



THE  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

PROVINCE OF MARLBOROUGH.

Published by Authority.

*All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those persons to whom they relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.*

WILLIAM DOUGLAS HALL BAILLIE,  
Superintendent.

Vol. II.]

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1861.

[No. 24.]

PROCLAMATION

By WILLIAM DOUGLAS HALL BAILLIE,  
Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Marlborough, in the Islands of New Zealand, &c., &c., &c.

I, WILLIAM DOUGLAS HALL BAILLIE, Esquire, Superintendent of the Province of Marlborough, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me on this behalf, do hereby fix and proclaim that the Third Session of the Provincial Council of the Province of Marlborough shall be holden within the Provincial Council Hall, at Picton, in the said Province, and shall commence upon TUESDAY, the Twenty-fourth day of September, 1861, at Twelve o'clock, noon.

Given under my hand and seal, at the Superintendent's Office, Marlborough, this 4th day of September, 1861.

W. D. H. BAILLIE,  
Superintendent.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 20th July, 1861.

THE following Despatch respecting the "International Exhibition of 1862," is published for general information.

I. E. FEATHERSTON.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,  
1862.

HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS.

The Earl Granville, K.G., Chairman

The Marquis of Chandos

Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P.

C. Wentworth Dilke, Esq.

Thomas Fairbairn, Esq.

F. R. Sandford, Secretary.

Offices, 454, West Strand,  
London, W. C., April, 1861.

Sir—With reference to the printed "Decisions" of Her Majesty's commissioners, which have already reached your Excellency through the Secretary of State for the Colonies, I am now instructed to enter into some further explanations, for the information of the gentlemen, in the Colony under your

Government, who may undertake the duty of forming a collection for the International Exhibition in 1862.

In the first place, it would facilitate the arrangements here if the appointment of the Commission or Central Authority referred to in the "Decisions" were to take place at as early a period as practicable.

Your Excellency will have remarked, that no article will be admitted from the Colonies without the sanction of such Commission or Central Authority, and it is important that Her Majesty's Commissioners should know with whom they can officially correspond. Upon this point I am instructed further to observe, that it is highly desirable, in the interests of the Colonies, that whoever may be nominated as Agent in this country, should be a man of business, well acquainted with the resources of the Colony he represents.

The lists of articles admissible are so ample as to include every kind of produce, raw or manufactured, with only the three specified exceptions. With regard to one of these, viz., "fresh vegetables and animal substances liable to spoil by keeping," it seems desirable to explain that the term "fresh" is to be literally interpreted; therefore articles of export, in whatever manner prepared, so as to keep without undergoing change, will be admissible.

Produce such as Wine, or other articles the result of fermentation, now admissible, although excluded from the Exhibition of 1851, will be submitted to the judgment of a Special Jury, who will decide upon their respective merits.

In the article of Timber, the specimens should in all cases be converted into plank or scantling, of such a size as to show its mercantile value. If possible they should be four inches thick, and cut so as to show the "sap" on both edges. Moreover, since there is great uncertainty as to the origin of much Colonial Timber, it will be very desirable that each kind of timber should be accompanied by a few twigs showing its leaves and flowers, when procurable. If the latter are pressed between sheets of paper enclosed in boards, they will furnish the evidence required.

Each Colony will have a separate space assigned to it in which to exhibit its products, distinct from that of other Colonies. It is, however, the wish of Her Majesty's Commissioners also to

classify Colonial Raw Produce, bringing all Textile Materials, all Minerals, and so on, into one general comparative view; and they therefore invite Exhibitors to furnish, when practicable, duplicate specimens for that purpose.

Her Majesty's Commissioners, not having as yet information as to the number, size, and kind of articles which it is intended to exhibit, are unable at present to assign any fixed amount of space to each Colony; but they will be prepared to act with the greatest possible liberality in this respect.

