

1877.

NEW ZEALAND.

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PHILADELPHIA CENTENNIAL INTERNATIONAL  
EXHIBITION OF 1876.

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*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by Command of His Excellency.*

REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION APPOINTED TO SECURE THE REPRESENTATION  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

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COMMISSION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,  
Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

To our Trusty and Well-beloved

The Honorable WALTER BALDOCK DURANT MANTELL;  
The Honorable WILLIAM GISBORNE;  
WILLIAM HORT LEVIN, Esquire; and  
DANIEL MCINTYRE, Esquire.

WHEREAS an International Exhibition of the Works of Art and of the Products of Agriculture and Industry of all Nations is to be held in the City of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six. And whereas it has been represented to Us that it is desirable that Commissioners should be appointed to devise and carry out the details necessary for the transmission to Philadelphia of any articles, the produce or manufacture of Our Colony of New Zealand, intended for exposition at the said International Exhibition, for the due display thereat, and for the subsequent sale or careful return to their owners: Now know ye, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your knowledge, integrity, and ability, do by these presents authorize and appoint you to be such Commissioners accordingly, of whom any three shall form a quorum, with full power to act in these premises:

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Colony of New Zealand to be hereunto affixed.

Witness Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County of York in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of our Most Honorable Privy Council, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this fifteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our reign.

NORMANBY.

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VICTORIA by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen,  
Defender of the Faith, and so Forth:

To our Trusty and Well-beloved

JAMES HECTOR, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Doctor of Medicine, a Fellow of the Royal Society of London, Manager of the New Zealand Institute, Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand.

WHEREAS by Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and passed under the Seal of Our Colony of New Zealand, Reciting that an International

Exhibition of the Works of Art and of the Products of Agriculture and industry of All Nations was to be held in the City of Philadelphia, in the United States of America, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six: And reciting that it had been represented to us that it was desirable that Commissioners should be appointed to devise and carry out the details necessary for the transmission to Philadelphia of any articles, the produce or manufacture of Our said Colony, intended for exposition at the said International Exhibition, for their due display thereat, and for their subsequent sale or careful return to their owners: We appointed the Hon. W. B. D. MANTELL, the Hon. W. GISBORNE, W. H. LEVIN, Esq., and D. McINTYRE, Esq., in the said Letters Patent mentioned, to be such Commissioners accordingly, of whom any three should form a quorum, with full power to act in the premises: And whereas it is expedient that an additional Commissioner should be appointed for the purposes hereinafter mentioned: Now Know Ye, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your knowledge, integrity, and ability, do by these presents authorize and appoint you to be such additional Commissioner accordingly, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned and set forth, that is to say,—On behalf of the Colony of New Zealand to attend and be present at the opening of the said Exhibition on the date appointed for the opening thereof, and thereafter from time to time during your stay in Philadelphia on any ceremonial or official occasion, or otherwise on behalf of the said Colony, in like manner to attend and be present at the said Exhibition or elsewhere for any of the purposes herein mentioned: And also, in conjunction with the said Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, and as they or any quorum thereof may have agreed or determined, or shall hereafter agree or determine, to do all such things and to carry into effect all measures necessary for arranging, organizing, and providing for the exhibition of all manufactures, articles, and productions, of what nature or kind soever, made, produced, or coming from our said Colony, and which may be exhibited or intended to be exhibited as aforesaid; with full power to arrange the same or cause them to be arranged in such groups or in such manner and form as shall be in your opinion best fitted to promote the representation of the different portions of the Colony; and generally in conjunction with Our said Commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, or in conjunction with any quorum thereof, lawfully acting in accordance with such instructions or directions as may from time to time be given to you by them or on their behalf, to do and perform all acts, matters, and things whatsoever which may be necessary to give effect to Our said Letters Patent of the fifteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and these presents: And, lastly, we do hereby declare that this Commission shall be supplementary to to Our said Letters Patent, so made as aforesaid, and subject to the express provisions of these presents, shall be read and be deemed to be part of the said Letters Patent:

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Colony of New Zealand to be hereunto affixed.

(L.S.) Witness Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor, George Augustus Constantine, Marquis of Normanby, Earl of Mulgrave, Viscount Normanby, and Baron Mulgrave of Mulgrave, all in the County of York, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom; and Baron Mulgrave of New Ross, in the County of Wexford, in the Peerage of Ireland; a Member of Our Most Honorable Privy Council; Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony, at Wellington, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and in the thirty-ninth year of Our reign.

NORMANBY.

## REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

Wellington, 24th August, 1877.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

The Commissioners appointed by Your Excellency in 1875 to make arrangements to secure the representation of New Zealand at the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876 respectfully submit the following report of the action taken towards the performance of the duties entrusted to them:—

The Commissioners immediately took steps to carry out the object for which they were appointed.

Thirty-three meetings were held for the transaction of business, and an abstract of the minutes of the proceedings at these meetings will be found in Appendix A, and in Appendix B will be found an abstract of the correspondence which the Commissioners have had on matters relating to the Exhibition.

The first meeting was held on the 24th July, but no active measures could be taken until a meeting on the 11th of August, as the Commissioners were unacquainted with the measures taken by Government previous to the receipt of their commissions in appointing local committees.

Regulations for the guidance of exhibitors in the various provinces were printed and distributed through the agency of the local committees, when such were formed, and in other cases to the Deputy Superintendents of provinces. These regulations provided that all exhibits should be in Wellington by the 14th November, in order to allow time for their being examined and, if necessary, re-packed before being sent to America.

This date was, however, where necessary, extended to allow of certain exhibits being included which could not otherwise have been forwarded, such as wool and grain.

It was the aim of the Commissioners to confine the collections sent from New Zealand as much as possible to the raw products of the country, and articles manufactured from them, except in the case of articles which would exhibit the history of the colony or its scenery.

Particular care was also taken that nothing should be forwarded which would not stand a critical examination.

The articles of which the Commissioners particularly desired the collection were chiefly as follows:—

- Gold,
- Grain,
- Wool,
- Coal,
- Timber,
- Flax,
- Rope, &c.,
- Kauri gum,
- Tanning barks,
- Leather,
- Dyes,
- Paint,
- Preserved meat,
- Wine, beer, and spirits,
- Tobacco leaf and cigars,
- Mineral waters,
- Minerals and ores.

In view of the short time afforded for gathering a collection worthy of the colony, the Commissioners notified that they would consider any suggestions made to them by the local committees as to the purchase of any specimens of raw products of the colony which were not freely given by exhibitors, and this offer was in several instances availed of by exhibitors, but not by any means to the extent for which the Commissioners had made provision.

As will be seen by the catalogue, the colony did not send a very large collection for exhibition. The only parts of the colony adequately represented were Canterbury, Wellington, and Nelson. In the provinces of Auckland and Otago the local committees, if any were appointed, contributed nothing. Marlborough offered one exhibit, which, however, it was not in the power of the Commissioners to accept. Nelson sent a fair collection of its minerals, Westland of its timbers, Taranaki a small miscellaneous collection, Auckland some petroleum, Otago three exhibits, and Hawke's Bay none, while Wellington sent only one exhibit of wool, its chief other exhibits being timbers and feather furs. Canterbury alone of all the districts of the colony sent a fair representation of its chief products in the form of wool and grain. These can hardly be taken as representations of the country, and it will be at once seen that a much greater variety of exhibits might be afforded if only there had been time allowed for collecting them.

Of gold the Commissioners sent a large exhibit collected by Mr. Tolhurst, the manager of the Bank of New Zealand, and another large and important collection was that made by Mr. Woon (by permission of the late Sir Donald M'Lean) of garments, weapons, &c., belonging to Wanganui natives.

These were obtained by the Commissioners without the aid of the local committees, as it was thought by so doing more complete and representative collections could be made.

A sum of £3,500 was placed on the Estimates for 1875-6 at the request of the Commissioners. Of this sum only about £900 was spent during that financial year.

The Assembly then voted a sum of £800 for the year 1876-7.

During that year the accounts for expenses at the Exhibition were rendered amounting to about £2,400.

The total expenditure was therefore £3,300, or £200 short of the Commissioners' estimate, while

that amount is very much reduced, when the value of the gold sold and returned to the colony and of returned show cases—altogether £737—is deducted.

It thus appears that the actual cost of the Exhibition was under £2,600.

In addition to articles collected in the colony the Colonial Secretary was requested to write to the Agent-General to ascertain if any of the collections which were exhibited at Vienna would be available for exhibition at Philadelphia.

This was done, and Dr. Hector was asked to select what he thought fit.

In September the Colonial Secretary informed the Commissioners that, in accordance with their suggestion, Dr. Hector had been written to desiring him to undertake the duties of Special Commissioner to the Exhibition.

It was found necessary to send an agent in charge of the exhibits, and the Secretary was sent, leaving on the 14th January and arriving at San Francisco on the 13th February, the exhibits not reaching the Exhibition until the 23rd March, 1876.

A list was sent Home at as early a date as possible, and, after the list of articles collected by Dr. Hector, in London had been incorporated with it, was forwarded to the British Commissioners for insertion in their catalogue, and appeared in the first edition, of which 10,000 copies were circulated in America.

For further particulars respecting the management and result of the Exhibition the Commissioners beg to refer to the Report of the Special Commissioner herewith enclosed.

D. McINTYRE,  
JAMES HECTOR,  
W. GISBORNE.

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## APPENDICES.

### APPENDIX A.

#### EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS.

##### MEETING No. 1.—24<sup>TH</sup> JULY, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

The Chairman was requested to write to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary for papers, a paid secretary and as to provision for expenses.

##### MEETING No. 2.—3<sup>RD</sup> JULY, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Adjourned.

##### MEETING No. 3.—4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

It was resolved to request Government to give immediate publicity to the appointment of the Commission and to make arrangements for franking letters. Regulations agreed to and ordered to be printed.

##### MEETING No. 4.—11<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that further powers of sending letters, etc., be applied for, and that the Hon. the Colonial Secretary be asked to place the sum of £3,500 on the estimates for expenses of Commission. Resolved that 1500 copies of the regulations be sent to the local committees, and that they be asked to send in estimates of expenses; that telegrams be sent to the Deputy-Superintendents of provinces asking if local committees had been appointed; that the regulations be printed in the Gazette; that the Colonial Secretary be requested to write to the Agent-General as to the remaining Vienna Exhibition exhibits being available for the Philadelphia Exhibition; that Dr. Hector be requested to select from these: and that the manager of the Bank of New Zealand be requested to be present at next meeting.

##### MEETING No. 5.—14<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Mr. Tolhurst, manager of the Bank of New Zealand, was in attendance and expressed his willingness to assist the Commission. Resolved that in order to obtain larger specimens of gold than were sent to the Vienna Exhibition, Mr. Tolhurst be requested to lay out £400 in purchasing gold as soon as the funds asked for had been voted; that the detailed estimate of expenses be sent to the Colonial Secretary, exclusive of clerical, collecting and transport expenses; that letters be written urging the formation of Local Committees where not already formed: that the Colonial Secretary be written to, suggesting that Dr. Hector's services be retained as agent for the colony at Philadelphia.

##### MEETING No. 6.—19<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Mr. Levin placed his store at the disposal of the Commissioners for storage of packages for the Exhibition. Resolved that a telegram be sent to the Canterbury committee asking opinion as to altering the regulations as to wool; ordered that chairmen of local committees be informed that they can write and telegraph to the chairman free of expense.

##### MEETING No. 7.—20<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Adjourned.

##### MEETING No. 8.—21<sup>ST</sup> AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that special samples of wool and grain will be received up to the date of sailing of the January mail steamer.

## MEETING No. 9.—23RD AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that a telegram be sent to chairmen of local committees stating that fresh regulations will be issued as to wool and grain: that a letter be written to the chairman of the Wellington local committee that the Commissioners adopt their suggestions as to wool, and have modified the regulations as regards timber.

## MEETING, No. 10.—28TH AUGUST, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

After various letters had been laid before the meeting the Commission adjourned.

## MEETING No. 11—1ST SEPTEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that particulars be sent to the Nelson committee, as to the weight of coal, and the amount they were authorised to expend; that a circular be sent to the chairmen of local committees informing them that freight of exhibits will be paid by the Commission; that the Deputy-Superintendent of Taranaki be informed that the local committee is authorised to expend £100; that the chairman of the Canterbury committee be informed that the time for receiving goods cannot be extended; that the Wellington committee be informed that they are authorized to expend £200; ordered that letters be written to the chairman of the New Zealand Steam Shipping Company, and the Union Steam Ship Company, and to Messrs. Turnbull and Company, asking if they are prepared to reduce their freight for Exhibition goods.

## MEETING No. 12.—8TH SEPTEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that local committees be informed that Dr. Hector has been appointed agent by the Government; that the Westland committee be authorized to spend £50; that a letter of thanks be written to the agent for Messrs. McMeckan and Co., for reducing freight charges; that a letter be written to the New Zealand Steam Shipping Company, thanking them for offering to take goods free: that an answer be requested from the authorities in Otago to letters sent: that the chairman of the Marlborough committee be informed that special samples of wool will be received; that Sir Donald McLean be requested to cause a collection of Maori exhibits to be made for the Exhibition.

## MEETING No. 13.—18TH SEPTEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that the chairman of the Marlborough committee be informed that the sum of £50 is authorised to be spent by that committee; ordered that a letter of thanks be written to Messrs. Turnbull and Co., for offering to carry goods free; that Mr. Chapman be informed that the appointment of an agent does not come within the scope of the Commission; that Messrs. Rowley, Wilson and Co., be informed that the Commission receives specimens direct, if no local committee is appointed, and that a copy of regulations be sent to them; that Mr. Slesinger, of Dunedin, be informed that no patent medicines will be admitted to the Exhibition; that a letter of thanks be sent to Messrs. Levin and Company, agents for the Union Steam Ship Company, for offering to carry goods free; that the Superintendent of Otago be informed that no answer had been received to former communications, and to request him to appoint a local committee; that a similar letter be sent to the Superintendent of Hawke's Bay; that a circular be sent to local committees regarding the offer of the Union Steam Ship Company, and New Zealand Steam Shipping Company, to carry goods free; that a letter be written to the Colonial Secretary suggesting, that the San Francisco Mail Contractors, and American Railway Authorities, be asked to carry New Zealand exhibits free, and as to their delivery.

## MEETING No. 14.—23RD SEPTEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that in place of the letter ordered to be sent to the Colonial Secretary at last meeting, letters be written to the contractors for the San Francisco mail service asking what, if any, reduction in freight to San Francisco they are willing to make, and a similar letter to the railway authorities in America; also a letter to the Colonial Secretary enclosing the above, and asking that they may be forwarded; that, in place of the letter ordered to be sent to Mr. Chapman, he be informed that the Commission decline his offer.

## MEETING No. 15.—25TH SEPTEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that letters be written to the Sydney and Melbourne Commissioners asking what arrangements have been made for transmission of exhibits to America; that a similar letter to that written to Mr. Chapman be sent to Mr. Blackadder. The question of appointment of an agent discussed. Ordered that a letter be written authorizing the Canterbury committee to expend £250.

## MEETING No. 16.—30TH SEPTEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that the consideration of the appointment of an agent be further postponed until the

Supplementary Estimates are passed ; that the Hon. Mr. Gisborne, Mr. Levin, and Mr. McIntyre be appointed a committee to report on the pictures which Mr. Fraser desires to send to the Exhibition.

MEETING No. 17.—14TH OCTOBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Adjourned.

MEETING No. 18.—25TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee be informed that the sum of £100 for general expenses must not be exceeded, and that certain regulations will be relaxed in instances requested ; that the Chairman of the Nelson Committee be thanked for his suggestions as to maps and sections of coal districts, and that he be requested to thank the owners of the Anchor line of steamers for their concession ; that the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee be ordered to send all accounts to the Chairman on ordinary voucher forms ; that a circular be sent to all local committees as to date of sending exhibits, and that the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee be informed thereof by telegram. Ordered that letter No. 43 from the Colonial Secretary, with regard to the vote of funds and the method of rendering accounts, be acknowledged, and a request made for voucher forms. The Chairman urged the propriety of deciding without further delay the rate of remuneration for the services of the Secretary.—Consideration postponed. The Chairman informed the Commission that doubt existed whether he might, by continuing to hold office, disqualify himself from resuming his seat in the Legislature, and that he therefore proposed to forward his resignation to the Governor.

MEETING No. 19.—1ST NOVEMBER, 1875.

A quorum not being present, the Commission adjourned.

MEETING No. 20.—5TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that, should the Chairman forward his resignation, the Government be urged not to advise its acceptance unless on reference to the law-officers of the Crown and his apprehensions as to the effect of the Disqualification Act prove well founded. Ordered that a letter be written to the Chairman of the Philadelphia and Melbourne Exhibitions Commission at Sydney thanking them for information. The Chairman said he had accepted the offer of a collection of photographs from the Minister of Public Works. Resolved that the services of Mr. Bothamley be retained till 31st May, 1876, and rate of remuneration agreed to exclusive of sea and railway fares.

MEETING No. 21.—23RD NOVEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that the manager of the Bank of New Zealand be requested to meet Mr. Commissioner McIntyre and the Secretary in order to make arrangements for taking delivery of gold specimens. Resolved that when delivery of gold specimens has been made a voucher for £452 3s. 5d. be signed by the Chairman in payment. Ordered that the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee be asked to furnish detailed accounts. Accounts of the Christchurch Committee passed for payment.

MEETING No. 22.—24TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee be informed that the time for receiving wool exhibits is extended to 31st December.

MEETING No. 23.—30TH NOVEMBER, 1875.

A quorum not being in attendance, the meeting adjourned.

MEETING No. 24.—13TH DECEMBER, 1875.

A quorum not being in attendance, the meeting adjourned.

MEETING No. 25.—29TH DECEMBER, 1875.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that the duplicate block of Mount Rochfort coal be presented to the Colonial Museum as suggested. Account of the Taranaki Committee passed for payment. Ordered that a letter of thanks be written to Messrs Turnbull, agents for the Pacific Mail Company, for offering to carry goods free. Resolved that the case of Hæmatite ore from Nelson be purchased ; that the book of Dunedin photographs be returned, as no satisfactory arrangements can be made for its exhibition ; that Mr. Black be furnished with a letter of introduction to Dr. Hector, as suggested by the Chairman of the Wellington Committee ; that the Colonial Secretary be requested to furnish the Secretary with a letter of introduction to the authorities of the Exhibition ; that the Colonial Secretary be requested to take steps for providing the Secretary with a letter of credit for £750 for current expenses in America. The Secretary informed the Commissioners that 30 cases were already packed, exclusive of wool and gold.

## MEETING, No. 26.—12TH JANUARY, 1876.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that the Colonial Secretary be requested to take steps for placing £500 at disposal of Dr. Hector out of the vote for the Commission; that the exhibits of soap and candles be purchased from Mr. Horler, of Canterbury; that the disposal of all exhibits, the property of the Commissioners, be left to Dr. Hector; that insurance be effected to the amount of £350 in the Associated Insurance Office to cover all goods except gold; that the Bank of New Zealand be requested to take charge of the gold, with indemnification against risk, and that it be insured for £450; that Messrs. Levin and Co. be requested to undertake the shipment of the exhibits; that Mr. R. B. Gore be requested to undertake the duties of Secretary after Mr. Bothamley's departure. The Secretary reported that he had received a letter of introduction to the Director-General of the Exhibition, and a letter of credit for £750.

## MEETING No. 27.—31ST JANUARY, 1876.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Resolved that Mr. F. Fulton be asked to select photographic views of Otago from Messrs. Burton Bros., at £1 per doz.

## MEETING No. 28.—11TH APRIL, 1876.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the Chair.

Ordered that the accounts for timber from the Westland Institute be passed for payment, and also that of Messrs. Hooper and Dodson, of Nelson. The Chairman reported that he had authorized Mr. Love to send a gas machine to the Exhibition, and that Dr. Hector had been advised accordingly. Letter read from the agent reporting the safe arrival of exhibits at San Francisco, and that they had been shipped to New York *via* Panama, by the Pacific Mail Company, free of freight. Resolved that a letter of thanks be sent to Mr. Bacon, agent for the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company at San Francisco.

## MEETING No. 29.—1ST MAY, 1876.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the chair.

Ordered that the account of *West Coast Times* for advertising for Westland committee be passed for payment; resolved that letters of introduction to Dr. Hector be given to Mr. John Chew, of Wellington, and to Mr. S. A. McLeod, of Dunedin, similar to that given to Mr. Black, and that letters be sent to Dr. Hector on the subject.

## MEETING No. 30.—9TH MAY, 1876.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL in the chair.

The Chairman reported that at the request of Dr. Hector, he had arranged for a further sum of £500, to be forwarded to San Francisco, to meet expenses of Commission.

## MEETING No. 31.—27TH MAY, 1876.

A quorum not being in attendance the meeting adjourned.

## MEETING No. 32.—24TH JULY, 1876.

The Hon. Mr. MANTELL, in the chair.

Resolved that Dr Hector's letter of 8th June, 1876, regarding the exchange of gold, be referred to Government with recommendations that the request be complied with; that the description of New Zealand court, sent by Dr. Hector, be forwarded to Government; that the letter 10th October, 1876, from Dr. Hector, intimating the completion of the New Zealand Court, be forwarded to Government.

## MEETING No. 33.—6TH OCTOBER, 1876.

Dr. HECTOR in the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. Mantell's resignation announced. The report of the Special Commissioner, and the arrangement made by Dr. Hector with Mr. Webb for carrying on the work at the New Zealand Court approved; ordered that the reports asked for by Colonel Sandford, the British Commissioner, and by the Director-General of the Exhibition, be drawn up; authority given for clerical assistance, Dr. Hector and Mr. Gisborne undertaking to see that the reports were prepared; that the accounts of the Exhibition in London and America, submitted to the meeting, be forwarded to Treasury; several accounts passed for payment; resolved, on the motion of Mr. Gisborne, that Dr. Hector be allowed all his fares during his journey from London *via* Philadelphia to Wellington.

## APPENDIX B.

## ABSTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE PREPARATORY TO COLLECTING EXHIBITS.

4th August, 1874.

1. His Honor, Sir Redmond Barry, Chairman of the Victorian Commissioners for the Philadelphia Exhibition, to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that Sir George Bowen had given the Commissioners authority to ascertain whether united action should be taken by all the Australian Colonies for representation at the Exhibition, and proposing that there should be a preliminary Exhibition at Melbourne.

4th April, 1875.

2. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary acknowledging the letter, and stating that the Superintendents will be consulted in the matter.

22nd December, 1874.

3. Memorandum by Dr. Hector, observing that New Zealand would have only nine months to prepare for the Exhibition at Melbourne.

5th January, 1875.

4. Circular from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to their Honors the Superintendents of Provinces asking their views on the matter.

11th to 29th January, 1875.

5, 6, 7, 9. Their Honors the Superintendents of Canterbury Westland, Marlborough, Nelson, promising support and approving of the suggestions.

20th January, 1875.

8. His Honor the Superintendent of Auckland promising support, but recommending that the exhibits be sent direct to Philadelphia.

31st March, 1875.

10. His Honor the Superintendent of Otago, stating that he feared Otago would not contribute much.

1st October, 1874.

11. Memorandum of the Hon. J. Vogel, Sydney, approving of the Philadelphia Exhibition, with remarks on the nature of articles that should be sent.

15th April, 1875.

12. Circular from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to the Superintendents of Provinces, stating that the Government had decided on sending exhibits direct to Philadelphia, and suggesting the most suitable exhibits for the Exhibition.

29th April, 1875.

13. His Honor the Superintendent of Westland to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that he is causing enquiries to be instituted in order to obtain full information on the subject alluded to in No. 12.

7th May, 1875.

14. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Honor the Superintendent of Westland, thanking him for No. 13.

15. His Honor the Superintendent of Canterbury to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Chamber of Commerce will render material assistance, and enquiring the limit of time for receiving exhibits, and as to their character.

16. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Honor the Superintendent of Canterbury, stating that Government wishes to discourage miscellaneous exhibits, and exhibits to be chiefly composed of raw products.

18th May, 1875.

17. His Honor the Superintendent of Westland to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that £50 will be sufficient for Westland, and asking authority to purchase specimens of timber.

25th May, 1875.

18. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Honor the Superintendent of Westland authorising him to purchase the specimens of timber.

15th June, 1875.

19. His Honor the Superintendent of Canterbury to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating Committee had met and recommended certain weights of samples of wool and grain, and enquiring as to authority to purchase collections and cost of collecting.

29th June, 1875.

20. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Honor the Superintendent of Canterbury. Telegram stating that it is not wished to limit his discretion absolutely as to size of samples, but recommending small quantities.

