," both write in the highest terms of this Fuel: their reports are also annexed.

THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE ADMIRALTY, being convinced of the vast importance of ascertaining the comparative usefulness of the various descriptions of Coal in the Provinces of Great Britain, with a view to their consumption in our Naval Steamers, directed experiments to be made on a very extensive scale, at the Museum of Practical Geology, London, by Sir H. DE LA BECHE, Dr. PLAYFAIR, &c., the reports of which have been presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty.

The DUFFRYN COAL has been proved to be of the **BEST** description for consumption in Steam Vessels, as respects economical combustion, the absence of clinker and smoke, and other important considerations, which will be found on reference to the *Extracts from the Report* on the next page.

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POWELL'S DUFFRYN COAL.

	December 12th.		December 12th.
Fire Lighted	8h. 15m.	Per Centage of combustible matter in Clinker	89.74
Steam up	9h. 20m.	Weight of Clinker in Clinker	None.
Weight of Wood used	10 lbs.	Average Weight of Soot in Flues	1 lb.
Initial Temperature of Water in Boiler	209°	Per Centage of combustible matter in Soot	51.30
Temperature of Water in Tanks	33°	Weight of Water evaporated	2793 lbs.
Barometer		Weight of Water evaporated from 212° by	
Extremes of external Thermometer		1 lb. of Coal	10.307 lbs.
Extremes of internal Thermometer	42—54°	Weight of Coals per Hour for 1 Square Foot of	
Dew Point		Grate Surface	8.01 lbs.
Area of Dumper open	112 in.	Duration of Experiment	8 hrs.
Weight of Coals consumed	321 lbs.	Specific Gravity of Coal	1.326
Weight of Ashes left	16.5 lbs.	Mean Weight of Cubic Foot of Coal	53.22 lbs.
Per Centage of combustible matter in Ashes	52.76	Economic Weight or Space occupied by one Ton	42.09 c.f.
Weight of Clinker left	12.5 lbs.	Cohesive Power of Coal	56.2

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF SIR H. DE LA BECHE AND DR. PLAYFAIR ON POWELL'S "DUFFRYN COAL."

"Our remarks during the trials show that it kindles very readily, and burns freely, raising the steam with great rapidity. It makes a remarkably clean fire, without any smoke, opening well on the bars, without caking. No clinkers were made. The ashes and cinders left were clean, and of a whitish colour."

The following is a letter from the Admiralty, intimating the approval of POWELL'S DUFFRYN STEAM COAL, for use in Her Majesty's Steam Ships:—

SIR,

ADMIRALTY, 3rd January, 1845.

Referring to my letter of the 29th of April last, I have to acquaint you, in pursuance of the directions of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that favourable reports of the trial of your Duffryn Coals on board Her Majesty's Steam Vessels having been received, the "*Duffryn*" will be included in the List of Coals supplied under the Naval Contracts.

I am, Sir,

Your humble Servant,

Thomas Powell, Esq.

(Signed) R. DUNDAS, Storekeeper-General.

"Great Britain" Steam Ship, Liverpool, 14th February, 1846.

I hereby certify, that I have found Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal the best I have yet used for Atlantic Steaming, being hard, strong, and durable Coal, making very little clinker, and easy on the fire-bars.

(Signed) JAMES HOSKEN, Commander.

"Great Western" Steam Ship, Liverpool, 12th October, 1845.

We, the undersigned, have much pleasure in recommending Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal. Having used it on board this vessel in competition with several descriptions of Welsh Coal, we find it possesses greater durability, and is more free from smoke and soot than any other Coal we have yet met with.

(Signed)

B. R. MATTHEWS, Commander.
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, Engineer.

This is to certify, that we have used Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal in the "*Swift*" Steamer, running between this Port and Newport, and have found it superior to any other Coal for tubular boilers, with which this vessel is fitted, both from its economy and freedom from soot and smoke.

(Signed)

JAMES PARFITT, Commander.
CHARLES MILLER, Engineer.

Bristol, August 2nd, 1845.

POWELL'S DUFFRYN COAL—Testimonials.

South-Western Steam Packet Company, Southampton, August 31st, 1844.

I hereby certify that, having sole management of the Steam Vessels belonging to this Company, and having tried several descriptions of Welsh Coal on the common and tubular boilers, none have been found equal to Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal, the saving of fuel being in both descriptions of boilers about *one-fifth* over that of any others that have been tried; that for tubular boilers I have frequently stated to other Coal proprietors, I have not found any equal to them in keeping the tubes and flues clean. I may further state that, in the consumption of about 5000 tons, I have found little or no variation in the quality of the several cargoes.

(Signed) N. M. PRIAULX, General Manager.

I hereby certify, that Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal was tried in three vessels belonging to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Company, namely, the "Royal Tar," "Lady Mary Wood," and "Great Liverpool," and the report from all these vessels were highly favourable as to its efficiency and economical combustion.

Given under my hand at Southampton, this 17th day of March, 1843.

E. S. KENDALL, Superintendent.

Having used Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal for the last seven months in the Steam Ship "Osprey," trading between Bristol and Waterford, we find a saving of at least from eight to ten tons per voyage in our consumption, over the Coal we formerly burnt.

The same fire-bars are now in use that have been from the commencement of our having the Duffryn Steam Coal, and are no more injured than they would have been had we used any other Coal.

(Signed) GEO. BURGESS, Commander.
JAMES HODGES, Engineer.

Bristol, 21st June, 1843.

Having used Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal on board the Steamer "Shamrock," I find that it possesses great power in generating Steam, its durability is at least *one-third* greater than *Scotch Coal*, it makes but few ashes, and does not clinker nor burn the bars.

RICHARD JONES, Commander of "Shamrock" Steamer.

Waterford, 8th October, 1852.

River Steamer's Office, Cork, 12th October, 1842.

I have used in our Steamers Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal, and I find it to be at least *one-third* more durable than *Scotch Coal*, of greater strength, and quite free from clinker.

JOHN D. DONEGAN, Agent to the River Steamers.

Liverpool, 15th October, 1850.

Having used Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal in the United States Mail Ship "Pacific," plying between Liverpool and New York, I have much pleasure in certifying that it is decidedly the best Steam Coal I have yet known, both from its durability and power of generating Steam. The "Pacific" having performed the last voyage from Liverpool to New York in ten days and four-and-a-half hours, being the shortest on record; which I partly attribute to the very superior quality of the Coal.

(Signed) G. NYE.

Liverpool, October 15th, 1850.

This may certify that I have been using Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal for the past six months on board the U. S. Mail Steamer "Atlantic," plying between this Port and New York, and without hesitation must say, on all occasions, have found the quality most excellent, and believe it to be equal, if not superior, to any Coal now used.

(Signed) J. W. ROGERS, Chief Engineer, Steam Ship "Atlantic."



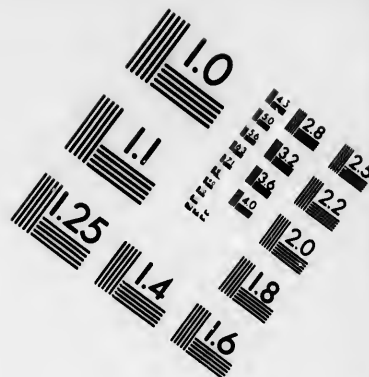
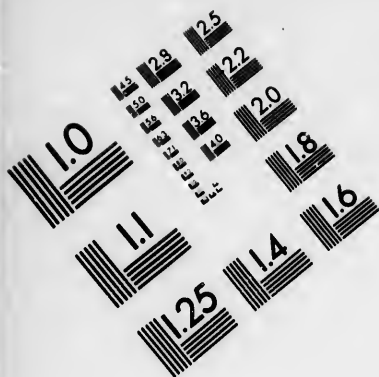
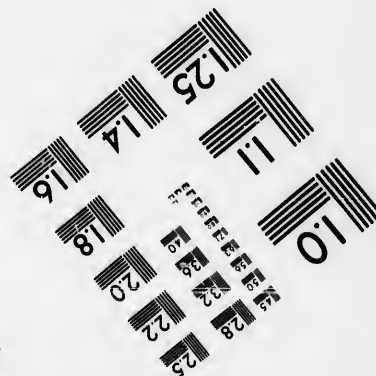
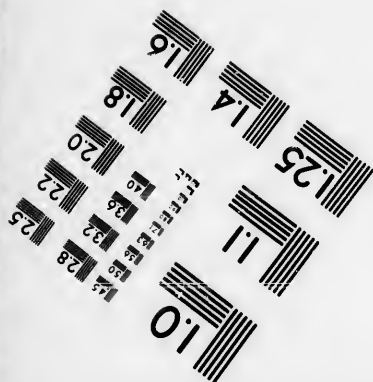
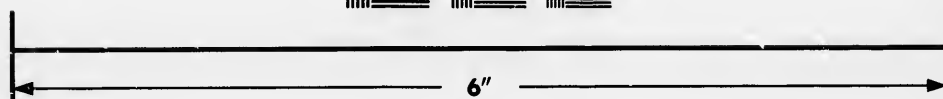
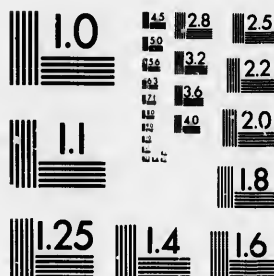


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**Report of a Chemical Analysis and Practical Examination of a Sample
of Coal, called**

"POWELL'S DUFFRYN STEAM COAL,"

By ANDREW URE, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.,

Professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist.

THIS Coal has a glistening jet-black colour, a coarse-grained fracture, is compact, without being stony or dusty, and does not soil the fingers. Its specific gravity is 1.32, so that a cubic foot of it weighs 1,320 ounces avoirdupois, whilst a cubic foot of water weighs 1,000 ounces. It thus possesses a density intermediate between that of the bituminous Coal of Newcastle, and the Anthracite of Wales. It also possesses the best properties of each; for it burns with a bright flame and most intense heat, but without smoke; and is, for these reasons, a better fuel for Steam Navigation than even the Llangeanach Coal used in the Government Steamers. It contains less sulphur than the said Coal.

Mr. POWELL'S Coal affords a clear, bright, and powerful fire in the parlour grate.

When it is incinerated in a platinum basin, at a red heat, it leaves only 2.6 per cent of a dark grey earthy residuum, which is about one-half the quantity left by good Newcastle Coal. One hundred parts of this Coal, on being strongly calcined in a close platinum crucible, emit 14 parts of gaseous products, and leave 86 parts of a brilliant and excellent Coke.

Of the vast variety of Coals which I have analysed, Mr. Powell's Duffryn Coal is the most valuable for the purpose of fuel, either in private houses or in public works.

London, 13, Charlotte Street, Bedford Square, Dec. 1, 1842.

ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c. &c.

I hereby certify that Powell's Duffryn Steam Coal, of which I made an analysis in the year 1842, is *not liable to spontaneous combustion*.

London, April 9th, 1855.

(Signed) ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c.

POWELL'S DUFFRYN STEAM COAL is shipped at Cardiff with extraordinary facility and despatch by means of Steam Machinery, which almost precludes breakage of the Coal—a Model of which was in the Exhibition of 1851, and is now in the Paris Exhibition.

DIRECTIONS.

The Duffryn Steam Coal should not be used in the furnaces of a greater thickness than five or six inches. The fire should not be stirred; but any accumulation of ashes on the bars should be removed by a hooked instrument from below.

The following Steam Packet Companies are supplied with

"POWELL'S DUFFRYN STEAM COAL,"

to whom Reference is made.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

BRITISH AND IRISH STEAM PACKET COMPANY, LONDON AND DUBLIN.

BRISTOL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, BRISTOL.

COLLINS AND CO.'S STEAM SHIPS, NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL.

GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LONDON, BRIGHTON, ETC.

JAMES HARTLEY AND CO., STEAM BOAT PROPRIETORS, LONDON.

LONDON AND GRAVESEND STEAM PACKET COMPANIES.

MARGATE AND LONDON STEAM PACKET COMPANY, MARGATE.

OCEAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, NEW YORK, HAVRE, AND BREMEN.

PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIVERPOOL.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LONDON.

SOUTH-WESTERN STEAM PACKET COMPANY, SOUTHAMPTON.

ST. GEORGE'S STEAM PACKET COMPANY, CORK AND BRISTOL.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS, E. COLLINS & COMPANY, NEW YORK, ETC., ETC.

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JOHN RUSSELL & COMPY

69 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON,

AND

WEDNESBURY, STAFFORDSHIRE,

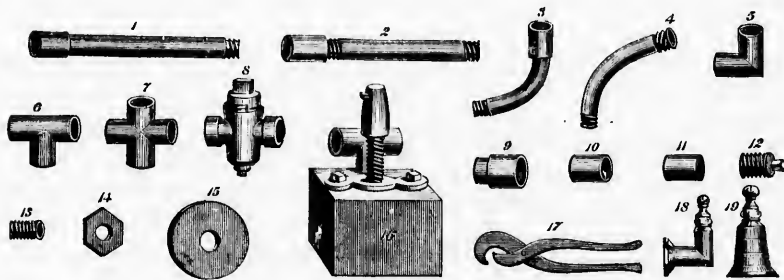
Manufacturers of

PATENT WELDED IRON TUBES AND FITTINGS

FOR GAS, STEAM, AND WATER,

LAP-WELDED TUBES FOR LOCOMOTIVE & MARINE BOILERS.

ESTABLISHED AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF GAS LIGHTING.



HYDRAULIC AND HOT WATER PIPES.

LAP-WELDED BOILER TUBES.

CORE BARS FOR IRON FOUNDERS AT PER POUND.

Gas Metres, Cast Iron Pipes for Mains, and all Gas Requisites supplied.

69 UPPER THAMES STREET, LONDON.

PER CENT.

SIZES.		2 in.	1½ in.	1½ in.	1 in.	¾ in.	½ in.	¾ in.	½ in.	¼ in.	⅛ in.
1	Gas Tube, in lengths from 4 } to 12 ft. } Ditto, from 2 to 4 ft. lengths, 1d. per ft. extra.	1 8	1 1	0 10	0 7	0 5	0 4½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3	per ft.
	Short pieces under 2 ft. . . .	3 0	2 0	1 9	1 3	1 0	0 9	0 7	0 6	0 5	each
2	Connecting pieces or long Screws }	3 6	2 3	2 0	1 6	1 2	0 11	0 9	0 8	0 7	"
3	Bends, and (4) Springs, } wrought iron }	3 9	2 3	1 9	1 0	0 10	0 8	0 7	0 6½	0 6½	"
	Cast Bends	3 9	2 3	1 9	0 11	0 9	0 7	-	-	-	"
5	Elbows, wrought, equal or } diminished }	3 9	2 3	1 9	1 0	0 10	0 8	0 7	0 6½	0 6½	"
	Ditto, cast iron, ditto	3 6	2 0	1 6	0 11	0 9	0 7	0 5½	0 5	0 5	"
6	Tees, wrought, equal or di- } minished }	3 9	2 6	2 0	1 6	1 1	0 9	0 7	0 6½	0 6½	"
	Ditto, cast iron, ditto	3 6	2 3	1 9	1 3	1 0	0 7	0 6	0 5	0 5	"
7	Crosses, wrought, equal or } diminished }	4 9	3 3	3 0	2 3	1 9	1 6	1 3	1 0	1 0	"
	Ditto, cast iron, ditto	4 3	2 9	2 6	1 9	1 6	1 2	1 0	0 9	0 9	"
8	Iron Main Cocks	18 0	11 0	8 6	5 0	3 9	3 0	2 6	2 6	2 6	"
	Ditto, with brass plugs	34 0	21 6	16 6	9 9	6 9	5 6	4 6	-	-	"
9	Sockets, diminished	1 3	0 9	0 8	0 6	0 5	0 4½	0 4½	0 4	0 4	"
10	Sockets, plain	1 0	0 8	0 7	0 5	0 4	0 3	0 3	0 2½	0 2½	"
11	Caps, (12) Plugs, (13) Nipples, } and (14) Packnuts }	1 3	0 9	0 8	0 6	0 5	0 4½	0 4½	0 4	0 4	"
15	Flanges	2 0	1 9	1 6	1 4	1 2	1 0	0 10	0 10	0 10	"
16	Syphon, 2 quarts	20 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	16 0	-	-	-	-	"
	Ditto, 1 quart	16 0	15 0	14 0	13 0	12 0	-	-	-	-	"
17	Tongs or Nippers, each pair, } net }	5 0	4 6	4 3	3 9	3 3	2 9	2 6	2 0	2 0	"
18	Elbow Burners, Jet or Batwing, per dozen, net	4s.									
19	Straight Burners net	3s. 6d.									
Stocks, Dies, and Taps, for 2 in., 1½ in., and 1¼ in. tubing		£4 10 0 per set									
	Ditto ditto, for 1 in., ¾ in., and ½ in.	2 15 0 " } Net.									
	Ditto ditto, for ¾ in., ⅝ in., and ⅜ in.	1 12 6 " }									

JOHN RUSSELL ET C^{IE},

N^o 69 UPPER THAMES STREET, À LONDRES.

ET

WEDNESBURY, DANS LE STAFFORDSHIRE,

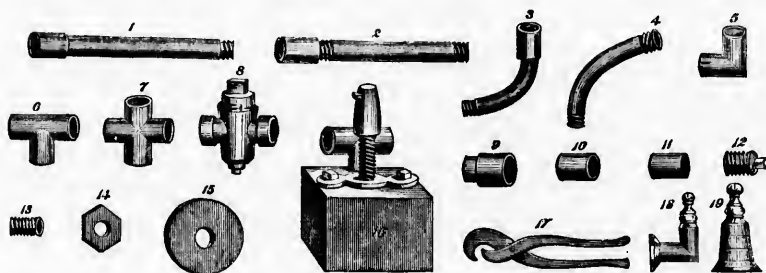
Fabricants de

TUYAUX EN FER LAMINÉS PATENTÉS D'APPAREILS

POUR LE GAZ, LA VAPEUR, ET L'EAU,

DE TUYAUX FERMÉS EN DOUBLE ET LAMINÉS POUR LES CHAUDIÈRES DE
LOCOMOTIVES ET CELLES EN USAGE DANS LA MARINE.

ETABLIS DÈS LE COMMENCEMENT DE L'ECLAIRAGE AU GAZ.



TUYAUX HYDRAULIQUES ET TUYAUX POUR L'EAU CHAUDE.

TUYAUX DE CHAUDIÈRE FERMÉS EN DOUBLE ET LAMINÉS.

FERS EN BARRES POUR LES FONDEURS DE FER A
LIVRE.