In estimating the probable area which the objects of exhibition may be expected to occupy, it is wished that each Colony should mention the superficial area in square feet that its contributions will actually cover; and if wall surface should also be required, then the height and width of the articles for which such space is needed must also be specified. The large number of Colonies to be provided for renders the earliest possible information upon this subject indispensable.

Her Majesty's Commissioners desire me to add, that they trust your Excellency will cause the particular attention of intending Exhibitors to be drawn to that paragraph in the "Decisions" in which it is announced that the latest period at which goods can be received is March 31, 1862.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have appointed Dr. Lindley to assist the various Colonial Committees, if they require any advice from England.

I have, &c.,

F. R. SANDFORD,

His Excellency Secretary.

Col. T. Gore Browne, C. B.,

&c., &c., &c.

#### DECISIONS OF HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS ON POINTS RELATING TO THE EXHIBITION.

MARCH, 1861.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for opening the Exhibition.

The Exhibition Building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first International Exhibition.

The portion of the building to be devoted to the Exhibition of Pictures

will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell Road; the portion in which Machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's Road, on the west side of the gardens.

All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850.

Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit; but they must state the character in which they do so.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate with Foreign and Colonial exhibitors only through the Commission which the Government of each Foreign Country or Colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any Foreign Country or Colony without the sanction of such Commission.

No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in the Industrial Department of the Exhibition.

Prices may be affixed to the articles exhibited.

Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of

Raw Materials,  
Machinery,  
Manufactures, or  
Fine Arts,

will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of

1. Living animals and plants.
2. Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
3. Detonating or dangerous substances.

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

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

#### SECTION 1.

- Class 1. Mining Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral products.
- „ 2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.
- „ 3. Substances used for food, including Wines.
- „ 4. Animal and Vegetable Substances used in Manufactures.

#### SECTION 2.

- Class 5. Railway plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages.
- „ 6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.
- „ 7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.
- „ 8. Machinery in general.
- „ 9. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.
- „ 10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.
- „ 11. Military Engineering, Armour and Accoutrements, Ordnance, and Small Arms.
- „ 12. Naval Architecture, Ship's Tackle
- „ 13. Philosophical Instruments and Processes depending upon their use.
- „ 14. Photographic apparatus and Photography.
- „ 15. Horological Instruments.
- „ 16. Musical Instruments.
- „ 17. Surgical Instruments and appliances.

#### SECTION 3.

- Class 18. Cotton.
- „ 19. Flax and Hemp.
- „ 20. Silk and Velvet.
- „ 21. Woollen and Worsted, including Mixed Fabrics generally.
- „ 22. Carpets.
- „ 23. Woven, Spun, Felted, and Laid Fabrics, when shown as specimens of Printing or Dyeing.
- „ 24. Tapestry, Lace, and Embroidery.
- „ 25. Skins, Fur, Feathers, and Hair.
- „ 26. Leather, including Saddlery and Harness.
- „ 27. Articles of Clothing.
- „ 28. Paper, Stationery, Printing, and Book-binding.
- „ 29. Educational Works and Appliances.
- „ 30. Furniture and Upholstery, including Paperhangings and Papier-mache.
- „ 31. Iron and General Hardware.
- „ 32. Steel and Cutlery.
- „ 33. Works in Precious Metals, and their imitations, and Jewellery.
- „ 34. Glass.
- „ 35. Pottery.
- „ 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

#### SECTION 4.

- Class 37. Architecture.
- „ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colours, and Drawings.
- „ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking, and Intaglios.
40. Etchings and Engravings.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them on or after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will

continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.

Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labour, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery, or other objects, that will require foundations or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together, will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process; but they must not exceed the number actually required.

Exhibitors will be required to deliver their goods at the building, and to unpack and arrange them, at their own charge and risk; and all articles must be delivered with the freight, carriage, portorage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitor or his agent, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners.

Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances, which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and Her Majesty's Commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery or wilful injury in the Exhibition, but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

Exhibitors may employ assistants to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written permission from Her

Majesty's Commissioners; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide shafting, steam (not exceeding 30 lbs per inch), and water at high pressure for machines in motion.

Intending exhibitors, in the United Kingdom are requested to apply, without delay, to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners, at the offices, 454, West Strand, London, W. C., for a 'Form of Demand for Space,' stating at the same time in which of the four Sections they wish to exhibit.

Foreign and Colonial exhibitors should apply to the Commission, or other Central Authority appointed by the Foreign or Colonial Government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

Her Majesty's Commissioners, having consulted a Committee as to the organization of the Fine Art Department of the Exhibition, will publish the rules relating thereto at a future date.

By order,

F. R. SANDFORD,  
Secretary.

Office of Her Majesty's Commissioners,  
454, West Strand, London, W. C.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, 5th August, 1861.

**H**IS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to nominate  
JOHN MORRISON, Esquire,  
of 3, Adelaide Place, King William-street, London,

as Agent to communicate on behalf of New Zealand with Her Majesty's Commissioners in connection with the International Exhibition proposed to be held in London in 1862.

WILLIAM FOX.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Auckland, August 5th, 1861.

**T**HE following Despatches, from Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, are published for general information.

WILLIAM FOX.

Downing Street,  
20th April, 1861.

SIR,—With reference to my previous despatches on the same subject, I transmit to you herewith for your information a copy of a notice which has been published in the "London Gazette" of

the 29th ultimo, by Her Majesty's Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1862, containing the decisions at which they have arrived on points connected with the management of the Exhibition.

I have, &c.,

NEWCASTLE.

Governor Gore Browne, C.B.

DECISIONS OF HER MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS ON POINTS RELATING TO THE EXHIBITION.

APRIL, 1861.

1. Her Majesty's Commissioners have fixed upon Thursday, the 1st day of May, 1862, for opening the Exhibition.

2. The Exhibition Building will be erected on a site adjoining the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and in the immediate neighbourhood of the ground occupied in 1851, on the occasion of the first International Exhibition.

3. The portion of the building to be devoted to the Exhibition of Pictures will be erected in brick, and will occupy the entire front towards Cromwell Road; the portion in which Machinery will be exhibited will extend along Prince Albert's Road, on the west side of the gardens.

4. All works of industry to be exhibited should have been produced since 1850. The decision whether goods, proposed to be exhibited are admissible or not, must, in each case, eventually rest with Her Majesty's Commissioners.

5. Subject to the necessary limitation of space, all persons, whether designers, inventors, manufacturers, or producers of articles, will be allowed to exhibit; but they must state the character in which they do so.

6. Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate with Foreign and Colonial exhibitors only through the Commission which the Government of each Foreign Country or Colony may appoint for that purpose; and no article will be admitted from any Foreign Country or Colony without the sanction of such Commission.

7. No rent will be charged to exhibitors.

8. Every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of  
Raw Materials,  
Machinery,  
Manufactures, or  
Fine Arts,

will be admitted to the Exhibition, with the exception of

1. Living animals and plants.
2. Fresh vegetable and animal substances, liable to spoil by keeping.
3. Detonating or dangerous substances.

Copper Caps, or other Articles of a similar nature may be exhibited, provided the detonating powder be not inserted; also Lucifer Matches, with imitation tops.

9. Spirits or alcohols, oils, acids, corrosive salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature, will only be admitted by special written permission, and in well secured glass vessels.

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

SECTION 1.

- Class 1. Mining, Quarrying, Metallurgy, and Mineral products.
- „ 2. Chemical Substances and Products, and Pharmaceutical Processes.
- „ 3. Substances used for food, including Wines.
- „ 4. Animal and Vegetable Substances used in Manufactures.

SECTION 2.