21st June, 1875.

21. His Honor the Superintendent of Wellington to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that he had communicated with the Chamber of Commerce and enclosing copy of letter received from Chairman.

Enclosure in No. 21 stating probable expenses would be £250, and asking the limit as to quantities in individual specimens, and date of despatch of exhibits.

22. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to his Honor the Superintendent, Wellington. Answer similar as in No. 20, and that the date of shipment is uncertain, but that goods should be forwarded as soon as possible.

25th June, 1875.

23. His Honor the Superintendent of Canterbury, to the Hon. Colonial Secretary. Telegram, stating that Mr. Bird, of Chamber of Commerce, offers to act as secretary and receiver of exhibits to Committee, for £25, and asking for authority to accept this.

24. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, to his Honor the Superintendent of Canterbury. Telegram, authorizing the same, if covered by estimate previously sent in.

9th July, 1875.

25. The Chairman of Canterbury Committee, to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating the Committee had passed the following resolution,—as to quantities in exhibits to be limited to a maximum of wool, 60lbs.; grain,  $\frac{1}{2}$ -bushel; coal, 50lbs.; flax, 50lbs; and asking as to purchasing collections.

26th July, 1875.

26. The Under Colonial Secretary, to Chairman of Canterbury Committee, acknowledging letter, and informing him that a Royal Commission had been appointed to carry out details.

27. Letters from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to the Hon. W. B. D. Mantell, Hon. W. Gisborne, W. H. Levin, Esq., and D. McIntyre, Esq., Consular Agent for the United States, transmitting to them the Royal Commission, appointing them Commissioners for New Zealand for the Philadelphia Exhibition.

Enclosures: Commissions alluded to.

22nd July, 1875.

28. Mr. McIntyre to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging same.

29. Mr. Levin to the Hon. Colonial Secretary, acknowledging same.

1st April, 1877.

30. The Secretary of State for the Colonies to the officer administering the government of New Zealand. Circular, sending copies of the general regulations with summary concerning the Exhibition.

Enclosure referred to.

## ABSTRACT OF COMMISSIONERS' CORRESPONDENCE.

26th July, 1875.

1. The Hon. W. B. D. Mantell to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, asking for any papers relating to Exhibition, and a paid secretary.

31st July, 1875.

2. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting him to transmit information to the Secretary of State, as to the impossibility of complying with regulations, owing to their late arrival, and to secure the floor space required.

2nd August, 1875.

3. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, asking what provision will be allowed for expenses of the Commission, and whether any local agents have been previously appointed.

4th August, 1875.

4. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting that publicity be given to the appointment of the Commission, and that letters and telegrams on Commission business may be made free.

9th August, 1875.

5. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to the Hon. W. B. Mantell, announcing the gazetting of Commissioners; and that he, as chairman, can frank letters and telegrams.

10th August, 1875.

6. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, informing the Chairman that Superintendents of Provinces have been asked to collect, and names sums authorized already to local committees; wants estimate of expenses; sends printed copy of correspondence *re* Philadelphia and Melbourne Exhibitions.

11th August, 1875.

7. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, asking if the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council would have any objection to Mr. Bothamley becoming their Secretary.

8. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Hon. the Speaker of the Legislative Council is willing that Mr. Bothamley should act as Secretary to the Commissioners.

12th August, 1875.

9. To Mr. Bothamley, Wellington, offering him the appointment of Secretary to the Commission.

10. From Mr. Bothamley, accepting the appointment.

11. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting that the power to frank letters and telegrams be extended to Chairman of Local Committees.

12. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, intimating that the Commissioners' estimate of expenses is £3,500.

13. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging the receipt of letter, with Mr. Bothamley's appointment as Secretary.

13th August, 1875.

14. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, informing the Chairman that he can send and receive telegrams and letters free.

15. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, asking for details of estimate of Commissioners' expenses.

16th August, 1875.

16. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, giving details of estimate of expenses.

17. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging estimate, and informing the Chairman that Government will place a vote on the supplementary estimates for the sum applied for.

18. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, suggesting that the exhibits from New Zealand remaining from the Vienna Exhibition, and now in care of the Colonial Museum, London, should be applied for, for the Philadelphia Exhibition, and that Dr. Hector should make the selection.

19. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, suggesting that Dr. Hector be sent as Special Commissioner to Philadelphia.

No. 20 omitted.

11th August, 1875.

21. Telegrams to the Deputy Superintendents of Auckland, Taranaki, Hawke's Bay, Westland, Nelson, and Marlborough, asking whether any Local Committee had been appointed.

12th August, 1875.

22. To the Deputy Superintendents of Provinces, requesting their co-operation in publishing the enclosed particulars for the Exhibition.

23. Telegram from the Deputy Superintendent of Westland, stating that the Institute are collecting.

24. Telegram from the Deputy Superintendent of Nelson, stating that the Local Committee had appointed Dr. Irvine chairman.

12th and 13th August, 1875.

25. Telegrams from the Deputy Superintendents of Marlborough, Auckland, Otago, Taranaki, saying that no Local Committee had been appointed.

18th August, 1875.

26. Circular sent to the Deputy Superintendents of Auckland, Otago, Taranaki, Marlborough, and Westland, recommending the formation of Local Committees.

27. From the Chairman of the Wellington Committee, stating that they will co-operate, and estimate probable expenses at £250 at least; suggests alterations in quantities of wool and timber.

19th August, 1875.

28. Telegram to the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, asking opinion as to regulations regarding wool.

21st August, 1875.

29. Telegram from Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, approving of new wool regulations.

23rd August, 1875.

30. To the Chairman of the Wellington Committee, informing them that the suggested alterations in wool regulations will be adopted.

14th August, 1875.

31. Telegram from the Deputy Superintendent of Westland, stating that exhibits will be sent.

20th August, 1875.

32. Telegram from the Chairman of Canterbury Committee, requesting time for receiving exhibits to be extended.

21st August, 1875.

33. Telegram to the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, extending time for certain exhibits.

23rd August, 1875.

34. Telegrams to the Chairmen of the Canterbury and Nelson Committees, intimating that regulations for wool will be sent.

24th August, 1875.

35. From the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, urging extension of time for receiving exhibits, and calling attention to Rule 9 of American Regulations.

2nd September, 1875.

36. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, declining to grant any further extension of time.

26th August, 1875.

37. Telegram from the Chairman of Nelson Committee; estimate of expenses, £100; wants size of coal specimens increased.

25th August, 1875.

38. Telegram from the Deputy Superintendent of Taranaki; estimate of expenses, £100; and that Mr. W. M. Crompton is Chairman of Local Committee.

39. From Mr. D. M'Intyre, U.S. Consul, Wellington, with "Regulations on Free Importations of Goods for Foreign Exhibitors," and plans of buildings at Philadelphia.

31st August, 1875.

40. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, informing the Chairman that Government will place £3,500 on Supplementary Estimates for Commission.

41. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, acceding to the request of the Commissioners, that the Agent-General be communicated with to obtain exhibits from the Colonial Museum, and for Dr. Hector to select them.

42. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that Dr. Hector had been written to regarding his visiting the Philadelphia Exhibition, as suggested by the Commission.

3rd September, 1875.

43. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging letters.

23rd August, 1875.

44. From the Deputy Superintendent of Westland, stating that regulations will be published; estimated expenses, £50; has no power to frank letters.

1st September, 1875.

45. Telegram from the Provincial Secretary of Auckland, stating that the Chamber of Commerce will act as Local Committee; estimated expenses, £100.

30th August, 1875.

46. From the Provincial Secretary of Auckland, stating that a Local Committee will be organised and regulations published.

6th September, 1875.

47. From the Deputy Superintendent of Marlborough, stating that a Local Committee is organised; estimated expenses, £50, excluding purchases; and asking about franking letters.

1st September, 1875.

48. To the Chairman of the Wellington Committee, authorising him to expend £200.

49. To the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, as to weight of coal, and authorising him to expend £100.

50. Telegram to the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee, authorising him to expend £100.

51. Telegram to the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Auckland, authorising him to expend £100.

11th September, 1875.

52. To the Deputy Superintendent of Westland, authorising a Local Committee (if formed) to expend £50.

53. To the Deputy-Superintendent of Westland, informing him that letters and telegrams are received by the Chairman of Commission, free of charge.

1st September, 1875.

54. Circular to the Chairman of Committees, in Auckland, Westland, Taranaki, Canterbury, and Nelson, stating that freight of exhibits will be payable at Wellington.

55. Circular sent to Messrs. Levin and Co., agents for Union Steam Shipping Company, and to Messrs. Turnbull and Co., and to W. Bishop, agent for McMeckan and Co., requesting modification of freight charges for Exhibition exhibits.

56. Circular sent to the Chairmen of Committees of Auckland, Wellington, Taranaki, Marlborough, Nelson, Canterbury, intimating the steps taken by Government to secure Dr. Hector's services at Philadelphia.

57. From Mr. Morris, Oamaru, saying that he would like to send a saddle for exhibition.

58. To Mr. Morris, accepting the offer of a saddle.

3rd September, 1875.

59. From Mr. W. Bishop, Wellington, agent for Messrs. McMeckan and Co., stating that they will be willing to carry goods at reduced rates.

11th September, 1875.

60. To the Agent for Messrs. Meckan and Co., Wellington, thanking him for concession.

2nd September, 1875.

61. From the Manager of the N.Z.S.S. Co., Wellington, stating that the Company will carry goods free, if not held responsible for safe delivery.

11th September, 1875.

62. To the Manager of the N.Z.S.S. Co., thanking him for the very liberal concession.

7th September, 1875.

63. From W. and G. Turnbull and Co., stating that their steamers will carry goods free.

20th September, 1875.

64. To Messrs. Turnbull and Co., thanking them for their very liberal concession.

13th September, 1875.

65. From Levin and Co., Agents Union Steam Shipping Co., stating that they will carry goods free.

20th September, 1875.

66. To the Agents of Union Steam Shipping Co., thanking them for their liberal concession.

3rd September, 1875.

67. From the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, wishing the original wool regulations retained.

11th September, 1875.

68. To the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, stating that special samples of wool will be received.

69. Circular to the Chairman of Committees of Auckland, Taranaki, Nelson, Marlborough, and Canterbury, stating N.Z.S.S. Co.'s liberal offer.

70. To the Deputy-Superintendent of Westland, requesting collections to be sent by Messrs. McMeckan's steamers.

20th September, 1875.

71. Circular to the Chairman of Committees of Auckland, Taranaki, Nelson, Marlborough, and Canterbury, stating that the Union Steam Shipping Co., will carry goods free of charge.

11th September, 1875.

72. To the Deputy Superintendent of Otago, urging the formation of a Local Committee.

20th September, 1875.

73. To his Honor the Superintendent of Otago, urging that a Committee be formed for collecting exhibits.

21st September, 1875.

74. To his Honor the Superintendent of Hawke's Bay, urging the formation of a Local Committee and sending regulations.

20th September, 1875.

75. To the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, stating that £50 only could be placed at his disposal.

14th September, 1875.

76. To the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, stating that the Chairman of Commission can receive letters free of charge. (Ans. to No. 47.)

20th September, 1875.

77. To the Hon. Sir Donald McLean, K.C.M.G., Native Minister, requesting the co-operation of the officers of the Native Department, with copies of regulations and means of forwarding specimens.

22nd September, 1875.

78. To the Hon. the Native Minister, with copies of regulations.

21st September, 1875.

79. From the Hon. the Native Minister, promising the co-operation of the officers of the Native Department as suggested.

9th September, 1875.

80. From Messrs. Rowley, Wilson and Co., Shag Point, wanting to know to whom to send coal specimens.

20th September, 1875.

81. To Messrs Rowley, Wilson and Co., with particulars as to specimens and means of transport.

22nd September, 1875.

82. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary with answer to Mr. Kelly's question to the House of Representatives.

13th August, 1875.

83. From Mr. Blackadder, Dunedin, offering to act as paid agent at Philadelphia.

16th August, 1875.

84. To Mr. Blackadder, acknowledging his letter.

24th September, 1875.

85. To Mr. Blackadder, declining his offer.

6th September, 1875.

86. From Mr. Chapman, Taranaki, wanting to go to Philadelphia, encloses newspaper notices of his conjuring entertainments.

24th September, 1875.

87. To Mr. Chapman, declining his offer.

9th September, 1875.

88. From Mr. S. Slesinger, Dunedin, whether the Commission will receive a patent medicine for Exhibition.

29th September, 1875.

89. To Mr. Slesinger, declining to receive patent medicine.

25th September, 1875.

90. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting him to forward enclosed memoranda in order to ascertain if the Pacific Mail Service and Trans-Continental Railway will allow any concession of freight dues. Enclosures referred to.

27th September, 1875.

91. To the Chairman of the Philadelphia Commission, Victoria, enquiring if any arrangements had been made by them as to the above subjects.

92. To the Chairman of the Philadelphia Commission, N. S. Wales, on the same subject.

21st September, 1875.

93. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging letters, and sending a circular.

25th September, 1875.

94. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, stating that the Chairman can receive letters free.

95. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, stating that £250 is placed at his disposal.

96. From the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, acknowledging letters.

28th September, 1875.

97. From the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, estimating expenses at £100, exclusive of purchases.

7th October, 1875.

98. Telegram from the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, wanting regulation No. 16 relaxed for certain exhibits.

9th October, 1875.

99. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, wanting regulations relaxed as to amount of preserved provisions.

11th October, 1875.

100. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, respecting preserved meat exhibits.

12th October, 1875.

101. Telegram from Chairman of Canterbury Committee, wanting reply to No. 98.

102. From the Chairman of Canterbury Committee, asking for funds to meet current expenses.

20th October, 1875.

103. From the Chairman of Canterbury Committee, wanting time extended for receiving exhibits.

104. From the Chairman of Canterbury Committee, with thanks for relaxation of rule No. 16.

21st October, 1875.

105. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, asking what amount had been voted by Parliament for the expenses of the Commission.

22nd October, 1875.

106. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, informing the Chairman that £3,500 had been voted by Parliament for the expenses of the Commission, and accounts to be sent in on usual forms.

15th October, 1875.

107. From the Secretary of the Commission for Victoria, informing the Chairman as to concession by the San Francisco route.

19th October, 1875.

108. From the Secretary of the Philadelphia and Melbourne Exhibition Commission, N.S.W., regarding arrangements for carriage of goods.

27th October, 1875.

109. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, sending voucher forms.

26th October, 1875.

110. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging receipt of letter intimating that £3,500 was voted for expenses.

111. To the President of the Philadelphia Commission, Victoria, thanking the Commission for information.

13th November, 1875.

112. To the Secretary of the Philadelphia Exhibition Commission, N.S.W., thanking him for information.

7th October, 1875.

113. From the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, wanting maps and sections to send with coal exhibits, and stating that the Anchor Line had agreed to take goods free of charge.

26th October, 1875.

114. To the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, stating that the Commission will act on the suggestions respecting maps, and requesting that the owners of the Anchor Line of Steamers be thanked for their concession.

5th November, 1875.

115. To the Acting Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand, requesting his assistance in supplying maps to accompany coal exhibits.

116. From the Hon. Mr. Mantell, replying to request for maps for coal exhibits.

26th October, 1875.

117. Telegram to Chairman of the Canterbury Committee respecting funds.

118. Telegram to Chairman of Canterbury Committee, stating that rule 1 was relaxed, and the time for sending in exhibits extended.

119. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, authorising him to expend £100.

120. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, stating that regulations will be relaxed as to provisions.

121. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, with instructions as to voucher forms for expenses.

122. Letters to the Chairmen of the Canterbury, Wellington, Westland, Auckland, Taranaki, Nelson, Marlborough, and Otago Committees, extending time for reception of exhibits.

123. To the Hon. the Native Minister, requesting that the officers of Native Department be advised as to same.

27th October, 1875.

124. From Mr. T. Morris, Oamaru, stating that his saddle, and the description had been sent.

26th October, 1875.

125. From Messrs. Rowley, Wilson and Co., Shag Point, intimating that coal specimens had been shipped.

2nd November, 1875.

126. To Messrs. Levin and Co., Wellington, respecting the clearing of packages addressed to Commission.

26th October, 1875.

127. From the Under-Secretary Native Department, with a stone mere for exhibition.

15th November, 1875.

128. To the Assistant Secretary, Native Office, acknowledging the receipt of letters and stone mere.

25th October, 1875.

129. From the Minister of Public Works, offering to send a collection of photographs for exhibition.

130. Telegrams between the Secretary of State and Governor Musgrave, Adelaide, as to space allotted for exhibition to New Zealand.

16th November, 1875.

131. Telegram to Mr. Wilson, Land Purchase Commissioner, as to limit of time for receiving articles.

1st November, 1875.

132. From the Under-Secretary Native Department, sending a copy of letter with a Maori carving, and requesting to have time extended.

18th November, 1875.

133. To the Under-Secretary Native Office, stating that a telegram had been sent to Mr. Wilson respecting articles.

21st October 1875.

134. From Mr. W. Innes, Port Chalmers, sending codliver oil for competition at Philadelphia.

17th November 1875.

135. Telegram from the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, stating he will send exhibits by 20th November.

16th November, 1875.

136. From the Manager of the Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, sending account and descriptions of gold specimens.

23rd November, 1875.

137. To the Manager of the Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, acknowledging receipt of particulars of gold specimens, and making arrangement preparatory to receiving gold.

15th November, 1875.

138. From the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee sending two cases of exhibits and list.

16th November, 1875.

139. From the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, sending accounts for payment.

140. From the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, sending eighteen cases of exhibits with full descriptions.

20th November, 1875.

141. Telegram from Chairman of the Nelson Committee, stating that fifteen cases of exhibits had been sent.

142. Telegram from the Secretary of the Westland Committee. Sends two cases of exhibits and descriptions.

143. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, giving particulars of wool exhibits promised.

144. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging letters.

23rd November, 1875.

145. To Messrs. Levin and Co., Wellington, respecting two cases not yet received.

146. To Messrs. Rowley, Wilson, and Co., Shag Point, acknowledging the receipt of specimens.

147. To Messrs. Innes, Port Chalmers, acknowledging receipt of cod liver oil.

148. To the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, acknowledging receipt of fifteen cases of exhibits.

24th November, 1875.

149. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, stating accounts have been forwarded to the Treasury, and that the seventeen cases and one bale of exhibits had been received.

25th November, 1875.

150. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging receipt of particulars of wool, and stating limit of time for receiving further exhibits.

23rd November, 1875.

151. To the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee, requesting the forwarding of accounts and acknowledging the receipt of ten cases of exhibits, and asking as to their disposal.

26th November, 1875.

152. From Messrs. Levin and Co. Reply as to missing cases.

27th November, 1875.

153. To Messrs. Levin and Co., respecting remaining missing case from Taranaki.

10th November, 1875.

154. From Messrs. Henderson and Farrah, Wanganui, informing that sample beer had been forwarded for competition.

27th November, 1875.

155. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, tendering Mr. Mantell's resignation of Chairman of Commission, and enclosing a copy of a resolution of the Commission on 5th November.

29th November, 1875.

156. To the Secretary of the Westland Institute, acknowledging letters with descriptions of exhibits and the receipt of two boxes.

30th November, 1875.

157. Telegram from the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, saying he has had an offer of a book of photographs, and asking advice.

2nd December, 1875.

158. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, expressing willingness to receive photographic views, and asking as to their disposal.

29th November, 1875.

159. From the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, asking if he shall send two oil paintings, and how accounts to be rendered.

2nd December, 1875.

160. To the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, expressing regret at the backwardness of the interest shown by the district, and declining to receive the two oil paintings offered, and giving particulars as to vouchers.

30th November, 1875.

161. Telegram forwarded by the Under-Secretary of the Native Department about model of canoe.

1st December, 1875.

162. Telegram from the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee, stating that a small box of dyes had been forwarded.

2nd December, 1875.

163. Telegram from the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, requesting No. 4 exhibit to be withdrawn.

164. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging letters.

6th December, 1875.

165. From the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, forwarding Catalogue, with remarks on coal.

11th December, 1875.

166. To the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, acknowledging letters, and duplicate lists of exhibits, and asking as to proprietorship of exhibits in case M.

18th December, 1876.

167. Telegrams from Chairman of the Nelson Committee, about disposal of exhibits.

11th December, 1875.

168. To the Chairman of the Wellington Committee, requesting that particulars be sent as to specimens of wool received, if sent by them.

169. To the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee, stating that the missing box had been received, as well as a case of tawai since despatched, and asking about disposal of exhibits.

13th December, 1875.

170. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting that the Commission issued, giving authority to Dr. Hector to represent the Colony at the Exhibition, may be notified to the Secretary of State.

10th December, 1875.

171. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, sending copies of a Commission, appointing Dr. Hector, to be Special Commissioner, and presumes Commissioners will send any instructions necessary to Dr. Hector.

13th December, 1875.

172. To Dr. Hector, London, intimating that a Commission had been received that day, appointing him Special Commissioner, and stating instructions for his guidance.

14th December, 1875.

172A. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary to Dr. Hector, London, enclosing a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, "requesting to be informed as to accommodation required for temporary offices at the Exhibition." Dr. Hector is requested to reply to Colonial Office.

172B. Telegram from Dr. Hector to Colonial Office, giving required particulars.

173. To Colonel Sandford, R.A., Philadelphia, stating that the Catalogues will be furnished, and apologising for delay.

174. To Messrs. Turnbull and Co., Wellington, asking if the agents of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company had been advised as to carrying goods free of charge.

15th December, 1875.

175. From Messrs. Turnbull and Co., stating that they will carry exhibits free by Mail Steamers to San Francisco.

31st December, 1875.

176. To Messrs. Turnbull and Co., thanking them for their liberal concession.

27th November, 1875.

177. From Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, saying they can get casts of ingots.

21st December, 1875.

178. From Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, with account of Union Beach Gold Mine, Coromandel.

24th December, 1875.

179. To the Manager, Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, thanking him for receipt of description of exhibits.

15th December, 1875.

180. From the Secretary of the Wellington Committee, regarding the disposal of Wellington exhibits.

11th December, 1875.

181. From Chairman of the Taranaki Committee, sending accounts, and stating as to disposal of exhibits.

182. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, with despatches enclosing a copy of article from "London Times," of 24th July, regarding Exhibition.

183. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, with despatch regarding a building for offices at the Exhibition.

15th December, 1875.

184. From the Secretary of the Westland Institute, stating that all Westland exhibits are property of Commissioners.

20th December, 1875.

185. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, regarding the disposal of photographs.

22nd December, 1875.

186. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, sending corrected wool statements.

31st December, 1875.

187. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging receipt of letters, and book of photographs, and requesting that he will return it to the owner, as there is no suitable means of exhibiting it.

188. To the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, stating that the Commissioners will purchase case M.

22nd December, 1875.

189. From Chairman of the Wellington Committee, forwarding a letter from Mr. Black, offering his services to the Commissioners while at Philadelphia, and suggesting that he should receive a letter of introduction to Dr. Hector.

31st December, 1875.

190. To the Chairman of the Wellington Committee, acknowledging letters containing Mr. Black's offer and accepting same, and enclosing copy of letter sent to him.

191. To Mr. Black, Wellington, accepting his offer, and enclosing a letter to Dr. Hector, Philadelphia.

24th December, 1875.

192. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee. Advice as to shipment of four bales of wool.

29th December, 1875.

193. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, giving particulars of wool, and will send two cases of ferns.

4th January, 1876.

194. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, with particulars of wool and ferns.

29th December, 1875.

195. From Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, with particulars of "Cure" and "Caledonian" mines.

4th January, 1876.

196. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, mentioning date for despatching exhibits to the Philadelphia Exhibition in charge of Mr. Bothamley, and asking letters of introduction for him, to the Director-General of the Exhibition, and a circular note for current expenses.

5th January, 1876.

197. Telegram from Mr. B. W. Woon, Wanganui, stating that Maori exhibits for sale, are to be returned.

4th January, 1876.

198. To Mr. H. Braithwaite, Hutt, stating his voucher for cost of wool had been forwarded to Treasury.

199. To Dr. Hector, London, enclosing copies of correspondence with Mr. Black, of Wellington.

200. To the Chairman of the Taranaki Committee, stating that the vouchers for their expenses was forwarded to the Treasury.

201. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging letters, and cases of exhibits, and particulars of same.

5th January, 1876.

202. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, sending final consignment of exhibits.

8th January, 1876.

203. From the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, sending accounts.

11th January, 1877.

204. To the Chairman of the Marlborough Committee, stating that the expenses vouchers had been forwarded to Treasury.

12th January, 1876.