LA

On fournit des Gazomètres, des Tuyaux en Fer Coulé pour les grands Conduits et tous les Appareils à Gaz et
leurs Accessoires.

JOHN RUSSELL ET C^{IE}.

N° 69 UPPER THAMES STREET, À LONDRES.

LISTE DES PRIX NETS.

DIMENSIONS.	En pouces	2	1½	1¼	1	¾	½	⅜	¼	⅓
1 Tuyaux à gaz de 4 à 12 pieds de longueur.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Idem, de 2 à 4 pieds, ½", par p. extra.	0 10	0 6½	0 5	0 3½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2	0 1½	0 1½	par p.
Bouts courts au-dessous de 2 pieds	1 6	1 0	0 10½	0 7½	0 6	0 4½	0 3½	0 3	0 2½	chaque.
2 Pièces d'ajustement, ou longues vis	1 9	1 1½	1 0	0 9	0 7	0 5½	0 4½	0 4	0 3½	"
3 Bonds, et (4) ressorts en fer forgé	1 10½	1 1½	0 10½	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	"
Idem coulé.	1 10½	1 1½	0 10½	0 5½	0 4½	0 3½	-	-	-	"
5 Coudes forgés, parallèles ou diminués	1 10½	1 1½	0 10½	0 6	0 5	0 4	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	"
Idem, en fer coulé, idem	1 9	1 0	0 9	0 5½	0 4½	0 3½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	"
6 Boîtes forgées, parallèles ou diminuées	1 10½	1 3	1 0	0 9	0 6½	0 4½	0 3½	0 3½	0 3½	"
Idem, eoulés, idem	1 9	1 1½	0 10½	0 7½	0 6	0 3½	0 3	0 2½	0 2½	"
7 Croix forgées, parallèles ou diminuées	2 4½	1 7½	1 6	1 1½	0 10½	0 9	0 7½	0 6	0 6	"
Idem, coulées, idem.	2 1½	1 4½	1 3	0 10½	0 9	0 7	0 6	0 4½	0 4½	"
8 Grands robinets en fer.	9 0	5 6	4 3	2 6	2 0	1 6	1 3	1 3	1 3	"
Idem, avec des soupapes en cuivre	17 0	10 9	8 3	5 0	3 6	2 9	2 3	-	-	"
9 Bobèches, diminuées	0 7½	0 4½	0 4	0 3	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2	0 2	"
10 Bobèches, simples	0 6	0 4	0 3½	0 2½	0 2	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	0 1½	"
11 Caps, (12) soupapes, (13) mortaises, (14) écrous	0 7½	0 4½	0 4	0 3	0 2½	0 2½	0 2½	0 2	0 2	"
15 Collerettes	1 0	0 10½	0 9	0 8	0 7	0 6	0 5	0 5	0 5	"
16 Syphon de 2 quarts	10 0	9 6	9 0	8 6	8 0	-	-	-	-	"
Idem de 1 idem	8 0	7 6	7 0	6 6	6 0	-	-	-	-	"
17 Tenailles ou pinces, la paire	5 0	4 6	4 3	3 9	3 3	2 9	2 6	2 0	2 0	"
18 Bees à gaz en coude, la douzaine	4s.									
19 Bees droits, idem	3s. 6d.									
Instruments à faire des vis et tarauder pour des tuyaux										
Idem idem idem										
Idem idem idem										

do 2 pouces, 1½ et 1¼ . . £4 10 0 }
do 1 pouce, ¾ et ½ . . 2 15 0 } l'assortiment.
do ¾ pouce, ⅝ et ⅜ . . 1 12 6 }

STEPHEN GREEN, IMPERIAL POTTERIES, LAMBETH, LONDON.

EXTRACT (see Jurors' Report, Class XXV., page 541).

"STEPHEN GREEN and Co., Lambeth. This firm exhibits some very remarkable specimens of Stoneware, of great size, designed for the use of Breweries, Distilleries, &c., and which, on account of their hardness of glaze and other qualities, are of great value in many processes of chemical manufacture." The Jury have awarded a Prize Medal.

EXTRACT (see Jurors' Report, Class XXVII., page 583).

"Although by the decision of the constituted authorities, the Medal which has been awarded to Messrs. Stephen Green and Co., in Class XXVII., has been withdrawn in favour of the similar honour awarded by the Jury of Class XXV., the author of the present Report cannot pass on to other Exhibitors without giving some account of the objects which chiefly attracted the attention of his Jury. These are the large Jar, the Condensers, the Air-tight Stoppers, and the Acid-pump, exhibited within the Building, and the whole apparatus of the Retort placed outside. The Condensers are not only large, but perfect; and the Spherical Stopper and Valve are so ground us to be perfectly air-tight, and must be regarded as an admirable and most useful contrivance. The Jar is perhaps the largest piece ever manufactured in this ware." The Jury noticed with great commendation the care and attention bestowed by these Exhibitors on chemical and other apparatus.

STONEWARE CHEMICAL APPARATUS PRICE LIST.

RECEIVERS, STILLs, PANS, STORE JARS, &c.
To 20 gallons, 1/ per gallon. Larger sizes, on every gallon in excess of 20 gallons add 1/6 per gallon; thus a 20 gallon will be 20/ 21 gallons 21/6.

STILL HEADS.

1/2 per inch, measured where they fit upon the Still (out to out).

CONDENSING-WORMS.

No. 1.—18 in. high, 9 in. diameter, 3/4 in. bore, 10/ each.
2.—25 " 14 " 1 " 1/1/ " "
3.—30 " 18 " 1 " 2/2/ " "
4.—40 " 24 " 1 1/2 " 3/3/ " "
5.—45 " 26 " 2 " 4/4/ " "
6.—50 " 27 " 2 1/2 " 5/5/ " "
7.—54 " 28 " 3 " 6/6/ " "

STONE COCKS.

1/4-in. bore, 2/ each. 3/4-in. 2/6. 3/4-in. 4/. 1-in. 7/6.
1 1/4-in. 10/6. 1 1/2-in. 15/. 2-in. 25/. 2 1/2-in. 40/.
Grinding Cocks into Vessels, 1/ each.

EVAPORATING DISHES.

1 to 10 inches, 1/1 per inch. 10 to 15, 7/2. 15 to 18, 7/3.
18 to 25, 4/. 25 to 30, 7/6.

VITRIFIED TUBING TO ORDER.

1-in. bore, 6 per foot. 2-in. 7/. 3-in. 8/. 4-in. 9/. 5-in. 10/.
6-in. 1/. One foot charged extra for each Elbow or Joint.

FALSE ARMS.

12 in. long, 1/ each. 16 in. 2/. 20 in. 2/6. 24 in. 3/.
30 in. 3/6. 36 in. 5/.

DIP ARMS.

12 in. long, 1/6 each. 16 in. 2/6. 20 in. 3/. 24 in. 4/.
30 in. 5/. 36 in. 6/. 48 in. 8/. 60 in. 10/.

CONNECTING PIPES.

Clay lute, 2 1/2-in. bore, 2/6 each. 3-in. 3/6. 4-in. 5/.
Water lute, 2 1/2-in. 3/. 3-in. 4/. 4-in. 5/.

ACID JUGS.

1 pint, 3/ per dozen. 1 quart, 4/. 3 pints, 6/. 2 quarts, 7/.
3 quarts, 8/. 1 gallon and upwards, 7/10 per gallon.

RETORTS TUBULATED.

1 quart, 1/ each. 2 quarts, 2/. 3 quarts, 2/6. 1 gallon, 3/6.
2 gallons, 5/. Above 2 gallons, add 1/6 per gallon.

LADLES AND TAPER OR BOWL-SHAPE FUNNELS.

1/2 pint, 4/ per dozen. 1 pint, 6/. 1 quart, 8/. 3 pints, 10/.
2 quarts, 12/. 3 quarts, 15/. 1 gallon, 18/. 2 gallons, 36/.

IMPROVED FILTERING FUNNELS.

1/4 pint, 4/ each. 1/2 pint, 5/. 1 pint, 6/. 1 quart, 7/9.
3 pints, 1/. 2 quarts, 1/3. 3 quarts, 1/6. 1 gallon, 2/.

INFUSION JUGS AND MUGS,

with Double Strainers.
1 pint, 9/ each. 1 quart, 1/. 3 pints, 1/6. 2 quarts, 2/.
3 quarts, 2/6. 1 gallon, 3/6.

ALEMbic HEADS, 8/ each.

SUBLIMATE POTS, 12/ each.

Covers to ditto, 10/6 each.

PATENT JARS,

Spherically Ground, with Stoppers, Air tight and Improved,
Metal Fastenings.

1/2 pint, 7/ per dozen. 1 pint, 9/. 1 quart, 10/. 3 pints, 12/.
2 quarts, 15/. 3 quarts, 18/. 1 gallon, 21/. 6 quarts, 24/.
2 to 6 gallons, 1/3 per gallon.

PATENT JARS, Wide Mouth and Air-tight.

This article is invaluable for preserving Extracts and all
articles acted upon by the atmosphere.

1/2 pint, 9/ per dozen. 1 pint, 12/. 1 quart, 15/. 3 pints, 18/.
2 quarts, 21/. 3 quarts, 24/. 1 gallon, 30/. 2 gallons, 60/.

BING JARS.

1/4 pint, 1/3 per dozen. 1/2 pint, 1/6. 1 pint, 2/. 1 quart, 3/.
3 pints, 4/. 2 quarts, 5/. 3 quarts, 6/. 1 gallon, 7/.
Above 1 gallon, 7/6 per gallon.

DRUGGIST POTS (16 oz. to 1 lb.)

1 oz. /8 per dozen. 2 oz. /10. 3 oz. 1/. 4 oz. 1/3. 6 oz. 1/5.
8 oz. or 1/2 lb. 1/6. 10 oz. 1/8. 12 oz. 1/10. 1 lb. 2/.
2 lbs. 3/. 3 lbs. 4/. 4 lbs. 5/. 6 lbs. 2/. 8 lbs. 7/.

BOTTLES (Can Shape).

1 quart, 3/ per dozen. 2 quarts, 5/. 3 quarts, 6/. 1 gal-
lon, 7/. 2 gallons, 14/. 3 gallons, 21/. 4 gallons, 28/.
5 gallons, 35/. 6 gallons, 42/.

BOTTLES (Can Shape),

Stoppered Air-tight, for Exporting Acids.

1 quart, 6/ per dozen. 2 quarts, 9/. 1 gallon, 12/.
6 quarts, 16/. 2 gallons, 20/. 3 gallons, 28/. 4 gal-
lons, 36/. 5 gallons, 44/. 6 gallons, 52/.

SHOP POTS (for Tin Covers).

1/2 pint, 3/ per dozen. 1 pint, 3/6. 1 quart, 4/6. 3 pints, 6/.
2 quarts, 7/. 3 quarts, 8/6. 1 gallon and upwards, 7/10
per gallon.

BUCKLE'S PATENT LEECH JAR,

Fitted with Air-tight Cover.

No. 3 size, 2/ each. No. 2, 5/6. No. 1, 11/.

AYLIEFF'S PATENT PERCOLATOR,

Fitted with Air-tight Cover, for making Medicinal
Tinctures, &c. by Displacement.

1/2 gallon, 12/ each. 1 gallon, 16/. 2 gallons, 30/.

QUICKSILVER BOTTLES.

1 lb. 8/ per gross. 2 lbs. 10/. 3 lbs. 12/. 4 lbs. 14/.
5 lbs. 16/. 6 lbs. 18/. 7 lbs. 20/.

TINCTURE JARS,

Fitted with Plate, perforated, and Air-tight Cover.

2 quarts, 2/6 each. 1 gallon, 3/6. 2 gallons, 5/.

CARBOY STOPPERS, 3/6 per hundred.

l'assortiment.

GENERAL STONEWARE PRICE LIST.

PATENT JAM JARS,

Spherically Ground, suited for Exporting all Articles acted upon by the Atmosphere.
1 lb. 5/6 per dozen. 2 lbs. 6/3. 3 lbs. 8/. 4 lbs. 9/6. 6 lbs. 11/.

JAM JARS,

Of Various Patterns and of Superior Quality.
1 lb. 1/ per dozen. 1 lb. 1/6. 2 lbs. 2/6. 3 lbs. 3/6. 4 lbs. 4/6. 6 lbs. 6/.

BUNG JARS,

Cased in Brown Wicker, for Butter, &c.
1 gallon, 1/ each. 6 quarts, 1/4. 2 gallons, 1/8. 10 quarts, 2/. 3 gallons, 2/3. 4 gallons, 2/10. 5 gallons, 3/6. 6 gallons, 4/6.

MUSTARD JARS.

4 lbs. 5/ per dozen. 7 lbs. 7/.

COMMON COVERED JARS,

For Tripes, Lime, Orchill, &c.
1 gallon, 7/ each. 6 quarts, 1/10. 2 gallons, 1/2. 3 gallons, 1/9. 4 gallons, 2/4. 5 gallons, 2/11. 6 gallons, 3/6.

COMMON COVERED JARS,

Cased in Brown Wicker.
1 gallon, 1/3 each. 6 quarts, 1/6. 2 gallons, 1/9. 3 gallons, 2/6. 4 gallons, 3/3. 5 gallons, 4/. 6 gallons, 5/.

COMMON COVERED JARS,

Cased in White Wicker.
1 gallon, 1/3 each. 6 quarts, 1/8. 2 gallons, 2/. 3 gallons, 2/9. 4 gallons, 3/6. 5 gallons, 4/3. 6 gallons, 5/.

BOTTLES,

Cased in Brown Wicker.
1 gallon, 1/ each. 6 quarts, 1/4. 2 gallons, 1/8. 10 quarts, 2/. 3 gallons, 2/3. 4 gallons, 2/10. 5 gallons, 3/6. 6 gallons, 4/6.

BOTTLES,

Can Shape, for Distillers, Spirit Merchants, &c.
2 quarts, 5/ per dozen. 1 gallon, 7/. 2 gallons, 14/. 3 gallons, 21/. 4 gallons, 28/. 5 gallons, 35/. 6 gallons, 42/.

FLAT OR SQUARE BOTTLES.

1/2 pint, 2/ per dozen. 1/4 pint, 2/6. 1 pint, 3/6. 1 quart, 4/6. 3 pints, 6/. 3 quarts, 8/. 1 gallon, 10/.

BOTTLES.

Can Shape, for Distillers, Spirit Merchants, &c., Cased in best White Wicker, with Metal Legs, to prevent the bottoms of the baskets rotting in Cellars.

1/2 gallon, 1/ each. 1 gallon, 1/3. 2 gallons, 2/. 3 gallons, 2/9. 4 gallons, 3/6. 5 gallons, 4/3. 6 gallons, 5/.

BOTTLES FOR PORTER, ALE, &c.

1 quart, 30/. 6 to gallon, 24/. 1 pint, 20/. 12 to gallon, 18/.
GINGER BEER BOTTLES, 10/6 per gross.

INK BOTTLES.

1 oz. dwarfs, 2/6. 2 oz. ditto, 3/.
1 oz. 4/. 2 oz. 5/. 3 oz. 6/6. 4 oz. 7/6. 5 oz. 8/. 6 oz. 9/.
8 oz. 10/6. 10 oz. 12/. 12 oz. 13/. 16 oz. 16/. 20 oz. 18/.
24 oz. 24/. 32 oz. 27/. 40 oz. 30/.

SANITARY TUBES, BENDS, JUNCTIONS, TRAPS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

WATER-CLOSET PANS, 5/6 each (of every shape), with White Glaze inside.

STEPHEN GREEN'S PATENT SELF-ACTING FLUSHING WATER-CLOSET, complete in itself, 5/5/ each.

Testimonials as to its Efficiency.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE much pleasure in giving my testimony in favour of your Patent Syphon Flushing Basin, with Self-acting Closet Connections. There are several fixed here, which have been in use for upwards of twelve months, giving perfect satisfaction.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM CARTWRIGHT.

GENTLEMEN,

SIXTEEN of your Closets having been put into operation at Christ Church College, I have great pleasure in giving you my testimony as to their efficiency and simplicity.

Oxford, November, 1849.

HENRY J. UNDERWOOD, Architect.
R. S. HOGGAR, Engineer.

Illustrated Price Lists may be obtained free on application at the Works, Imperial Potteries, Lambeth, London.

BARRELS FOR SPIRITS, &c.

Round Plain.—1 to 20 gallons, 1e per gallon; above 20 gallons add 7/6 per gallon extra.

Round Lettered, and with Arms.—1 to 6 gallons, 1e2 per gallon; on every gallon in excess of 6 gallons up to 20 gallons, 1/6 per gallon.

Oval Lettered, with Arms.—1 to 10 gallons, 1/6 per gallon; on every gallon in excess of 10 gallons 1/9 per gallon.

WATER PITCHERS.

3 pints, 4/ per dozen. 2 quarts, 5/. 3 quarts, 6/. 1 gallon and upwards, 7/ per gallon.

JUGS AND MUGS (Plain).

1/2 pint, 2/ per dozen. 1 pint, 3/. 1 quart, 4/. 3 pints, 6/. 2 quarts, 8/. 3 quarts, 10/. 1 gallon, 12/.

COMMON STONE HUNTING JUGS AND MUGS.

1/2 pint, 3/ per dozen. 1/4 pint, 4/. 1 pint, 6/. 1 quart, 9/. 3 pints, 14/. 2 quarts, 20/. 3 quarts, 30/. 1 gallon, 42/.

FINE WHITE HUNTING JUGS AND MUGS.

1/2 pint, 4/ each. 1/4 pint, 6/. 1 pint, 9/. 1 quart, 1/. 3 pints, 1/6. 2 quarts, 2/. 3 quarts, 3/. 1 gallon, 4/.

SNUFF JARS (for Japan Covers).

1/2 pint, 2/ per dozen. 1 pint, 3/. 1 quart, 4/. 3 pints, 5/. 2 quarts, 6/. 3 quarts, 7/6. 1 gallon and upwards, 9/ per gallon.

SHOP POTS (for Japan Covers).

1/2 pint, 3/ per dozen. 1 pint, 3/6. 1 quart, 4/6. 3 pints, 6/. 2 quarts, 7/. 3 quarts, 8/6. 1 gallon and upwards, 10/ per gallon.

With Arms and Labels, 1/ per dozen extra.

COVERED PIPKINS, FOUNTAINS, AND FUNNELS

1/2 pint, 4/ per dozen. 1 pint, 6/. 1 quart, 8/. 3 pints, 10/. 2 quarts, 12/. 3 quarts, 15/. 1 gallon, 18/. 2 gallons, 36/.