- Class 5. Railway plant, including Locomotive Engines and Carriages:
- „ 6. Carriages not connected with Rail or Tram Roads.
- „ 7. Manufacturing Machines and Tools.
- „ 8. Machinery in general.
- „ 9. Agricultural and Horticultural Machines and Implements.
- „ 10. Civil Engineering, Architectural, and Building Contrivances.
- „ 11. Military Engineering, Armour, and Accoutrements, Ordnance, and Small Arms.
- „ 12. Naval Architecture, Ship's Tackle
- „ 13. Philosophical Instruments and Processes depending upon their use.
- „ 14. Photographic apparatus and Photography.
- „ 15. Horological Instruments.
- „ 16. Musical Instruments.
- „ 17. Surgical Instruments and appliances.

SECTION 3.

- Class 18. Cotton.
- „ 19. Flax and Hemp.
- „ 20. Silk and Velvet.
- „ 21. Woollen and Worsted, including Mixed Fabrics generally.
- „ 22. Carpets.
- „ 23. Woven, Spun, Felted, and Laid Fabrics, when shown as specimens of Printing or Dyeing.

- Class 24. Tapestry, Lace, and Embroidery.  
 „ 25. Skins, Fur, Feathers, and Hair.  
 „ 26. Leather, including Saddlery and Harness.  
 „ 27. Articles of Clothing.  
 „ 28. Paper, Stationery, Printing, and Book-binding.  
 „ 29. Educational Works and Appliances.  
 „ 30. Furniture and Upholstery, including Paperhangings and Papier-mache.  
 „ 31. Iron and General Hardware.  
 „ 32. Steel and Cutlery.  
 „ 33. Works in Precious Metals, and their imitations, and Jewellery.  
 „ 34. Glass.  
 „ 35. Pottery.  
 „ 36. Manufactures not included in previous classes.

## SECTION 4.—MODERN FINE ARTS.

(See Decisions 111—123.)

- Class 37. Architecture.  
 „ 38. Paintings in Oil and Water Colours, and Drawings.  
 „ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-sinking, and Intaglios.  
 „ 40. Etchings and Engravings.

11. Prizes, or rewards for merit, in the form of medals, will be given in Sections I, II, III.

12. Prizes may be affixed to the articles exhibited in Sections I, II, III.

13. Her Majesty's Commissioners will be prepared to receive all articles which may be sent to them, on or after Wednesday, the 12th of February, and will continue to receive goods until Monday, the 31st of March, 1862, inclusive.

14. Articles of great size or weight, the placing of which will require considerable labour, must be sent before Saturday, the 1st of March, 1862; and manufacturers wishing to exhibit machinery, or other objects, that will require foundation or special constructions, must make a declaration to that effect on their demands for space.

15. Any exhibitor whose goods can properly be placed together, will be at liberty to arrange such goods in his own way, provided his arrangement is compatible with the general scheme of the Exhibition, and the convenience of other exhibitors.

16. Where it is desired to exhibit processes of manufacture, a sufficient number of articles, however dissimilar, will be admitted for the purpose of illustrating the process; but they must not exceed the number actually required. (17—25.)\*

26. Exhibitors will be required to

deliver their goods at such part of the building as shall be indicated to them, with the freight, carriage, portorage, and all charges and dues upon them paid.

27. The vans will be unloaded, and the articles and packages taken to the places appointed in the building, by the officers of Her Majesty's Commissioners.

28. Upon receipt of notice from Her Majesty's Commissioners, that the articles are deposited in the building, exhibitors, or their representatives, or agents, must themselves unpack, put together, and arrange their goods.

29. Packing cases must be removed at the cost of the exhibitors, or their agents, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners. If not removed within three days of notice being given, they will be disposed of and the proceeds, if any, applied to the funds of the Exhibition. (30—34.)\*

35. No counters, or fittings, will be provided by Her Majesty's Commissioners. Exhibitors will be permitted, subject only to the necessary general regulations, to erect, according to their own taste, all the counters, stands, glass frames, brackets, awnings, hangings, or similar contrivances which they may consider best calculated for the display of their goods.