205. To the Manager of the Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, requesting him to forward the box of gold specimens to Philadelphia, under cover of insurance.

10th January, 1876.

206. From the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, sending accounts.

12th January, 1876.

207. To the Chairman of the Nelson Committee, stating that accounts had been forwarded to Treasury.

6th January, 1876.

208. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging return of photographs.

10th January, 1876.

209. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, regarding disposal of wool exhibits.

12th January, 1876.

210. From Mr. Liardet, Wellington, regarding disposal of exhibits.

13th January, 1876.

211. From Bank of New Zealand, Wellington, announcing the despatch of gold specimens to Auckland.

12th January, 1876.

212. Copy of telegram from the Secretary of State, *via* Adelaide, announcing that the Pacific Railroad will charge full freight up, and return exhibits free.  
 213. To Messrs. Levin and Co., requesting them to ship forty-one cases addressed to Philadelphia.  
 214. To Mr. R. B. Gore, appointing him secretary.

13th January, 1876.

215. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting that £500 be remitted to Dr. Hector.  
 216. To Dr. Hector, London, stating that the property of the Commission is left to his disposal.  
 217. To Mr. Bothamley, giving instructions as to his departure in charge of exhibits.  
 218. To the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, requesting an account in order to purchase Mr. Horler's exhibits.

10th January, 1876.

219. From the Secretary of the Canterbury Committee, sending further accounts.  
 220. From the Secretary of State, sending plans of Exhibition.  
 221. From the Secretary of Westland Institute, sending accounts.

17th January, 1876.

222. From the Chairman of the Canterbury Committee, acknowledging letter, and stating that accounts asked for will be sent.

19th January, 1876.

223. From Mr. Bothamley, regarding Exhibition goods leaving Auckland.

31st January, 1876.

224. To F. C. Fulton, Esq., Dunedin, requesting him to select five dozen photographs of southern scenery from Mr. Burton.  
 225. To Messrs. Burton, advising them of the proposed selection.  
 226. To the Hon. the Minister of Public Works, as to sending same with the photographs obtained by that department.  
 227. From Mr. Bothamley, Kandavau, sending Catalogues, and regarding passage.  
 228. From the Resident Engineer, Philadelphia Exhibition, sending circulars and Customs regulations, and labels for guidance in transportation of goods.

7th March, 1876.

229. Telegram from the Colonial Secretary, London, forwarded by His Excellency Governor Musgrave, Sydney, requesting the contributions to be forwarded, and for a list of articles.  
 230. Telegram to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, asking for further information, and as to the Chairman's resignation.  
 231. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, recommending duplicate list to be forwarded, and reply as to the tendered resignation.  
 232. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating compliance with request.

6th March, 1876.

233. To the Resident Engineer, Philadelphia, acknowledging circulars and labels for cases, and explaining that the cases are already despatched.  
 234. To the Special Commissioner, enclosing copy of reply to the Resident Engineer.

10th March, 1876.

235. To the Secretary, Mr. Bothamley, Philadelphia, urging the forwarding of Official Catalogue of New Zealand exhibits.

22nd March, 1876.

236. From Mr. Bothamley, San Francisco, stating that in accordance with instructions, he had left Wellington on 14th January, and Auckland on 19th January, and reached San Francisco on 13th February, and that Mr. Bacon, general agent of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company there, agreed to carry the Exhibition goods to New York *via* Panama, and stating his obligations to Mr. Bacon.

6th March, 1876.

- 237-8 To the Special Commissioner, Philadelphia, relative to Mr. Love's gaslight controller and improver.

7th March, 1876.

239. From Dr. Hector, London, Special Commissioner, acknowledging instructions regarding disposal of exhibits.

17th March, 1876.

240. From Mr. Bothamley, secretary, Philadelphia, reporting general progress, and that goods arrived at New York on 13th March, and proceeded on 5th to Philadelphia.

7th March, 1876.

241. From the Special Commissioner, London, accepting the services offered by Mr. Black.

21st February, 1876.

242. From the Special Commissioner, London, acknowledging receipt of commission.

17th March, 1876.

243. From the Special Commissioner, London, stating having received a telegram from Mr. Bothamley on his arrival at Philadelphia, and that he had written to him stating that the cost of

transport by railway was £6 per ton across the Continent; and having ascertained that the goods could be taken *via* Panama at £2 per ton in almost as short a time, he had shipped them by that route, and that on the representation of Mr. Bothamley, of the excessive cost of living, he had increased his pay to £2 2s. per day, after consultation with the officers of British Commission; that the Catalogue is in the hands of the printer, and that he had received notice from the Agent-General of the £500 transmitted for purchases and transport of exhibits, and that he starts in three weeks' time for America.

25th March, 1876.

244. From the Special Commissioner, London, sending proof copy of Catalogue.

4th April, 1876.

245. From the Special Commissioner, London, stating the despatch of goods for Exhibition, and enclosing memoranda of packages sent, and statements of charges incurred to date, and enclosing and replying to the three letters received from Mr. Bothamley as to sums credited to them in London and Philadelphia.

4th May, 1876.

246. To the Special Commissioner, Philadelphia, introducing Mr. S. McLeod, who had offered his services while at Philadelphia.

247. To the Special Commissioner, Philadelphia, introducing Mr. John Chew, of Wellington.

248. To the General Agent of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company, San Francisco, thanking him for his assistance to the Secretary.

249. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, requesting that £500 be remitted to Mr. Bothamley, Philadelphia, to meet current expenses, and recommending the balance remaining to be placed on next estimates.

6th May, 1876.

250. Copy of Telegram given to Mr. McLeod to be sent on his arrival at San Francisco to Dr. Hector, relative to his letters there.

4th May, 1876.

251. To Mr. McLeod, enclosing letters of introduction to the Special Commissioner.

252. To Mr. John Chew, Wellington, enclosing letter of introduction to the Special Commissioner.

5th April, 1876.

253. From the Secretary, Philadelphia, regarding a Maori, required at Exhibition, with copies of telegrams.

17th April, 1876.

254. From Mr. R. N. Cameron, forwarded by Mr. Bothamley, regarding the Maori.

1st June, 1876.

255. To the Hon. Sir Donald McLean, Native Minister, relative to procuring a Maori, and whether he could defray expenses of a companion from Native funds.

5th June, 1876.

256. Telegram from the Hon. the Native Minister, promising to obtain a Maori.

257. From the Secretary, Philadelphia, acknowledging letters.

14th May, 1876.

258. From the Secretary, Philadelphia, regarding Catalogues.

258a. The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, to Dr. Hector, Chief Commissioner, enclosing a letter from his Honor the Superintendent of Westland, covering one from Messrs. Arthur and Doherty, the discoverers and owners of a photographic limestone quarry in that province, and requesting him to obtain information respecting the working of quarries of this stone in Germany.

258b. Answer, see 306.

2nd June, 1876.

259. To the Special Commissioner, Philadelphia, acknowledging receipt of letters, and that an uncorrected copy of printed Catalogue of exhibits had been received.

21st June, 1876.

260. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Chairman will not press his resignation (see No. 155), but postpone the application until Dr. Hector's return.

23rd June, 1876.

261. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating that the Hon. Mr. Mantell's post of Chairman to the Commission being honorary, it does not disqualify him from other duties.

22nd June, 1876.

262. Telegram from Dr. Hector, Philadelphia, stating that the New Zealand Court was in order and much frequented, and that Report cannot be sent until another month, and acknowledging receipt of instructions, and referring to other instructions received regarding Nevada mines as not received.

22nd June, 1876.

263. To the Special Commissioner, pointing out some probable mistake in the number of advances received by him from the Agent-General, and copies of enquiries on the subject enclosed.

264. To the Special Commissioner, enclosing copy of letter to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, containing Mr. Mantell's application and postponed resignation.

24th May, 1876.

265. From the Special Commissioner, reporting arrival in Philadelphia, and that the arrangements made by the Secretary are mentioned in his report.

4th May, 1876.

266. From the Special Commissioner, reporting receipt of Mr. Bothamley's report.

11th May, 1876.

267. From the Special Commissioner, sending newspaper accounts of the opening of the Exhibition, and reporting that the New Zealand Court was in fair order, although some of the show cases had not been delivered.

15th May, 1876.

268. From the Special Commissioner, reporting visit to Washington, to obtain loans of additional specimens for New Zealand Court from the Smithsonian Institute, and that his request had been cordially responded to.

16th May, 1876.

269. From the Special Commissioner, regarding insuring exhibits against fire, and enclosing letters thereupon.

25th May, 1876.

270. From the Special Commissioner, reporting that the Secretary, Mr. Bothamley, had left for England, and that he had closed accounts with him, and expressing his satisfaction with the performance of his duties.

271. From the Special Commissioner, enclosing letters from Professor Baird, regarding exchange of gold specimens for United States National Museum.

9th June, 1876.

272. From the Special Commissioner, sending statement of accounts to date, and duplicate vouchers 1 to 10, and an estimate for future liabilities, and that the funds in hand will be sufficient, with the sale of gold specimens, to meet expenditure up to the close of the Exhibition.

10th June, 1876.

273. From the Special Commissioner, regarding Mr. Love's gas invention.

274. From the Special Commissioner, stating that the Court was completely arranged, and judges making examinations.

17th June, 1876.

275. Telegram from the Special Commissioner, stating he had found mistake alluded to in No. 263.

6th June, 1876.

276. From the Special Commissioner, giving Report and description of New Zealand Court.

277. To the Special Commissioner, acknowledging letters and telegrams.

27th July, 1876.

278. From the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, stating authority was given to Dr. Hector to exchange gold specimens, and enclosing a copy of letter to him thereupon.

28th July, 1876.

279. To the Special Commissioner, acknowledging various communications.

29th July, 1876.

280. To Mr. John Anderson, on board "City of New York," enclosing a letter of introduction to the Special Commissioner.

28th June, 1876.

281. From the Special Commissioner, stating that Mr. Black, upon enquiry, is of opinion that Mr. Love's gas purifier should not be exhibited, and had therefore been retained by him in his own charge.

7th July, 1876.

282. From the Special Commissioner, stating that six cases of books had been received for transmission to the General Assembly Library, Wellington, presented by the United States Government, through the Smithsonian Institute, and also that future publications of the same will be continued. A list of books enclosed.

12th August, 1876.

283. To the Chairman of the Printing Library Committee, enclosing letter from Dr. Hector, relative to presents of books by the United States Government.

10th July, 1876.

284. From the Special Commissioner, New York, forwarding duplicate vouchers 41-54 (except 48 and 53) and a schedule showing balance, and stating that he had appointed Mr. E. J. Webb, the Commissioner for the Bahamas, to be agent in charge of the New Zealand Exhibits, and that he was just starting on return to New Zealand, and was engaged in arranging with Mr. R. W. Cameron, for future shipment of all goods addressed to the Commissioners, direct to New Zealand.

23rd June, 1876.

285. From Mr. Gilmour, Christchurch, as to disposal of exhibits.

25th August, 1876.

286. To Mr. Edward Webb, agent, Philadelphia, referring to disposal of Mr. Gilmour's exhibits.

287. To Mr. Gilmour, Christchurch, stating that a copy of his letter had been forwarded to Mr. Webb.

20th July, 1876.

288. From Colonel Sandford, Philadelphia, asking the Special Commissioner for report, with reference to New Zealand, for the British Commissioners.

- 21st July, 1876.
289. From Colonel Sandford, referring to same.
- 25th May, 1876.
290. From Mr. Kennaway, Agent-General's Office, London, sending accounts of expenditure for Exhibition.
- 11th July, 1876.
291. From Mr. Webb, Agent, Philadelphia, referring to miscellaneous matters alluded to in other letters.
292. From Mr. Webb, acknowledging receipt of appointment as Agent for New Zealand, at the Exhibition, and the receipt of 1,687 dollars for current expenses.
- 22nd July, 1876.
293. From Mr. Webb, Philadelphia, enclosing letters from the Director-General, asking for Report on New Zealand portion of Exhibition.
- 15th July, 1876.
294. From Mr. Webb, Philadelphia, regarding rope.
- 29th July, 1876.
295. From Mr. Webb, Philadelphia, acknowledging letter and referring to the sending of a box of maps and books.
- 5th August, 1876.
296. From Mr. Webb, Philadelphia, sending accounts and Bank certificate for balance in hand.
- 16th June, 1876.
297. From the Special Commissioner, sending correspondence with Sir Julius Vogel relative to a selected Exhibition.
- 4th July, 1876.
- 297A. From the Special Commissioner, referring to interview with Mr. McLeod.
- 29th July, 1876.
298. From the Special Commissioner, stating that he had seen Messrs. Chew and Black, and had availed himself of their offer to assist in collecting information that may be useful in the Colony.
- 1st June, 1876.
299. To Professor Archer, from Dr. Hector, requesting that he would forward early information regarding the appointment of a Special Judge of raw products and especially wool.
- 13th September, 1876.
300. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary from the Hon. Mr. Mantell, desiring to resign the Chairmanship of the Commission.
- 28th September, 1876.
301. To the Hon. the Minister of Works, from Dr. Hector, enclosing for his information a first series of photographs and estimates of cost of narrow gauge rolling stock at Philadelphia Exhibition.
- 2nd September, 1876.
302. From the agent in charge, Philadelphia, sending Report to date, and statement of accounts and balance in hand.
303. From A. S. Bickmore, wanting to obtain a series of specimens from New Zealand Court for the Central Museum, New York.
304. From Mr. H. H. Ward, Rochester, U.S., wanting a set of minerals and fossils from New Zealand Court.
- 2nd October, 1876.
305. From the Agent in charge, Philadelphia, stating that he had written to Mr. Gilmour, as to disposal of goods.
306. From the Agent in charge, Philadelphia, referring to Professor Baird and fish ova, and stating that the lithographic stone used in America is all imported; collections of fish; also about Messrs. Millar and Seivers exhibits; official list of award not published; and as to balance from back vouchers.
- 5th October, 1876.
307. To the Chairman of the Commission, from the Special Commissioner, announcing his return on the 14th instant, and enclosing Report and statement of accounts and vouchers to 31st July.
- 27th October, 1876.
308. From the Secretary of the Auckland Committee, enclosing accounts of expenditure.
- 14th November, 1876.
309. To the Agent in charge, Philadelphia, acknowledging enclosures.
- 17th November, 1876.
310. To the Director-General, Philadelphia Exhibition, enclosing a statistical report on New Zealand in answer to No. 293.
311. To Colonel Sandford, R.A., London, enclosing a report on New Zealand in relation to the Exhibition, in answer to No. 288.
- 30th October, 1876.
312. From the Agent in charge, Philadelphia, sending rough supplementary list of awards and

and accounts to date, and stating that Messrs. Millar and Seivers would send a collection of cones from San Francisco.

313. To the Agent in charge, Philadelphia, acknowledging letter.

19th December, 1876.

314. To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, reporting the amount and mode of disposal of gold samples exhibited at the Exhibition, and enclosing list of samples.

3rd January, 1877.

315. From the Manager of the Union Bank of Australia, Wellington, notifying that he was authorised to receive any moneys becoming due to Mr. Liardet on account sales of his exhibits.

4th January, 1877.

316. From Mr. Liardet, Wellington, advising as to above arrangement.

317. To the Manager Union Bank of Australia, Wellington, acknowledging letter.

27th November, 1876.

318. From the Agent in charge, Philadelphia Exhibition, reporting its close on the 10th instant, and stating that the packing is completed, and that about thirty packages, including rope, will be probably shipped in December, and that the gold specimens are lodged in the Bank, and enclosing vouchers Nos. 95-9.

12th January, 1877.

319. To Mr. Webb, acknowledging letters and accounts.

9th February, 1877.

320. To Mr. Webb, thanking him for the satisfactory manner in which he has performed the duties of Agent.

321. To Mr. Webb, acknowledging letter and final accounts.

322. To Mr. Webb, regarding rope and feather ornaments.

9th March, 1877.

323. From the Colonial Secretary, acknowledging statement *re* gold, and in answer to No. 326.

21st December, 1877.

324. From Mr. Webb, regarding Exhibition.

21st January, 1877.

325. From Mr. Webb, accounts and feather ornaments.

2nd March, 1877.

326. To the Colonial Secretary, reporting the disposal of the gold specimens.

19th March, 1877.

327. From Colonel Sandford, acknowledging memorial.

3rd April, 1877.

328. To Mr. Liardet, returning articles not sold and final payment.

26th May, 1877.

329. From T. Morris, about saddle.

9th June, 1877.

330. From R. W. Woon, return of native exhibits.

18th June, 1877.

331. To R. W. Woon, regarding return of native exhibits.

18th April, 1877.

332. From Mr. Webb, enclosing final statement of accounts.

15th May, 1877.

333. From Mr. Cameron, about cases damaged.

13th February, 1877.

334. From Professor Henry, asking publications.

27th June, 1877.

335. From Mr. Bothamley, applying for a return passage from Philadelphia.

19th July, 1877.

336. To Mr. Bothamley, reply to above.

18th July, 1877.

337. From Mr. Woon, asking collections.

6th August, 1877.

338. From Mr. Woon, regarding diploma.

10th July, 1877.

339. From Mr. Cameron, regarding testimonial to Sir Herbert Sandford.

15th July, 1877.

340. Circular sending out diplomas.

22nd August, 1877.

340A. From Mr. Nathan and others, acknowledging diplomas.

## ABSTRACT OF CORRESPONDENCE IN AMERICA ON FITTING UP THE NEW ZEALAND COURT.

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12th February, 1876.

341. Mr. Bothamley, San Francisco, to Dr. Hector, acknowledging receipt of letter, and as to goods being sent by Panama, and that he will be at New York on 3rd March, where he will wait for goods, and as to cases, and asking for an increase of allowance to £2 2s. per day on account of the cost of living.

10th February, 1876.

342. Telegram from Mr. B. W. Forbes to Mr. Bothamley, Philadelphia, asking for statement of each package of New Zealand goods, and as to payment of transport charges.

343. From Mr. B. W. Forbes, New York, on the above subject.

12th March, 1876.

344. To Mr. R. W. Forbes, New York, requesting him to pay expenses, and sending list of exhibits.

11th March, 1876.

345. From Mr. R. W. Forbes, stating regulations about prepayment of transport expenses.

13th March, 1876.

346. To Mr. Forbes relative to the above subject.

12th March, 1876.

347. The Superintendent of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company, New York, to Mr. Bothamley, giving particulars of rail and wharf charges on goods.

12th March, 1876.

348. To the Superintendent of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company, New York, referring him to Mr. R. W. Forbes for payment, and stating that he cannot give details.

13th March, 1876.

349. Telegram from Mr. Forbes, New York, acknowledging letter, and stating he will commence shipping goods.

16th March, 1876.

350. Colonel Sandford to Mr. Bothamley, enclosing telegram received from Dr. Hector, London, that New Zealand Catalogue is completed, and as to funds available at Philadelphia, and that Mr. Bothamley's increase of allowance is approved.

17th March, 1876.

351. Colonel Sandford to Mr. Bothamley, enclosing extract from telegram, stating that Dr. Hector will bring the gold case for New Zealand Court.

16th March, 1876.

352. Mr Forbes, New York, to Mr Bothamley, stating that the entire set of New Zealand goods have been delivered to the care of the Pennsylvania Railway Company the previous day.

22nd March, 1876.

353. Colonel Sandford to Mr. Bothamley, enclosing extract from telegram, stating that Dr. Hector sails on 12th April, and that he has sent Mr. Bothamley New Zealand Catalogue.

29th March, 1876.

354. Colonel Sandford to Mr. Bothamley, enclosing extract from telegram, stating that Dr. Hector sends only show cases for gold specimens, and is about to ask for loan of wood specimens from Kew.

8th March, 1876.

355. Dr. Hector, London, to Mr. Bothamley, advising him as to Catalogue and plan of arrangement of the New Zealand Court, and giving a list of exhibits.

20th March, 1876.

356. Telegram from Mr. Forbes, New York, stating that New Zealand goods will arrive at Philadelphia that day, and that bills and vouchers will be forwarded.

24th March, 1876.

357. To Dr. Hector, London, acknowledging letter of 8th instant, referring to woods, books and wall spaces for maps, and giving sketch plans of court, and that the goods came on the ground the previous day, a delay having occurred; and stating particulars of office accommodation, and as to funds and glass for cases.

29th March, 1876.

358. To Dr. Hector, stating that no letters had been received as to the goods, and asking about books.

20th March, 1876.

359. Dr. Hector to Mr. Bothamley, advising him as to the sending of catalogues, and that all goods had been shipped.

31st March, 1876.

360. Dr. Hector to Mr. Bothamley, sending bills of lading of goods shipped.

361. Dr. Hector to Mr. Bothamley, stating funds available, and that flags were authorized in Colonel Sandford's reply to the Agent-General, and as to maps and space for ditto.

8th April, 1876.

362. Dr. Hector to Mr. Bothamley, enclosing a bill of lading for goods, and stating that Dr. Hooker cannot supply the timber specimens, and as to funds, and Catalogue and cases.

363. Professor Spencer Baird to Mr. Bothamley, stating cost of mounting skeleton of moa for New Zealand Court.

13th April, 1876.

364. To Professor Baird, requesting him to send the skeletons as they are by the 1st May.

365 and 366. From Messrs. Evans and Baird to Mr. Bothamley, as to constructing three cases.

3rd May, 1876.

367. Colonel Sandford to Mr. Bothamley, stating that according to previous arrangement with Dr. Hector banners had been prepared and were ready for delivery.

5th May, 1876.

368. Mr. Forbes, in reply to enquiry, stating that no New Zealand exhibits were brought by "City of Chester," and that the consumption of kauri gum in the United States was 2,500 tons weight yearly.

4th May, 1876.

369. Colonel Sandford to Dr. Hector, enclosing a copy of letter from the Director-General, Philadelphia, offering to present the British and Colonial Representatives to His Excellency the President of the United States and his Cabinet, &c.

5th May, 1876.

370. Colonel Sandford to Dr. Hector, asking for enclosed form to be filled up with the names of his staff who desire permanent passes in Exhibition.

26th May, 1876.

371. Colonel Sandford to Dr. Hector, forwarding a copy of particulars as to time for receiving corrections in Official Catalogue.

8th June, 1876.

372. Colonel Sandford to Dr. Hector, enclosing memorandum of cost of the banners used in the New Zealand Court.

9th June, 1876.

373. Dr. Hector to Colonel Sandford, enclosing cheque for amount due to the British Commission for their preparation.

1st July, 1876.

374. Colonel Sandford to Dr. Hector, informing him that he had obtained the passes asked for and enclosing correspondence thereupon, Nos. 251, 252, etc.

## APPENDIX C.

## REPORTS OF THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

To the CHAIRMAN of the Philadelphia Exhibition Commission.

SIR,—

Wellington, New Zealand, 5th October, 1876.

I have the honor to submit the following report of my proceedings as Special Commissioner to Philadelphia, in which I have repeated the substance of my despatches to you of various dates.

1. On the 6th of March last, when in London, I received the commission of His Excellency the Governor, together with your letter of instructions, dated 13th December, 1875. [Enclosure 1.]

On the following day I obtained from the Secretary of State for the Colonies an official introduction to the President of the Imperial British Commission, and was placed in communication with the officers of the Executive Commissioners with the view of making the necessary arrangements for the display of the New Zealand exhibits.

2. My first duty in carrying out the instructions I had received was to inspect the articles returned from the Vienna Exhibition, and which were stored in the custody of the Agent-General for the Colony. Having made from them a large selection of exhibits which I thought would be suitable for the American Exhibition, I prepared the general Catalogue, embodying in it the provisional list of the exhibits which were to be sent from the colony.

This Catalogue was incorporated with the official Catalogue of the British section, printed at the expense of the British Commissioners, and a proof transmitted to you on the 25th of March.

On April 7th the consignment of exhibits and show cases obtained in London were forwarded to America, and on the 12th I sailed from Liverpool, and reached Philadelphia on the 24th.

Mr. A. T. Bothamley, agent in charge of the exhibits sent from New Zealand, had arrived by way of San Francisco about a month previously, and had forwarded the arrangements for the Exhibition as far as was possible.

He reported that great delay had been experienced in getting the goods delivered in the Exhibition building owing to the bad state of the approaches, and likewise to the obstructive nature of the regulations relative to terminal charges, concerning which he has received no notice before leaving the colony; and that although the first of the cases in his charge were placed on the space allotted on the 23rd March, the last of the London consignment was not received until the 18th April.

In conjunction with the representatives of the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Jamaica, and Bermuda, an uniform system of construction and ornamentation of the Australian Courts had been agreed upon, so that they might form a conspicuous feature in the Exhibition.