HAM, TONGUE, AND COVERED BREAD PANS.
1/10 per gallon to 6 gallons. 1/ per gallon to 12 gallons.

SPITTOONS.

Open, 6/ per dozen. Plain, 8/. Figured, 10/.

FILTERS.

Fitted in Plain Vase, Descension principle.

No. 1, 5/6 each. No. 2, 7/6. No. 3, 9/. No. 4, 11/6. No. 6, 14/. No. 9, 20/. No. 12, 24/.

FILTERS.

Fitted, Ascension principle, superior article.

No. 1, 7/ each. No. 2, 9/. No. 3, 12/. No. 4, 14/. No. 6, 18/. No. 9, 24/. No. 12, 32/.

FILTERS.

Fitted, Basketed for Emigrants and Ships' use.

No. 0, 7/6 each. No. 1, 9/. No. 2, 10/6. No. 3, 12/. No. 4, 14/. No. 6, 16/. No. 9, 20/. No. 12, 25/.

PRINTING NAME AND ADDRESS.

To 1 quart inclusive, 1/ per dozen. To 1 gallon inclusive, 3/. Above 1 gallon, 6/ per dozen.



SILK TROPHY.
GREAT EXHIBITION, 1851.

LIST OF GOODS

MANUFACTURED BY

MESSRS. KEITH & CO.,

124, WOOD STREET,

CORNER OF GOLDSMITH STREET, CHEAPSIDE,

LONDON.

- Plain Tabarets**, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 1s. 6d. to 3s.
- Plain Tabarets**, 27 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 2s. to 5s.
- Striped Tabarets**, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 2s. to 4s.
- Striped Tabarets**, 27 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 3s. 6d. to 5s.
- Figured and Striped Tabarets**, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 3s. 6d. to 6s.
- Figured and Striped Tabarets**, 27 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 5s. to 8s.
- Satins**, Ince (or linen back), 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 3s. 6d. to 5s.
- Satins**, Ince (or linen back), 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 5s. to 7s. 6d.
- Damasks**, Silk and Worsted, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 5s. to 6s. 6d.
- Damasks**, Silk and Worsted, 30 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 7s. to 10s.
- Damasks**, all Silk, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 5s. to 10s.
- Damasks**, all Silk, 30 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 6s. 6d. to 12s.

- Brocatelles**, two colours, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
- Brocatelles**, three colours, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 9s. to 15s.
- Brocatelles**, two colours, 30 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 12s. 6d. to 18s.
- Brocatelles**, three colours, 30 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 18s. to 25s.
- Brocatelles**, in two and three colours, made wide for Portières, 40, 50, 60, and 70 inches wide. Prices according to width and quality.
- Tissues**, two colours, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, from 9s. to 12s.
- Tissues**, three colours, 21 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 12s. 6d. to 18s. 6d.
- Tissues**, two colours, 30 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 15s. to 25s.
- Tissues**, three colours, 30 inches wide, in all colours. Prices according to quality, 18s. 6d. to 30s.
- Tissues**, in two and three colours, 40, 50, 60, and 70 inches wide. Prices according to colours and quality.
- Brocades**, 21 inches wide. Prices according to colours and quality.
- Brocades**, 30 inches wide. Prices according to colours and quality.
- Brocades**, 36, 40, 50, 60, and 70 inches. Prices according to colours and quality.
- Carriage Linings**, Plain, 21 inches, all colours. Prices from 3s. to 4s.
- Carriage Linings**, Plain, 27 inches, all colours. Prices from 5s. to 7s.
- Carriage Linings**, Plain, 50 inches, all colours. Prices from 10s. to 12s.
- Carriage Linings**, Figured, 21 inches, all colours. Prices from 4s. to 5s.
- Carriage Linings**, Figured, 27 inches, all colours. Prices from 6s. to 8s.
- Carriage Linings**, Figured, 50 inches, all colours. Prices from 12s. to 16s.
- Carriage Blinds**, Plain, all colours. Prices from 4s. to 6s.
- Diaphane Carriage Blinds**, all colours. Prices according to extent of pattern, varying from 5s. to 20s.
- Diaphane Window Blinds**, all widths, up to 80 inches.
- Silk Velvets**, 20 inches wide, all colours. Prices according to quality, from 4s. to 10s.
- Genoa Silk Velvets**, 20 inches wide, all colours. Prices according to quality, from 12s. to 21s.
- Genoa Silk Velvets**, 24 inches wide, all colours. Prices according to quality, from 16s. to 27s.
- Utrecht Velvets**, 22 inches wide, Plain, all colours, from 3s. 6d. to 8s.
- Utrecht Velvets**, 24 inches wide, Figured, all colours, from 4s. to 10s.

HUNTLEY & PALMER,

Biscuit Manufacturers,

READING,

EXHIBITORS IN THE EXHIBITION, HYDE PARK, 1851, AND IN THE
PARIS EXHIBITION, No. 692, Group 3, Class 11,

BUILDING ON THE COURS-LA-REINE.

These Biscuits, now extensively sold in most of the British Colonies, and in many other parts of the world, are packed in tin cases of several sizes, and have been proved to keep well in all climates, and through very long voyages.

AGENT IN PARIS DURING THE EXHIBITION :

M. DE FONTAINE MOREAU,

39 RUE DE L'ECHQUIER, AND IN THE EXHIBITION,

Where Samples may be seen and particulars obtained.

AGENT IN LONDON :

S. PALMER, 8 ST. BENET'S PLACE, GRACECHURCH STREET.

SUBJOINED IS A LIST OF THE BISCUITS.

SWEET.

Mixed	Biscuits.
Currant	Tunbridge ditto.
Caraway	ditto ditto.
Ginger	ditto ditto.
Lemon	ditto ditto.
Cinnamon	ditto ditto.
Citron	ditto ditto.
Shrewsbury	ditto.
Rich Arrowroot	ditto.
Victoria	ditto.
Ginger Wafer	ditto.
Caraway ditto	ditto.
Filbert	ditto.
Dessert Cakes.	
Vanilla ditto.	
Almond Drops.	
Ginger ditto.	
Ginger Nuts.	
Loaf Gingerbread.	

SLIGHTLY SWEET.

Reading Cracknels.
Presburgh Biscuits.
Coffee ditto.
Fancy Machine ditto.
Queen ditto.
Picnic ditto.
Plain Arrowroot ditto.

PLAIN.

Albert Biscuits.
Traveller ditto.
Brown College ditto.
Captain ditto.
Abermethy ditto.
Oval thin Captain ditto.
Soda ditto.
Lunch ditto.
Fine Cabin ditto.

Sold in Paris retail by H. CUVILLIER, 16 rue de la Paix ; HARRIS and Co., 17 boulevard de la Madeleine ; HERIOT and Co., 361 rue Saint-Honoré ; THOMAS DELEVINGNE, 49 faubourg Saint-Honoré, and others.

Exposition Universelle, 1855.

BATIMENT AU COURS-LA-REINE,

Groupe 3, Classe 11, Substances Alimentaires.

HUNTLEY ET PALMER,

Fabricants de Biscuits Sucrés et non Sucrés,

FABRIQUE À READING (ANGLETERRE).

LISTE DES BISCUITS EXPOSÉS.

Biscuits sucrés et mélangés se composant des dix espèces suivantes, en quantités égales.

Currant Tunbridge.	Rich Arrowroot.
Caraway id.	Cracknel.
Lemon id.	Filbert.
Citron id.	African.
Shrewsbury.	Jamaica.

Ces Biscuits se trouvent aussi dans des verres séparément.

Ginger Tunbridge Biscuits.	Traveller	Biscuits.
Victoria id.	Lunch	id.
Queen id.	Fine Cabin	id.
Albert id.	Oval Thin Captain	id.
Fancy Machine id.	Brown College	id.
Pic Nic id.	Coffee	id.
Plain Arrowroot id.	Ginger Drops.	
Abernethy et Captain id.	Ginger Nuts.	

Ces Biscuits sont faits avec la meilleure farine de froment et varient depuis les simples Biscuits de marins jusqu'aux Biscuits pour dessert. Ils diffèrent des Biscuits qui se vendent ordinairement en France, par cela qu'ils sont plus propres comme objet de consommation générale, ce qu'ils sont maintenant devenus en Angleterre.

Tout le procédé de fabrication est aidé par des machines, depuis le mélange et le pétrissage jusqu'à l'opération de la cuisson, de sorte que la manipulation est presque entièrement évitée, d'où résulte une propreté la plus parfaite.

Ces Biscuits servent pour le dessert, pour prendre avec du vin, du café, ou pour le déjeuner. Les espèces les plus communes remplacent agréablement le pain avec ou sans beurre ou fromage; ils sont aussi très propres pour les enfants, étant beaucoup plus sains et nourrissants que la plupart des confitures qui sont dans la consommation ordinaire.

Ces Biscuits se conserveront longtemps dans tous les climats, pourvu qu'ils soient préservés du contact de l'air; cette qualité les a rendus un article de grande exportation, et a fait qu'ils se trouvent maintenant dans presque tous les pays du monde.

Ils sont emballés dans des boîtes en fer blanc de toutes dimensions pour la convenance des acheteurs.

Représenté par **M. DE FONTAINE MOREAU**, Agent de Brevets, rue de l'Echiquier, 39, à Paris, et dans l'Exposition, qui fournira tous les renseignements désirés.

Les Biscuits se vendent en détail à Paris, chez **H. CUVILLIER**, 16 rue de la Paix; **HARRIS et C^o**, 17 boulevard de la Madeleine; **HERIOT et C^o**, 361 rue Saint-Honoré; **THOMAS DELEVINGNE**, 49 faubourg Saint-Honoré, etc., etc.

Rotation No. in English Catalogue, 202.

H O O P E R & C O.,

(Late ADAMS & HOOPER.)

COACH BUILDERS TO HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
OF ENGLAND,

THE ROYAL FAMILY, AND SEVERAL FOREIGN COURTS,

HAYMARKET, LONDON.



Prize Medal and Special Approval awarded to H. and Co., at the

GREAT EXHIBITION IN LONDON, 1851,

For the elegance, good taste, and excellence of their Carriages.

H. & Co. beg respectfully to draw the attention of the Nobility and Gentry to the superior manufacture of their Carriages, as regards lightness of construction combined with strength, elegance of outline, and taste in the Equipments.

Drawings and Estimates for new Carriages are forwarded on application, as also Estimates for repairing Carriages, to include the entire outlay.

Parties preferring to job their Carriages by the year, or term of years, will find it a most convenient arrangement, as a Yearly Payment includes the use of a Carriage kept in good repair; an agreement can be made to purchase a Carriage taken on job, during the first year of the job.

A large Stock of neat and sound modern second-hand Carriages is always kept, either for Sale or to Let on Hire by the Week, Month, or Year.

H. & Co. undertake the repairing of Carriages, for which they have great facilities, in the arrangements of a new Factory recently built for them.

The Carriages built by H. & Co. are of the best manufacture, and at moderate Prices; Purchasers paying Cash will have the advantage of a Discount.

Merchants and Agents having foreign Orders to execute, are invited to apply to H. & Co. before executing their Commissions; they build Carriages suitable for all Climates, and on liberal Terms.

The Carriage contributed to the Paris Exhibition of 1855 is an "English Sociable" with head, hung on an iron perch with under and C springs and leather braces; combining very easy motion, with lightness of construction, and durability.

AGENT IN PARIS:

Mr. F. SPIERS, 13 rue de la Paix.

Reference au Catalogue anglais, N° 202.

HOOPER ET C^{IE},

(Ci-devant ADAMS et HOOPER,)

CARROSSIERS DE S. M. LA REINE D'ANGLETERRE,

DE LA FAMILLE ROYALE,

ET DE PLUSIEURS COURS ETRANGERES,

HAYMARKET, À LONDRES.



H. et C^{ie} ont obtenu

UNE MEDAILLE COMME PRIX,

Et aussi l'Approbation Spéciale à LA GRANDE EXPOSITION DE LONDRES, en 1851, certifiant à l'élégance, le bon goût et l'excellence de leurs Voitures.

H. et C^{ie} désirent attirer l'attention de la Noblesse, des Gens du bon ton et du Public en général, à l'égard des Voitures de leur Etablissement, dont la confection ne laisse rien à désirer en ce qui concerne la force relative à la légèreté, les formes élégantes et le bon goût requis en fait d'équipages.

Ils envoient à ceux qui en demandent des Modèles de Voitures avec les détails de l'équipement et le Prix des Voitures neuves; ils se chargent aussi de l'évaluation des réparations, y compris tous les déboursés qu'il faut faire.

Les personnes qui préfèrent louer des Voitures neuves, ou d'occasion, à l'année, ou pour un plus long terme, y trouveront de l'avantage, car le paiement à l'année se fait à condition que H. et C^{ie} maintiendront la Voiture en bon état; on peut s'arranger aussi pour acheter la Voiture la première année qu'elle est louée.

On trouve toujours en réserve dans leur Etablissement un grand assortiment de jolies Voitures modernes d'occasion, en très-bonne condition, qu'on peut acheter ou louer à la semaine, au mois ou à l'année.

H. et C^{ie} se chargent des réparations de Voitures, ayant fait construire récemment un nouvel atelier pour faciliter leurs travaux de tous genres.

Les Voitures confectionnées par H. et C^{ie} sont de la meilleure qualité, et à des Prix modérés; ils font l'escompte à ceux qui achètent argent comptant.

Les Marelands, les Négociants et les Agents qui ont des commissions pour l'étranger, feront bien de s'adresser à H. et C^{ie}, car ils confectionnent si soigneusement les Voitures qu'elles résistent à tous les climats; et à des Prix avantageux.

La Voiture à l'Exposition de Paris de 1855 est "La Sociable anglaise" à demi-capote, à flèche de fer, à doubles ressorts et à soupentes de cuir; le mouvement en est doux, la construction légère, et la durabilité recommandable.

AGENT À PARIS:

M. F. SPIERS, 13 rue de la Paix.

FLAVEL'S PRIZE KITCHENER.

The only Kitchen Range which obtained a Prize Medal and Special Approbation at the Great Exhibition, 1851.

These Ranges are strongly recommended for their simplicity of construction and their economy and cleanliness in use.

They are made from 3 feet to 18 feet in width, suitable for large or small Establishments, and may be arranged to supply a Bath, Steam Kettles, Steam Closets, etc.

They are admirably adapted for the Cure of Smoky Chimneys.



No. 1, A.

This Range is made from 3 feet to 5 feet wide, and consists of a hot plate, on which vessels may be kept boiling without soiling or injuring them—open fire (lined with fire quarries) for roasting—stout wrought-iron roaster, fitted with ventilating tube and valve, for meat, fowls, etc., with moveable shelves—double dripping pan—meat stand and draw-out stand thoroughly ventilated by means of air tubes and valves, by closing which the roaster becomes an excellent oven for baking bread and pastry—a stout iron side boiler, with steam-pipe and brass tap—moveable panels over the fire—fitted with round and square gridirons, for chops, steaks, etc.—ash pan—flat and false bottoms—fire quarries, hook, key, and raker.

PRICES.

If with iron skirting, 7 inches high, at the back and sides of the fireplace, as drawn, from £7 15s. to £12 10s., according to size.

Or, with the high panelled iron Covings and Plate Back, (as shown in the other drawing,) from £10 to £15.



No. 4, B.

This Range is made from 4 feet to 6 feet wide, and consists of a hot plate, whereon boiling, stewing, etc., may be done without injuring or soiling the vessels in use (it is also an excellent ironing stove)—wrought-iron oven and one roaster, fitted with ventilating tube and valve—moveable shelves—double dripping pan—meat stand and draw-out stand. The roaster may be converted into an excellent oven, (by closing the valve,) in which bread, pastry, etc., can be baked in the most satisfactory manner—a large wrought-iron boiler, for supplying hot water to kitchen and scullery, with inlet and outlet pipes, brass tap, round and square gridirons, for chops, steaks, etc.—open fire for roasting—ash pan—flat and false bottoms, fire quarries, hook, key, and raker.

PRICES.

If with iron skirting, 7 inches high, at the back and sides of the fireplace, (as shown in the other drawing,) from £15 to £23 10s., according to size.

Or, with the high panelled iron Covings and Plate Back, as drawn, from £18 to £26 5s.

BENHAM & SONS, 19, WIGMORE STREET, LONDON.

Also in the **HARDWARE COURT** of the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, and in the **PALAIS DE L'EXPOSITION, PARIS,**

(Class 9, Section 5, No. 469.)

[TURN OVER.]

FLAVEL'S PRIZE KITCHENER.



No. 8.

This Range consists of a hot plate on which vessels may be kept boiling without injuring or soiling them—moveable middle panels, fitted with round and square gridirons for broiling chops and steaks (the hot plate may be used as an ironing stove)—two wrought-iron roasters (for cooking joints, fowls, etc.) fitted with ventilating tubes and valves, loose shelves, double dripping pans, meat stands, and draw-out stands. By closing the valves, the roasters become excellent ovens for baking bread and pastry—a large wrought-iron boiler for supplying hot water to the kitchen and scullery, with inlet and outlet pipes, brass tap, and steam pipe—two wrought-iron hot closets, with moveable shelves—iron skirting at back and sides—dampers—register door—fire quarries, etc.

Nine Feet wide, price (as described above) £40.

They are also made with Grilling or Broiling Stoves at the end if required.

REFERENCES.

Admiralty, Somerset House, London.
 Alford, Lady Marian, Prince's Gate, Kensington.
 Ames, Lionel, Esq., The Hyde, St. Alban's, Herts.
 Anstruther, J. A., Col., Obesport Villas, Westbourne Grove, London.
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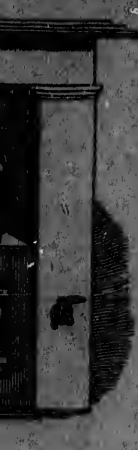
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KITCHENER.



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Hyde Park, London.
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REFERENCES—(continued.)

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Wingate, Capt., 16, Bryanston Square, London.
Young, John, Esq., Glenmaur Villa, Surbiton, Kingston, Surrey.

And many other places.

TESTIMONIALS.

From DR. FERGUSON, 125, Park Street, Grosvenor Square.

Dr. Ferguson begs to say he is completely satisfied in every respect with his Grate. It is economical, and the meat is as perfectly well roasted in the Roaster as at an open fire.

From REV. ALFRED POTTS, Principal of Cuddesdon College, Whitley, Oxon.