36. Exhibitors, or their representatives, should provide whatever light temporary covering may be requisite, (such as sheets of oiled calico), to protect their goods from dust; and, in the case of machinery, and polished goods should make the requisite arrangements for keeping the articles free from rust during the time of the Exhibition. (37—42.)\*

43. Exhibitors must be at the charge of insuring their own goods, should they desire this security. Every precaution will be taken to prevent fire, theft, or other losses, and Her Majesty's Commissioners will give all the aid in their power for the legal prosecution of any persons guilty of robbery, or wilful injury in the Exhibition, but they will not be responsible for losses or damage of any kind which may be occasioned by fire or theft, or in any other manner.

44. Exhibitors may employ assistants (male or female) to keep in order the articles they exhibit, or to explain them to visitors, after obtaining written per-

mission from Her Majesty's Commissioners; but such assistants will be forbidden to invite visitors to purchase the goods of their employers. (45—49.)\*

50. Articles once deposited in the building will not be permitted to be removed without written permission from Her Majesty's Commissioners. (51-54.)\*

55. Her Majesty's Commissioners will provide shafting, steam (not exceeding 30 lbs. per inch), and water, at high pressure, for machines in motion.

56. Persons who may wish to exhibit Machines, or trains of Machinery, in motion, will be allowed to have them worked, as far as practicable, under their own superintendence, and by their own men. (57—70.)\*

70. Intending exhibitors, in the United Kingdom, are requested to apply without delay, to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners, for a Form of Demand for Space, stating at the same time in which of the four Sections they wish to exhibit.

71. The following is the form which has to be filled up:—

1. Name and Christian name of applicant (or name of firm)
2. Nature of business carried on
3. Address { No. of street or square, &c. . . . .  
and  
Name of town . . . . .
4. Nature of articles to be exhibited . . . . .
5. Number of Class in which they are to be exhibited . . . . .

Floor Space.

- |   |                        |                   |       |  |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|-------|--|
| 6. Probable Space that will be required for articles or case in which they will be shown. | {                      | Length . . . . .  | feet. |  |
|   |                        | Breadth . . . . . | feet. |  |
|   |                        | Height . . . . .  | feet. |  |
|   | Hanging or Wall Space. |                   |       |  |
|   | {                      | Height . . . . .  | feet. |  |
|   |                        | Width . . . . .   | feet. |  |

100. Foreign and Colonial exhibitors should apply to the Commission, or other Central Authority appointed by the Foreign or Colonial Government, as soon as notice has been given of its appointment.

101. Her Majesty's Commissioners will consider that to be the Central Authority in each case which is stated to be so by the Government of its country, and will only communicate with Exhibitors through such Central Body.

102. No articles of foreign manufacture, to whomsoever they may belong, or wheresoever they may be, can be admit-

ted for exhibition, 'except with the sanction of the Central Authority of the country of which they are the produce.' Her Majesty's Commissioners will communicate to such Central Authority the amount of space which can be allowed to the productions of the country for which it acts, and will also state the further conditions and limitations which may from time to time be decided on with respect to the admission of articles. All articles forwarded by such Central Authority will be admitted, provided they do not require a greater aggregate amount of space than that assigned to the country from which they come; and, provided also, that they do not violate the general conditions and limitations. It will rest with the Central Authority in each country to decide upon the merits of the several articles presented for exhibition, and to take care that those which are sent are such as fairly represent the industry of their fellow countrymen.

103. Separate space will be allotted to each Foreign Country, within which the Commissioners for that country will be at liberty to arrange the productions entrusted to them in such manner as they think best, subject to the condition that all Machinery shall be exhibited in the portion of the building specially devoted to that purpose, and all Pictures in the fine Art Galleries, and to the observance of any general rules that may be laid down by Her Majesty's Commissioners for public convenience.