The contracts for these constructions, and for the erection of most of the show cases, were arranged by Mr. Bothamley before my arrival, although the work had not been commenced at that time. He had also visited Washington and New York, and obtained promises of assistance from the Smithsonian Institute and other quarters towards rendering the New Zealand exhibits more complete.

In the course of a few days after my arrival I was able to comply with the Custom-house formalities, and to commence the work of unpacking; but as the show cases were not delivered by the date specified, notwithstanding the most strenuous efforts, the exhibits had to be arranged in a temporary manner for the ceremonial opening on the 10th May, and it was not until the end of the month that the final arrangement of the Court was completed.

In reporting the above delay, I should state that New Zealand was not singular in this respect, as every other department was in the same predicament, excepting in the case of Queensland, and a few other sections which were represented by collections that had been thoroughly organized and arranged previous to their being sent to Philadelphia,—and I would strongly advise that in the case of any future Exhibition, a similar course should be adopted with regard to New Zealand exhibits.

On the 14th May, I visited Washington for the purpose of selecting a series of ethnological and other collections pertaining to New Zealand, contained in the National Museum, and which were most generously lent by the Trustees. During my visit, I received the greatest courtesy and assistance from Professors Henry, and Spencer Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute, and through them obtained introductions which enabled me to secure for the colony valuable and extensive gifts of books for the General Assembly Library, and to make permanent arrangements for obtaining the future publications of the United States Government by way of exchange.

It is unnecessary that I should report the various difficulties which attended the arrangement of the Court, and the amount of trouble that was caused by the defective manner in which the exhibits were labelled, and the almost total absence of the statistical information required by the United States Commissioners for the guidance of the Judges.

This naturally resulted from the hasty and irregular manner in which the greater part of the exhibits had been procured at the last moment.

The mere fitting up of the Court was also accomplished only by extraordinary exertions owing to the impossibility of obtaining labourers under proper control.

On the 25th of May, I ceased to have the valuable assistance of Mr. Bothamley, who proceeded to England in accordance with the terms of his engagement.

It was not until the 16th of June, that the New Zealand Court was in complete order; and until the 20th, I was closely engaged in attendance on the Judges, preparing statistical and other information, and in replying to the numerous enquiries which were addressed to me relative to the colony. In furnishing information of this nature to the Press correspondents, and other persons, I was greatly assisted by having a large supply of the second edition of the Official Hand Book of the colony, 1000 copies of which had been sent me by the Agent-General for distribution. Those were freely given to

all representatives of public bodies, and to persons having a special interest in New Zealand, but a small charge were made to the general public.

The ample and highly favourable notices of the colony which appeared in the leading journals of the United States were partly due to my being able to supply the necessary information in so compact and attractive a form, and were the means of drawing a great deal of attention to the New Zealand Court.

It may be stated that the Court was almost at all times crowded with visitors, and that when I happened to be present to answer enquiries, my duties as representative of the colony were no sinecure.

I mention this, as I consider it was an unfortunate circumstance that I was required by my instructions to leave the Exhibition at such an early date, and before the greatest number of persons began to crowd to it.

On the 20th July, in common with most of the other Commissioners who were actively engaged, I began to suffer seriously from the excessive heat of the season, the bad effect of which within the Exhibition building was greatly increased by the defective ventilation, so that I left the department for a week in charge of Mr. E. Y. Webb, Resident Commissioner for the Bahamas, which Court adjoined that of New Zealand, and made a brief trip to Upper Canada.

During this tour, which occupied only a week, I visited several important mines and iron works. After a day's stay at Philadelphia I again left as guest of the Institute of Mining Engineers, on an excursion which had been organized to afford foreign visitors to the Exhibition an opportunity of inspecting the anthracite coal mines of Pennsylvania. This was followed a few days subsequently by a similar excursion to inspect the phosphatic marls of New Jersey, under the guidance of Professor Cope, the distinguished anatomist. By the end of June I returned to Philadelphia, and made arrangements for placing the New Zealand exhibits under the charge of Mr. Webb for the remainder of the period during which the Exhibition was to remain open, leaving full instructions as to the disposal of the exhibits at the close. These instructions had been very much simplified by the Commissioners and the Colonial Government having agreed to the request of the Trustees of the National Museum of the United States that all articles exhibited which were not private property should be handed over to that museum, in which they are to be preserved permanently as a distinct New Zealand section.

As there had been several alarms respecting the safety of the gold exhibits, which were of considerable value, I removed the greater portion, only leaving the bulkier specimens to be returned to the colony, and of the alluvial gold only the small portions of the samples which were to be made over to the United States Government.

After taking part in the Centenary demonstration of the 4th July, to which I was invited as representative of the colony, I finally handed over the charge of the New Zealand Court to Mr. Webb, and started on my return to the colony on the 8th of July.

In crossing the Continent I spent two weeks in visiting the Colorado and Utah mining districts, collecting an extensive series of ores, and obtaining information relative to the auriferous and silver mines and the methods employed for reducing the ores, which will be published in due course.

In delaying my return to the colony for this purpose, I anticipated instructions to adopt this course from the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, but which I only received on my reaching San Francisco on the 3rd August.

After executing commissions for obtaining tree seeds and other matters which I had been asked to undertake in San Francisco, I returned across the Sierra Nevada, and paid a visit to the great silver mine on the Comstock Lode, at Virginia City, returning to San Francisco in time to leave by the mail starting for New Zealand where I arrived on the 14th September, 1876.

The following is a description of the position and arrangement of the New Zealand Court at the Exhibition :—

The New Zealand Court in the Philadelphia Exhibition, is an oblong space with 25 feet frontage to the main corridor that traverses the entire length of the building, and extending in depth 64 feet, so as to have a frontage to a second corridor.

On the west side is New South Wales Court, and on the east the Courts of Jamaica and Bermuda.

The space is enclosed in an uniform manner with the other Australian Courts, the Commissioners having, as already mentioned, joined in one design, (with the exception of Queensland), so that Australasia, thus combined, forms a striking feature in the Exhibition.

The colouring is a delicate French gray, picked out with blue and black, and the Courts are further decorated with flags and bannerets, affording bright points of colour that relieve the general neutral tint.

Over the entrance is a Maori carving supported by taiahas and mats, and with the Union Jack over the New Zealand flag, which is supported on either side by the Stars and Stripes and other flags.

Entering the Court from the main corridor, in the centre is a handsome plate glass case, seven feet high and four feet wide with four glass shelves. This case is fixed to the floor, and is specially fitted for the security of its valuable contents, which comprise about 160 samples of gold sands, nuggets and auriferous quartz specimens from the New Zealand gold-fields. The samples are contained in glass and ebony cups, and are marked in accordance with the printed catalogue which describes their assay, value and other qualities. Cards, giving statistics of the goldfields, are also placed in this case, and the intimate structure of the auriferous quartz is illustrated by a beautifully polished specimen exhibited through a large magnifying glass. This exhibit is of great interest to practical miners and mineralogists, and

attracted so much attention, that a barrier was required to keep off the pressure of the crowd. In the upper part of the case are a series of models illustrating the mode of preparing the gold for export, and especially Miller's ingeniously simple process for removing the silver by the injection of chlorine gas into the molten gold alloy. The statistics accompanying the gold, state that in 1874, there were 12,947 alluvial gold miners employed producing gold valued at 6,470,315dols., and 2,119 quartz miners, the value of whose production was 1,745,000dols.

In the rear of the gold case is an iron safe to which the more valuable specimens are removed at night.

On each side of the central space of the Court is a screen 17 feet long covered with water-coloured sketches and photographs of New Zealand scenery by W. M. Cooper, Deveril, Burton, McCrombie, and other artists of note in the colony; also sixty sheets of New Zealand ferns mounted by Mr. Hay, of Taranaki.

In the centre of the Court is a huge gilt pillar, 25 feet high, representing the yield of the New Zealand gold fields since 1862.

This pillar, which towers above every other object in this part of the building, represents a bulk of 246 tons of 23 carat gold, or 497 cubic feet, valued at £30,810,137 or 151,271,293dols., gold, all of which information is written on the sides of the pillar in bold characters, and eagerly transferred to the note books of hundreds of visitors. In front of the pillar is a small relief map of New Zealand modelled and geologically coloured by myself.

Still continuing down the centre of the court is a trophy of large blocks of coal and minerals, surmounted by tall glass cylinders of petroleum from the East Cape; also another trophy of polished timbers, some of the large slabs of kauri, rimu and totara being very attractive. Between these trophies and facing the side door there is the skeleton of a large moa bird lent by the Smithsonian Institute, and originally sent from the Canterbury Museum by Dr. Von Haast.

Continuing to the back of the section is a table case 14 feet long and seven feet wide, containing samples of hams, soap, candles, glue, grain, veneer-timbers, tan-barks, wine, beer, sauces, etc., and surmounted by a magnificent collection of all the varieties of kauri gum as sold in the American market, and eight different kinds of varnish which is made from it by Felton and Co., of Philadelphia. Against the walls of the Court on each side are three handsome upright cases of walnut wood, alternating with ebonized table cases. In the first, on either side of the main entrance, are placed a selection of beautiful articles of ladies' dress, manufactured from the feathers of sea birds by Liardet, of Wellington. Over these, on one side, are suspended the plates from Dr. Buller's great work on the ornithology of New Zealand; and on the other, groups of photographs of Maories, all mounted in inlaid frames, which show to great advantage.

The first upright cases and the table cases in front are occupied by a most interesting collection of Maori mats made of feathers and flax, and by implements of stone, bone, and wood, forming a very instructive ethnological series, part of which has been lent by the Smithsonian Institute from the collections brought by the Wilkes exploring expedition of 1839, and the Transit of Venus expedition of 1874.

On the left hand follows a long glass case containing a classified series of the minerals and ores found in the colony, over which are hung geological maps and sections.

The next case is filled with an exhibit of 31 kinds of tweed cloth made by Messrs. Webley, of Nelson, in front of which have been placed a series of the books published in the colony, handsomely bound.

The remainder of the west side of the Court is devoted to phormium fibre in all its forms of preparation and manufacture, from delicate textile fabrics to large hawsers, the coils of which are piled up in several great pillars.

On the opposite side of the Court is a range of glass cases 38 feet long, containing selected fleeces of wool, the surplus of which, and also the grain, is stored separately in the Agricultural Hall, in a covered bin divided into compartments which completely covers the small space allotted to New Zealand in that building.

Nailed up to the wall, over part of the wool cases, is an extensive exhibit of leather by T. Wilson, of Canterbury, and in a good light Mundy's series of photographic landscapes, and Sealey's views of the Southern Alps have been grouped around Dr. Von Haast's elaborate map of the glacier and mountain system of Canterbury.

Mr. H. Severn's panoramic view of the Thames Gold Fields is also against this wall; while in various vacant places other maps and views, 50 sheets of Auckland ferns, and 12 exquisite views of the Rotomahana geysers, by McCrombie, of Auckland, have been suspended.

The total number of views exhibited in the Court is 549, all of which have been specially mounted in walnut by Mr Creamer, of Philadelphia.

Over the centre line of the Court are suspended two large maps of the colony by myself, the one geological and the other physical, contrasting the present surface features with those of later tertiary times.

The area of the New Zealand Court is 1,600 square feet, and the number of exhibits entered is 1,114.

These exhibits appear in the official Catalogue of the American Commissioners under 136 entries. The total number of exhibitors names given in the Catalogue is 68. In the Catalogue of the British section they are described in detail, from which it appears that the various exhibits were contributed in the following manner:—

New Zealand.			No. of Exhibits.	No. of Contributors.
Auckland ...	...	...	5	2
Taranaki ...	...	...	95	4
Wellington ...	...	...	123	11
Nelson ...	...	...	41	15
Canterbury ...	...	...	206	25
Otago ...	...	...	5	5
Westland ...	...	...	36	1
Total from Colony ...			511	
London ...			467	
America ...			136	
Total ...			1,114	

It is not fitting that I should attempt to anticipate the reports of the Judges on the different articles shown from New Zealand by discussing the merits of any of the articles exhibited, as from the careful and exhaustive manner in which they conducted their examination their reports will no doubt afford critical comparisons of our exhibits in certain sections that will be useful in the colony.

I may, however, say that, judging from the great interest that was shown in the natural products of this country, such especially as wool and grain, it is much to be regretted that the Exhibition was not more ample in these particular classes. Nearly the whole of the grain, beyond those samples exhibited under glass, was given away in small parcels as seed grain at the urgent solicitation of representatives of agricultural societies and other persons interested in such pursuits.

In the same manner, samples of wool were eagerly asked for, and great interest was manifested in this section of the exhibits, doubtless owing to the circumstance that the question of remitting the duty on Australian wools was then under discussion in Congress.

In conclusion, I have to state, that during my stay at Philadelphia, as representative of this colony, I experienced the greatest courtesy and attention both from the Centennial and British Commissioners, and likewise received great assistance in carrying out my various duties in connection with the Exhibition and otherwise, from Mr. R. W. Cameron, and Mr. R. W. Forbes, of New York.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HECTOR,  
Special Commissioner.

### Enclosure No. 1.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

*Philadelphia Exhibition Commission.*

W. H. LEVIN to DR. HECTOR.

SIR,—

Wellington, New Zealand, 13th December, 1875.

I have the honor to inform you that I have this day, received copies of a Commission appointing you to represent the colony at the Philadelphia Exhibition, and further to act in conjunction with the Hon. Mr. Gisborne and Messrs. Levin, McIntyre, and the chairman, who previously received a Commission to make arrangements for the representation of the colony at Philadelphia. The Colonial Secretary, in forwarding copies of the Commission issued to yourself, "presumes that the Commissioners here will make known to you their views with regard to the performance of the important duties entrusted to you."

I have therefore the honor to inform you that the Commissioners, thinking it necessary that an agent should be despatched in charge of the exhibits, and also for the purpose of making such arrangements as may be necessary before your arrival at Philadelphia, have appointed to that office Mr. A. T. Bothamley, who is now acting as Secretary to the Commissioners. The Commissioners have decided to retain Mr. Bothamley's services till 31st May, and he will, subsequently to his arrival at Philadelphia, act under instructions from you. It is hoped that this arrangement will be satisfactory to you.

The space allotted to New Zealand, in the main Exhibition Building is 2,000 feet, information to that effect having been received from the Secretary of State; and in a further telegram, Lord Carnarvon adds, that "additional limited space can be applied for in other building."

The exhibits will be despatched from Wellington by the mail steamer advertised to leave on 14th January. They will thus arrive at Philadelphia towards the end of February. It is believed that all exhibits will be sent then, with the exception, perhaps, of a large collection of photographs, to be contributed by the Minister of Public Works.

Instructions have already been sent you by the Colonial Secretary, at the suggestion of the Commissioners to the Agent-General, to procure such exhibits of those that were sent to the Vienna Exhibition as you may deem desirable; and the Commissioners would call to your notice, that they should be despatched in time to allow of their reaching Philadelphia before the end of March, as, by a regulation of the Centennial Commission, no exhibits will be admitted after that date. If necessary, you will instruct Mr. Bothamley to receive them on their arrival at New York.

The Commissioners think it desirable, in the interests of the colony, that you should reach Phila-

dephia not later than the middle of April. It is desired that you will collect materials for furnishing a report to the Government on the Exhibition on such matters as may be of practical interest to the colony, such as, tools, implements, machines, and processes of manufacture; motors and transportation; apparatus and methods for the increase and diffusion of knowledge; objects illustrative of efforts for the improvement of the physical, intellectual and moral condition of man, &c.

Attached are copies of Parliamentary papers relating to the Exhibition. The sum of £3,500 has been voted by Parliament for the expenses of the Commission, and the Commissioners desire your particular attention to the estimated manner of its expenditure as detailed on p. 3 of H. 5 A.

The Bank of New Zealand has purchased gold specimens for the Commission to the amount of about £450, particulars of which were despatched to you by the last San Francisco mail. If you can arrange it, it would be well to contract with some local bank to buy the gold at the close of the Exhibition on terms to be agreed upon between you, and arrangements for the final disposal or return to New Zealand of the other exhibits might also be made by you in anticipation of the close of the Exhibition.

As liberal concessions have been made by the railway and steamer authorities between here and Philadelphia, it is possible that similar concessions might be obtained by the Agent-General or your self for goods carried between England and the Exhibition, provided that arrangements have not already been made by the British Executive Commissioner, Mr. P. Cunliffe Owen, C.B.

Attached is a copy of the Catalogue of exhibits so far as finished. The Commissioners suggest that you should insert in it descriptions of such exhibits as you intend to transmit to Philadelphia, and forward it by the 20th February, or so soon after as possible, to Mr. Bothamley, at Philadelphia. The date of receipt of the Regulations issued by the British Commission rendered it impossible to comply with the rule that materials for the Catalogue should be sent in by 1st December, 1875. In a memorandum (H. 5 A. No. 3) to the Colonial Secretary this was pointed out, and it was added that full particulars should be transmitted to Philadelphia at the same time that they went to England. It is, however, useless to do this now until details of the important collections which it is hoped you will succeed in gathering together in England shall have been incorporated with the Catalogue sent from here. A notification to the effect that the complete Catalogue will be furnished by 20th February, or so soon after as possible, will be sent to the British Executive Commissioner at Philadelphia by the outgoing mail.

Further particulars with regard to some exhibits, notably wool, will be inserted in the Catalogue by Mr. Bothamley on his arrival at Philadelphia.

A circular despatch has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies with regard to a building to be erected by the British Commission to be called the "Central Executive Offices for Great Britain and other of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions." You will observe that Lord Carnarvon desires to be informed "how often, and to what extent, this temporary accommodation will be required." The Commissioners have recommended that you should be put in communication with the Colonial Office on the subject, and that your appointment as a Commissioner for New Zealand should also be notified to the Secretary of State.

It is impossible within the limits of a letter to note fully the views of your colleagues on every subject connected with the commission entrusted to you, but they hope that the information herein afforded as to the steps they have taken within the colony will be of assistance to you in carrying out the terms of your appointment to the important post of representative of the colony at the Exhibition.

I have, &c.,

W. H. LEVIN,

In the absence of the Chairman.

James Hector, Esq., C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S.,  
Care of the Agent-General for New Zealand,  
Victoria Street, Westminster.

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## Enclosure No. 2.

### REPORTS OF THE AGENT IN CHARGE OF EXHIBITS.

A. T. BOTHAMLEY to the Hon. W. MANTELL.

SIR,—

Ogden, U.S.A., 22nd February, 1876.

I have the honor to inform you that, in accordance with your instructions, I left Wellington on Friday, 14th January. Owing to the mail steamer not arriving I was delayed in Auckland till 19th January, and reached San Francisco on the morning of Sunday, 13th February. On the following day I called on Mr. A. P. Bacon, general agent of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company here, and he expressed his willingness to carry the Exhibition goods by the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company's ships to New York by way of Panama. On inquiry of Mr. Grubbs, freight agent of the Central Pacific Railway Company (San Francisco to Ogden), it appeared that that company was willing to carry goods free, but the companies east of Ogden refused to make a similar concession. Further inquiries were made by telegram with the eastern companies, but without success, and by 4 p.m. that afternoon information was received that the eastern companies adhered to their former resolution. The freight by railway would have been (£12) twelve pounds per ton; I therefore elected to send the goods by way of Panama, at a charge of (£2) two pounds per ton, which would cover the transmit across the isthmus.

If there had been a great difference in the time taken in transmit by railway and by steamer, I

would have sent the goods on by rail, but it appears that the goods trains take about 21 days, while the voyage by Panama is from 24 to 26 days. There is also the chance of extra delay owing to snow blockades which are now frequently happening.

The goods were finally shipped in the paddle steamer "Constitution," on Tuesday, 15th February.

I have to suggest that a letter of thanks be despatched to Mr. A. P. Bacon, general agent of the Pacific Mail Steam Shipping Company, through whose good offices such speedy despatch was effected.

A similar course to the above was pursued by the gentlemen representing New South Wales and South Australia.

Mr. Bacon has further undertaken to see that, if any supplementary exhibits arrive by the next mail, they shall be forwarded without delay to Philadelphia.

I shall take care to arrive in New York in time to receive the exhibits, and on their arrival at that place I will report to you further.

I have, &c.,

A. T. BOTHAMLEY.

The Hon. Walter Mantell,  
Chairman of the Philadelphia Exhibition Commission,  
Wellington, New Zealand.

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*Philadelphia Exhibition Commission of New Zealand.*

Mr BOTHAMLEY to the Hon. W. MANTELL.

SIR,—

Philadelphia, Pa., U.S. A.  
17th March, 1876.

I have the honor to inform you that I arrived at New York, on 3rd March. Finding that the goods were not expected there till 13th March, I proceeded on 5th March to this place. Telegrams sent by an unauthorized agent having reached both the British and Centennial Commissioners, called me again to New York, which I should otherwise not have found it necessary to visit for some time. The goods arrived as expected at New York on 13th instant, and are now on the way to this place, some little delay having been caused by the issue of new regulations by the Centennial Commission.

I found it necessary to return here from New York without waiting for the arrival of the goods, as all my letters are addressed here, and the British Commissioners, Colonel Herbert Sandford, R.A., and Professor Thomas Archer, F.R.S.E., have the privilege of sending telegrams to Great Britain free of charge, and are good enough to forward to England any messages for Colonial Commissioners. I have thus been able to communicate with Dr. Hector.

This morning the Secretary of the British Commissioner telegraphed that the "New Zealand Catalogue is complete, printing with ours." This is of great advantage, as the British Commission are printing 10,000 copies of their Catalogue,—combining with it as many of the Colonial Catalogues as have been furnished,—in advance of the Catalogues to be issued by the Centennial Commission.

I have written to Dr. Hector informing him that the funds in my hands will not be sufficient to defray the expenses of the Commission. I think it possible that another £500 will be required. By reference to the Parliamentary Papers of last session you will see that £1,250 was the total sum set apart for this especial service, including travelling expenses.

The space allotted to New Zealand exceeds 2,000 square feet, being situated in four blocks with a frontage of 18 feet to the main avenue, and a total frontage of 371 feet. Unless the exhibits to arrive from London are very numerous, it is probable that not more than half this space will be required. Of this I shall be informed in a few days, as Dr. Hector (as I have learned by telegram) wrote to me on 9th instant, and by the same mail which brings his instructions I shall expect to hear of the arrival of the English exhibits.

I have made arrangements with Messrs. Walker and Renwick, of New York, correspondents of Messrs. R. Walker and Co., of Auckland, for the loan of a fine exhibit of kauri gum, and thinking that the amount of phormium forwarded from New Zealand would not adequately display the qualities of the fibre, and the trade in it which is carried on, I have also, through the courtesy of Mr. R. W. Forbes, of New York, a Commissioner for New South Wales, obtained the loan of some bales of phormium.

18th March, 1876.

A telegram from England has been communicated to me saying that Dr. Hector will bring from England the show cases necessary for the New Zealand Court.

I have, &c.,

A. T. BOTHAMLEY, Secretary.

The Hon. Walter Mantell,  
Chairman of the Philadelphia Exhibition Commission,  
Wellington, New Zealand.

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Philadelphia Exhibition Commission,

Philadelphia, U.S.A., 25th April, 1876.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report for your information, that on receipt of your telegram I agreed to the space originally assigned to New Zealand, in the main building, being altered at the request of the Executive Commissioners for Great Britain. I did so in the first place because I felt certain that the

space assigned to New Zealand would not be all required; and, secondly, in order to enable the Colony of New South Wales to display their principal exhibit, a coal trophy, which otherwise could not have been done.

The space assigned to New Zealand was in four blocks, surrounded by passages from 6 to 10ft. wide, with a frontage of 18ft. to the main avenue; the length (exclusive of passages) being 113ft. 6in., and breadth, 18ft.,—total area, 2043ft. The space I first agreed to take for New Zealand was 64ft. by 27ft (area 1728ft., 315ft. less than original space,) which was made up by giving up the two back spaces (measuring 18ft. + 32ft. 6in. and 18ft. + 23ft.), extending the main front by 9ft., and obliterating the 6-foot passage between the two front sections. Unfortunately a pillar came about 2ft. 6in. out of the centre, so I resigned 2ft. frontage, or 128ft. area, thus reducing the present area of the New Zealand Court to 1600ft. as against the original 2043ft.

All the exhibits from New Zealand, from England, and those sent by the Smithsonian Institution, and others, will barely suffice to fill this space.

In conjunction with representatives of the Colonies of New South Wales, South Australia, Victoria, and Jamaica, I agreed to the erection of a colonnade along the main front. The cost of this to New Zealand will be 150 dollars. The erection of the front has been delayed by the late arrival of some of the Colonial Commissioners, without whose concurrence we did not feel justified in acting.