Our Kitchener answers still quite to our satisfaction. The roasting is quite satisfactory, and the kitchen quite free from all smell. The joints come to table quite as well dressed as by an open fire; I should say better. My servants are quite satisfied with it.

From REV. JAMES MARSHALL, Little Dean's Yard, Westminster.

In reply to your letter, I beg to say that the Flavel's Kitchen apparatus in my house, has answered most excellently the purposes for which it was intended. Cooking of all kinds is done with the greatest certainty and ease. A very great number of different dishes can be prepared at once. Cleanliness and saving of labour are its most important advantages. As far as I can guess, the apparatus seems to consume rather more coal than an ordinary range; but I think it would require less, if proper skill and care were shown in the management.

From J. W. LARKING, Esq., Milton Place, Egham, Surrey.

The Stove has now been in operation some time, and gives great satisfaction to our French cook, who admits that, in some respects, it is superior to those made in Paris.

From MRS. KNIGHT, Vernon House, Farnham, Surrey.
We find the Range answers remarkably well.

From REV. F. K. LEIGHTON, Harpsden Rectory, Henley-on-Thames.

Rev. F. K. Leighton has much pleasure in informing Mr. Benham that the Kitchener answers its purpose well, and hitherto gives entire satisfaction.

The workmen did their work well, and in all respects conducted themselves properly while at his house.

From MESSRS. KEAR & SCOTT, Cannon Street West, City.

In reply to your favour, we beg to state that the Cooking Apparatus has given entire satisfaction, and we have no doubt of its giving satisfaction to any one so long as there is care in attending to the instructions given with it. We have had it in use for three months.

TESTIMONIALS

From **REV. J. B. CHURCHILL, Grosvenor Avenue, Grosvenor Park, Northampton, North.**

We are very well pleased with the operations of the Flavel's Kitchen which you recently supplied. It roasts and bakes satisfactorily well.

The workman you sent equipped themselves with the utmost civility and propriety.

From **LADY WILLIAMSON, Wallers Hall, Wiltshire.**

Lady Williamson begs to inform Mr. Benham that the Kitchen which you sent her is working perfectly, and gives her entire satisfaction. Nothing could be more obliging and civil than the conduct of the young man Mr. Benham sent down; he took every pains about the whole affair, and managed it all as well as possible.

From **COLONEL MURPHY, Royal Marine Barracks, Gageport.**

In reply to your note, I beg to inform you that your workman fitted the Kitchen entirely to my satisfaction. It answers admirably in every respect. He worked well and hard.

From **REV. H. BRANCHER, Morlake, Surrey.**

The Rev. H. Brancher begs to inform Messrs. Benham that the Flavel's Stove has answered perfectly so far as it has been tried.

He is also glad to be able to express his satisfaction at the manner in which the work has been performed by the men who came to set the Stove.

From **LORD W. POWELL, M.P., 19, Curzon Street, Mayfair.**

I have much pleasure in satisfactorily replying to your inquiry as to the operations of the new Kitchen Apparatus you put up for me. I am told the roasting answers very well.

From **THOMAS PARKER, Esq., Bigfield Grove, Bracknell, Berks.**

In reply to your note, I have to inform you that, so far as our experience of it goes, we are well satisfied with the Range (Flavel's Kitchen) which you have lately fixed for us, particularly as regards its roasting powers.

From **REV. F. REMDALL, Harrow-on-the-Hill.**

I think the Patent Kitchen Stove, which I have in use, very well fitted for Hospital purposes. It possesses considerable power, the greater part of which may be applied, whenever required, to heating water in large quantities, and by the proper use of the dampers it admits of the most accurate regulation.

Its economy depends entirely on the person in charge of the fire, but the result obtained, in comparison with the fuel used, is very satisfactory.

From **W. BENTON, Esq., Bearly Lodge, Bearly, Surrey.**

I have the pleasure to inform you that the Flavel's Kitchen which you put up for us answers remarkably well; the roasting in the oven, which I so much doubted, is perfect, and we have no use for our bottle jack.

I am also assured that it is economical in fuel.

From **the Rev. H. M. ANSON, The Rectory, Ovington, Kent.**

The Rev. H. M. Anson begs to inform Messrs. Benham that he is much pleased with Flavel's Kitchen which has fully answered his expectations, and is satisfactory on all points. The roasting is better than before an open fire.

From **P. S. LEMLEY, Esq., Castletown Cottage, Belling.**

In reply to your letter, I beg to say that the Range which you fixed for me gives great satisfaction. The roasting done by it is, I think, quite equal to that done before an open fire, and I consider the Range economical in point of fire as well as cleanly and efficient in all respects, when properly managed.

From **MR. SKUTCH, 23, Farringdon Street, Holborn.**

I have much pleasure in stating that the Kitchen which I purchased of you has far exceeded my expectations, and is far superior to what was represented by your shopman.

The roasting of joints, etc., is done better than before the open fire; the meat is not only of a better flavour, but is more tender and does not lose so much in weight. The consumption of fuel is not so much (if properly managed) as in ordinary Ranges.

There is only one thing I have to regret, which is that we have been so long prejudiced against Close Cooking Ranges, as I would not now part with mine for double its cost.

Should you need to give a reference to any person, I shall be most happy to show mine to any person whom you may send, and give them all particulars.

From **CHARLES R. LINDSELL, Esq., The Holme, Bignor, Sussex.**

I should have answered your inquiry respecting the Kitchen which I had of you ere this, but was anxious to have a good trial of it before doing so.

I can now say that it answers in every way most perfectly, and the meat roasted in it is quite as good as when done before an open fire, in fact I cannot perceive any difference.

My cook likes it very much, and finds it most convenient when we have a dinner party.

BENHAM & SONS.

19, WICMORE STREET, LONDON.

LONDON: ROBERT KINGSTON BURT, PRINTER, 90, GOLDEN HILL.

MASON'S

PATENT SLUBBING & ROVING FRAMES.

The object of this improvement is to give a firmer support to the Spindles, and obtain greater speed and steadiness. This is accomplished by making the Collar in the Lifting Rail longer, continuing it through the Pinion Wheel, up the inside of the Bobbin Barrel to the top thereof, where the bearing for the Spindle is formed, as shown at (a) Figs. 1 and 2.

Frames constructed on this principle have been at work four years, running upwards of 50 per cent. faster, and producing an increase of work in the same ratio. They require *less outlay, less room, power, and attention* (to produce a given quantity,) and are less liable to get out of repair, because the vibration of the Spindle is prevented, and that injurious action which takes place upon the Collar and Spindle when the bearing is so much below.

In order to reduce the friction still more, the Collar is made with a recess or hollow chamber inside, so that the Spindle only fits at the end. The Bobbin at its upper end runs on the Spindle as usual, and is prevented rubbing upon the outside of the Collar, by being made to pass at its lower end upon a Flanch, which projects from the top of the Pinion Wheel. Thus, the Bobbin entirely covers the Collar—protects the bearing from injury by dust or other matter—and causes it to require *less oil*.

The top of the flyer is left clear for piecing up and doffing; and as the Spindle works in two rails only, as usual, there is no difficulty to contend with, requiring a greater degree of truth, or causing more friction upon the Spindle.

The difference between this mode and the best arrangement of Collar previously used, is shown at Figs. 2 and 3, the bearing for the Spindle in the one being at (a), and in the other at (b).—a difference equal to the length of the lift (say 10 inches in Slubbing and 7 inches in Roving Frames), in favor of this Patent, the effect of which is evident in greater steadiness of the Spindles, less friction upon them, and diminished wear and tear.

These advantages are much more manifest after the Machines have been some time at work, when instead of having to reduce the speed, it is generally increased a little.

Although the Bobbin Barrel is about $\frac{1}{16}$ in. larger in diameter, it is not found to be a disadvantage; the Frame starts better upon the empty Bobbin, and a trifling addition to the diameter, when full, will hold the same length of Slubbing or Roving. Frames upon the old system are easily altered; the same Bobbins may be made to answer by reducing the diameter of the Spindles (making them true again), and widening the inside of the Bobbin Barrels to receive the Collars.

N.B.—This invention has been mistaken for a loose Tube, running with the Pinion Wheel, and projecting inside the Bobbin, used for keeping the Bobbin clean and preventing it wearing. It is, therefore, as well to add, that the Collar (a) is a fixture, firmly screwed down to the Lifting Rail for steadying the Spindle at its upper end, and the Pinion Wheel and Bobbin run loosely round it, as represented.

They are working at the following Speeds with great advantage:—			
Slubbing,	12-inch lift.....	700	Revolutions.
Ditto,	10 ".....	800	"
Intermediate,	8 ".....	1000	"
Roving 6 and	7 ".....	1200 to 1400	"
Ditto	5 ".....	1600 to 2000	"

The Spindles and Flyers are no longer the limit to the speed of the Machine,—they may be run much quicker when required; but, whether high or ordinary speeds be preferred, they run more steadily and produce better work.

The Separating Plates (c) prevent any of the ends, when broken, becoming entangled with the others, and making waste.

The Bobbins are made to pass over the junction of the Spindles and Flyers, so that one inch longer lift is obtained in the same length of Flyer.



Council Medal,

1851.



PRODUCT.

Slubbing	1	Hank...75 lbs.	per Spindle, per Week of 60 Hours	700 revols. per minute	-12 in. lift
"	1	"	64 "	"	"
Roving	2	"	26 "	800 revols. per minute	-10 in. do
"	2½	"	22 "	"	"
"	3	"	18 "	"	"
"	4	"	12 "	"	"
"	5	"	10 "	"	"
"	6	"	9 "	"	"
"	7	"	8 "	"	"
"	8	"	7 "	"	"
"	10	"	5½ "	"	"
"	12	"	3 "	"	"
"	14	"	3 "	"	"
"	16	"	2½ "	"	"

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WHITWORTH

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TWEEDALE JOHN AND SONS, Broadley.
WOOLNER THOMAS AND BROTHERS, Blue Pits.
WALKER RICHARD, Balderstone.

STOCKPORT.

ASHE JOHN, Stockport.
HALLUM EPHM., Ditto.
KERSHAW, LESE, AND CO.
SIDEBOTTOM EDWARD AND SONS, Stalybridge.

SOVERBY BRIDGE AND HEBDEN BRIDGE.

CROFTS JOHN AND CO., Leeds.
GREENWOOD WILLIAM, Cragg, near Halifax.
HINCHLIFFE GEORGE, SEN., Cragg, near Halifax.
HINCHLIFFE HINCHLIFFE, Ditto.
HORSEFALL WILLIAM AND SON, Hebden Bridge.
HORSEFALL JOHN, JUN., Ditto.
KNOWLES AND SUTCLIFFE, Todmorden.
NUTTALL AND DEWHIRST, Ditto.
LACY BROTHERS, Ditto.
LEAROYD J. AND J., Sowerby Bridge.
RADCLIFFE JOHN, Ditto.
SUTCLIFFE JOHN AND SON, Ovenden.
WHITELEY JOHN, Ripponcon.
WOOD SAMUEL AND SON, Sowerby Bridge.

UNITED STATES.

CARPENTER JEREMIAH, Valatia.
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CHRYSLER J. P. AND CO., Rinderhook.
GARNER AND CO., Newburgh.
HARMONY MILLS CO., Cohoes.
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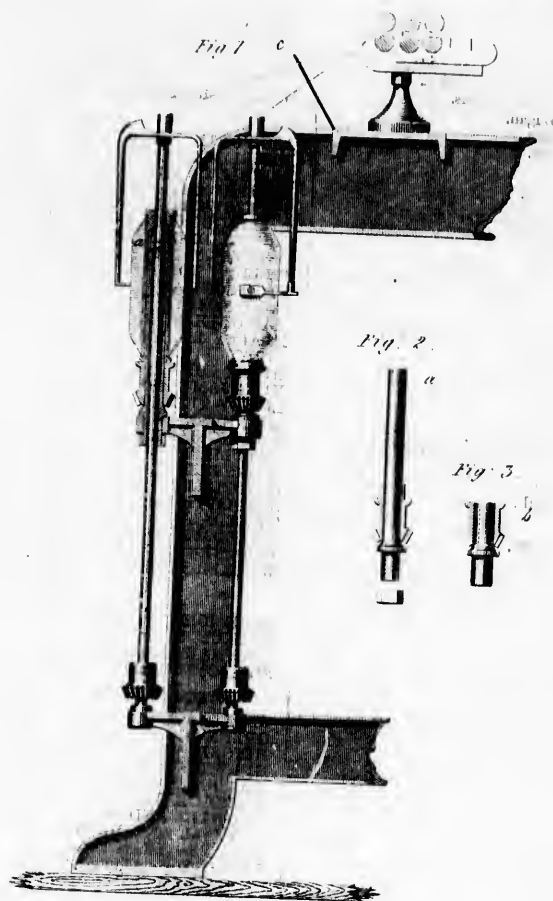
CONTINENT.

CANNEL J. P. J. AND CO., Barcelona.
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GRAND RY AND POSWICK, Verviers. [Han
HANOVERIAN COTTON SPINNING AND WEAVING
PONGS J., JUN., Gladbach.
RUSSIAN SPINNING CO., St. Petersburg.
IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT MILL, Alexandrofsky, near



per minute -12 in. lift
per minute -10 in. do
400 revols. -7 in. do
minute.
300 revols. -6 in. do
minute.
per minute -5 in. do

PATENT SLUBBING & ROVING FRAMES,
FOR SOFT OR PRESSER BOBBINS.



By John. Mason.
GLOBE WORKS, *Rockdale,*
nr. Manchester.

Maker of all Machines for Preparing & Spinning
COTTON, WOOL & SILK

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GEORGE ROWNEY & CO.,

51, RATHBONE PLACE, LONDRES,

Fabricans de

COULEURS A L'HUILE ET A L'AQUARELLE, TOILES A PEINDRE, CRAYONS A DESSIN;

**ÉTIQUETTES PROPRIÉTAIRES D'IMPRESSIONS AQUARELLE PAR UN PROCÉDÉ NOUVEAU DIT
IMPRESSIONS CHROMATIQUES EN COULEUR;**

ÉTUDES VARIÉES, PAPIERS DE TEINTES GRADUÉES DE LEUR MANUFACTURE;

PAPIERS ANGLAIS DE WHATMAN ET D'AUTRES, BRISTOL DE TURNBULL;

Et en général de tout Article ayant rapport à la Peinture et au Dessin.

DEPOT-CHEZ M^{rs}. HARDING, RUE DE L'ÉCHIQUEUR À PARIS.

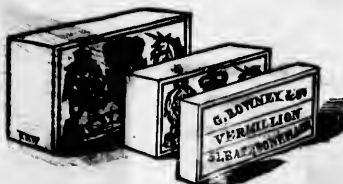
COULEURS POUR AQUARELLE, DE LA PREMIÈRE QUALITÉ.

EN PAINS ENTIERS.
EN DEMI PAINS.
EN QUART PAINS.

EN GODETS (MOITES).
EN TUBE (MOITES).
EN PASTELS (MI-MOITES).

*Designation des Couleurs en Anglais
et Français.*

Brun Vandyek.	Vandyek Brown.
Bleu de Prusse.	Prussian Blue.
Blou Mineral.	Antwerp Blue.
Bistre.	Bistre.
Cendré Bleu.	Blue Verditer.
Gomme Gutte.	Gamboge.
Gris Bleu.	Payne's Grey.
Indigo.	Indigo.
Jaune de Naples.	Naples Yellow.
Jaune de Roi.	King's Yellow.
Jaune de Chrome, } 1 et 2.	Chrome, 1 and 2.
Laque Pourpro.	Purple Lake.
Laque Jaune.	Yellow Lake.
Noir d'Ivoire.	Ivory Black.
" de Vigne.	Blue Black.
" do Bougie.	Lamp Black.
Pourpro.	Purple.
Rouge de Saturn.	Red Lead.
Rouge Indien.	Indian Red.
" de Venise.	Venetian Red.
Stil de Grain Brun.	Brown Pink.
Terre d'Ombre } Naturelle.	Raw Umber.
Do. Brulé.	Burnt do.
Terre de Cologne.	Cologne Earth.
" d'Italie Naturelle.	Roman Oker.
" de Sienne do.	Raw Sienna.
Do. Brulé.	Burnt do.
Teinture Noutro.	Neutral Tint.
Vermillon.	Vermillion.
Vert de Hookers, } 1 et 2.	Hooker's Green, 1 and 2.
Vert de Prusse.	Prussian Green.
Vert de Vessie.	Sap Green.
Vert Émeraudo.	Emerald Green.
Vert Olive.	Olive Green.
Ocre Jaune.	Yellow Oker.
Orpin Rouge.	Orango Orpiment.
Vert de Gris.	Verdigris.



Couleurs dont le Prix est plus élevé.

Designation.

Blanc Permanent.	Permanent White.
Blanc de Chine.	Chinese White.
Bleu Permanent.	Permanent Blue.
Brun de Garance.	Madder Brown.
Jaune de Mars.	Mars Yellow.
Jaune Indien.	Indian Yellow.
Laque Carmine.	Crimson Lake.
" Ecarlate.	Scarlet do.
Sépia Naturelle.	Sepia.
" Colorée.	Warm Sepia.
Vermillon Ecarlate.	Scarlet Vermilion.

Bleu d'Azur.	Azuro Blue.
Bleu de Cobalt.	Cobalt Blue.
Carmin Violet.	Violet Carmine.
Jaune de Citron.	Lemon Yellow.
Outremer Français.	French Ultramarine.

Bleu Intense.	Intense Blue.
Garance Rose.	Roso Madder.
Laque de Garance.	Madder Lake.

Carmin.	Carmine.
Do. Brulé.	Burnt Carmine.
Do. Dahlia.	Dahlia do.
Cendré Outremer.	Ultramarine Ash.
Ecarlate Pur.	Pure Scarlet.
Garance Pourpro.	Purple Madder.
Jaune de Cadmium.	Cadmium Yellow.
Mars Orange.	Mars Orange.
Pierre de Fiel.	Gallstone.
Smalt.	Smalt.

Outremer Véritable. Ultramarine.

EXPOSITION FRANÇAISE.
CLASS 10. SECTION 7. No. 677.

GEORGE ROWNEY & CO., 51, RATHBONE PLACE;

BOITES A COULEURS,

A coulisse de 6 Tablettes. BOITE EN ACAJOU



BOITE EN ACAJOU,

POLIS,

Avec 12 Pains, &c.

" " 12 "

" " 18 "

" " 24 "

POLIS,

24 Pains, &c.



A Serrure complete, avec
Tiroir, Pinceaux, Palette,
&c. . . 12 Tablettes.