104. By arrangements made with Her Majesty's Government, all Foreign or Colonial Goods intended for exhibition, sent and addressed in accordance with Regulations hereafter to be issued, will be admitted into the country, and allowed to be transmitted to the Exhibition Building without being previously opened, and without payment of any duty. But all Goods which shall not be re-exported at the termination of the Exhibition will be charged with the proper duties, under the ordinary Customs' Regulations: (105-108.)\*

109. It is not the intention of Her Majesty's Commissioners to take any steps in reference to the protection of Inventions or Designs, by Patent or Registration, the law on these points having been materially simplified since 1851.

DECISIONS SPECIALLY APPLICABLE  
TO  
SECTION 4.—MODERN FINE ARTS.

Class 37. Architecture.

„ 38. Paintings in Oil and  
Water Colours and  
Drawings.

„ 39. Sculpture, Models, Die-  
sinking and Intaglios.

„ 40. Engravings and Etch-  
ings.

110. The object of the Exhibition being to illustrate the progress and present condition of 'Modern Art,' each country will decide the period of Art which in its own case will best attain that end.

111. The Exhibition of British Art in this Section will include the works of artists alive on or subsequent to the 1st of May, 1762.

112. It is not proposed to award Prizes in this Section.

113. Prices will not be allowed to be affixed to any Work of Art exhibited in this Section.

114. One-half of the space to be allotted to Section IV. will be given to Foreign Countries, and one-half will be reserved for the works of British and Colonial Artists.

115. The subdivisions of the space allotted to Foreign Countries will be made, after consideration of the demands received from the Commission, or other Central Authority, of each Foreign Country. It is, therefore, important that these demands should be transmitted to Her Majesty's Commissioners at the earliest possible date.

116. The arrangement of the Works of Art within the space allotted to each Foreign Country will be entirely under the control of the accredited representatives of that country, subject only to the necessary general regulations.

117. For the purposes of the Catalogue, it will be necessary that the Central Authority of each Foreign Country should furnish Her Majesty's Commissioners, on or before the 1st of January, 1862, with a description of the several Works of Art which will be sent for exhibition, specifying in each case the name of the artist, the title of the work, and (when possible) the date of its production.

118. The space at the disposal of Her Majesty's Commissioners for the display of British Art being limited, and it being at the same time desirable to bring together as careful and perfect an illustration as possible, a selection of the works to be exhibited will be indispensable.

119. The selection of Exhibitors, the space and number of works to be allowed to each, and the arrangement of them, will be entrusted to Committees to be nominated by Her Majesty's Commissioners.

120. In the case of living artists, Her Majesty's Commissioners would desire to consult the wishes of the artists themselves as to the particular works by which they would prefer to be represented. The selection of works so made by the artists will not necessarily be binding upon Her Majesty's Commissioners, but in no case will any work by a living artist be exhibited against his wish, if expressed in writing, and delivered to the Commissioners on or before the 31st of March, 1862.

121. Her Majesty's Commissioners will avail themselves of the following eight Art Institutions of this country in communicating with artists who are members of those Institutions, viz. :—

The Royal Academy,  
The Royal Scottish Academy,  
The Royal Hibernian Academy,  
The Society of Painters in Water  
Colours,  
The Society of British Artists,  
The New Society of Painters in  
Water Colours,  
The Institute of British Artists,  
The Institute of British Architects,

122. Intending Exhibitors in the British Division of Section IV, who are not members of any of the preceding Institutions, may at once receive Forms of demand for Space, by applying to the Secretary to Her Majesty's Commissioners. These Forms must be filled up and returned before the 1st of June, 1861.

By order,  
F. R. SANDFORD,  
Secretary. \*

Offices of Her Majesty's Commissioners,  
454, West Strand, London, W.C.

\* Several numbers are left blank, with the view of incorporating future decisions.