I have also agreed with the same contractor to put up a similar structure at the back of the Court, and a doorway of similar design at the side, for the sum of 75 dollars.

The enclosure of the Court to be done by the same man for 72 dollars, and the papering for 47 dollars.

By the attached plans (A and B) you will see the general arrangement of the Court which I had proposed to make.

The three wall cases marked *x*, (11ft. 3in. × 4ft. 6in. × 1ft. 6in.) are to be set up by 1st May. They are being made by Spencer and Baird, of West Chester, for 100 dollars each, delivered on ground. They are to be made so as to be easily taken to pieces and repacked.

The two cases marked *y* (10ft. + 2ft. 2in. + 1ft.), with curved plate glass fronts, are being made in New York by Mr. Biele, of 112, West Broadway, at one hundred dols. each, and are due here to-morrow.

The three counter cases marked *x x* (11ft. 3in. + 2ft. 6in. + 10in. at back to 5in. in front), are also being made by Biele, for 6 dols. a foot. This may be slightly exceeded, as I told him to make them thoroughly good, and I would not mind paying another 50 cents a foot.

All Biele's cases will be delivered at the New York depôt; subsequent charges to be paid by the commission.

I am having four counters (marked *z* and *zz*), placed on the spaces not occupied by the cases mentioned above. On *zz* I proposed to exhibit the eleven samples of wood, under simple glass cases, sloping forward with a broad band of polished ebony between each sample; the wood being on a blue ground. These have yet to be made.

If necessary, the tables, at present 2 ft. 6 in. wide, can be widened, and a shelf placed at the back for other exhibits.

The plans (A & B) sufficiently explain how I intended to make use of the rest of the wall cases and counter cases along the wall.

In the centre space I propose to place, in front, the gold case which you sent from England; behind that, stands for photographs; then two moas (lent by the Smithsonian Institution); and against the pillar, an obelisk, gilded to show the total amount of gold produced in the Colony. I have procured the dimensions of this, and it will occupy a space about 5 ft. square, and will be 24 ft. high, in addition to a base of 7 ft. square by 1 ft. high, on which it will stand. Not having later statistics I had the obelisk calculated for the gold collected to the 31st December, 1874.

Some things, such as leather, may yet require glass cases. It remains for you to settle this at once.

The cases marked to hold grain, kauri gum, etc., with a raised table in the centre, I have not been able to order till I was aware of the exact quantity of the things sent from England by you.

Having a volume of Dr. Buller's birds of New Zealand, I cut out the plates, and thirty-three of them are being framed by Hooper, of 76 Nassau street, New York, in eight frames, at a cost of one hundred dols. The packing and delivery is not included in this sum. I proposed to put these over the case containing Liardet's muffs.

I have also about forty photographs of Maoris belonging to myself, which I proposed to get framed in two lots, and hang them over the Maori curiosities, and between them four photographs (from a lot of about forty, forwarded from New York, and executed by Mr. Deveril), which represent different phases of Maori life.

I had not fixed the exact way in which the remainder of Mr. Deveril's photographs should be shown, nor for sixty sent by Burton Bros. They are all, however, being mounted on tinted paper by Cremer, of 18, South-Eight street.

Two cases of ferns, exhibited by Mr. Laining Coates, of Christchurch, arrived at San Francisco, as I think I have already told you, in first-rate condition. Unfortunately, a glass of one was broken at Panama, and that, combined with the delay at New York, caused by certain regulations [F attached,] issued since I left New Zealand, not having been complied with; and also another week's delay (during which the ferns were in a railway van) caused by the refusal of the Custom House officers to pass any goods into the Exhibition, owing to Congress not voting supplies for the service, caused the death of a large number of them from frost. They are now in charge of the gardener at the Horticultural Building, and both he and Mr. Miller, chief of the department of horticulture, expressed their opinion that their death was caused by frost, and not by the second passage through the tropics.

The regulations regarding terminal charges mentioned above, have been found so obstructive to business, that it has been found necessary to greatly modify them.

I applied to Messrs. Walker, of Fort street, Auckland, for an exhibit of kauri gum, and they referred me to Messrs. Walker and Renwick, of 227, Pearl street, New York, who have liberally lent a large and complete exhibit.

Mr. R. W. Forbes, of 14, South William street, New York, has agreed to lend two bales of *phormium* fibre, and has besides undertaken, without brokerage, to pay any charges due against the Commission in New York, and also the trouble of forwarding the cases, which would otherwise have necessitated my presence in New York for a fortnight.

I visited Washington for the purpose of seeing if I could procure the loan of some moas, and other curiosities, from the Smithsonian Institute; and the authorities willingly consented to lend anything I could find which had come from New Zealand. I attach correspondence, and a list of the exhibits which I found, and which Professor Henry will forward free of charge to the United States building in the Exhibition grounds.

Professor Spencer Baird enquired the cost of mounting two moa skeletons, and finding the cost would be £20, I kept the matter till your arrival.

The box of gold specimens is lodged at the Bank of Messrs. Drexel and Co. for safe keeping.

Mr. R. W. Cameron, of 23, St. William street, New York, having offered to pay the passage of a Maori to Philadelphia by mail, and back by a sailing vessel, if I would telegraph to New Zealand, I agreed to pay for a telegram to Messrs. Bannatyne and Co., agents for Mr. Cameron. I attach copy of telegram and correspondence. I have already forwarded to Mr. Mantell copies of the letters written to Messrs. Bannatyne and Co., by Mr. Cameron, on this subject.

Attached are also the following papers:—

Copy of my instructions.

Accounts.

Liabilities incurred to date.

Owing to the plans of the space assigned to New Zealand not having been sent to New Zealand by the British Commission, (only *blank* papers having arrived in Wellington) it was impossible to make any plan before leaving there. I have made out, as near as possible, the various kinds of cases required for the exhibits.

The first cases from New Zealand arrived in the building on the 23rd March, and the delay from the Customs was one week after that. The last of the cases sent by you arrived on the 18th April.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. N. BOTHAMLEY, Secretary.

JAMES HECTOR, Esq., C.M.S., M.D., F.R.S.,

New Zealand Commissioner to the International Exhibition at Philadelphia.

## Enclosure No. 3.

**OFFICIAL CATALOGUE OF NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITS  
IN THE PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876.**

(North of Nave, Columns 10 to 17.)

**DEPARTMENT I.**

*Minerals, Ores, Stone Mining Products.*

	<b>Class.</b>
1. Para Para Iron and Coal Company, Nelson—	
<i>a.</i> Brown Hæmatite Ore ... ..	100
<i>b.</i> Coal, from the Arore River ... ..	101
<i>c.</i> Limestone, used as a Flux for Hæmatite Ore... ..	103
2. Johnstone Bros., Nelson—	
Hæmatite Iron Ore ... ..	100
3. Nelson Committee, Nelson—	
<i>a.</i> Iron, Plumbago, Galena, Zinc, Blende, Copper, Antimony, and Argentiferous Lead Ores ... ..	100
<i>b.</i> Coal, from Coalbrookdale, Mount Rochfort, and Reefton... ..	101
<i>c.</i> Marble, from Ruataniwha, Golden Bay ... ..	102
<i>d.</i> Porcelain Clays, from Pakawau and Ruatanuka; Stealite, from Golden Gully, Collingwood ... ..	104
4. Louisson, T. B., Nelson—	
Iron Ore, Calcined Iron Ore ... ..	100
5. Washbourn, W. E., Nelson—	
Argentiferous Lead Ore ... ..	100
6. Taranaki Committee—	
<i>a.</i> Titanic Iron Sand, Older Tertiary Marl, Trachyte Pebble, Trachyte with Crystals of Hornblende, Trachyte Cast, Hornblende Obsidian, Nephrite, Taranakite, Carnelian ... ..	100
<i>b.</i> Lignite, from Urenui ... ..	101
<i>c.</i> Potter's Clay, from Urenui ... ..	104
7. Colonial Museum, Wellington. James Hector, Director—	
<i>a.</i> Collection of Minerals, containing Magnetic Iron, Hæmatite, Chrome, Copper, Lead, Zinc, and Manganese Ores ... ..	
<i>b.</i> Specimens, illustrating the classification of New Zealand Coals; Petroleum, from Sugar Loaf Point, Waiapu, Waipawa ... ..	101
<i>c.</i> Marble, from Collingwood, Nelson ... ..	102
<i>d.</i> Stealite, from Para Para Valley, Nelson ... ..	104
8. Kennedy, Brothers, Nelson—	
<i>a.</i> Coal, from the Brunner Mine, and Coke manufactured from it ... ..	101
<i>b.</i> Raw and Ground Fire Clay ... ..	104
9. Albion Coal Company, Nelson—	
<i>a.</i> Coal, from Ngakawau ... ..	101
10. Reid, Alexander W., Canterbury—	
Coal, from Kowai Pass ... ..	101
11. Oakden, J. J., Canterbury—	
Anthracite Coal, from Lake Coleridge ... ..	101
12. Rowley, Wilson, and Co., Otago—	
Coal, from Shag Point, Palmerston ... ..	101
13. Ross, A., Poverty Bay, Auckland—	
Petroleum ... ..	101
14. Wilson, W., Christchurch—	
Hewn White and Yellow Limestone ... ..	102

*Metallurgical Products.*

15. New Zealand Commissioners—	
Specimens of Alluvial Gold and Gold-bearing Quartz, from Auckland, Westland, and Otago, collected by the Bank of New Zealand ... ..	110
16. Government of New Zealand—	
Specimens of Alluvial Gold, from Nelson and Westland; and of Auriferous Quartz, from the West Coast; Specimens of Alluvial Gold, from Otago; Bars of Melted and Refined Gold; Bars of Chloride of Silver, and Silver; Model, representing Gold exported from New Zealand, 1862-75... ..	110

17. Nelson Committee—	Class.
Specimens of Auriferous Quartz, from Reefton ... ..	110
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## STATISTICAL APPENDIX.

### NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand, a British colony in the South Pacific Ocean, consists of three principal islands, called respectively, the North, South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets—mostly uninhabited—dependent on the colony; the chief of these are the Chatham Islands and the Auckland Islands. The New Zealand group is situated about 6,500 miles west of South America, and about 1,200 miles east of Australia. The entire group lies between 34° and 48° south latitude, and 166° and 179° east longitude. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 45 miles to 250 miles, the average breadth being about 140 miles. The North and South Islands are separated by Cook's Strait, which is crossed by steamer in about two hours.

The total area of New Zealand is about 100,000 square miles, or 64,000,000 acres.

According to a census taken March 31st, 1874, the population (exclusive of the aborigines), numbered 299,514 souls. It is estimated that the present population (April, 1876), is about 400,000. The Maori population, according to an approximate census taken on June 1st, 1874, was 45,470.

The aborigines, called Maories, who formerly caused much trouble, though a large number have always sided with the British, are now peacefully settling down to agricultural pursuits, and, since 1871, permanent tranquillity appears to be established.

The New Zealand Islands, are of primitive rocks and tertiary plains, but a great portion of the entire area is occupied by mountains, among which are many extinct and a few active volcanoes. The mountains are mostly clothed with evergreen forests of luxuriant growth, interspersed with fern-clad ranges, and occasionally with treeless grassy plains. Extensive and rich valleys and sheltered dales abound in the North Island, and in the east of the South Island there are many extensive plains of rich land, admirably adapted either for agricultural or cattle-breeding. Water and waterpower are found in great abundance in the colony, and the numerous rivers are subject to sudden floods from the melting of the mountain snows. As a rule, however, the streams are shallow, and none are navigable for more than 50 miles above their mouths. The chief is the Clutha, in the South Island, and the Waikato river, in the North Island; which latter, issuing from the Taupo lake (30 miles long by 20 broad), flows in a northern direction for 200 miles, and reaches the sea on the West Coast.

In the North Island, around Lakes Rotomahana and Rotorua, are a number of grand and beautiful geysers, which throw up water heated to the boiling point. The south-west coast of the South Island is indented with a number of deep sounds, of which Milford Sound is the chief. In this sound the water is unfathomable; the only way of securing a ship being to moor it, stem and stern, to the trees which overhang the water. Steamers of 2,000 tons have been thus moored. The geology of New Zealand is remarkable and varied in a high degree. The mountains, which are of every variety of outline, are chiefly composed of schist and slate rocks, primary sandstone, and limestone. Extensive beds of coal and lignite exist. The former have been to some extent worked, and are at present being largely developed by the construction of railways and harbour works in their vicinity.

Of the whole surface extent of New Zealand, one-fourth is estimated to consist of dense forest tracts, one-half of excellent soil, and the remainder of waste lands, scoria hills, and rugged mountain regions. Nearly 40,000,000 acres are supposed to be more or less suitable for agriculture and cattle-breeding. The soil, though often clayey, has, in the volcanic districts, more than a medium fertility, but the luxuriant and semi-tropical vegetation is perhaps as much due to excellence of climate as to richness of soil. Owing to the prevalence of light and easily worked soils, all agricultural processes are performed with unusual ease. The climate of New Zealand is one of the finest in the world. The country contains few physical sources of disease; the average temperature is remarkably even at all seasons of the year, and the atmosphere is continually agitated and freshened by winds that blow over an immense expanse of ocean. In the North Island the mean annual temperature is 57°, in the South Island, 52°. The mean temperature of the hottest month at Auckland, in the northernmost province, is 68°, and at Dunedin, in the most southern province, 58°: of the coldest month, 51° and 40° respectively. The air is very humid, and the fall of rain is greater than in England, but there are more dry days. All the native trees and plants are evergreens. Forests, shrubberies, and plains are clothed in green throughout the year, the results of which are that cattle, as a rule, browse on the herbage and shrubs of the open country all the year round, thus saving great expense to the cattle-breeder, and that the operations of reclaiming and cultivating land can be carried on at all seasons. The seasons in New Zealand are the reverse of ours; January is their hottest month, and June the coldest. All the grains, grasses, fruits, and vegetables grown in England are cultivated in the colony with perfect success, being excellent in quality and heavy in yield; while, besides these, the vine is cultivated in the open air, and maize, the taro (*Caladium esculentum*), and the sweet potato are cultivated with success in the sunny valleys of the North Island.

The temperature, it will be thus observed, is very equable, for, while the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of southern Italy. The mean annual temperature of Auckland is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington, nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin, nearly the same as at London. The official reports of the British Army Medical Department show that, when the annual mortality from all diseases out of every 1,000 British soldiers quartered in the United Kingdom was 16, it was only five out of every 1,000 troops quartered for more than 25 years in New Zealand. In other words, this colony appears to be peculiarly favourable to the duration of human life.

In connection with this it may be mentioned, in order to show the redundancy of the population in New Zealand, that in 1874 the births were 40·05 per 1,000 of the population, and the death rate was only 12·97 per 1,000, while the marriages were 8·81 for every 1,000 people.

The entire acreage under crop in February, 1875, was 1,788,800. Of the crops, the principal were wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, and sown grass. At the same date the number of holdings was 16,092, the population being 296,018. The average yield of wheat was, in 1875, over 28 bushels per acre.

The live stock of the colony consisted, at the census of March 1st, 1874, of 99,859 horses, 494,917 cattle, 11,704,853 sheep, 123,921 pigs, and 1,058,198 head of poultry.

Large gold fields were discovered in the spring of 1857. In the year 1874 there were 376,388 ounces of gold, of the declared value of 7,526,655 dols., exported from New Zealand, the average annual yield of the gold fields since 1862 being 588,072 ounces, or value of 11,395,140 dols., while, from April 1st, 1857, to December 31st, 1875, the total quantity of gold exported was 8,025,676 ounces, valued at 151,271,293 dols. gold.

The principal produce of the colony is wool, 46,848,735 pounds, valued at 14,173,475 dols., having exported in 1874.

The total imports of the colony during the year 1874 were 40,609,060 dols.; total exports 26,256,345 dols.

The class of people most required in New Zealand are farmers with a small capital, carpenters (who can earn, according to their skill, from eleven shillings to fifteen shillings per diem), and single women, who always gain good wages, and rarely stop in service for a long time, being greatly in demand in the matrimonial market. All classes of laborers find ready employment at remunerative rates.

By an Imperial statute, passed in 1852, the legislative power is vested in the Governor and a Parliament of two chambers; the first called the Legislative Council, and the second the House of Representatives, and collectively, the General Assembly. The Legislative Council consists at present of 49 members nominated by the Crown for life; and the House of Representatives of 83 members, elected by the people for five years. Two Maories sit in the Legislative Council, and four in the House of Representatives. Two of the latter also are members of the Executive Council. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the responsible ministers for the time being, and any others he may appoint. Members of both branches receive pay at the rate of 787 dols., for the session, which generally lasts three months. Every owner of a freehold worth 250 dols., or tenant householder in the country at 25 dols., in the town at 50 dols., a year rent, is qualified to vote for members of the House, and is eligible for membership. The seat of Government is at Wellington, a city of about 12,000 inhabitants, and centrally situated.

The colony is divided into nine provinces, four in the North, and five in the South Island. Each of these provinces is governed by an elected Superintendent and Provincial Council. In 1875, the General Assembly passed a Bill declaring that provincial governments should cease to exist after the close of their next session. The form of local government which is to take the place of provincial government has not been decided upon.

In the year 1874, the total ordinary revenue (including provincial) was 9,367,240 dols., and the territorial revenue, 5,754,500 dols., which, with incidental receipts of 221,320 dols., makes the total general revenue—ordinary, territorial and incidental—amount to 15,343,060 dols. The total ordinary expenditure by general and provincial governments was 14,803,555 dols.

Beyond the ordinary expenditure, a sum of 13,629,465 dols., was spent, which is charged to the loan account. The public debt of New Zealand amounted, at the end of 1874, to 66,834,680 dols., and as a loan expenditure is still proceeding, it is estimated that the total debt will shortly amount to about 95,000,000 dols. Against this there is a sinking fund already amounting to 5,000,000 dols., and moreover a large amount has been spent on reproductive works. In 1870, the sum of 20,000,000 dols., was authorized to be borrowed for the purposes of immigration and public works (such as railways, roads, telegraphs, water races, bridges, etc.), besides 5,000,000 dols., for defence and other purposes. Since then, further large loans have been contracted for public works. To assist in the development of these works a vast number of emigrants have been brought into the country, receiving either free passage from England or a grant of land. Railways are now being constructed throughout the islands, 260 miles being open for traffic; 420 miles under construction, of which a good deal is near completion; and 330 miles are authorized to be constructed.

Under the stimulus of the public works and immigration policy, no less than 43,965 immigrants had arrived in New Zealand in 1874.

On the 31st December, 1874, the colony had 2,732 miles of telegraph lines, and 5284 miles of wires. The number of telegrams during the year was 844,301, of which total 724,582 were private, and the remainder government messages.

During the year 1874, the post office received 4,339,165 letters, and despatched 4,719,291. The total number of newspapers received was 3,872,668 and despatched 2,434,024. Money orders to the number of 62,712 and the amount of 1,315,820 dols., were issued during 1874.

Grammar and free schools, endowed from the public revenues of the various provinces, several colleges, and two universities, one established in Otago and the other a corporation endowed by the general government, are the principal educational institutions.

The shipping entered in 1874 consisted of 836 vessels, with a tonnage of 399,296. Of these, 237 vessels, measuring 201,017 tons, were British; 552, measuring 170,303 tons, colonial; and 67, measuring 27,976 tons, were foreign. Of the foreign vessels entered, 50 were American. Coasters are not included in the above statistics. In 1874 the number of vessels entered coastwise was 14,351, and their tonnage 1,353,085.

The number of individual exhibits included in the Catalogue for New Zealand is 1,114.

## Enclosure No. 4.

## ARTICLES COLLECTED IN NEW ZEALAND FOR EXHIBITION.

## COAL.

1. *Para Para Iron and Coal Company, Limited, Nelson*.—Block of Coal taken from a 3-foot seam, a fair specimen of the general quality of the field. This coal occurs in a rugged mountain range on the north bank of the Aorere river, and is tapped by a drift or tunnel in the side of the hill, between 800 and 900 feet above the level of the sea. By actual survey the field has been proved to be of considerable extent; and in the drift alluded to above 5 seams have been cut, varying in thickness from 18 inches to 3 feet, out of which 6 feet of workable coal is found. It is unsurpassed in the colonies for gas purposes, is an excellent household coal, and very superior for steam use.

2. *Kennedy Brothers, Nelson*.—Block of coal from the Brunner Mine, situated on the Grey River, Nelson, seven miles from the Port of Greymouth. The seam now being worked is of a uniform thickness of 16 feet, all pure clean coal, and has been worked on a small scale during the past 12 years. The output for the year ending July, 1875, was 20,000 tons. A railway is being constructed by the Government to connect the mine with the port, and harbour improvements whereby a larger class of vessels than at present will be enabled to enter, are in progress; the Company can now produce 2,000 tons per week. Present price, free on board at Greymouth, is 15s. per ton. The small quantity of this coal hitherto obtainable in New Zealand and Australian markets has been eagerly bought up for gas works and iron foundries, who generally pay for it from 10 to 20 per cent. more than for any other coal. Engineers of local steamers esteem it 20 per cent. better than the best New South Wales coal for steam purposes.

3. *Kennedy Brothers, Nelson*.—Coke, made from No. 2; value, £3 per ton.

4. *Albion Coal Company, Nelson*.—Block of coal from Ngakawau.

5. *Nelson Committee*.—Block of coal from Coalbrook Dale, Mount Rochfort, Nelson. Two seams, of 8 feet and 18 inches, respectively, at an elevation of 2,200 feet above the sea level. Estimated area of field, 2 square miles.

6. *Nelson Committee*.—Block of coal from Reefton, Nelson.

7. *Alexander W. Reid, Canterbury*.—Altered brown coal, from Kowai Pass, 3 foot seam; area of field, 108 acres. Value at pit's mouth, £1. The pit is six miles from a railway, and 50 miles from port of shipment.

8. *J. J. Oakden, Canterbury*.—Anthracitic coal from Lake Coleridge, Canterbury. Two seams of 5 feet each. Supposed extent of field, 100 acres. Contains 90 per cent. of carbon. Pit is distant 28 miles from a railway, and 70 miles from port of shipment.

9. *Taranaki Committee*.—Lignite, from Urenui North, Taranaki.

10.—*Rowley Wilson and Company, Otago*.—Block of coal from Shag Point, Palmerston, Otago. Value per ton at pit's mouth, 12s.

## MINERALS AND ORES.

1. *Parapara Iron and Coal Company, Nelson*.—Brown Hæmatite Ore, found in vast quantities on the surface of the ground at Parapara, in practically unlimited quantities. In close proximity to an extensive coal field. Yields 50 per cent. of iron.

2. *Johnston Brothers, Nelson*.—Hæmatite Iron Ore, similar to No. 1; easily convertible into the best steel. Umber and red paints are made from this ore (see paints and dyes).

3. *Nelson Committee*.—Chrome Iron Ore from the Dun Mountain, Nelson. Obtainable in unlimited quantities. (Not for competition).

4. *Nelson Committee*.—Iron Ore from Bedstead Gully, Collingwood, Nelson. (Not for competition).

5. *T. B. Louisson, Nelson*.—Iron Ore as found in the Parapara District, Collingwood.

6. *T. B. Louisson, Nelson*.—Iron Ore calcined. From this ore an excellent pigment is made, being composed of pure per-oxide of iron. (See paints and dyes).

7. *Nelson Committee*.—Plumbago, from Pakawau, Nelson. (Not for competition).

8. *Nelson Committee*.—Galena, from Bedstead Gully, Collingwood. (Not for competition).

9. *Nelson Committee*.—Galena and Zinc Blende, from Parapapa Valley. (Not for competition).

10. *Nelson Committee*.—Zinc Blende and Galena, from Bedstead Gully, Collingwood. (Not for competition).

11. *Nelson Committee*.—Copper Ore, from the Dun Mountain at Nelson. (Not for competition).

12. *Nelson Committee*.—Sulphuret of Copper, from Parapapa Valley. (Not for competition).

13. *Nelson Committee*.—Antimony Ore, from Inangahua. (Not for competition).

14. *Nelson Committee*.—Antimony, from Rainy Creek, Reefton. (Not for competition).

15. *W. E. Washbourne, Nelson*.—Argentiferous Lead Ore, from Richmond Hill, Parapara, value £50 per ton.

16. *Taranaki Committee*.—Titanic Iron Sand.

17. *A. Ross, Poverty Bay, Auckland*.—Two jars of Petroleum.