" 18 "

" 24 "

Un assortiment d'autres Boîtes de Couleurs à encrustations, en Bois de Rose, Fallisande de Citron, Papier Maché et en vrai Bois du Japon.

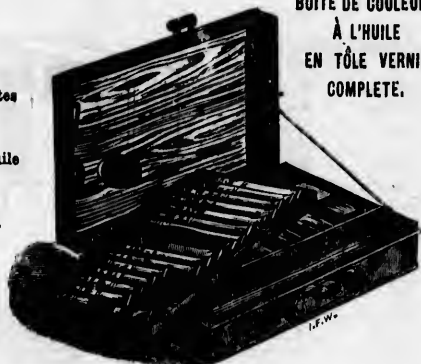
BOITE EN BOIS DE
ROSE,

EXTRA FINE POLIS,
Avec 12 Couleurs, &c.

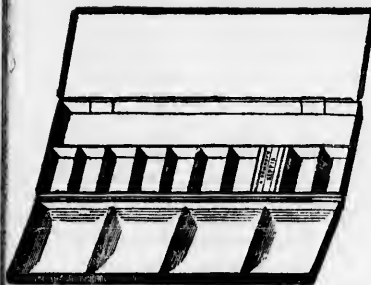


Boîtes Completes
pour la
Peinture à l'Huile
avec divers
Arrangemens.

BOITE DE COULEURS
À L'HUILE
EN TÔLE VERNIE
COMPLETE.



BOITES EN TÔLE VERNIE



De 2 Couleurs

" 3 "

" 6 "

" 8 "

" 10 "

" 12 "

" 14 "

" 16 "

" 18 "

" 20 "



BOITE EN TÔLE VERNIE,
Pour les Couleurs Moites en Godets.

BOITE EN TÔLE VERNIE,
Pour les Couleurs Moites en Tubes.

EXPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

CLASS 10.

SECTION 7.

No. 677.

CE;

ET EN GROS À 10, PERCY STREET, LONDON.



Atiron, Papier

TE DE COULEURS
À L'HUILE
TÔLE VERNIE
COMPLETE.



abes,



CRAYONS A DESSIN DE G. ROWNEY & C^{IE}, DONT LA DENOMINATION SUIV, SAVOIR.

H dur } Pour tracer des lignes.
H H plus dur }
H H H Très dur pour Architectes.
H H H Extra dur pour Ingénieurs.

H B Dur et noir.
B B Noir pour ombre.
B B Doux et très noir.
F Ferme pour dessiner.



Grosceur extra très Soigné.

E H B Très dur et noir.
D E H B Do. et mine très épaisse.

F F Très ferme et double mine.
B B B Doux et très noir double mine.



B B B B B B Très large mine noire, à 6s. la Douzaine.
Garantis excellente mine Anglaise.

Et toute sorte de Crayons pour le Bureau et pour Menuisiers.

MESSES. ROWNEY FABRIQUENT AUSSI TOUTE ESPÈCE DE PASTELS ET DE CRAIES NOIRES ET BLANCHES.



Les Couleurs le plus contenses se vendent dans les Tubes les plus petits.

COULEURS EN TUBES, POUR LA PEINTURE A L'HUILE

DENOMINATION DES COULEURS.

Asphalte.	Noir de Bougie.
Blanc de Plomb.	Ocre Jaune.
Brun Rouge.	Orpin Rouge.
Bleu Permanente.	Rouge de Saturn.
Brun Vandyck.	Rouge Indien.
Bleu de Prusse.	" de Venise.
Bleu Mineral.	Stil de Grain Brun.
Bistre.	Terre d'Ombre Naturelle.
Bitume.	Do. Brulé.
Gris Bien.	Terre de Cologne.
Indigo.	" d'Italie Naturelle.
Jaune de Napies, 1, 2, 3.	" de Sienne do.
Jaune de Roi.	Do. Brulée.
Jaune de Chrome, 1, 2, 3 et 4.	Vermillon.
Laque.	Vert de Prusse.
Laque Pourpre.	Vert Emeraude.
Laque Jaune.	Vert Olive.
Noire d'Ivoire.	Vert de Gris.
" de Vigne.	

COULEURS DITTO D'UN PRIX PLUS ÉLEVÉ DONT LA DENOMINATION SUIV.

Bleu de Cobalt.	Jaune de Platine.
Brun de Garance.	Do. de Mars.
Carmin.	Laque de Madder.
Garance Rosée.	Mars Orange.
Jaune Indien.	Orange Vermillon.
Do. de Citron.	Outremer Français.
Do. de Cadmium.	Rouge Ecarlaté.
	Pourpre Madder.
	Vermillon.
	Vert Oxydé.
	Vert Malachite.

TOILES À PEINDRE.

EXPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

CLASS 10.

SECTION 7.

No. 677.

GEORGE ROWNEY & CO.

EDITEURS, PROPRIÉTAIRES, ET IMPRIMEURS DES IMPRESSIONS CHROMATIQUES EN COULEURS.

MESSIEURS ROWNEY & CO. VIENNENT DE PUBLIER LES IMPRESSIONS CHROMATIQUES SUIVANTES.

Les Impressions ci-dessous sont montées comme les originaux dont elles sont des copies très exactes, tant en couleur qu'en effet. Ces copies s'emploient en grande quantité dans les écoles du gouvernement pour les élèves en peinture à l'aquarelle. Les professeurs les trouveront très utiles, leur donnant le moyen de choisir des spécimens des artistes les plus célèbres du jour. Les amateurs pourront s'en servir pour embellir leurs appartements de fac-simile de tableaux par des artistes renommés. Plusieurs autres ouvrages par des peintres éminents sont en main et seront annoncés aussitôt parus.

LE POINT DU JOUR (Peep of Day). ... After F. W. TOPHAM.
 MACBETH, LES ASSASSINATS DE BANQUO (Macbeth, the Murders of Banquo). ... After G. CATTERMOLE.
 MACBETH, L'ASSASSINAT DE DUNCAN (Macbeth, the Murder of Duncan). ... After G. CATTERMOLE.
 ISOLA LECCHI (Isola Leccia). ... After LEITCH.
 LE COLLÈGE D'ETON DE LA TAMISE (Eton College, from the Thames). ... After J. D. HARDING.
 VENICE (Venice). ... After W. M. CALLOW.
 FLORENCE (Florence). ... After S. PALMER.
 UNTERSEEN (Unterseen). ... After J. D. HARDING.
 LES PÊCHEURS (The Fishermen). ... After MULLER.
 LA MADONE ET L'ENFANT (The Madonna and Child). Du célèbre Tableau par VAN DYCK dans la Galerie de Dulwich (From the celebrated Picture of VAN DYCK in the Dulwich Gallery).
 COLOMBE DANS LA MONASTÈRE (Columbus in the Monastery). ... After G. CATTERMOLE.
 COMO (Como). ... After T. M. RICHARDSON.
 COCHEN, SUR LA MOSELLE (Cochon, on the Moselle). After T. M. RICHARDSON.
 FRANKFORT (Frankfurt). ... After W. M. CALLOW.
 COLOGNE (Cologne). ... After W. M. CALLOW.
 LAC DE LUZERNE (Lake of Lucerne). After T. M. RICHARDSON.
 CHÂTEAU DE WINDSOR (Windsor Castle). After J. B. FINE.
 LA JALOUSIE (Jealousy). ... After F. W. TOPHAM.
 LA TIMIDITÉ (Diffidence). ... After W. HUNT.
 CLAINES, PRÈS DE WORCESTER (Claines near Worcester.) After R. P. NOBLE.
 EAST MALLING, KENT (At East Malling, Kent). After R. P. NOBLE.
 L'ÉGLISE DE CLAINES, VUE LOINTAINE DES MALVERN HILLS (Claines Church, With the Malvern Hills in the Distance). ... After R. P. NOBLE.
 CHISWICK, AU CLAIR DE LUNE (Chiswick, by Moonlight). After R. P. NOBLE.
 MOULIN DU PAYS DE GALLES (Welsh Mill). After T. ROBERTSON.
 CHÂTEAU DE BROUGHAM, WESTMORELAND (Brougham Castle, Westmoreland). After G. CATTERMOLE.
 CHÂTEAU DE FOWEY, CORNWALL (Fowey Castle, Cornwall). ... After S. P. JACSON.
 CHÂTEAU DE DOUNE (Doun Castle). After J. D. HARDING.
 UNE ESQUISSE D'APRÈS NATURE (A Sketch from Life). After W. HUNT.
 LE SOMMEIL ET LE REVEIL (Sleeping and Waking). After J. H. MOLE.
 LA LEÇON (The Lesson). ... After J. H. MOLE.
 LES CHASSEURS (The Hunters). ... After W. A. ROBINSON.
 FILLE DE PÊCHEUR FRANÇAIS (The French Fisherman's Daughter). ... After W. LEE.

L'ÉTUDE (The Studio). ... After G. E. HICKS.
 LA MARCHANDE D'ORANGES (The Orange Girl). After G. E. HICKS.
 LA MARCHANDE DE FLEURS (The Flower Girl). After G. E. HICKS.
 LA MARCHANDE DE OISSONS (The Water-Cress Girl). After G. E. HICKS.
 LE LASCAR (The Lascar). ... After G. E. HICKS.
 JEUNE FILLE À LA RIVIERE (The Girl at the Stream). After G. E. HICKS.
 LA DISEUSE DE BONNE AVENTURE (The Gipsy Girl). After G. E. HICKS.
 FONTAINE À ROUEN (Fountain at Rouen). After S. PALMER.
 1 & 12.—VUES DE RIVIÈRES (Nos. 1 to 12.—River Views). After R. P. NOBLE.
 LA MÉDITATION (Reflection). ... After G. WELLS.
 AMOUR (Amour). ... After G. WELLS.
 LA MÈRE (The Mother). ... After G. WELLS.
 LES PÊCHEURS (The Anglers). ... After G. WELLS.
 LE CUEILLEUR DE FRUIT (The Fruit-Gatherer). After G. WELLS.
 LA FILEUSE (The Spinner). ... After G. WELLS.
 CHAUMIER PRÈS DE HAYES (Cottage near Hayes). After R. P. NOBLE.
 CATHÉDRALE DE ST. PAUL AU CLAIR DE LUNE (St. Paul's Cathedral by Moonlight). After E. A. GOODALL.
 VUE LOINTAINE DE ROUEN (Distant View of Rouen). After E. A. GOODALL.
 CRYPTÉ DE LA CATHÉDRALE DE CANTERBURY (Crypt of Canterbury Cathedral). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 LE CHÂTEAU DE FOUGÈRE, Bretagne (Castle of Fougere, Brittany). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 LA PLACE DU MARCHÉ, ANGERS (Market Place, Angers). After E. A. GOODALL.
 ST. VALLÉRY SUR SOMME (St. Vallery sur Somme). After E. A. GOODALL.
 CATHÉDRALE DE NOTRE DAME, PARIS (Cathedral of Notre Dame, Paris). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 LE TOMBEAU D'EDOUARD LE CONFESSEUR, ABBAYE DE WESTMINSTER (Tomb of Edward the Confessor, Westminster Abbey). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 FONTAINE DE ST. MAELOU, ROUEN (Fountain of St. Maclou, Rouen). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 L'ABBAYE DE ST. AMAND, ROUEN (Abbey of St. Amand, Rouen). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 LA TOUR ET LE PONT D'ANGERS (Tower and Bridge at Angers). ... After E. A. GOODALL.
 VUE PRISE AUX BORDS DE LA LOIRE (On the Loire). After E. A. GOODALL.
 GROUPES DE FLEURS (Groups of Flowers). After G. ROSENBERG.
 GROUPES.—FIGURES RUSTIQUES (48 Groups.—Rustic Figures). ... After G. E. HICKS.

EXPOSITION FRANÇAISE.

CLASS XXVI.

SECTION 2.

No. 1,903.

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After G. E. Hicks.
Water-Cress Girl).
After G. E. Hicks.
After G. E. Hicks.
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After G. E. Hicks.
The Gipsy Girl).
After G. E. Hicks.
en). After B. Frost.

2.—River Views).
After R. P. Noble.
... After G. Wells.
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... After G. Wells.
near Hayes).
After R. P. Noble.
DE LUNE

After E. A. Goodall.
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After E. A. Goodall.
TERBURY (Crypt
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(Castle of Fougere,
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After E. A. Goodall.
sur Somme.)
After E. A. Goodall.
RIS (Cathedral of
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wer and Bridge at
After E. A. Goodall.
(On the Loire).
After E. A. Goodall.
(rs).
After G. ROSENBERG.
roups.—Rustic
After G. E. Hicks.

By special



Appointment,

THOMAS WILKINSON & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF SCISSORS TO HER MAJESTY
And Cutlers to His Royal Highness Prince Albert,
17, NEW CHURCH STREET, SHEFFIELD.



PRIZE MEDAL,
EXHIBITION, 1851,
AWARDED TO
THOMAS WILKINSON AND SON.
Class 21.



EXTRACTS.

WINDSOR CASTLE, December 14, 1848.

SIR HENRY WHEATLEY begs to acknowledge the receipt of a case, containing a Pair of Scissors for HER MAJESTY, which he has not failed to submit to THE QUEEN, and Sir Henry is desired to express Her Majesty's ADMIRATION OF THEIR WORKMANSHIP AND EXECUTION, which reflects much credit on Messrs. WILKINSON.

WINDSOR CASTLE, October 16, 1840.

SIR,

I lose no time in acquainting you that I have presented the Case of Cutlery which you left with me to H. R. H. PRINCE ALBERT, and that His Royal Highness has been pleased to accept it. It will give His Royal Highness great pleasure to appoint you his Cutlers at Sheffield.

To Messrs. WILKINSON & SON,
SHEFFIELD.

I am your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) G. E. ANSON.

FROM "THE ART JOURNAL," November 1850.—Messrs. THOMAS WILKINSON & SON, (17, New Church Street,) are among the most ingenious of the scissor-makers of the town, and have adopted many new and useful improvements, as well in the manufacture and form as in the applicability of their various implements. Our cuts will exhibit the taste and elegance of their finer and more delicate work, destined for the use of the fair sex; but an equal amount of ingenuity of a different kind has been exerted upon articles of a coarser kind. The tailors' scissors which they manufacture are remarkable for the peculiar merit of their general construction, and for the excellent manner in which they are adapted to their necessary uses. The best mode of giving strength and protection to each finger of the hand has been well considered, and the scissor designed so that it may be a most useful auxiliary to the workman, obeying his every want, and befitting his every wish. It is this strict attention to the minutie of each article among the many manufactured in Sheffield which gives the town its position, and assures the confidence of the world in its varied fabrications in steel; a character which commenced amongst us in the middle ages, and has been triumphantly maintained until the present day.—(See also "ART JOURNAL CATALOGUE, EXHIBITION, 1851.")

FROM "THE PATENT JOURNAL," June 21, 1851.—In Scissors, Messrs. WILKINSONS, of New Church Street, Sheffield, occupy a leading position, both as regards correct taste, novelty of design, and excellence of workmanship. The duplicate specimen of scissors, Manufactured by them for the Queen, with the ornamental part filed out of solid steel, have attracted much notice, and are interesting specimens of what labour and ingenuity can effect.—Messrs. Wilkinson and Sons have also carried the manufacture of shears to a high degree of perfection, specimens of which are exhibited.

(Over.)

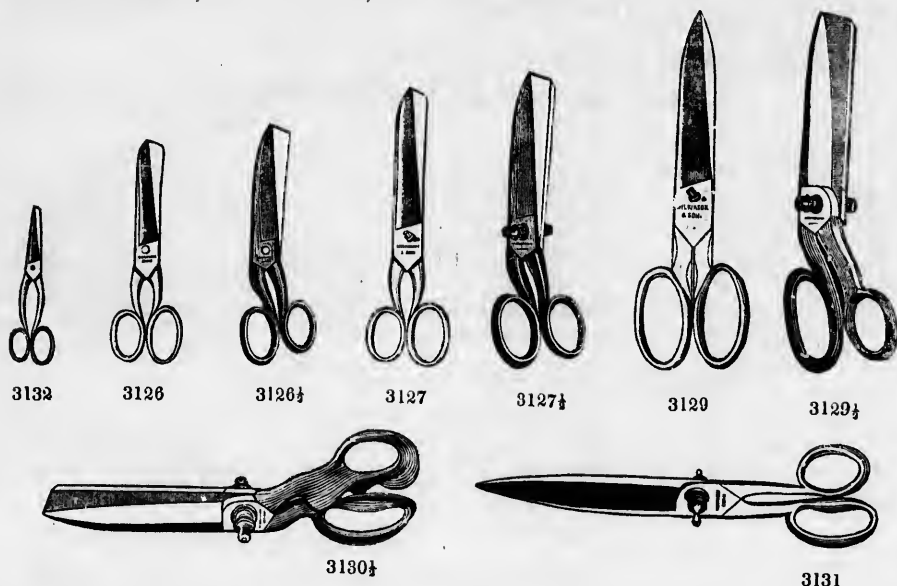
THOMAS WILKINSON & SON'S CELEBRATED TAILORS' SHEARS,

WITH BRASS AND GERMAN SILVER HANDLES,

TAILORS' SCISSORS, AND SMALL CUT OR BUTTON-HOLE SCISSORS,

MANUFACTURED FROM THE BEST STEEL,

AND TEMPERED WITH THE GREATEST CARE BY ONE OF THE FIRM.



T. W. & Son have received many flattering Testimonials from first-rate Cutters, and have had practical experience in manufacturing the above articles for upwards of Thirty Years, can with confidence recommend them to the trade.

Observe the Stamp,



T. Wilkinson & Son, Sheffield.

And the CORPORATE MARKS,



granted by Act of Parliament.

Single S
Double S
Single S
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Double S
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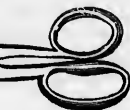
N'S
HEARS,

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n with confidence

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of Parliament.

LIST OF PRICES OF COTTON MACHINERY,

MADE BY JOHN MASON,
GLOBE WORKS, ROCHDALE,
Near MANCHESTER.

	£	s.	d.
Single Scutcher			
Double Scutcher.			
Single Scutcher and Lap Machine for 40inch Carding Engine : extreme length, if fed by 3 Laps, 14 ft. 10in., and 6 ft. 5in. wide.....			
Do. do 48inch Carding Engine ; extreme length, if fed by 3 Laps, 14ft. 10in., and 7 ft. 1in. wide.....			
Double Scutcher and Lap Machine for 40inch Carding Engine : extreme length, if fed by 3 Laps 19ft. 10in., and 6 ft. 5in. wide.....			
Do. do 48inch Carding Engine : extreme length, if fed by 3 Laps, 19ft. 10in., and 7ft. 1in. wide			
Treble Scutcher and Lap Machine for 40inch Carding Engine : extreme length, if fed by 3 Laps, 24ft. 10in., and 6ft. 5in. wide			
Do. do. 48inch Carding Engine : extreme length, if fed by 3 Laps, 24ft. 10in , and 7ft. 1in. wide			
Fans			
Patent Card Feeder, per inch on width of beater			
These machines are made either for ascending or descending draught, with 2 squirrel cages to each beater.			
Lord's patent self-acting Feed Regulator, (including patent right).....			
Single Breaker Engines, ins. on the wire, Cylinder ins. dia., Doffer ins. dia. Rollers ins. dia., Clearers ins. dia., 1 Taker-in ins. dia.			
Lap Drum ins. dia., Feed Rollers ins. dia.....			
Single Finisher Engines, ins. on the wire, Cylinder ins. dia., Doffer ins. dia. Rollers ins. dia., Clearers ins. dia., Feed Rollers ins. dia.			
Do. if with Flats.....			
Single Carding Engines, 40ins. on the Wire, Cylinder 42ins., Doffer 21ins., 5 Rollers 6ins., 5 Clearers 3½ins., Taker-in 8ins., 2 Feed Rollers 1½in.			
Or sometimes 5 Flats instead of 1 Roller and Clearer.			
Do. 40ins. on the Wire, Cylinders 45ins., Doffers 22ins., 7 Rollers 6ins., 5 Clearers 3½ins., Taker-in 8ins., 2 Feed Rollers 1½in., or 6 Rollers and Clearers, &c.			
Do. 48ins. on the Wire, Cylinders 42ins., Doffers 21ins., 5 Rollers 6ins., 5 Clearers 3½ins., Taker-in 8ins., 2 Feed Rollers 1½in.			
Do. 48ins. on the Wire, Cylinders 45ins., Doffers 22ins., 7 Rollers 6ins., 5 Clearers 3½ins., Taker-in 8ins., 2 Feed Rollers 1½ins., or 6 Rollers and Clearers, &c.			
Plungers and Can-Revolvers, including patent-right, per Engine			
Coilers do. do. with Geering			
If Iron Cylinders and Doffers instead of Wood, extra “			
If Patent Card Feeders, (including patent-right,) per inch on Wire			
Double Carding Engines, 40ins., on the Wire, 2 Cylinders 42ins., 2 Doffers 21ins., 10 Rollers 6ins., 10 Clearers 8ins., Taker-in 8ins., 2 Feed Rollers 1½in.			
Do. do. 48ins. on the Wire, 2 Cylinders 42ins., 2 Doffers 21ins., 10 Rollers, 10 Clearers, Taker-in 8ins., 2 Feed Rollers 1½in.			
Plungers and Can-Revolvers, (including patent-right,) per Engine.....			
Coilers do. do. with Geering			
If Iron Cylinders and Doffers instead of Wood, extra			
If Patent Card Feeders, (including patent-right,) per inch on Wire			
Grinding Machines, for 40ins. Carding Engines, for Grinding Rollers, Clearers, Takers-in, and Flats, with 21ins. Emery Cylinder			
Do. 48ins.			
Do. with 8in. Emery Rollers, for Grinding Rollers, Clearers, and Takers-in only			
Do. for in. Carding Engines, with 14ins. Emery Rollers, for Grinding 4 Rollers, or 4 Clearers at once			
Iron Turning-up Rest, Slide, and Tools			

	£	s.	d.
Drawing Frames, 6 Single Heads, with Stopping Motions, Plungers, and Can- Revolvers, or Coilers and Revolvers, rows Rollers, including patent-right			
Do. 3 Heads, 2 Deliveries each, with Stopping Motions, Plungers and Can-Revolvers, or Coilers and Revolvers, rows Rollers, including patent-right			
Do. 3 Heads, 3 Deliveries each, with Stopping Motions, Plungers and Can-Revolvers, or Coilers and Revolvers, rows Rollers, including patent-right			
Do. 3 Heads, 4 Deliveries each, with Stopping Motions, Plungers and Can-Revolvers, or Coilers and Revolvers, rows Rollers, including patent-right			
Do. Heads, Deliveries each, with Stopping Motions, Plungers, and Can-Revolvers, or Coilers and Revolvers, rows Rollers, including patent-right			
Roydes' Stopping Motion for preventing roller lapping			

Slubbing Frames, Spindles each ins. lift, soft bobbin, double rows Spindles ... 3 rows Rollers per Spindle			
Seed's Centrifugal Single Press, with curved slot, long socket, and break in fly			
Extra for 4 rows Rollers, per Spindle			
Mason & Co.'s Patent Collar, " (including patent-right)	6	0	
Do. do. separating Plates, disengaging Motion, and Break, per Spindle ...	2	6	

Intermediate Frames, Spindles each, ins. lift, soft bobbin, double rows Spindles; 3 rows rollers. per Spindle			
Seed's Centrifugal Single Press, with curved slot, long socket, and break in fly			
Extra for 4 rows Rollers, per Spindle			
Mason & Co.'s Patent Collar, " (including patent-right)	6	0	
Do. do. separating Plates, disengaging Motion, and Break, per Spindle ...	2	6	

Roving Frames, Spindles each, ins. lift, soft bobbin, double rows Spindles, 3 rows Rollers, per Spindle			
Seed's Centrifugal Single Press, with curved slot, long socket, and break in fly			
Extra for 4 rows Rollers, per Spindle			
Mason & Co.'s patent Collar, " (including patent-right)	4	0	
Do. do. separating Plates, disengaging Motion, and Break, per Spindle	1	6	

Fine Roving Frames, Spindles each, ins. lift, soft bobbin, double rows Spindles, 3 rows Rollers, per Spindle			
Extra for 4 rows Rollers, per Spindle			
Mason & Co.'s patent Collar " (including patent-right)	3	0	
Do. do. separating Plates, disengaging motion, and Break, per Spindle	1	0	

Throstles with Band or List Wharves, 2 or 2½ ins. lift, 2½ distance			
No. of Spindles, 144, 160, 176, 192, 208, 224, 240, 256, 272, 288, 320, 368, 400.			
Price per Spindle			

Throstles with Band or List Wharves, 2 or 2½ ins. lift, 2½ distance			
No. of Spindles, 144, 160, 176, 192, 208, 224, 240, 256, 272, 288, 320, 368, 400.			
Price per Spindle			

Doublers "

Self-acting Mules, Robertson's patent, 1½ in. gauge			
No. of Spindles, 350, 400, 450, 500, 550, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1100.			
Price per Spindle			

1½ in. gauge, per Spindle less. 1½ in. gauge, per Spindle less.			
1½ in. gauge, " " " " " "			
Driving Apparatus, per Mule			

Winding Machines, Spindles each, (double rows) per Spindle			
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Reels, Hanks, or Spindles each			
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Stiven's Patent Chucks			
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These Prices are for delivery at the Works.

Cases, packing, and delivery in Hull or Liverpool, on the Mules,	per cent.
Carding Engines, Winding Machines, and Reels	"
Scutchers, Drawing, Slubbing, & Roving Frames, Throstles, and Doublers,	"

TERMS.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.



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Iron Founders,

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MANUFACTURERS OF THE PATENT
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MANUFACTURERS

OF THE IMPROVED TINNED CAST IRON,

KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Patentees

Improved Method of Tinning Cast Iron Vessels.

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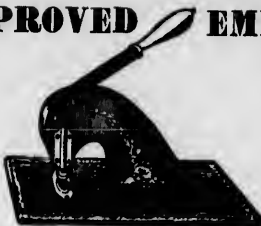
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37,

JARRETT'S IMPROVED EMBOSSEING PRESS

AS EXHIBITED AT THE
GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851,
IN THE
Crystal Palace, Hyde Park,
CLASS 6, No. 154.



AND AS NOW EXHIBITING AT THE
Crystal Palace, Sydenham,
AND THE
Paris Universal Exhibition.
AGENT IN PARIS—
M. STERN, 47, PASSAGE PANORAMA.

Adapted for easily and effectually Embossing Crests, Coats of Arms, Names, or any other Engraving on Writing Paper, Envelopes, Books, Official Documents, &c.

CASE PRICES.

	Best quality.	2nd quality.	3rd quality.
For a small-sized Press, with Die and Counterpart, including the engraving of either a coronet; or a crest; or initials; or name, business, and address	24s.	21s.	17s. 6d.
For a second-sized Press, furnished as above	28s.	25s.	21s. 0d.
For a third sized Press, with Die, &c., fitted as above	36s.	34s.	30s. 0d.

The small Press will take in any Die not exceeding in size the diameter of a shilling. The second-sized Press admits of a Die as large, if necessary, as the diameter of half-a-crown; and the third sized Press is adapted for any Die up to 1½-inch in diameter.

Two or more Dies may be used in these Presses.

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EXTRA LARGE LEVER PRESSES ADAPTED FOR PUBLIC COMPANIES, TWO GUINEAS.

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	SCREW PRINCIPLE.	LEVER.
	CAST BEAM. Extra weight and finish.	WROUGHT IRON BEAMS. Extra weight and finish.
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Best quality. Brass bush's, with springs.

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Answering the purpose of both a Copying and Embossing Press, and so contrived that no shifting of parts is required to apply it to either purpose.

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Large Post Size, 68s. Folio Size, 94s.

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The very general objection to endorsement Stamps, &c. where fluid ink is used, from the inconvenience incident upon the drying or caking of the ink, which renders the production of a correct or satisfactory impression so uncertain, has induced the Patentee of the above Press to substitute Carbonic or other Chemically prepared Paper or material for the ordinary printing inks.

JARRETT'S PATENT PRINTING PRESS is a Self-acting Apparatus, adapted for the desk, counter, or writing table; it is very portable, and easily worked by the hand—the stamping action of the Machine brings continually a fresh supply of colouring matter to the Die or Type, so that there is no interval of time wasted between the successive impressions, and the Press is always ready for use.

Among the many purposes to which this Press is eminently adapted may be mentioned, the endorsing of Cheques, &c., the stamping on Prices Current, Sale Lists, Bills of Lading, Tradesmen's Bills, Prescription Wrappers, Cards, Letters, Books, &c.; and the marking of Linen, Silks, &c.

PRICES.

No. 4 Press, capable of stamping with any number of dies, of any size and shape, not exceeding 4½ inches in length	2½ Guineas.
No. 3 Press, " " 2½ " "	2 " "
No. 2 Press, " " 1½ " "	1½ " "
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The prices of the Dies prepared for lettering, from 1s. each; Lettering of Brass Dies in raised Characters, from 3d. per letter; Chemically prepared coloured paper, from 1s. 6d. per Box, containing Two dozen Slips.

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Vol. 10, No. 10
MAY 15, 1917
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535 N. Dearborn Ave., Chicago, Ill.
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Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in
Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 16, 1918.
Postage paid at Chicago, Ill.

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PARIS EXHIBITION, 1855.

WILLIAM D. JONES,**SADDLER, HARNESS, & CAP MANUFACTURER,**

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SHREWSBURY,

ESTABLISHED UPWARDS OF 50 YEARS.

Respectfully solicits the attention of visitors to the elegant Race Saddle in above Class, and exhibited by him at the Dublin Exhibition, 1853; when the following handsome testimony of it appeared in the *London Morning Post*:

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W. D. J. begs to call particular attention to his *very superior Hunting, Steeple Chase, and Race Saddles*, from 2lbs. weight and upwards. *Gig, Tandem*, and every other description of *Harness, Hunting and Racing Horse Clothing. Ventilated Hunting, and Steeple Chase Caps. London Whips and Brushes, &c. &c.*

W. D. J. Gratefully acknowledges the kind patronage he has experienced from the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public in all parts of the United Kingdom, and assures them that the same attention is paid in every department (to ensure good workmanship and materials) which has for so long a period been the distinguished character of this establishment, and as his primary object is to make the best articles and to charge the lowest price that the superiority of the work will allow, he trusts it will secure to him a continuance of those esteemed favors he has hitherto received.

Jones's Improved Greyhound Slips, Shot Belts, Retriever Starters, and Game Carriers, are patronized by some of the first sportsmen in the United Kingdom; Testimonials of which from several noblemen and others will be supplied upon application. For further particulars and opinions of the above, see *Journal of Royal Agricultural Society of England, Sunday Times, Eddowes's Shrewsbury Journal, Bell's Life, Hereford Journal, The Era, Shropshire Conservative, Shrewsbury Chronicle, Hereford Times, Dundalk Democrat, Ulster Gazette, Limerick Chronicle, &c. &c.*

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JONAS BROOK & BROTHERS.



MELTHAM MILLS.

NEAR HUDDERSFIELD.

Manufacturers of the

GREAT EXHIBITION PRIZE THREAD.

CROCHET & EMBROIDERING COTTON.

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Patent Glacé Thread. { 100 yds. and Colors. 200 250 8s. 6d. 16s. 19s. 6d.				White Sewings. TWO CORD. SUPERIOR QUALITY. Warranted 18oz. to a lb.				WHITE CROCHET. Warranted 18oz. to each lb.			
Patent Meltham Prize Cord { 150 yds. 200 300 10s. 14s. 19s. 6d.				Yarn 10-lb. 1-lb. No. Bundles Parcels.				Bobbin Yarn 10-lb. 1-lb. No. Bundles Parcels.			
Patent 3 Cord. ... 100 yds. and Colors—7s. 200 yds.—13s.				8 s. d. s. d. 10 18 3 1 11 12 19 3 2 0 14 20 0 2 1 16 21 2 2 2 18 22 2 2 4 20 23 7 2 6 22 25 0 2 7 24 26 6 2 8 26 28 0 2 10 28 29 4 3 0 30 30 4 3 2 32 32 3 3 4 34 33 8 3 6 36 36 7 3 9 38 38 6 4 0 40 40 6 4 2 45 43 4 4 6 50 46 8 4 9 60 53 0 5 5 70 61 0 6 2 80 64 6 6 7 90 68 6 7 0 100 71 6 7 3				8 s. d. s. d. 10 18 4 1 11 12 18 4 1 11 14 18 10 2 0 16 18 10 2 0 18 18 10 2 0 20 19 4 2 1 22 19 9 2 1 24 20 3 2 2 26 20 9 2 2 28 21 3 2 3 30 21 8 2 3 32 22 2 2 4 34 22 9 2 4 36 23 2 2 5 38 23 8 2 5 40 26 0 2 7 42 26 0 2 8 44 26 6 2 10 46 27 6 2 10 48 29 0 3 0 50 31 6 3 3 52 34 6 3 6 54 38 6 3 10 56 41 0 4 2 58 44 6 4 6 60 49 0 5 0 62 54 0 5 6 64 60 0 6 1 66 65 0 6 7 68 75 0 7 7 70 85 0 8 7 72 95 0 9 7 74 108 0 10 7			
Super 9 Cord. 200 yds.... 21s.				3 Cord, 1s. per bundle, and 1d. per lb. less.				The Bobbin No. corresponds with the Reel Price List.			
Super 6 Cord { 100 yds. 200 300 8s. 6d. ... { 10 to 40 15s. 21s. finer 13s. 18s. German Nos. 24 to 360 ... 300 yds.—21s. 200 yds.—15s. Metallic reels for the continent, 180 yds., 15s. 6d.				Black, 2s. per bundle, and 2d. per lb. extra.				All reeled in ½ ounce skeins.			
Brook's Prize Goat's Head Crochet Cotton. Nos. 8 10 12 and 14 16 to 100 Per Gross. Yds. { 80 85 90 100 ... 9s. 160 170 180 200 ... 18s. Nos. below 8 sold in skeins, or shorter lengths. COLORS (PAST) ASSORTED. No. 10, 170 yards, at 22s.; Pink and Red, at 33s. per gross.				Grey, 2s. per bundle, and 2d. per lb. less.							
Valenciennes Cotton. —Nos. 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 160, 180, 200, 220, 240—200 yds., at 16s. per gross.				3 Cord, 1s. per bundle, and 1d. per lb. less.							
Queen's Own ... 200 yds.—9s.				Black, 2s. per bundle, and 2d. per lb. extra.							
Leigh's ... 100 yds. and Colors—4s. 4d.				Grey, 2s. per bundle, and 2d. per lb. less.							
Imperial ... 60 yds.—3s. 6d.											
Black Crape Cotton ... No. 100—100 yds. ... 7s.											
Ingrain Marking ... Nos. 26 to 100 ... 7s.											
For Patent Sewing Machines. Glacé in Nos. above 16—600 yds. } Meltham " " 600 yds. } ... 38s.											

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COTON À BRODER.

(Embroidering Cotton of very superior quality)

Sold in packets of 12 skeins each, at 7s. per gross.

N.B.—Numbers from 1 to 20. All above No. 5, 100 threads in a skein.

BROOK'S PATENT BALLS.

IN ½ OZ. AND 2 DRAMS.

Guaranteed full weight and correct numbers.

No.	s. d.	No.	s. d.
8	2 2 per lb.	28	3 7 per lb.
10	2 3 "	30	3 11 "
12	2 5 "	36	4 5 "
14	2 6 "	40	4 10 "
16	2 8 "	50	5 8 "
18	2 9 "	60	6 4 "
20	2 10 "	70	7 0 "
22	3 0 "	80	7 6 "
24	3 3 "	90	8 8 "
26	3 5 "	100	9 0 "

16 to 30 sorted...3s. 3d.

1 dram and black 2d. extra.

WIRE THREAD.

s. d.	s. d.
8	2 10 per lb.
10	3 0 "
12	3 2 "
14	3 4 "
16	3 6 "
18	3 9 "
20	3 11 "
22	4 2 per lb.
24	4 5 "
26	4 8 "
28	4 10 "
30	5 1 "
36	5 10 "
40	6 6 "

Mahogany Counter Boxes.

Ordinary	4s.
With Plate Glass Tops..	7s. 6d.
Ditto with two drawers	14s. 6d.

DISCOUNT, 2½ PER CENT. FOR CASH.

The Goat's Head, the Crest of the Brook Family, will appear on each Reel, and on the Reverse, "Great Exhibition Prize Thread."

Correct Numbering, Lengths, and Weights, all Warranted as stated in this List.

Reel Numbers:—10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24, 30, 36, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

Address:—Meltham Mills, nr. Huddersfield; and 20, Cannon Street West, London.