18. *Taranaki Committee*.—Geological specimens: Older Tertiary Marl, North Taranaki; Trachyte Pebble; Trachyte, with crystals of Hornblende; Trachyte cast, from a well in New Plymouth, ancient sea beach, 500 yards inland of present beach; Older Tertiary Marl, White Cliffs; Hornblende; Obsidian; Nephrite; Taranakite; Carnelian, found on beach, New Plymouth.

## AUCKLAND GOLD.

Locality.	Weight.	Estimated Gold.		Cost Price.		Total Cost.		REMARKS.
		Oz.	Dwts.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Coromandel	106.250 ozs. ...	29	0 2	3 1 0	88 9 3	From the Union Beach Gold-mining Company, two specimens, marked A. & B. From Caledonian Mine, found 260ft. from the surface in situ No. 5, reef composed of alternate bands of sandstone and quartz reef, 5ft. thick. This reef runs nearly parallel to a reef which gave nearly £555,000 in division within two years. Three specimens; silver, 32 per cent.		
Grahamstown	103 ozs. ...	12	0 0	2 15 6	33 6 0			
"	85 ozs. 16 dwts	11	0 0	2 15 0	30 5 0			
Tairua	...	...	...	...	...	From the Cure Mine; same reef as Caledonian; claim adjoins, and is at same level. Four specimens, marked A. B. C. D.; silver 32 per cent. Specimen of auriferous conglomerate, containing 20 ozs. of gold per ton.		

## OTAGO GOLD.

No. on Map.	No. of Specimen.	Locality.	Weight.			Cost Price.			Average Assay. (Decimally expressed), 9167 = British standard gold.	Average Loss, per cent. in Meltings.	REMARKS.
			Ozs.	Dwts.	Gr.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.			
I.	1	Queenstown—Moki Creek	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	...	Terrace Claim, tunnel work; has paid £3 10s. per man per week for past twelve months.	
	2	" Moonlight Creek	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	...	Terrace Claim, tunnel work; at work for seven years, varying about £4 per man per week.	
	3	" Branches of Upper Shotover	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	9475 alloy silver	2.16	Ground sluicing.	
	4	" Moonlight Creek	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	...	"	
	5	" Twelve-mile side of Lake Wakatipu	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	...	"	
	6	Queenstown—Big Beach, Shotover	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	3 15 6	...	...	Ground sluicing claim. Worked by forty Chinamen, the weekly average yield being 25 ounces.	
II.	7	Arrowtown	7	0 12	...	26 11 7	9545 alloy silver	1.97	1.97	Large sized nuggets; characteristic of the yield of the district.	
	8	Macetown	1	0 0	...	3 15 6	9540 "	2.25	2.25	"	
	9	Cardrona	0	17 12	...	3 6 1	9600 "	1.75	1.75	"	



## BUILDING STONES, FIRE CLAY, &amp;c.

1. *Parapara Iron and Coal Company, Nelson*.—Limestone occurs in quantity at a considerable distance beneath the coal measures. Intended to be used as a flux in the reduction of the brown hæmatite ore, which is found in great quantities in the district.
2. *W. Wilson, Christchurch*.—A. White Limestone; B. Yellow Limestone; obtainable in blocks of from one to 10 tons.
3. *Nelson Committee*.—Marble from Ruatanuha, Golden Bay.
4. *Nelson Committee*.—Porcelain clay from Pakawau.
5. *Nelson Committee*.—Clay from Pakawau. (Not for competition).
6. *Nelson Committee*.—Clay from Ruatanuha, Golden Bay. (Not for competition).
7. *Taranaki Committee*.—Potter's clay from Urenui.
8. *Kennedy Brothers, Nelson*.—Fire clay from a seam of eight feet, underlying the coal at the Brunner Mine.
9. *Kennedy Brothers, Nelson*.—Fire clay, the same as No. 8, ground ready for brickmaking or other fire goods; is sold for 60s. per ton at Greymouth.
10. *Kennedy Brothers, Nelson*.—Fire bricks manufactured at the Company's works at the Brunner Mine: value £6 to £7 per 1000 at Greymouth.
11. *Nelson Committee*.—Steatite from Golden Gully, Collingwood.

## PAINTS, DYES, AND TANNING BARKS.

1. *T. B. Louisson, Nelson*.—Hæmatite paint made from the ore found in unlimited quantities at Parapara, Nelson. Being a pure per-oxide of iron, it the best preservative of that metal. Wood coated with this paint is comparatively noninflammable. It is therefore much used in painting shingled roofs; value, £25 per ton.
2. *Johnston Brothers, Nelson*.—Umber pigment, made from the raw hæmatite ore found at Parapara.
3. *Johnston Brothers, Nelson*.—Red pigment, made from calcined hæmatite ore found at Parapara.
4. *W. S. Grayling, Taranaki*.—Bark of the Hinau (*Elæocarpus dentatus*) and sample of phormium fibre dried therewith by the Maories.
5. *Taranaki Committee*.—Bark of the Atawhero (*Rhabdothamnus solandri*) produces red dye.
6. *Taranaki Committee*.—Bark of the Pukatea (*Atherosperma novæ Zealandiæ*). The inner bark contains a powerful anodyne.
7. *W. S. Grayling, Taranaki*.—Extract of Towai (*Weinmannia racemosa*). A forest tree abundant in many parts of New Zealand. The bark has been successfully applied as a tanning agent. It is also used by the Maories in producing their red and brown colours. The dye obtained from this gives a very fast class of shades upon cotton. It can be sold at the same price as gambier and catechu. Bark of the Towai from which the extract is obtained. Timber of the Towai.
8. *Westland Committee*.—Bark of the Tawai or Red Birch (*Fagus menziesii*), suitable for tanning purposes; also a sample of the extract fluid.
9. *W. S. Grayling, Taranaki*.—Blue earth, supposed to be a phosphate of iron, used by the Maories mixed with shark oil as a deep and brilliant blue paint.
10. *Taranaki Committee*.—Earth used by Maories as a mordant for dyes.

## GRAIN AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE.

*W. D. Wood, Christchurch, Canterbury*.—

1. 25lbs. Tuscan Wheat; weighs 68lbs. per Imperial bushel.
2. 25lbs. rough Chaff Wheat; weighs 66lbs. per Imperial bushel.
3. 25lbs. Velvet Chaff Wheat; weighs 62½lbs. per Imperial bushel.
4. 25lbs. Red Chaff Wheat; weighs, 64½lbs. per Imperial bushel.
5. 50lbs. of Flour.

*P. Cunningham and Co., Christchurch, Canterbury*.—11 ordinary samples of Wheat grown in the Province of Canterbury:—

6. Qr.-bushel Pearl Wheat.
7. Qr.-bushel Hunter's White Wheat.
8. Qr.-bushel Tuscan Wheat.
9. Qr.-bushel Hunter's White Wheat.
10. Qr.-bushel Velvet Chaff Wheat.
11. Qr.-bushel Red Chaff Wheat.
12. Qr.-bushel Purple Straw Wheat.
13. Qr.-bushel Velvet Chaff Wheat.
14. Qr.-bushel Pearl Wheat.
15. Qr.-bushel Red Chaff Wheat.
15. Qr.-bushel Tuscan Wheat.

*John G. Ruddenklau, Addington, Canterbury*.—

17. 1 bag Champion White Wheat; yield, 45 bushels per acre; value, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

*Robert Wilkin, Christchurch, Canterbury*.—

18. Half-bushel Perennial Rye Grass Seed (*Lolium perenne*) grown by Rev. T. R. Fisher, Selwyn District; soil, sandy loam; yield, 30 bushels per acre; value, 6s. 6d. per bushel of 20lbs.; weight equals 15lbs., or 30lbs. per bushel.

19. Half-bushel Cocksfoot Seed (*Dactylis glomerata*), grown by Executors of Ebenezer Hay, at Banks' Peninsula; soil, volcanic hills. The seed was sown on cleared bush land, but not ploughed or cultivated in any way; yield not known; value, 7d. per lb.; weight, 20lbs. per bushel.

*E. H. Banks, Christchurch, Canterbury.*—

20. Rye, grown in Ashburton District; soil, fine black loam, shingle bottom, formerly covered with native flax (*Phormium*); sown in May; two bushels, of 60lbs. per acre; crop average, 40 bushels per acre; value, 4s. per bushel.

21. Malt made in Christchurch from barley grown in Selwyn District; soil, rich black loam, formerly laid down with English grasses; sown in September;  $2\frac{1}{4}$  bushels of 50lbs. per acre; value, 8s. per bushel of 40lbs.

22. Barley, grown in Leeston District; soil, light porous, made rich by sheep feeding upon turnips and mangolds, and by artificial drainage; sown in October; two bushels of 50lbs. per acre; crop average, 45 bushels; value, 5s. per bushel.

23. Broad Beans, grown in Lincoln District; soil, old flax (*Phormium*) swamp, with stiff clay sub-soil; sown in July;  $1\frac{1}{4}$  bushels of 60lbs. per acre; crop average, 30 bushels; value, 4s. per bushel.

24. Canadian Oats, grown in Rolleston District; soil, very light, formerly a sheep run; sown in August; two bushels of 40lbs. per acre; crop average, 45 bushels; value, 2s. 10d. per bushel.

25. Black Tartarian Oats grown in Ashburton District; soil, alternate downs and flax (*Phormium*) swamp, at present an extensive sheep-breeding station; sown in August;  $2\frac{1}{4}$  bushels of 40lbs. per acre; crop in 1875 about 30,000 bushels, three-fourths of which are crushed and consumed on the station feeding long-wool sheep and horses; value, 2s. 6d. per bushel.

26. Horse Beans, grown in Kaiapoi District; soil, very heavy swamp land, strong clay bottom, covered by a silt deposit caused by a periodical overflow of the Waimakariri River; sown in July; two bushels of 60lbs. per acre; crop average, 35 bushels; value, 5s. per bushel.

27. Field Peas, grown in Prebbleton District; soil, light loam, shingle bottom; sown in July; two bushels of 60lbs. per acre; crop average, 40 bushels; value, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

28. Chaff from Oaten Hay, grown in Heathcote district, cut by a Bunce (of Melbourne) patent cutter, screen and packer combined; packed and pressed ready for shipment to the different gold diggings in bales of five sacks weighing about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  cwt., and measuring 17 feet; value, £5 10s. per ton.

28. Field Peas, grown in Templeton District; soil very light, well drained, mostly shingle bottom; sown in July, two bushels of 60lbs. per acre, crop average 30 bushels; value, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

The above are intended to show the produce of the different districts in the Province of Canterbury. The quantity per acre grown is the actual result in these particular cases. The price is what each exhibit would command free on board at Port Lyttelton in large parcels, nett cash.

30-57. 28 samples of Grain, etc. A fair average of farmers' delivery at exhibitor's store: all grown within 50 miles of Christchurch; season, 1875.

58. Four sheaves of prime Tartarian White Oats; cut green for fodder.

59. *Hooper and Dodson, Nelson.*—Hops picked in March, 1875; crop off five acres, 106cwt.

60. *Mr. John Gilmour, Christchurch, Canterbury.*—One Ham, clothed, one ham, bare: weight, each, 12lbs.: value, 1s. per lb.

61. One Side of Bacon clothed, one side bare; weight, each 26lb.; value, 1s. per lb.

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WOOL.

1. *W. S. Peter, Anama, Ashburton, Canterbury.*—Merinos, male, 12 months old, not previously shorn, first combing in grease. Average weight, 6lbs. Average price of previous clips, 1s. 1d., all round, except locks, sold at Christchurch privately.

2. *Samuel Bealey, Canterbury.*—10 Fleeces, second cross from Merino ewe, by Romney Marsh or Kent ram, ewes and wethers fourteen months old, not previously shorn; first combing, in grease: average weight, 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ lbs.; average price of previous clips in London, 1s. 3d. in grease, and 1s. 10d. to 2s. 6d., cold water washed.

3. *A. W. Rutherford, Mendip Hills, Amuri, Nelson.*—Merino, ewe hoggets, 14 months old, not previously shorn; dipped in February 1875, in lime and sulphur, for ticks, first combing, in grease; average price of previous clips in London, 1873, 1s. 4d., 1s. 5d.; 1874, 1s. 5d., 1s. 6d.; September, 1875, 1s. 2d., 1s. 5d.

4. *George A. Anstey, Mount Parnassus, Amuri, Nelson.*—Merino ram, 13 months old, not previously shorn, dipped in December, 1874, in lime and sulphur; 10 fleeces, averaging 8lbs; first combing, in grease; average price of previous clips in London, 1874, portion of clip (without rams) 1s.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ d; 1875 portion of clip (without rams) 1s.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ d.

5. *George A. Anstey, Mount Parnassus, Amuri, Nelson.*—Merino, four year old rams, 10 fleeces weighing 79lbs., 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  months' growth, dipped November, 1874, in lime and sulphur; first combing, in grease; average price of previous clips in London, 1874, portion of clip (without rams) 1s.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ d; 1875, portion of clip (without rams) 1s.  $3\frac{3}{4}$ d.

6. *J. Cathcart Wason, Corwar, South Rakaia, Canterbury.*—Merino 6-tooth wethers, 12 months' growth, greasy; average price of previous clips in London, 9d. to 1s. 5d.; average weight of fleeces, 8lbs.

7. *J. Cathcart Wason, Corwar, South Rakaia, Canterbury.*—Lincoln full-mouthed ewes, bred by Thomas Kirkham, of Beresthorpe, and Dudding, of Pantin, Lincolnshire, England, imported in March, 1874, from England, being 4-tooth, 12 months' growth, in grease; average weight of fleece, 14lbs.

8. *J. Cathcart Wason, Corwar, South Rakaia, Canterbury.*—Cross between Lincoln and Merino 2-tooth ewes, 12 months' growth; average price of previous clip in London, 1s. 1d. to 1s. 4d. in grease; average weight of fleeces, 10lbs.

9. *John Hall, Hororata, Canterbury.*—Merino 4-year old Wethers, 12 months' growth; average weight of fleeces, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.; average price of previous clips in London, 1s.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ d. (whole flock); first combing in grease.

10. *F. M. Rickman, Rangiora, Canterbury.*—Romney Marsh Ewes under 12 months old, not previously shorn.

11. *Arthur Braithwaite, Hutt, Wellington.*—Romney Marsh, fifth cross, 4-tooth Ewes, cold-water washed, 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  months' growth; average price of previous clips in London for past five years, 1s. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

12.—H. 23.

PHORMIUM TENAX, COMMONLY CALLED NEW ZEALAND FLAX, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.

1. *Charles Chinnery, Addington, Canterbury.*—One Bale, machine-dressed, washed, bleached, scutched, and heckled; valued by exhibitor at £30 per ton free on board.
2. *Taranaki Committee.*—One Bale machine-dressed.
3. *Edward Moyle, Taranaki.*—Three samples of Cord.
4. *Thomas Beven, junr., Otaki, Wellington.*—One hank of Native-dressed Fibre. The Maories only use a portion of the fibre on one side of the leaf, the leaves being selected with great care. They scrape the leaf with a mussel shell or a piece of hoop iron; the fibre is then soaked in cold water and dried.
5. *Thomas Beven, junr., Otaki, Wellington.*—Rope manufactured from Native dressed Fibre; two fish lines; horse halter; lead lines; twine; double twine.
6. *James Cook, Nelson.*—Mats and Matting.
7. *Mrs. Richard Taylor, Wanganui, Wellington.*—Ornamental Satchel and Table Mat.

MANUFACTURES.

1. *New Zealand Provision and Produce Company, Christchurch, Canterbury*—4 tins Ox Tongues; 5 tins Sheep Tongues; 4 tins Corned Beef; 3 tins Boiled Beef; 4 tins Corred Mutton; 4 tins Boiled Mutton. All hermetically sealed and preserved, so as to keep good for years.
2. *David Nairn, Addington, Canterbury.*—Tomato Sauce; value, 16s. per pint; 8s. per half-pint.
3. *John Horler, Woolston, Canterbury.*—56 lbs. Soap; value, £28 per ton.
4. *John Horler, Woolston, Canterbury.*—40 lbs. Mould Candles; value, 4½d. per lb.
5. *Trent Brothers, Christchurch, Canterbury.*—Chicory in two stages of preparation; can be put free on board at 5d. to 6d. per lb., according to package, at Port Lyttelton. Photographs of the works and descriptive pamphlet.
6. *James Smith, Nelson.*—12 sorts of Fruit Wines.
7. *Henderson and Farrah, Wanganui, Wellington.*—  
6 bottles Ale (No. 1), prepared from malt and hops; both grown and made in Nelson; value, 8s. per doz. Brewed 18th June, 1875; bottled 18th July, 1875.  
6 bottles Ale (No. 2), prepared from malt grown and made in Canterbury, and from hops grown in Nelson. Brewed 21st August, and bottled 14th September, 1875; value, 8s. per doz.  
6 bottles Porter (No. 1), prepared from malt and hops, both grown and made in Nelson. Brewed 21st June, and bottled 22nd July, 1875; value, 10s. per doz.  
6 bottles (No. 2) Porter, prepared from malt, grown and made in Canterbury, and from hops grown in Nelson. Brewed 24th August, and bottled 21st September, 1875; value, 10s. per doz.  
1 keg of bulk Ale, prepared from malt, grown and made in Canterbury, and from hops grown in Nelson. Brewed 15th October, 1875: value, £5 per hogshead.
8. *Thomas Wilson, Woolston, Canterbury.*—  
Saddle and Harness Leather. 1 side black harness; 1 side brown harness; 1 side black rein; 1 side fair skirt; 1 fair saddle seal; 1 fair thong hide; 1 side stained stirrup; 1 side stained bridle; 1 side stained bag; 1 stained hogskin; 1 fair hogskin.  
Shoemakers' Leather.—1 side waxed kip; 1 side grained kip; 1 waxed calfskin; 1 grained calf-skin; 2 kid skins; 1 black grained goatskin; 2 black basils; 1 sole butt.  
Fancy Colored Skins for Shoemakers and Bookbinders.—1 stained basil; 1 soft basil; 3 dyed sheepskins; 5 dyed goatskins; 7 coloured mats; 7 of various colours.
9. *Armitage, Taranaki.*—Dressed Kip and Calf Leather prepared with bark of *Acacia decurrens*.
10. *Thomas Morris, Oamaru, Otago.*—Improved Gentleman's Town Saddle. The improvement consists of the skirt being joined together and fitted all round the cantle; value in New Zealand with furniture complete, £10 10s.
11. *Webley Brothers, Nelson.*—3 samples of Nelson Tweed made from New Zealand wool; price, 5s 6d per yard.
12. *Webley Brothers, Nelson.*—1 case of samples of Nelson Tweed, made from New Zealand wool.
13. *James Cook, Nelson.*—Woollen Rugs, woven and dyed at Nelson.
14. *James Cook, Nelson.*—Woollen Mats, woven and dyed at Nelson.
15. *W. M. Innes, Port Chalmers, Otago.*—3½ pint bottles of Cod Liver Oil.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1. *P. W. Tatton, Nelson.*—Map of the Province of Nelson, showing localities of mineral deposits.
2. *J. Henry and Co., Taranaki.*—*Dried Ferns*:—  
Plate 1. *Davallia Novæ Zealandiæ, Lindsaya trichomanoides, Asplenium falcatum, Polypodium rugulosum.*  
Plate 2. *Alsophyla colensoi, Asplenium sp., Pteris macilentia.*  
Plate 3. *Adiantum Cunninghamii, Pteris incisa, Nephrodium hispidum, Trichomanes reniforme.*  
Plate 4. *Marattia salicina.*  
Plate 5. *Dicksonia lanata, Doodia caudata, Asplenium hookerianum, Hymenophyllum demissum, Lomaria fluviatilis.*  
Plate 6. *Aspidium coriaceum.*  
Plate 7. *Davallia Novæ Zealandiæ, Lindsaya trichomanoides, Lomaria nigra.*

- Plate 8. *Hymenophyllum dilatatum*, *Hymenophyllum æruginosum*, *Lomaria fluviatilis*.  
 Plate 9. *Cyathea medullaris*, *Asplenium obtusatum*, *Pteris macilentata*.  
 Plate 10. *Pteris incisa*, *Aspidium cystostegia*, *Lomaria bulbiferum*, *Hypolepis distans*.  
 Plate 11. *Asplenium umbrosum*.  
 Plate 12. *Lomaria lanceolata*, *Cyathea dealbata*.  
 Plate 13. *Nephrodium hispidum*, *Lomaria elongata*, *Polypodium billardieri*.  
 Plate 14. *Hymenophyllum æruginosum*, *Hymenophyllum pulcherrimum*.  
 Plate 15. *Leptopteris superba*, *Todea superba*.  
 Plate 16. *Polypodium pennigerum*.  
 Plate 17. *Polypodium billardieri*.  
 Plate 18. *Cyathea medullaris*, *Cyathea medullaris*, *Lomaria nigra*, *Trichomanes reniforme*.  
 Plate 19. *Pteris macilentata*, *Hemitelia Smithii*.  
 Plate 20. *Nephrodium hispidum*.  
 Plate 21. *Gleichenia Cunninghamii*, *Hypolepis distans*.  
 Plate 22. *Lomaria bulbiferum*, *Aspidium Richardii*, *Nephrodium hispidum*, *Pteris scaberula*.  
 Plate 23. *Asplenium falcatum*.  
 Plate 24. *Lomaria bulbiferum*.  
 Plate 25. *Asplenium obtusatum*, *Pteris scaberula*, *Pteris esculenta*, *Lomaria fluviatilis*.  
 Plate 26. *Leptopteris hymenophylloides*.  
 Plate 27. *Pteris tremula*, *Cyathea dealbata*, *Aspidium cystostegia*, *Hymenophyllum demissum*, *Lomaria nigra*.  
 Plate 28. *Lomaria elongata*, *Aspidium richardii*.  
 Plate 29. *Lomaria vulcanica*, *Hymenophyllum æruginosum*, *Lomaria bulbiferum*, *Cyathea dealbata*, *Asplenium umbrosum*.  
 Plate 30. *Polypodium*—several sp.  
 Plate 31. *Trichomanes elongata*, *Hymenophyllum æruginosum*, *Hymenophyllum pulcherrimum*.

3. *Taranaki Committee*.—Fungus (*Hirneola polytricha*), used as food by the Chinese. Largely exported from the colony; grows principally on the Tawa.

4. *Taranaki Committee*.—Esculent Fern Root; will germinate, if crushed and planted in rich soil in a shady place.

5. *Taranaki Committee*.—Bird's nest fungus, and curious parasite.

6. *Greenfield & Stewart, Wellington*.—Door made of Rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*), red pine of settlers.

#### PHOTOGRAPHS.

##### *Taranaki Committee*—

- 1 and 2. Panoramic Views of New Plymouth and surrounding scenery, looking N. and S.
3. Mount Egmont, from New Plymouth.
4. Pukearuhe, White Cliffs, Taranaki.
5. Piritutu, the Great Sugar Loaf, Taranaki.
6. Sugar Loaf, Island.
7. Forest Scenery, near the Waiwai Kaiho River.

#### TIMBER.

##### *George and Perry, Taranaki* :—

1. *Dodonæa viscosa*, Native name (Akeake), two specimens.
2. *Atherosperma novæ-zealandiæ* (Pukatea).
3. *Eugenia maire* (Maire tauhake).
4. *Podocarpus ferruginea* (Totara).
5. *Podocarpus dacrydioides* (Kahikatea).
6. *Dysoxylum spectabile* (Kohekohe).
7. *Podocarpus spicata* (Matai).
7. *Weinmannia racemosa* (Towai).
9. *Knightia excelsa* (Rewarewa).
10. *Elæocarpus dentatus* (Himau).
11. *Alectryon excelsum* (Titoki).
12. *Sophora tetraptera* (Kowhai).
13. *Nesodaphne tawa* (Tawa).
14. *Metrosideros robusta* (Rata).
15. *Dacrydium cupressinum* (Rimu).
16. *Vitex littoralis* (Puriri).
17. *Hedycarya dentata* (Kaiwhiria).

##### *W. B. Black, American Coach Factory, Wellington* :—

18. *Alectryon excelsum* (Titoki), two specimens.
19. *Eugenia maire* (White maire).
20. (White maire).
21. *Leptospermum* sp. (Manuka).

22. *Leptospermum* (Manuka), sap wood.
23. *Vitex littoralis* (Puriri), two specimens.
24. *Sophora tetraptera* (Kowhai).
25. *Dodonæa viscosa* (Akeake).
26. *Podocarpus ferruginea* (Miro).
27. *Metrosideros robusta* (Rata).
28. *Podocarpus totara* (Totara), knot.