COLORS.

Patent Glass, 100 yds.....8s. 6d.
Patent Cord ".....7s. 6d.
Leigh's ".....6s. 6d.

71 Acanthus	33 Green, bottle
1 Adelaide	29 do. grass
2 Amber	31 do. do. dark
75 Avanturine	27 do. emerald
26 Beet	21 do. Islay light
16 Beaver	23 do. do. mid.
55 Blue, light	25 do. do. dark
65 do. dark	38 do. myrtle
53 do. sky	35 do. pea
53½ do. do. light	44 Grey, dark
63 do. Mazarine	42 Lavender, light
59 do. Napoleon	42½ do. mid.
57 do. Waterloo	43 do. dark
56 Brown, Devon.	50 Lilac, light
58 do. light	50½ do. mid.
60 do. mid.	51 do. dark
62 do. dark	36 Marone
64 do. do. extra	36½ do. dark
66 do. light hair	52 Maize
67 do. dark do.	76 Nankeen
72 Bronze	39 Olive, light
37 Chocolate	40 do. dark
32 Claret	41 do. brown
34 do. dark	4 Orange
54 Cinnamon	73 Peach
22 Crimson	68 Pink, light
11 Dahlia	69 do. dark
49 Dove	6 Plum
13 Drab, light	7 Primrose
14 do. mid.	8 Puce
15 do. dark	5 Purple
15½ do. dark slate	30 Red
47 Esterhazy, light	70 Rose
48 do. dark	12 Salmon
17 Fawn, drab	24 Scarlet
18 do. light	45 Slate, light
19 do. mid.	46 do. dark
20 do. dark	77 do. extra dark
28 Geranium	9 Straw
61 Gentian	3 Violet
74 Giraffe	10 Yellow

N.B.—Please order all Colors by the Numbers.

Paris Universal Exhibition, 1855.

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AND EVERY MATERIAL REQUIRED IN LITHOGRAPHY,

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TO LITHOGRAPHERS.

THE LEVIGATOR,

REGISTERED



MARCH, 1854.

FOR EFFECTUALLY

RUBBING OFF STONES PERFECTLY LEVEL,

AND

Equally adapted for every other Material requiring a mathematically level surface,

AT A

Saving of one-third the usual Labour and Time.

This important invention consists of a Metal Disc, mathematically levelled on its under surface, on the upper parts of which are quadrangular perforations, ending in a tubular form, which are supplied with sand and water, the same being subjected to a rotary motion by the handle, the continuous supply of the sand readily and effectually effaces the subject to be removed.

The BREAKAGE OF STONES so frequently arising, as it does, from the uneven performance of the ordinary method of grinding, being for the future avoided by the application of the Levigator, it is confidently introduced to the Trade as the most important machine yet invented; while, at the same time, it effects a great SAVING OF TIME AND LABOUR, it produces a mathematically level surface, with that ease, that it may be worked readily by a lad.

These Machines, the most useful invention yet introduced, have met with the universal approval of the Lithographic Trade, and have become generally adopted.

Prices—small size, 12in. diameter, 40s.; large ditto, 15in. diameter, 50s.

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FOR AUTOGRAPHIC AND EVERY OTHER BRANCH OF LITHOGRAPHY,

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These Presses, from their simplicity, will be found superior to any hitherto in use, possessing increased facilities for the execution of every class of Autographic Lithography; their efficiency, portability, and expeditious working qualities, have secured their general adoption in every part of England, as well as the Colonies.

MANUFACTURED IN VARIOUS SIZES.

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WITH SELF-ACTING SPRING TYMPAN, 12s. to 30s. EXTRA.

Export and Foreign Orders for every Article and Instrument in the Art.

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Price, £4.

Extra £1. 1s.

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
AND HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY
THE EMPEROR OF THE FRENCH.

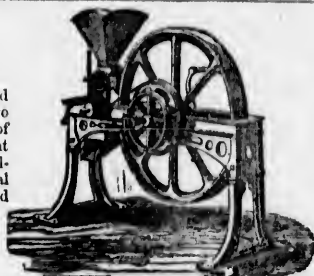
W. P. STANLEY,

Agricultural Implement Maker, Queen Street Iron Works, Peterborough.

ALL PRICES NET FOR CASH IN LONDON.

ARTICLE, No. 1.

The Royal Albert Prize Linseed and Corn Crushing Mill, two of which have been fixed upon the recommendation of Messrs. Easton and Annes, the eminent engineers of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, for the use of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, at Windsor and Osborne Farms.



**Moulin à Rouleau de STANLEY
ou Machine à Broyer le Grain.**

Elle sert à broyer la graine de lin, l'avoine, l'orge, le malt, &c.

PREX	fr.	c.
No. 1	300	0
Pouille d'adjonction, extra.	15	0
No. 3.	200	0
No. 4.	150	0

STANLEY's Patent Roller Mill, for Crushing Linseed, Oats, Malt, Barley, Beans and Wheat. Price £12. 2-inch Pulley for Power, 12s. Shackle, 7s. 6d. If made to split Beans, £1. 10s. extra.

For which he obtained the Prize at Gloster, 1853; Plymouth, 1853; North Lincolnshire—at Gainsborough, 1853; Killarney, August, 1853; The Royal Society's Show at Lincoln, 1854; Aberdeen, 1854; and Cavallio, 1855.

The ROYAL EXHIBITION MEDAL was awarded to W. P. STANLEY for this Mill, July, 1851—and the first Prize at the Peterborough Show, November, 1851, 1852 and 1853.

W. P. S. had the honor of Exhibiting this Mill before Her Majesty and His Royal Highness Prince Albert, on Wednesday the 7th of July, 1851, by special command, in the Exhibition.

Extracts from the Royal Agricultural Society's Journal, October, 1851.

Linseed and Corn Crushers.—The same extraordinary disparity of power required was found also two years since, at the Norwich Meeting, in this class of Implements:—

	Linseed Crushed.	Power required.		Linseed Crushed.	Power required.	
	lbs.	lbs.		lbs.	lbs.	
STANLEY.....	112	24,238		W. NICHOLSON.....	112	94,080

In fact this is the greatest difference we have found yet in any machine worked by hand, being about four to one: so that to obtain the same work four men must turn one machine, while a single labourer turns the other.

Linseed and Corn Crushers.—Mr. STANLEY, of Peterborough, at present stands unrivalled with this Machine. By the recent improvement of a lever in front to relieve the pressure when the corn is first let in upon the rollers, he has perfected this machine, which was much needed, as machines on this principle have been made by various other makers, but have always been subjected to the inconvenience of being choked with the corn at starting. On these trials, Mr. Stanley's machine required less power to drive it than others; and was in consequence, awarded a medal.
C. B. CHALLONER.

ARTICLE, No. 3.—**STANLEY'S ROLLER MILL.**—This article is similar in principle to No. 1, but smaller. Price £8.

ARTICLE, No. 4.—**STANLEY'S ROLLER MILL and will split Beans.**—This Article is similar in principle to No. 1, but smaller than No. 3, and adapted to hand power only. Price £6. 0s.

ARTICLE, No. 5.

Stanley's Corn Bruising Machine.

This article is particularly adapted for Gentlemen's Stables, has been well tested, and is confidently recommended as an efficient and useful Machine.

Price, £4. 4s. Rollers for Linseed extra £1. 1s.

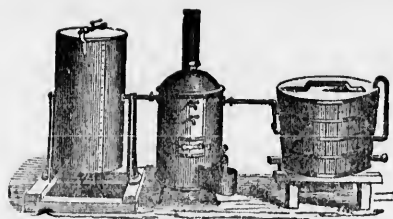


*** Machine à Ecraser le Grain,
par W. P. Stanley.**

“Deux boisseaux d'avoine écrasée offre autant de parties nutritives que trois boisseaux à l'état naturel.”

* W. P. S. fait diverses sortes de moulins à écraser le grain, et dont le prix augmente en raison de leur perfection. Ils sont faits exprès pour écraser l'avoine, les fèves, les pois et le maïs.

PRIX.—135fr. 0s.



STANLEY'S Farmer's Steaming Apparatus,

For Cooking Hay, Chaff, Roots, Linseed, &c. for Cattle.

Various Prizes have been awarded by the Royal Agricultural Society and others.

PRICES:—	£.	s.
Steam Generator and 6-bushel Steaming pan.....	12	10
Steam Generator, a 40-gallon iron Tub, and a 6-bushel Steaming Pan	17	10

Appareil à Vapeur à L'usage des Fermiers,

Pour Cuire le Foin, la Paille, les Racines, la Graine de Lin, &c. pour les Bestiaux, inventé par STANLEY.

Plusieurs Prix ont été accordés à l'inventeur par la Société Royale d'Agriculture et diverses autres.

PRIX:—	fr.	c.
Générateur de la vapeur et une marmite de la capacité de six boisseaux	312	50
Générateur de la vapeur avec tonneau de 40 gallons, et une marmite de la capacité de six boisseaux...	437	50

ARTICLE No. 7.—STANLEY'S Registered Steaming Apparatus.

This Article is similar to No. 6, is adapted to cook Hay, Chaff, Roots, &c. and consists of a Steam Generator and a 6-bushel steaming pan complete for immediate use. Price £12. 10s. 0d.

ARTICLE, No. 8.—STANLEY'S Registered Steaming Apparatus,

This Article is upon a larger scale to fix in brickwork, with force pump for supplying, and fitted with 2 sixty-gallon compound tubs and 6-bushel roll steaming pan with all the necessary cocks, valves, pipes and dampers. This article has been fitted up in Unions, Gaols, and large Establish-



ments, and W. P. S. has very flattering testimonials of its extraordinary efficiency and economy; also for Cooking for Hounds, and is working satisfactorily at the Vine, Berkshire, Milton, Hants and Waddon Kennels. Price £35. 0s. 0d.—If fitted with nine-bushel pan, £1. 10s. extra.

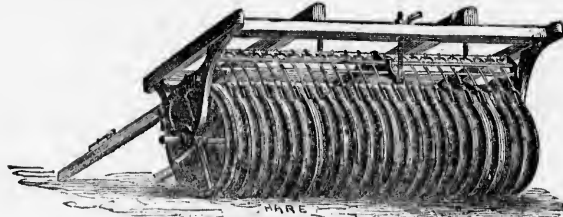
Testimonial from the Board of Guardians of the Easby Union, Sandwich, Kent.

The Guardians of the Poor of the Easby Union, in the County of Kent, hereby certify that a Steam Apparatus for the purposes of Cooking and heating Water for Washing, was erected at the Union Workhouse, by Mr. W. P. STANLEY, of Peterborough, in the month of March last; and from that period to the present time, it has worked satisfactorily, effecting a considerable reduction in the consumption of Coal.

Given under our Common Seal, at a meeting of the Board, held this Thirteenth day of September, 1851.

EDWARD GREY, Clerk to the Guardians.

W. P. S. has had as favourable an account from the Bradfield and Fulham Unions, Glasnevin Model Farm, Dublin, Spalding House of Correction, Milton and Waddon Kennels, &c. and is fitting up the Dover Union.



CAMBRIDGE'S Press Roller or Clod Crusher, with STANLEY'S Patent Scrapers.

This implement is much used for other purposes besides clod-crushing; namely, for rolling meadows or pasture land, also parks and lawns. By breaking the hard surface of the land, the grass springs up thickly, and of luxuriant appearance.

The Press Roller is also very effectual for re-setting wheat, vetches, and other plants made light by frost; and the ravages of the wire-worm or grub are at once stopped by its application. Prizes have been awarded by various Agricultural Societies.

PRICES:—	£.	s.
6 feet 6 inches wide, 20 inches diameter.....	15	10
6 „ 6 „ „ 26 inches diameter.....	17	0
Double shafts, £1. 6s. extra.		

Rouleau à Presser de CAMBRIDGE ou Ecraseur de Mottes et des ratissoires patentes de STANLEY.

Cet instrument peut encore servir à d'autres usages; par exemple, pour rouler les prairies ou les terres à pâture, les parcs, les pelouses, et après qu'on a brisé la surface dure du terrain, le gazon pousse vite et dru et a une apparence luxuriante.

Le Rouleau à Presser est surtout très efficace pour raffermir le blé, la vigne et d'autres plantes que la gelée a rendu faibles, et par son emploi on évite de suite les ravages du chenillon.

Divers Prix ont été accordés à l'inventeur par plusieurs Sociétés d'Agriculture.

PRIX:—	fr.	c.
6 6 20	387	50
6 6 26	425	0

Double shafts, 31 fr. extra.

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STANLEY.

à l'inventeur par la Société
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mité de la capa-
..... 312 50
in de 40 gallons,
six boisseaux... 437 50

us-
Generator and a 6-bushel

us,

P. S. has very flattering
its extraordinary efficiency
so for Cooking for Hounds,
satisfactorily at the Vine,
on, Hauts and Waddon
£35. 0s. 0d.—If fitted
on, £1. 10s. extra.

Steam Apparatus for the
Mr. W. P. STANLEY
ed satisfactorily, effecting

51.
ENDERSON, CHAIRMAN.
Tous annuellement.
Model Farm, Dublin, Spal-

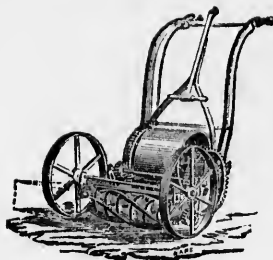
BRIDGE ou Ecraseur
centes de STANLEY.

a d'autres usages; par ex-
terres à pâture, les parcs,
surfaces dure du terrain, la
premier luxuriant.

es efficace pour raffermir
la gelée a rendu faibles
ravages du charron.

l'inventeur par plusieurs

fr. c.
..... 387 50
..... 425 0
fr. extra.



STANLEY'S Lawn-Mowing Machine.

It is 30 inches wide, and is fitted to be drawn by one horse. It performs the operations of mowing and rolling lawn and pleasure grounds to perfection.

Price £16. 10s.

W. P. STANLEY manufactures LAWN MOWING MACHINES of similar construction, to be worked by one man.

The Improved Lawn-Mowing Machine manufactured by W. P. STANLEY is most easy of management. It removes all the cut grass; and leaves no seam on the lawn.

STANLEY'S Lawn-Mower is provided with wheels, attached directly over the cutters; by the adjustment of which the length of cut of the grass is regulated. As these wheels, in combination with the large iron roller, give a broad base to the machine, it need only be pushed along before the operator, requiring no care whatever in handling. This substitution for the small wood roller formerly used greatly reduces friction. A modification is also introduced into the spiral apparatus, which effectually does away with the tendency the cutters had to choke. The wood roller is now used only in mowing narrow borders; and at that time the wheels are raised clear of the ground.

PRICES:—		£.	s.	d.
Machine 16 inches wide		5	10	0
" 19 "		5	17	6
" 22 "		6	0	0
" 25 " fitted to be drawn by a pony		9	0	0

Machine a Faucher les Pelouses, inventée par STANLEY.

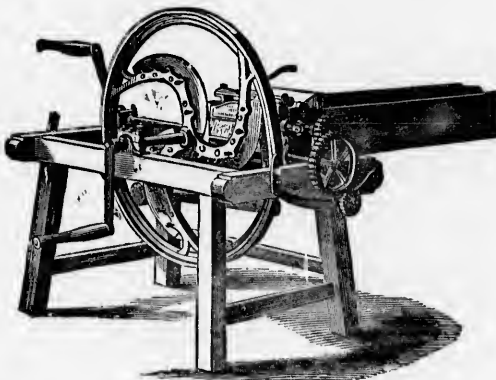
Elle a 30 pouces de large, et elle est arrangée pour être tirée par un cheval. Elle fauche et roule les pelouses et les jardins d'agrément dans une grande perfection. Prix, 412fr. 50c.

W. P. STANLEY fabrique des MACHINES À FAUCHER des PELOUSES d'une construction semblable et qu'un homme peut faire marcher.

La Machine perfectionnée pour Faucher les Pelouses, et fabriquée par STANLEY, est très aisée à manœuvrer. Elle emporte tout l'herbe fauchée et ne laisse pas de traces sur la pelouse.

Le Faucheur de pelouse de STANLEY est garni de roues attachées directement au-dessus des lames, et qui par leur ajustement permettent de régler la longueur de la coupe du gazon. Comme ces roues, combinées avec le gros rouleau en fer, donnent une large base à la machine, il suffit de la pousser devant celui qui y veille et qui n'a pas besoin d'y toucher. Cette substitution au petit rouleau de bois anciennement en usage réduit de beaucoup la friction. On a aussi introduit une modification dans l'appareil en spirale, qui détruit la tendance qu'avaient les lames à s'engorger. On ne se sert maintenant du rouleau de bois qu'en fauchant des bordures étroites, et dans cette opération les roues sont complètement élevées au-dessus du terrain.

PRIX:—		fr.	c.
Machine de 16 pouces de largeur		137	50
" 19 "		146	85
" 22 "		150	0
" 25 " et arrangée pour être tirée par un pony		225	0



PRICES:—

No.	£.	s.
No. 1.	9	0
2.	11	0
3.	8	10
4.	6	15
5.	14	0
6.	12	10
9.	4	15
10.	4	10
11.	3	0

PRIX:—

No.	fr.	c.
No. 1.	225	0
2.	275	0
3.	212	0
4.	168	0
5.	350	0
6.	312	50
9.	118	75
10.	112	50
11.	75	0

Stanley's Chaff-Cutting Machine.

A great many Prizes have been awarded for this implement by the Royal Agricultural Society of England and others.

Machine de Corne a Couper la Paille.

Plusieurs Prix ont été accordés à cet appareil par la Société Royale d'Agriculture et d'autres.

CHARRONNAGE AGRICOLE ET INDUSTRIEL

STANLEY's Patent Bean Cutter for Hard and Soft Beans.

By this Mill the largest and smallest varieties of beans are equally well prepared, and this quite independently of the dryness of the grain, for, whether hard or soft, the efficiency of the operation is the same, while no choking can take place. The power required to prepare a given quantity of grain is less than with the ordinary Bean Mill.

One man can crush 3 bushels of beans per hour.
Two men can crush 5 bushels of beans per hour.

Price, £2. 10s.

Machine à Couper les Fèves dures et Tendres, Inventée et Patentée par W. P. Stanley.

Par le moyen de cette machine toutes les variétés de fèves sont préparées également bien, quelle que soit la sécheresse du grain, car dur ou tendre on le prépare avec facilité, et il n'y a point d'engorgement. La force nécessaire pour préparer une quantité donnée de grain est moindre que celle qu'exige le moulin ordinaire à fèves.

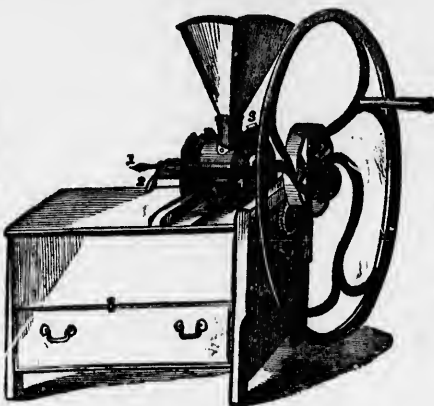
Un homme peut broyer 3 boisseaux de fèves par heure.
Deux hommes - - 5 - - - - -

Prix, 62fr. 50c.

Stanley's Wheat Mill and Flour Dressing Machines combined; manufactured by W. P. S.

These Mills will grind and dress from 24lbs. to 30lbs. per hour by hand, is quite efficient in its operation, and exceedingly valuable for household purposes; and invaluable for grinding barley, for feeding cattle and pigs.

Price £7. 10s.



Moulin pour Froment et pour farine en une Machine par W. P. Stanley.

On moudra et rendra environ 24 à 30 livres de la plus belle farine par heure (à la main) son opération est effective et très utile pour l'usage des maisons particulières et très avantageux pour moudre l'orge pour la nourriture des bœufs et des cochons.

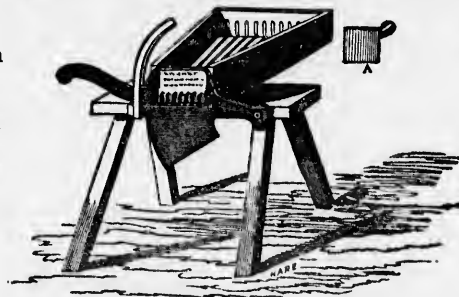
Prix 187fr. 50c.

STANLEY'S Hand Turnip Cutter for Sheep and Beast.

Stanley's double-action Turnip Cutter.

This well-known and indispensable machine is used for cutting turnips into slices suitable for sheep. The pieces average $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. wide by $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. thick, while the waste is very trifling.

Price, £1. 5s.



Machine à double action Pour Couper.

Cet ustensile si connu et si indispensable sert à couper les navets en tranches qui conviennent aux moutons. Les morceaux ont en général $\frac{1}{2}$ de pouce de largeur sur $\frac{1}{4}$ p. d'épaisseur, et la perte occasionnée par les petits morceaux est très minime.

Prix 31fr. 25c.

PRIZES obtained by W. P. STANLEY for his Farmer's Steam Cooking Apparatus, and Corn and Linseed Roller Mill, (Registered according to Act of Parliament):—

Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Carlisle	1855
Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lincoln	1854
Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Gloucester	1853
Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Lewes	1852
Royal Irish Societies' Show, at Galway	1852
Royal Exhibition Hyde Park	1851
Royal Agricultural Society of England, at York	1848
Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Norwich	1849
Royal Agricultural Society of England, at Exeter	1850
Peterborough	1847
Walsby and Marshland	1847
Walsby	1846
Northampton	1848
Boeton	1848
Huntingdonshire	1848
North Staffordshire	1848
Peterborough	1848
North Lincolnshire	1848
North Lincolnshire	1849
North Lancashire	1849
Manchester and Liverpool	1849
Northumberland	1849

Huntingdonshire	1849
Durham	1849
Cleveland	1849
North Lincolnshire	1850
North Yorkshire	1850
Farnham	1850
Peterborough	1850
North Yorkshire, at Burlington	1851
South Lancashire, at Manchester	1851
Peterborough	1851
North Lancashire	1852
North Lincolnshire	1852
Peterborough	1852
Bath and West of England, at Plymouth	1853
North Lincolnshire, at Gainsborough	1853
Kilmarney, Ireland	1853
The Highland Society's Show, at Aberdeen	1854
Peterborough	1854
Bath and West of England, at Tiverton	1855
Carlisle, Ireland	1855

CHADWELL, PRINTER, STATIONER, &c BRIDGE STREET, PETERBOROUGH.

CHADWELL'S PATENT

STATIONER

GOOD

BOXES OR WRAPPERS NOT CHARGED

ures et Tendres,
F. P. Stanley.
s variétés de fèves sont
la sécheresse du grain,
cilité, et il n'y a point
préparer une quantité
exige le moulin ordi
le fèves par heure.

pour Fromen et
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par W. P. Stanley.
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vres de la plu belle
eure (à la main) son
et effectuel et très utili
des maisons particu
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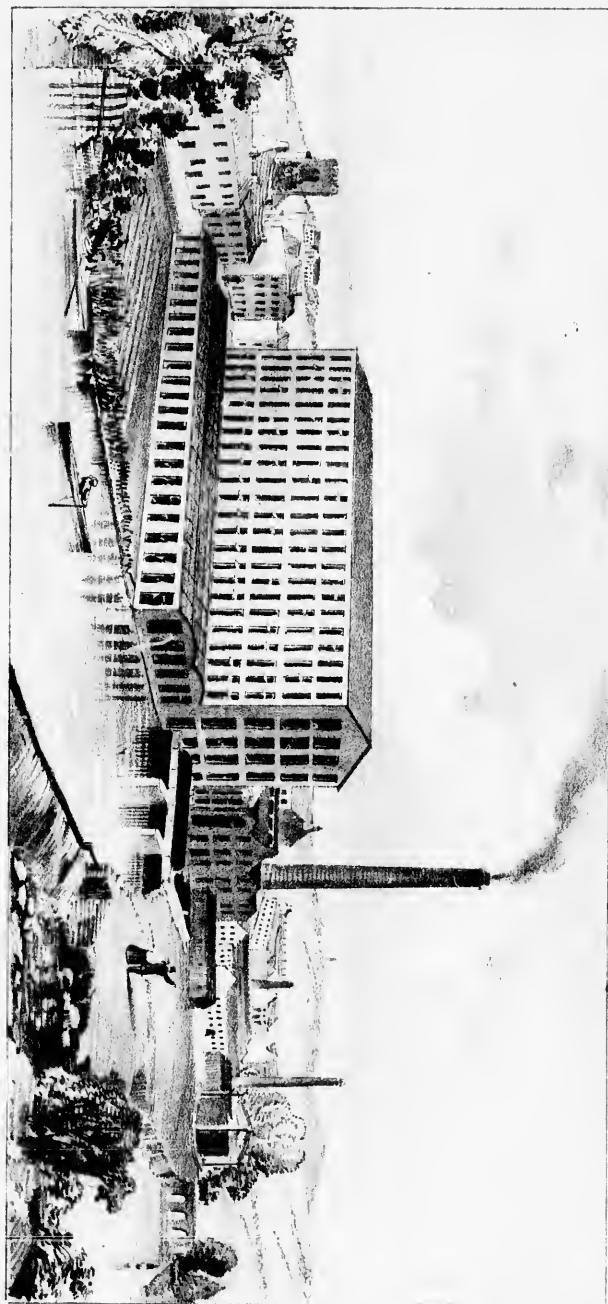
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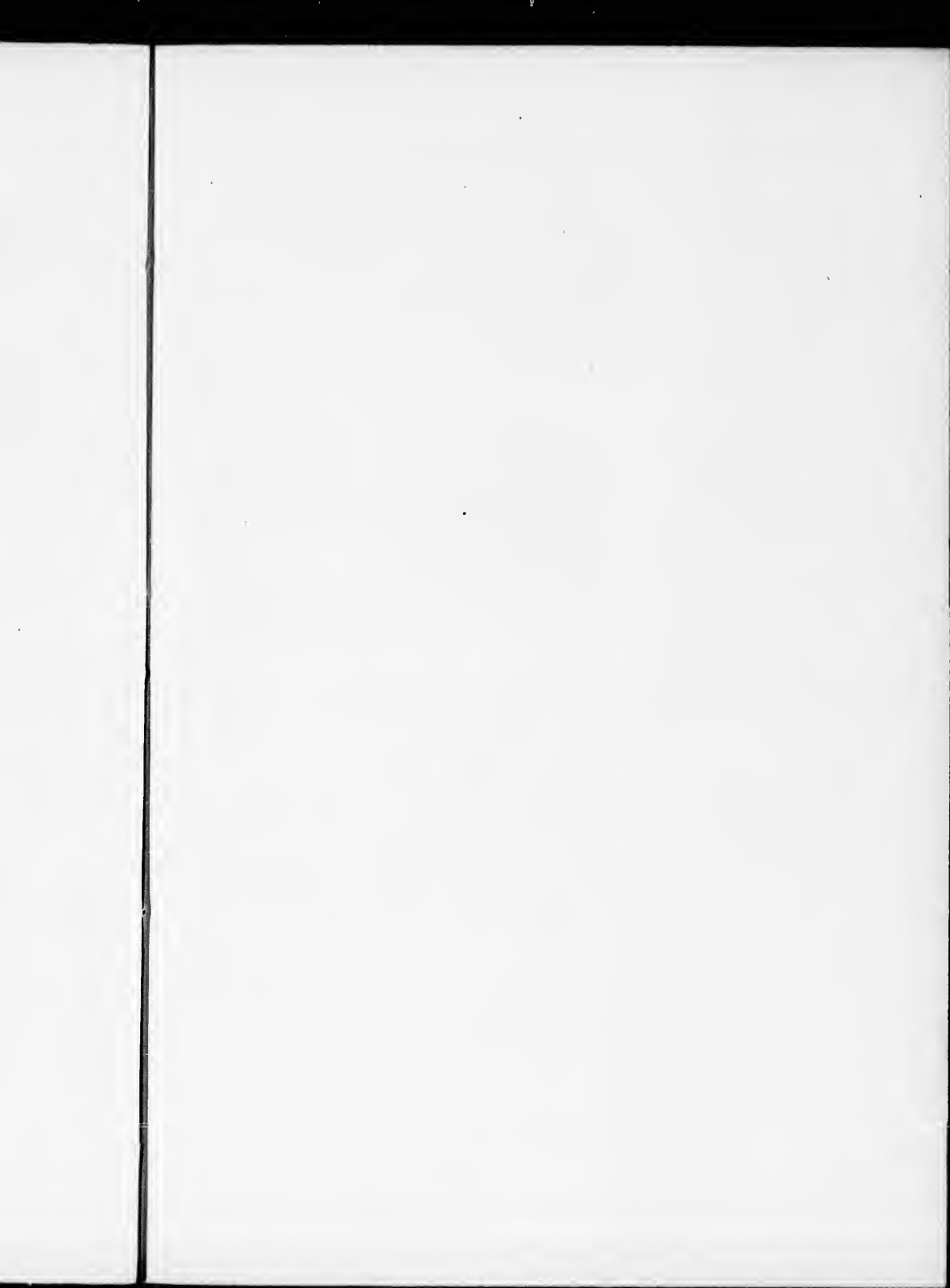
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Flax
Spinners & Linen Thread Manufacturers
CHAPPELWOLD MILLS
BOURAIN.



CHAPPELWOLD MILLS, NEAR BOURAIN.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN ANY PORT IN ENGLAND



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List of Prices of Linen Thread.

Colored Linen Threads For Dress or 12 lbs.

Nos	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140	160	200
BEST QUALITY	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350	360	370	380
A quality	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310	320	330	340	350

Black Linen Threads For Dress or 12 lbs.																					
Nos	12	14	16	18	20	22	25	28	30	35	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	120	140	160	200
BEST QUALITY			24	26	28	30	32		36	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95
A quality			22	24	26	28	30		34	38	42	46	50	54	58	62	66	70	74	78	82

NO EXCHARGE

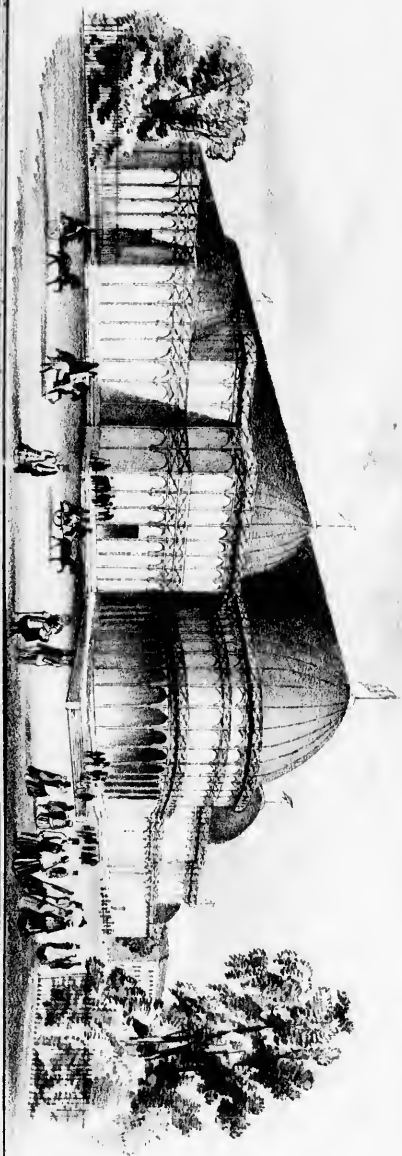
FOR OUR

IMPROVED

PATENT

SOFT

SATIN FINISH



THREADS
MADE UP IN
ANY STYLE
WITHOUT
EXTRA
CHARGE

PRIZE MEDAL AT THE EXHIBITION, 1851.

SWAINE & ADENEY,

WHIP MANUFACTURERS,

TO THE QUEEN, PRINCE ALBERT, AND THE ROYAL FAMILY,

185 PICCADILLY, LONDON.



UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION, 1855.

Some of the Principal Objects exhibited in the Case of LONDON SADDLERY, &c. in the "Grande Annexe," N. 183, Class V., Section 2:—

THE PRIZE WHIP FROM SYDENHAM.

DITTO	DITTO	DUBLIN.
DITTO	DITTO	NEW YORK.

Handsome Racing Whip, mounted in Silver, with large Silver Stag on top.
 Racing Whips, braided throughout with White Whalebone; curiously worked Silver Wire Buttons.
 Prize Hunting Whips, superbly mounted with chased Silver Sporting Designs.
 Hunting Whip, with Horn in the Handle.
 Ladies' Riding Whip, handsomely chased Gold Mounts, set with Turquoise; Gold Greyhound on Top.
 Ladies' Riding Whip, mounted in Gold, with Coral Top.
 Ladies and Gentlemen's Riding Whips, with Hair Plumes for India or hot climates, where insects trouble horse and rider.
 Ladies' Riding Whips, with Parasols attached.
 Ladies' Driving Whips, with Parasols attached.

White Enameled Driving Whips, with Tortoiseshell Handles; quite new.
 Tandem Whip, with Horn in the Handle, chased Bell.
 Four-in-Hand Whip, carved Ivory Handle, very handsome chased plated Gold Mounts, with Device.
 Driving Whip, braided throughout, with White Whalebone; very choice.
 Carriage Whip for State occasions, handsomely mounted in chased Silver.
 One pair of Postilion Whips for State occasions.
 Beautifully mounted Riding Canes.
 Hunting Horns, Drinking Flasks, and Sporting Apparatus.
 India Rubber Driving Aprons.
 Horsehair Horse Cloth.
 Patent Whip Socket.

ALL ARTICLES SUPPLIED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Agents for Paris,

MESSRS. HENOCQUE AND VANWEERS,
 14 rue Basse du Rempart.

SHIPPING ORDERS EXECUTED.

List of Prices of Linen Threads
 Coloured Linen Threads for Children's Clothes

MEDAILLE D'HONNEUR, 1851.

SWAINE ET ADENEY,

FABRICANTS DE FOUETS,

FOURNISSEURS de la REINE, du PRINCE ALBERT, et de la FAMILLE ROYALE,

185 PICCADILLY, À LONDRES.



EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, 1855.

Désignation des principaux Objets exposés à la Vitrine de la SELLERIE ET FOUETS DE LONDRES, dans la Grande Annexe, à l'entrée par la place de la Concorde, N° 183, Classe V., Section 2 :—

CRAVACHE.—PRIX DE SYDENHAM.

DITO DO. DE DUBLIN.

DITO DO. DE NEW-YORK.

Belle Cravache, Prix de Course, richement montée en Argent, avec Cerf, &c., ciselé.

Cravaches de Course entièrement tressées en Baleine blanche, avec Boutons artistement tressés en Fil d'Argent.

Fouets de Chasse pour Prix, avec superbes Garnitures en Argent, représentant des Sujets de Chasse ciselés.

Fouet de Chasse, avec Trompe ciselée dans la Poignée.

Cravache de Dame, avec jolies Garnitures ciselées en Or, enrichies de Turquoises; Levrette en Or sur le haut.

Dito dito garnie en Or, avec Corail dans le haut.

Cravaches de Dame et de Maître, avec Panaches en Crin pour les Indes et climats chauds où les insectes gênent le cheval et le cavalier.

Cravaches de Dame, avec Ombrelle.

Fouets de Dame, avec Ombrelle.

Fouets émaillés en Blanc, avec Poignées en Ecaille, d'un genre entièrement nouveau.

Fouet de Tandem, avec Trompe ciselée dans la Poignée.

Fouet pour conduire à quatre Chevaux, avec Poignée en Ivoire ciselée, et très belle Garniture doublée d'Or, ornée de sujets ciselés.

Fouet entièrement tressé en Baleine blanche; très choisi.

Fouet de Cérémonie, avec Garnitures en Argent.

Une Paire de Fouets de Daumon, de Cérémonie, avec Garnitures riches en Argent.

Cannes pour monter à Cheval, très joliment garnies.

Trompes de Chasse, Bouteilles, et Appareils de Chasse.

Tablier pour conduire, garni en Caoutchouc.

Couverture en Crin pour Chevaux.

Etui de Fouet, intérieur en Caoutchouc, breveté.

Montures de Fouets.

VENTE EN GROS ET EN DÉTAIL ET EXPORTATION.

Dépôt à Paris, chez HENOCQUE & VANWEERS, 14 rue Basse du Rempart.

. Cet imprimé ne peut être distribué sans timbre que dans l'intérieur de l'Exposition.

EY,

VILLE ROYALE,



E ET FOUETS DE
concorde, N° 183,

gnées en Ecaille, d'un
elée dans la Poignée.
nevaux, avec Poignée
arniture doublée d'Or,

blanche; très choisi.
es en Argent.
, de Cérémonie, avec

joliement garnies.
appareils de Chasse.
outchouc.

ouoc, breveté.

du Rempart.

ion.