*J. D. Cruickshank, Upper Hutt Saw Mills, Wellington :—*

29. Plank of Rimu (*Dacrydium cupressinum*) Red Pine of settlers.

*Mr. James, Wellington :—*

30. *Podocarpus totara* (Totara), two specimens of knots.
31. *Elæocarpus dentatus*, (Hinau).
32. *Knightia excelsa* (Rewarewa).
33. *Dammara australis* var. (Mottled Kauri).

*Westland Committee :*

34. *Metrosideros robusta* (Rata) Iron wood.
35. *Podocarpus totara* (Totara)
36. *Podocarpus spicata* (Matai), Black Pine.
37. *Podocarpus ferruginea* (Miro).
38. *Podocarpus darcydioides* (Kahikatea).
39. *Podocarpus westlandica* n.s., Yellow Pine.
40. *Podocarpus* sp. Silver Pine.
41. *Libocedrus doniana* (Kawaka)
42. *Dacrydium cupressinum* (Rimu), Red Pine.
43. *Phyllocladus trichomanoides* (Toatoa) Celery-leaved Pine.
44. *Leptospermum scoparium* (Manuka)
45. *Fagus fusca* (Towhai) Black Birch.
46. *Fagus menziesii* (Towhai), Red Birch.
47. *Fagus solandri* (Towhai), Dwarf Birch.
48. *Elæocarpus dentatus* (Hinau).
49. *Elæocarpus hookerianus* (Pokaka).
50. *Weinmannia racemosa* (Towhia), Red Birch.
51. *Weinmannia sylvicola* (Tawhero), White Pine.
52. *Griselinia lucida* (Pukatea), Broad-leaf.
53. *Fuchsia excorticata* (Kotukutuku), Fuchsia.
54. *Hoheria angustifolia* (Houhere), Ribbon-wood.
55. *Aristolelia racemosa* (Makomako), Currant-tree.
56. *Meliccytus ramiflorus* (Mahoë), Hinchine.
57. *Atherosperma novæ-zealandæ* (Pukatea).
58. *Panax crassifolium* (Hoheka), Lance-wood.
59. *Coriaria ruscifolia* (Tutu).
60. *Drimys colorata* (Horopita).
61. *Olearia avicennæfolia* (Akeake).
62. *Coprosma cunninghamii* (Karamu).
63. *Coprosma rotundifolia* (Karamu), Yellow wood.

## GARMENTS, ORNAMENTS, WEAPONS, &c., OF THE MAORIES.

*Collection made by B. W. Woon, R.M., of Wanganui*

1. Haimona Te Ao o te Rangi, chief of the Ngatipamoana tribe.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon called "Pai a te Rangi," handed down from an ancestor called Kakanui four generations back; has been used in many battles, in which several chiefs and heroes "were made to lick the dust."
2. Horima Ratene.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon called "Nga Kanae a Titokowaru," lately the property of the celebrated chief Titokowaru, who devastated the West Coast settlements in the war of 1868; is an heirloom of ancient date.
3. Thakara Tukumarū.—A Tewatewa, Wooden Battle-axe.
4. Uranga Kaiwhare.—A Kakati, Carved Whalebone Weapon called "Kaikanoki" (face-eater), handed down for twelve generations.
5. Takarangi Meta.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon called "Tohiora." This is much prized, having been used by Te Maro, a member of the Native Contingent, in knocking on the head and despatching the great prophet and leader of the Hauhau forces at the battle of Moutoua, in May, 1864.
6. Hohaia.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon.
7. Te Ramana.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon.
8. Te Ramana.—A Patu Stone, Weapon called "Kororariki."
9. Te Koroneho.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon.
10. Reihana.—A Patukohatu, Stone Weapon.
11. Aperaniko Tamaiti.—A Patukohatu, Stone Weapon.
12. Captain Wirihana.—A Patuparaoa, Whalebone Weapon, small size.
13. Keepa Rangitauira.—A Tewa, Wooden Battle-axe.
14. Keepa Rangitauira.—Taiaha, Kura Ornamented Spear.

15. Epiha Aokokiri.—Taiaha, Plain Wooden Spear.
16. Mete Kingi.—Taiha, Wooden Spear, ornamented with feathers.
17. Mete Kingi.—Tewatewa, Wooden Battle-axe, with feathers.
18. Poutini.—Tewatewa, Wooden Battle-axe.
19. Rewi Raupo.—Taiaha, Wooden Spear.
20. Te Beniana.—Taiaha, Wooden Spear.
21. Paora Kakuatua, of Rauaua.—Taiaha Kura Ornamented Wooden Spear.
22. Kiritakama.—Taiaha, Plain Wooden Spear.
23. Taiawhero.—Taiaha, Plain Wooden Spear.
24. Tamihana te Aewa.—Taiaha Wooden Spear.
25. Peina.—Tewatewa, Battle-axe.
26. Paora Patapu.—Taiaha, Spear.
27. Paoru Patapu.—A Long Spear, taken as spoils of war at a battle in the Taupo country in 1869, lately the property of Te Heuheu.
28. Major Keepa.—A Pouwhenua, Ancient Spear, much prized, called "Aketaurangai." This was used by the Wanganui chief Amaraina in killing the great Ngapuki chief Tauhare, in 1830, on the Wanganui River, when the Ngapuki invaded that part of the island.
29. Te Mawae.—Tewatewa, a Wooden Battle-axe.
30. Hoani Maramara.—Korowai Flax (*Phormium*) Mat.
31. Hoani Maramara.—Flax Mourning Cap and Shark's Tooth, ear ornament.
32. Uranga Kanihare.—Motumotu Ornamented Flax Mat, much prized by Maories.
33. Riwi Reuwata, chief and assessor.—Kakaku Kuru Flax Mat, ornamented with the red feathers of the kaka, or mountain parrot; much prized.
34. Menehira.—Parawai Flax Mat, with rich border.
35. Reneti Tapa.—Flax Mat, interwoven with feathers of the native wood pigeon, called waita-huparai; intended as a gift to the President of the United States.
36. Hori te Roka.—Ngare, Flax Mat.
37. Major Keepa.—Dyed Flax Cap.
38. Captain Wirihana Puna.—Kakahu Kura, Ornamented Flax and Feather Mat; intended as a gift to the President of the United States.
39. Captain Mei Hunia.—Parawai, Ornamented Mat.
40. Pehira Turei (Queen's pensioner.)—Toi Mat, made from toi plant, found at foot of Tongariro, or the burning mountain.
41. Pehira Turei.—Dyed Flax Mourning Cap.
42. Pehira Turei.—Maori Adze, called an aronui; two Ancient Fish Hooks, tipped with human bone; Wooden Flute, called a koauan, used for warbling love ditties.
43. Aperahama Tahunairangi.—Carved Image, from front of ancient Maori house, called "Tama-haki," descended from ancestors ten generations back.
44. Aperahama Tahunairangi.—Carved Pipe, made of rata, called "Takirau," and Specimen of Dyed Flax.
45. Hakaria.—Hei Tiki, Ancient Greenstone Neck Ornament.
46. Pehuinana.—Carved Calabash Top, called "toka taha."
47. Hami.—Two Carved Wooden Implements, used in planting kumaras (sweet potato), called "ko kumara."
48. Te Hira.—Specimens of Flax, plain and dyed black.
49. Karaitiana.—Hatchet, with carved handle (patiti).
50. Poari Wharehuia.—Hei Tiki, Greenstone Neck Ornament.
51. Hiri te Roha.—Ancient Paddle for steering a canoe.
52. Hiri te Roha.—Shark's Tooth Ear-Ornament and a Fish Hook (made of pawa shell), used as a bait to catch the fish called "kahawi."
53. Te Hira.—Skin of the Huia (*heleralocha gouldi*), a Chief's Head Ornament.
54. Pikipikotuku.—Pounamu Ear Ornament.
55. Hine Maaka.—Native Comb, called a Karau.
56. Hine Maaka.—Greenstone Ear Pendant.
57. John Mark.—Two Whales' Teeth Garment Fasteners and a Greenstone Ear Ornament.
58. Major Keepa.—Greenstone Adze, called an Aronui, very ancient.
59. Major Keepa.—Skin of the Huia (*Heteralocha Gouldi*), Head Ornament of a Chief.
60. Rev. R. K. Turner, Wanganui.—Hat made of Kiekie (*Freycinetia banksii*), manufactured by Hori Mutumutu; Flax, for the waist.
61. R. W. Noon, R.M., Wanganui.—Ancient Stone Axe, of ten generations back.
62. Hori Kingi Mawae.—Paddle, with carved tops.
63. Te Mawae.—Stone Hatchet of ten generations back.
64. Reupea Tauria.—Paddle.
65. Reupea Tauria.—Maori Image, with Head Dress and Ear Ornament of toroa feathers, called "Rakei kuroa."
66. Hereatara.—Whakakai, Greenstone Ear Ornament.
67. Turahui.—Pigeon Feather Mat, Eheruhern, with Greenstone Ear Pendant attached.
68. Taranaki Committee.—Hei Tiki, Greenstone Image, worn round the neck; two ancient Axe Heads of Stone.
69. Taranaki Committee.—Taiaha, ornamented with kaka (parrot) feathers.

## NEW ZEALAND FERNS.

*Exhibited by Laming Coates, of Christchurch, N.Z.*

## ORDER I.

## TRIBE I.—GLEICHENIACEÆ.

1. *Gleichenia semivestita*.
2. „ *cunninghamii*.
3. „ *hecostophylla*.

## TRIBE II.—CYATHEACEÆ.

4. *Cyathea* sp.
5. *Dicksonia* sp.

## TRIBE III.—HYMENOPHYLLACEÆ.

6. *Hymenophyllum æruginosum*.
7. „ *dilatatum*.
8. „ *flabellatum*.
9. „ *javanicum*.
10. „ *scabrum*.
11. „ *demissum*.
12. „ *multifidum*.
13. „ *polyanthos*.
14. *Trichomanes reniforme*.
15. „ *elongatum*.
16. „ *venosum*.

## TRIBE IV.—POLYPODIACEÆ.

17. *Davallia novæ-Zelandiæ*.
18. *Lindsaya trichomanoides*.
19. *Cheilanthes tenuifolium*.
20. *Pteri aquilina*.
21. „ *incisa*.
22. „ *scaberula*.
23. *Lomaria filiformis*
24. „ *procera*
25. „ *fluviatilis*
26. „ *pumila*
27. „ *vulcanica*.
28. „ *lanceolata*.
29. „ *discolor*.
30. „ *colensoi*.
31. *Asplenium falcatum*.
32. „ *flaccidum*.
33. „ *bulbiferum*.
34. *Polystichum hispidum*.
35. *Aspidium vestitum*.
36. *Aspidium Richardii*.
37. *Polypodium coriaceum*.
38. „ *grammitides*.
39. „ *punctatum*
40. *Polypodium pennigerum*.
41. *Polypodium billardieri*.
42. *Polypodium australis*.

## TRIBE V.—OSMUNDEÆ.

43. *Todea superba*.
44. „ *hymenophylloides*.

## ORDER II.

## LYCOPODIACEÆ.

45. *Lycopodium varium*.
46. „ *volubile*.
47. *Tmesipteris forsteri*.

## ARTICLES OBTAINED IN LONDON FOR EXHIBITION.

## COAL.

*Dr. Hector, C.M.G. F.R.S., Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand—*

## TYPE SPECIMENS, ILLUSTRATING THE CLASSIFICATION OF NEW ZEALAND COALS :

## A. Bituminous Coal (caking).

Specimens from Brunner Mine, Nelson. Much jointed, homogenous, tender, and friable; lustre, pitch-like, glistening, often iridescent; colour, black with a purple hue; powder, brownish; cakes strongly, the best variety forming a vitreous coke, with brilliant metallic lustre; average evaporative power of several samples,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. of boiling water converted into steam per each pound of coal. Occurs with grits, and conglomerates of upper Mesozoic age, Buller, Grey, and Collingwood Coal Fields on the west coast of Nelson. In seams from 2 to 20 feet in thickness.

## B. Semi-Bituminous Coal.

Specimen from Pakawau, Nelson. Compact, with laminae of bright and dull coal alternately; fracture irregular; lustre moderate; cakes moderately, or is non-caking. Occurs in thin irregular seams in sandstone of upper Mesozoic age. Kawa Kawa and Wangarei, Auckland, Pakawau, Nelson, Mount Hamilton, and Waikawa, Otago. Rarely cakes strongly. Evaporative power, commonly  $6\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.

## C. Glance Coal.

Specimen from Hill's Drive, Selwyn, Canterbury. Glance coal, is non-caking, massive, compact, or friable; fracture cuboidal, splintery; lustre, glistening or metallic; structure, obscurely laminated; colour, black; does not form a caking coke, but slightly adheres. A variety of brown coal, altered by faulting or igneous rocks, and presenting every intermediate stage from brown coal to an anthracite. Preservation Inlet, and Malvern Hills.

## D. Pitch Coal.

Specimen from Upper Buller, Nelson. Structure, compact; fracture smooth, conchoidal; jointed in large angular pieces; colour, brown or black; lustre, waxy; does not desiccate much on exposure, nor is it absorbent of water; burns freely, and contains resin disseminated throughout its mass. Waikato and Wangaroa, Auckland; West Wanganui, Nelson; Shag Point, Otago; Morley Creek, Southland. Evaporative power 4.2 lbs.

## E. Brown Coal.

Specimen from Kaitangata, Otago. Rarely shows vegetable structure; fracture irregular, conchoidal, with incipient laminations; colour, dark brown; lustre, feeble; cracks readily on exposure to the atmosphere, losing 5 to 10 per cent. of water, which is not re-absorbed; burns slowly; contains resin in large masses. Occurs generally throughout the islands. Evaporative power 4.2 to 5.6 lbs. Saddle Hill, Otago. Evaporative power 5 lbs.

## Graphite.

Specimen from Collingwood, Nelson. In the crude state, as extracted from veins adjacent to granite, and also manufactured and made into packets for sale by the New Zealand Plumbago Company.

## GOLD SPECIMENS.

## ALLUVIAL GOLD FROM THE PROVINCE OF NELSON AND COUNTY OF WESTLAND.

1. Alluvial Gold from Moonlight Creek, Nelson, procured by washing the beds of creeks.
2. Alluvial Gold from Waimea, Westland, obtained by washing beds of creeks. Samples taken from district through which the proposed Great Waimea Water-race would run.
3. Fine Sea Drift, Okarito, Westland, obtained by washing and sluicing the sea beaches.
4. Alluvial from Ross, Westland, obtained by deep sinking, where the use of steam machinery is found to be necessary.
5. Equal parts of coarse and fine Alluvial from the Lyell, Nelson, obtained by washing the beds of water-courses.
6. Alluvial from Grey Valley, Nelson, obtained by sluicing.
7. Alluvial Sluiced, from Duke of Edinburgh Terrace, Greenstone Creek, Westland. The locality whence this sample came is traversed by the extensive Greenstone and Eastern Hohonu Water-race.
8. Alluvial from the Ho-ho, Westland, obtained by sluicing ground that had been previously worked by shafts and tunnels.
9. Fine Alluvial Gold from iron-sand cement, Charleston, Nelson. This sample of gold is usually saved by amalgamation with mercury, and is most difficult to obtain in its present form.
10. Ruby Sand from Charleston, Nelson. This sand is found in granite, and the gold it contains is heavier and of better quality than that in cement.
11. Gold-bearing Black Sand from the Black Lead, Charleston, Nelson.
12. Auriferous Cement from Mokihinui River, Nelson. Obtained 50 feet below surface of river terrace.
13. Auriferous Cement from Black Lead, Charleston, Nelson.
14. Auriferous Sand from Addison Flat, Nelson.
15. Alluvial Gold. Wakamarina River, Marlborough.
16. Fine alluvial gold, washed from the ocean beach below high-water mark.
17. Fine alluvial gold, obtained from a black sand lead about 50 yards inland from high-water mark.
18. Sample of the ordinary gold sand obtained from sluicing claims about 12 miles inland.
19. Sample nuggetty gold obtained from Moonlight Creek, rising in high ranges about 20 miles inland.

Quartz specimens are from the Inangahua District. The gold being fine is not easily seen in the stone.

*Enterprise Company, Registered.*—These specimens were taken from the middle tunnel, at a distance of 110 feet from the mouth of the drive, at a depth of 85 feet from the surface.

*Energetic Company Registered.*—The stone was taken—(1) from a shaft sunk 85 feet below a tunnel and 210 feet below the surface. A trial crushing in February 1872 of ten tons of this stone gave result of 43 ozs. 1 dwt. retorted gold. (2.) From No. 2 tunnel, 265 feet below the surface, and at a distance of 298 feet from the mouth of the drive, at which place the reef is 4 feet 6 inches thick, and very solid.

*Rainy Creek Company, Registered.*—The width of the reef where discovered is 30 feet, and it carries this extraordinary width for 900 feet. Gold appears to be well distributed throughout the reef, and at the lower level it is heavier than at the surface.

*Thompson's Claim, Boatman's Inangahua.*—Shows a width of from 2 to 5 feet, and will yield from 1 to 2 ozs. to the ton.

*El Dorado Company, Registered.*—Several small specimens. The reef where first opened was 3 feet in width. Further south it was cut 5 feet in width. The gold is fine, and well distributed throughout the stone. Zircons, garnets, cubical pyrites, manganese, and sulphides of antimony are also found.

*Just-in-Time Company, Registered.*—The reef is 3 feet 6 inches wide. Specimens taken 15 feet below the level of the tunnel.

*Victoria Company, Registered.*—Reef averages 3 feet in thickness. The specimens are taken from a level 360 feet below the highest point proved.

*All Nations.*—This reef is making to the south-west, and has an average thickness of 2 feet.

*United Band of Hope Company, Registered.*—Specimen 1 was taken from the surface where the reef first opened. From this about 100 tons of stone crushed gave a return of 2 ozs. 6 dwts. per ton. From this level to a depth of 140 feet, about 80 tons crushed gave at the rate of 18 dwts. per ton. No. 2 is from a depth of 160 feet. From this last 31 tons crushed at Westland machine gave a gross yield of 41 ozs. melted gold.

*Golden Hill Company.*—The reef varies from 4 feet to 1 foot 6 inches, average 2 feet 6 inches. About 480 tons of stone crushed at the Westland machine gave a yield of  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. to the ton.

*North Star Company, Registered.*—The specimen was taken from a level of 50 feet from the surface, a foot on the reef. The reef is 5 feet in width, bearing about E. and W.

*Invincible Gold Mining Company, Registered.*—This specimen is from the surface, at a width of 2 feet on the reef, which is here 4 feet 6 inches thick.

*Wealth of Nations Company, Registered.*—Two large bodies of stone have been intersected, each about 10 feet thick, showing gold similar to that in the outcrop.

## ALLUVIAL GOLD FROM THE PROVINCE OF OTAGO.

1. *Skipper's, Queenstown*.—From upper terraces, Skipper's Creek, Shotover River, about 1,400 feet above sea level. The creek empties itself into the Wakatipu Basin. Produce of sluicing claim.
2. *Arroutown*.—From Arrow River, about 1,200 feet above the sea level. The river empties into the Wakatipu Lake Basin. Produce of sluicing claim.
3. *Queenstown*.—From gullies adjoining and emptying into Wakatipu Lake, which is 1,000 feet above sea level. Produce of sluicing claim.
4. *Naseby (Mount Ida)*.—Produce of sluicing claim at foot of Mount Ida, on northern side of Maniototo Plains, about 1,400 feet above sea level.
5. *Palmerston*.—Produce of sluicing claim in Shag Valley, 50 to 100 feet above the sea level.
6. *Nevis*.—Produce of sluicing claim about 1,400 feet above sea level.
7. *Teviot*.—Obtained by dredging the River Molyneux, about 350 feet above sea level. Coarser gold is also got at different parts of the river.
8. *Blue Spur, Lawrence*.—From sluicing claim. The hill or spur is about 150 feet high, and is an outlier of the Pliocene gravels.
9. *Manuherikia*.—Sluicing claim about 500 feet above sea level.
10. *Teviot*.—Near the spot where these two nuggets were got, another weighing 18 ozs. was lately obtained. Produce of sluicing claim at an elevation of 600 to 700 feet above the sea.
11. Specimen of Blue Spur Cement impregnated with gold.

## GOLD AS EXPORTED.

1. One Bar of Melted Gold from West Coast, Hokitika, Westland—
 

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Assay—Gold ... ..	9627	= Fine Gold	
Silver ... ..	0363	9	14
Copper ... ..	0010	16	
Weight, 10 ozs. 2 dwts. 6 grs.			
2. One Bar of Melted Gold from Thames District, Province of Auckland—
 

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Assay—Gold ... ..	6565	= Fine Gold	
Silver ... ..	3390	6	12
Copper ... ..	0045	18	13
Weight, 10 ozs. 2 dwts. 6 grs.			
3. One Bar of Refined Gold, as extracted by Chlorine Refining Process, and as exported by the Bank of New Zealand, Auckland—
 

	ozs.	dwts.	grs.
Assay—Gold ... ..	9942	= Fine Gold	
Silver ... ..	0058	9	19
Weight, 10 ozs. 1 dwt.			
4. One Bar of Chloride of Silver. The gold having been separated by the Chlorine Refining Process, the chloride is reduced to metallic silver by the galvanic action of iron plates and acidulated water. Weight, 8 ozs. 2 dwts. 6 grs., containing 6 ozs. of silver.
5. One Bar of Silver, extracted from Thames gold, Province of Auckland, by Chlorine Refining Process. Very nearly fine silver, only a trace of gold left. Weight, 10 ozs. 4. dwts. 18 grs.
6. Model representing a Bar of Gold, weighing 375 ozs., as exported by the Bank of New Zealand, Auckland.

## MINERALS, &amp;c.

*Dr. Hector, Colonial Museum, Wellington.*

## MAGNETIC IRON ORES.

- Magnetic Iron Ore, Dun Mountain, Nelson. From a vein 16 in. thick in serpentinous slates.
- Magnetic Iron Ore, Wakatipu Lake, Otago. From a vein in mica schists.
- Magnetic Iron Ore, Maranara, Firth of Thames. From a vein in ferriferous slates; contains also oxides of titanium and manganese.
- Iron-Band Ore, Nelson. Contains 70 per cent. of iron. Also Wyndham River, Otago; and Manukau, Auckland—formed by the black sand-layers becoming cemented with hæmatite. This would be a most valuable ore if obtained in large quantities.
- Black Iron Sand, from beach at Taranaki.
- Compound of Iron Sand, Ferruginous Earth, and Ground Charcoal.
- Iron Sand, cemented by heat.
- Bloom of Iron.
- Bar of Crude Metal as from the blast furnace.
- Bar of Crude Titanic Steel.
- Bar of Workable Steel.

## HÆMATITES.

- Specular Iron Ore, Dun Mountain, Nelson. Occurs in irregular veins in greenstone rocks; contains 63 per cent. of metallic iron.
- Specular Iron Ore, Maori Point, Shotover, Otago. A six-foot vein in mica schist, equally rich with the above; extent unknown. This ore forms the large heavy pebbles known as Black Maori in the auriferous gravels of the diggers.

Compact Iron Ore, D'Urville Island, Nelson. Vein, thickness unknown, in diorite slate, with serpentine and chrome, yields, 63 per cent. of iron.

Concretionary Hæmatite or Limonite, Mongonui, Auckland. Occurs strewn on the surface from the decomposition of clays, associated with lignite seams; a common ore.

Hæmatite (about 40 per cent. of iron), Collingwood, Nelson. Occurs intermixed with quartz pebbles in a stratum 100 ft. thick, exposed over several acres.

Hæmatite. Exhibited by W. Lodder, Auckland.

Hæmatite. Collingwood. Exhibited by Johnston and Louisson, Nelson.

Hæmatite Pigment. Exhibited by Johnston and Louisson, Nelson.

Ironstone (two specimens). Exhibited by E. Ford, Christchurch, Canterbury.

Ironstone, Malvern, Canterbury. Exhibited by W. Wilson, Christchurch, Canterbury.

Bog Iron Ore, Spring Swamps, Auckland. Forms thick layers at the bottom of swamps. Though rich in iron, the ore is inferior, on account of the sulphur and phosphorus it usually contains.

Reniform Iron Ore, or Hydrous Hæmatite, Mongonui.

Carbonaceous Iron Ore with coal seams, Collingwood.

#### CHROME ORES.

The pure ore contains 50 per cent. of the chrome oxide, and is worth from £11 to £20 per ton, according to the state of the market. Used for manufacture of pigments and dye salts.

Massive Chromic Iron.

Crystalized Chromic Iron. From irregular lodes in serpentine bands. Dun Mountain, Nelson.

Dunite, interspersed with crystal of chrome ore. Dun Mountain, Nelson.

#### COPPER ORES.

Copper Pyrites. Mixture of sulphides of copper and iron. From a lode 3 ft. to 5 ft. thick in mica schist, Moke Creek, Wakatipu Lake. The ore is very pure, and contains from 11 to 25 per cent. of metallic copper; the usual average of such ore in Cornwall being only five per cent. There is limestone in close vicinity to the lode; so that there would be no difficulty in reducing the ore to a "regulus," in which state it would save cost in shipment.

Grey Sulphide, Wangapeka, Nelson. Contains 55 per cent. of copper, together with a little silver and gold.

Cupreous Iron Ore, in Serpentine, Dun Mountain. Interesting from its being slightly auriferous.

Copper Ore. Decimal Company's Mine, Collingwood, Nelson.

Graphite, Collingwood, Nelson.

#### LEAD ORES.

Galena, Wangapeka, Nelson. Sulphide of lead, with quartz that contains also sulphides of iron, and antimony with gold, in veins in felspathic schist. The Galena contains 26 oz. of silver per ton. The gold is only in those parts of the ore that contains iron pyrites.

Galena with Zinc Blende, Perseverance Mine, Collingwood, Nelson. Occurs in a band 2 ft. to 5 ft. thick, parallel with auriferous quartz veins. These two ores are both pure, but so intermixed in the lode that they could not be reduced separately. 100 tons has been sent to Great Britain to test the value of this ore.

#### ZINC ORE (YELLOW OR HONEY BLENDE).

This ore occurs in the Perseverance Mine, Collingwood, Nelson, and in small quantity in Tararua Creek, Thames, in white cement with auriferous veins. It contains 60 per cent. of metallic zinc.

#### MANGANESE ORES.

Uses: For generation of chlorine for bleaching purposes; also for calico printing, &c. The value of these common ores is £3 to £4 per ton.

Rhodonite (silicate of manganese), Dunstan, Otago. As rolled masses. Percentage of manganese about 40.

Wad (hydrous oxide). Port Hardy, D'Urville Island, Nelson. Percentage of manganese about 45.

Braunite (Oxide of Manganese), on Malvern Hills, Canterbury. Exhibited by E. Ford, Christchurch, Canterbury.

#### PETROLEUM ROCK OIL.

Oozes from cracks in trachyte breccia, Sugarloaf Point, Taranaki. Wells have been bored to the depth of many hundred feet, but no steady supply of oil has been obtained. Crude oil has a specific gravity of 962.7 at 60°, and yields by fractional distillation, oils, having the following gravities:—

2 per cent. of oil of sp. gr.	...	...	...	874
10 "	"	"	...	893
8 "	"	"	...	917
60 "	"	"	...	941
—				
80				

The kerosene oil of commerce has a density of .810 to .820.

This oil is therefore quite unadapted as a substitute for kerosene, but might be used with great advantage as a lubricant.

#### PETROLEUM.

Waiapu, East Coast of Auckland Province. Crude oil has a specific gravity of .872 at 58° Fahr.; boiling point, 290° Fahr.; flashing point, 230° Fahr. This oil yields, when distilled, as follows:—

Fine lamp oil ...	...	11.20	per cent, of sp. gr. .820
Inferior lamp oil ...	...	37.75	" " .853
Lubricating oil ...	...	25.69	
Parafine ...	...	16.00	
Bituminous residue ...	...	9.36	

100.

By repeated rectifications, this oil would probably yield 20 per cent. of lamp oil adapted for consumption in common kerosene lamps. A small sample of oil from the same district had specific gravity .866, and gave, when twice rectified, 10 per cent. of lamp oil of specific gravity .819, or at proof, 40°.

## PETROLEUM OIL.

Waipawa River, Poverty Bay, Province of Auckland.

## STEATITE.

Collingwood, Nelson. Occurs in a large mass or dyke in the Parapara Valley.

## MARBLE.

Collingwood, Nelson. Forms a large part of a mountain range, and could be quarried and shipped with facility in blocks of any size.

*Dr. Hector, Colonial Museum.*

## TAN BARKS, NATIVE TO NEW ZEALAND.

Bark of the Towhai, from which an extract is obtained.

Timber of the Towhai.

Two samples of Extract of *Hinau*.

The *Hinau Elæocarpus dentatus* is a large forest tree, abundantly diffused throughout most parts of New Zealand. The bark has been successfully used in tanning operations. The natives also use it in producing the beautiful black dye for their flax work, for which purpose the bark is first bruised and boiled for a short time. When cold, the flax, if put into the mixture, where it is left for two days, after which it is taken out and steeped thoroughly for two days in red swamp mud, rich in peroxide of iron, when it is removed and dried in the sun. The *Hinau* can be used in the manufacture of ink, by dissolving a small quantity of the extract in water, and adding a little rust of iron. As it contains neither corrosive acid nor gum, the pen is neither injured nor clogged. The extract of *Hinau* can also be used instead of logwood.

The extract of *Towhai* is much more astringent than that of *Hinau*, and needs only to be introduced to be accepted by tanners.

Wood of *Fuchsia exorticata*, native name *Kotukutuku*; percentage of tannin, 5.3.

Bark of *Eugenia maire*, native name *Whawhako*; percentage of tannin, 16.7.

Bark of *Elæocarpus hookerianus*, native name *Pokako*; percentage of tannin, 9.8.

Bark of *Coriaria ruscifolia*, native name, *Tutu*; percentage of tannin, 16.8.

Bark of *Knightia excelsa*, native name, *Rewarewa*; percentage of tannin, 2.7.

Bark of *Elæocarpus dentatus*, native name *Kiri-Hinau*; percentage of tannin, 21.8.

Bark of *Weinmannia racemosa*, native name *Tawheri*; percentage of tannin, 12.7.

Bark of *Myrsine urvillei*, native name *Mapau*; percentage of tannin, 1.4.

Bark of *Phyllocladus trichomanoides*, native name *Kiri-Toa-Toa*; percentage of tannin, 23.2.

Bark of *Hoheria populnea*, var. *angustifolia*.

*Hirneola auricula-Judæ*, Ear Fungus; exported largely to China by Chinese emigrants.

Leaves of *Celmisia coriacea*, native name *Tikapu*; hills of South Island.

## PHORMIUM TENAX, OR NEW ZEALAND FLAX, RAW AND MANUFACTURED.

*Bevan and Sons, Wellington*.—Assortment of Cords and Twines. Manufactured from Native-dressed Fibre by Exhibitors.

*Kinross and Company, Hawke's Bay*.—Nine exhibits of Cordage and Twines, made from Maori-dressed Fibre.

*Grant and Company, Otago*.—Assortment of Cordage, Manufactured by Exhibitors.

*Auckland Patent Steam Rope Company, Auckland*.:—

1 coil 6 inch 4 strand White Rope.

1 " 6 " 4 " Oiled "

2 coils 5 inch 4 strand Oiled Rope.

2 " 4 " 4 " " "

2 " 3½ " 4 " " "

2 " 3 " 3 " " "

2 " 2½ " 3 " " "

1 coil of White Rope.

*Canterbury Flax Association, Christchurch, Canterbury*.—Assortment of Cordage, tarred and untarred. 7 exhibits.

*T. Lennon, Christchurch, Canterbury*.—Assortment of Cordage, Ropes, and Twines. Manufactured by Exhibitor.

*W. Cook, Nelson.*—12 exhibits, all manufactured by Exhibitor, viz :—2 Hearth-rugs, 2 Parlour Mats, 2 Bedroom Mats, 4 Hall Mats, 1 Railway Mat, and 1 Carriage Mat.

*Simons and Malcolm, Nelson.*—2 Door Mats.

*Colonial Museum, Wellington.*—10 Maori Mats, viz :—

1 Flax and Kaka Feathers.

1 Flax and Pigeon Feathers (*Kereru*).

1 Flax and Kiwi Feathers (*Eheruheru*).

3 Parawai Mats.

1 Piu Piu.

1 Korowai.

1 Pota.

1 Pureke ; Shoes, Apron, Bag, Dyed Fibre, of Maori manufacture.

*Tarahora.*—1 fancy Mat, Maori manufacture.

*J. B. Armstrong.*—Phormium Seeds. Varieties.

## PHOTOGRAPHS.

*Photographs by D. L. Mundy.*—Mostly consisting of North Island Scenery.

1. Patuka, or Store House, at Waihi, head of Lake Taupo.
2. A Digger's Home, Ponga Flat, Thames Gold Fields.
3. Wellington, from the Cemetery.
4. Government House, Wellington.
5. River Bed Scene on the Waipawa River, Poverty Bay.
6. Flax Mills at Hokianga Heads.
7. A Spherical Concretion at Opoke, Hokianga, on the seashore (measure 40 ft. round).
8. Carved Panel from the Maori House, Colonial Museum, Wellington.
9. Victoria, Bay of Islands, where the Treaty of Waitangi was signed in 1842.
10. Momona Bay, Kawau, the Island Home of Sir George Grey, K.C.B.
11. Kororareka, or Russell, Bay of Islands.
12. Study of a Flax Bush (*phormium tenax*) on the Waikiri River, Hokianga.
13. The Interior of a Native Pa at Kaitereria, Rotokakahi.
14. Teheki, head of the Waima River, Hokianga.
15. The Great Fern Trees of New Zealand, at Ngoko, Hokianga (40 ft. in height).
16. A Forest Scene, showing the Nikau Palms at Ngoko, Hokianga.
17. A Study of the Great Mamuka or Ponga Tree Fern, on Ponga Flat, 1,200 ft. above the Thames Gold Fields, the River Thames in the distance.
18. Ohinemutu Rotorua, the commencement of the Hot Springs District, with Native Village or Kainga.
19. Rotokakahi, near Rotomahana.
20. Roto Tarawera, near Rotomahana.
21. Tokanui, head of Lake Taupo, showing the Geysers.
22. Roto Pounamu, Rotomahana, or Cold Green Lake, showing the steam holes in the Hot Lakes.
23. Fumaroles, or Boiling Mud Cones, Rotomahana.
24. General View of Rotomahana, looking east.
25. General View of Rotomahana, looking west.
26. The Te Tarata Geyser, Rotomahana.
27. The Otukapuarangi or Pink Terrace, Rotomahana.
28. Side View of the Te Tarata Terraces, Rotomahana.
29. Side View of the Pink Terrace, Rotomahana, showing the Great Stalactite Terraces.
30. The Te Tarata Terrace, Rotomahana, looking down on the Lake from the Crater.
31. The Crystal Slope of the Te Kiwi Geyser, Rotomahana.
32. Captain Cook's Bay, where he took the transit of Mercury, November 9th 1769.
33. Cabbage Tree Palms, Governor's Bay, Canterbury.
34. Dyer's Pass Road, Head of Lyttelton Harbour.
35. Government Buildings, Christchurch, Canterbury.
36. Craigieburn Cutting, West Coast Road, Canterbury.
37. Study on the Otira River, Southern Alps, Canterbury.
38. The Bealy River Bed, Canterbury.
39. The Rolleston Range, with Glacier, Arthur's Pass, Canterbury.
40. Summit of Arthur's Pass, Westland, looking west.
41. Summit of Arthur's Pass, Westland, looking east.
42. Looking through the Forest on the Teremakau River.
43. On the Teremakau River Bed, Westland.
44. In the Kahikatea, or White Pine Forest, Westland.
45. An Hotel on the Gold Fields, near Fox's Diggings, Westland.
46. White Pine Forest, West Coast Road, Canterbury.
47. Thames Gold Field, from top of Moanataiari Tramway, 1,200 feet above the sea.
48. Akaroa Bay, Banks' Peninsula, Canterbury.

## MAPS AND PLANS.

CLASS 300.

*Collection made by Dr. Hector for the Commissioners :—*

1. Official Maps of the Colony of New Zealand. Published by E. Ravenstein.
  2. Geological Map of New Zealand, by Dr. Hector, M.S.S.
  3. Geological Map. Small Scale. Published by E. Ravenstein.
  4. Model of New Zealand in Relief.
  5. Plans of Diagrams of Gold Fields, &c.
  6. Physical Map of New Zealand, by Dr. Hector.
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## FURTHER REPORT BY THE SPECIAL COMMISSIONER.

To the CHAIRMAN of the Philadelphia Exhibition Commission.

SIR,—

Wellington, New Zealand, 15th August, 1877.

I have the honor to report in continuation of my letter of the 5th October last, that in accordance with the request of the Commissioners, I prepared and transmitted to Sir Herbert Sandford, on the 17th November, a statistical report on the representation made by the colony of New Zealand at the Philadelphia Exhibition, for incorporation with the reports on the subject which are to be laid before the Imperial Parliament.

A schedule of the contents of this report is hereto appended. (Enclosure No. 1.)

A similar report, modified to suit the request of the Centennial Commissioners, was also forwarded to the Director-General of the Centennial Commission on the same date, to be incorporated with their final report to Congress.

I expect shortly to receive copies of these reports which will be duly communicated to you.

I have to report that during the continuance of the Exhibition until its close on the 10th November, 1876, I received regular statements of the current expenditure every month, from Mr. E. Y. Webb, and that the instructions he received respecting the disposal of the exhibits at the close of the Exhibition, have been carried out in a satisfactory and complete manner. On behalf of the Commissioners, I have conveyed to Mr. Webb, an acknowledgment of the important services which he has rendered to the colony, by the efficient manner in which he has performed the onerous duties entrusted to him.

The articles which were directed to be returned to the colony, have, with few exceptions, been received in good order, and those which are the property of private persons have been returned to the owners or otherwise accounted for as directed by them.

On the 20th December, and again on the 2nd March last, I reported to the Hon. Colonial Secretary the full particulars respecting the manner in which the gold exhibits had been disposed of, and on the 20th March, received an assurance that the Commissioners were relieved from all responsibility in respect thereof.

On the 18th July I received through the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the reports of the Judges, together with the diplomas awarded, which have been distributed to the successful New Zealand exhibitors, and a list of their names was published in the *New Zealand Gazette*, on the 12th April, 1877. I append hereto a copy of the reports which set forth the grounds on which the awards were made. (Enclosure No. 2.)

The accounts for the expense incurred in connection with the Exhibition have been passed through the Treasury, and it may be interesting to compare the actual expenditure with the estimate previously made by the Commissioners in their letter to the Colonial Secretary of 16th August, 1865 :—

	ESTIMATE.	EXPENDED.
	£	£ s. d.
Local Committees ... ..	1,350	293 3 8
Freight in Colony (outward) ... ..	50	—
Packing, &c. ... ..	100	37 6 3
Freight to Philadelphia ... ..	750	874 5 7
Expense in Colony (freight inward) ... ..	50	13 0 0
Gold ... ..	400	459 16 7
Expense of Agent to Philadelphia ... ..	200	336 19 9
Contingencies ... ..	500	365 0 0
Special Commissioner ... ..	300	335 0 0
Maintenance of Court and re-packing ... ..	—	265 18 3
Clerical Assistance... ..	—	142 17 9
Expended by Agent-General ... ..	—	108 2 6
	3,500	3,308 15 10
From this has to be deducted, for the value of gold sold or returned to the colony, and other credits ... ..	—	735 1 1
Leaving an actual outlay on the Exhibition ... ..	—	2,671 14 9

The short time of my stay in Philadelphia after the opening of the Exhibition, and the numerous duties I had to perform, prevented my personally inspecting the Exhibition as fully as I would have wished, and made it altogether impossible that I could comply with the instructions I received to report on the machines and processes of manufacture, and matters and objects for the increase of knowledge, and the improvement of the mental, intellectual, and moral condition of man. I feel, however, that any attempt to prepare such a report would be thrown away, as, from the large number of judges, and the voluminous notes they made, I look forward with confidence to the final reports of the Centennial Commissioners as being able to furnish all the information required in a complete and useful manner.

I regret somewhat that I was not authorised to purchase a selection of the most improved implements for exhibition, and after sale, in the colony, as in this manner some substantial good could have been effected by making the agriculturist and others practically acquainted with their merits.

As the nearest approach I could make towards collecting information on this subject, I obtained a complete set of the Catalogues and advertisements relative to the exhibits which were distributed in the various sections, and most of these documents have been deposited in the General Assembly Library.

I have, &c.,

JAMES HECTOR.

## Enclosure No. 1.

SCHEDULE of CONTENTS of REPORT on New Zealand, forwarded to Sir Herbert Sandford, on 17th November, 1877, for incorporation with the Report of the Royal Commissioners to the Imperial Parliament, in reply to his letter of 20th July, 1876.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

ACTION TAKEN BY COMMISSIONERS.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW ZEALAND COURT.

NOTES ON THE COLONY IN 1876.

1 *General and Geographical* :—

- a. Situation and Area.
- b. History.
- c. Native race.
- d. Vegetation.
- e. Agriculture.
- f. Animal Life.
- g. Whaling.
- h. Fisheries.

2. *Form of Government.*

3. *Climate.*

- a. Nature and Observations.
- b. Temperature.
- c. Rainfall.
- d. Pressure of Air.
- e. Winds.

4. *Statistics.*

- a. Census Results.
- b. Digest of Latest Statistics.

5. *Geology and Mining.*

- a. Geological Formation.
- b. Coal Mines.
- c. Gold Mines.
- d. Silver Ores.
- e. Iron Ores.
- f. Chrome Ores.
- g. Copper Ores.
- h. Lead Ores.
- i. Zinc Ores.
- k. Manganese.
- l. Mineral Oils.
- m. Oil Shales.
- n. Graphite.
- o. Building Stones.
- p. Basalts and Diorites.
- q. Trachytes and Granites.
- r. Limestones.
- s. Sandstones.

6. *Produce and Industries.*

- a. Paints, Dyes, and Barks.
- b. Wools
- c. Phormium.
- d. Grain.
- e. Timbers.

7. *Educational and Art.*

- a. Plans and Maps.
- b. Classified Specimens.
- c. Photography.

8 *Ethnological.*

- a. Garments and Implements of the Maories.

## Enclosure No. 2.

## REPORTS ON AWARDS.

NOTE.—That in brevier type is not repeated in subsequent reports.

## INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1877.

Philadelphia, 4th January, 1877.

The United States Centennial Commission has examined the Report of the Judges, and accepted the following reasons and decreed an award in conformity therewith.

## REPORT ON AWARDS.

PRODUCT.—Fruit Wines from gooseberries, apples, plums, cherries, etc.  
*Name and Address of Exhibitor.*—James Smith, Nelson, New Zealand.

The undersigned, having examined the product herein described, respectfully recommends the same to the United States Centennial Commission for award, for the following reasons, viz. :—

Wines from several fruits and berries; well blended and composed; very tasteful and palatable, and kept in excellent condition.

GUIDO MARK,  
 Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—John Bradford, W. C. Kerr, R. T. Brown, E. H. V. Baumhauer, H. G. Joby, W. S. Greem, Juan Morphy, Dr. Nicolian Moreira.

A true copy of the record.—FRANCIS H. WALKER, Chief of the Bureau of Awards.  
 Given by authority of the United States Centennial Commission.

A. T. GISBORNE, Director-General.  
 J. R. HAULEY, President.  
 T. L. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

No. 2.

19th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Pressed Ferns.  
*Name, etc.*—John Chambers, Auckland, New Zealand. Commend for the beauty and interest of the exhibit, which consists of 54 species of ferns collected in the Auckland province, artistically arranged, mounted, and framed.

WM. H. BREWER,  
 Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—John B. West, J. F. Newberry, Dr. Jose de Saldanha, M. B. de Vasconcellos.

No. 3.

16th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Kauri Gum.  
*Name, etc.*—B. Walker and Company, Auckland, New Zealand. For fineness of display of different qualities of kauri gum, including some of exceptional merit.

WILLIAM ODLING,  
 Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—J. Lawrence Smith, J. W. Mallet, P. de Wilde, Dr. R. V. Wagner, F. Paterno, J. F. Kuhlman, F. A. Geuth.

No. 4.

16th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Wood Extracts.  
*Name, etc.*—W. S. Grayling, Taranaki, New Zealand. For quality of extracts applicable to tanning of leather.

WILLIAM ODLING,  
 Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—J. Lawrence Smith, J. W. Mallett, P. de Wilde, R. V. Wagner, J. F. Kuhlman, E. Paterno, F. A. Geuth.

No. 5.

26th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Wool.  
*Name, etc.*—George A. Anstey, Nelson, New Zealand. For several fleeces of merino ram and ewe wool, of choice quality and excellent growth.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
 Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—John L. Hayes, Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, H. Bochner, junr., Carl Arnbery, Elliott C. Cowdin, A. Behmer, John G. Neeser.

## No. 6.

6th January, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Wheat.

*Name, etc.*—W. D. Wood, Christchurch, New Zealand. Fine appearance and good weight of four varieties of wheat.

JOHN BRADFORD,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—H. G. Joby, W. S. Greene, Guido Mara, R. T. Brown, E. H. V. Baumhauer, G. F. Seechi de Casali, Juan Morphy, Rustem.

## No. 7.

4th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Wheat.

*Name, etc.*—P. S. Cunningham and Co., Christchurch, New Zealand. Very fine appearance and very great weight of four varieties of wheat.

JOHN BRADFORD,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—H. G. Joby, W. S. Greene, Guido Mara, R. T. Brown, E. H. V. Baumhauer, G. F. Seechi de Casali, Juan Morphy, Rustem.

## No. 8.

4th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Grass Seed.

*Name, etc.*—Robert Wilkie, Christchurch, New Zealand. Beautiful samples of rye-grass and cocksfoot grass seed.

JOHN BRADFORD,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—H. G. Joby, W. S. Greene, Guido Mara, E. H. V. Baumhauer, Rustem, R. T. Brown, G. F. Seechi de Casali, Juan Morphy.

## No. 9.

27th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Phormium Fibre.

*Name, etc.*—Charles Chinnery, Addington, New Zealand. Excellent quality of fibre for roping purposes; great strength; careful preparation thereof.

A. GOLDY,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Samuel Webber, Charles H. Wolff, George O. Baker, H. Waddell, Edward Atkinson, G. Daosi, A. de la Gandara, A. D. Lockwood, M. R. de Vasconcellos, E. Richardson.

## No. 10.

26th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Wool.

*Name, etc.*—W. S. Peter, Canterbury, New Zealand. For merino fleece wool, of very choice quality, good fibre, and staple.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, Thomas Bochner, junr., John L. Hayes, Carl Arubery, Elliott C. Cowdin, A. Behmer, John G. Neeser.

## No. 11.

10th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Wool.

*Name, etc.*—Samuel Bealey, Canterbury, New Zealand. For second fleeces cross merinos ewe wool by Romney Marsh, or Kent ram, of very choice quality and good weight.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, Thomas Bochner, junr., John L. Hayes, Carl Arubery, Elliott C. Cowdin, A. Behmer, John G. Neeser.

## No. 12.

26th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Wool.

*Name, etc.*—J. Cathcart Wason, Canterbury, New Zealand. For several fleeces of merino wether wool, and for Lincoln fleeces of good staple and quality.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, Thomas Bochner, junr., John L. Hayes, Carl Arubery, Elliott C. Cowdin, A. Behmer, John G. Neeser.

No. 13.

(No date).

PRODUCT.—Wool.

*Name, etc.*—John Hall, Canterbury, New Zealand. For merino fleece wool of very superior quality and growth.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, Thomas Bochner, junr., John L. Hayes, Carl Arnbery, Elliott C. Cowdin, A. Behmer, John G. Neeser.

No. 14.

10th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Wool.

*Name, etc.*—J. M. Rickman, Canterbury, New Zealand. For Romney Marsh ewe wool; very silky, and of healthy growth.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, Thomas Bochner, junr., John L. Hayes, Carl Arnbery, Elliott C. Cowdin, John C. Neeser.

No. 15.

10th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Cereals.

*Name, etc.*—E. H. Banks, Christchurch, New Zealand. Fine weight and appearance of rye and barley; and oats of most excellent quality.

JOHN BRADFORD,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—H. G. Joby, W. S. Greene, Guido Mara, E. H. V. Baumhauer, Rustem, R. T. Brown, G. F. Seechi de Casali, Juan Morphy.

No. 16.

4th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Ale and Stout.

*Name, etc.*—Henderson and Farrah, Wellington, New Zealand. Several samples, all showing good brewing and fair condition, careful treatment, and variety enough to suit all tastes.

GUIDO MARA,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—John Bradford, W. C. Kerr, R. T. Brown, E. H. V. Baumhauer, H. G. Joby, W. S. Greene, Juan Morphy, Dr. Nicolan Moreira.

No. 17.

26th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Wool.

*Name, etc.*—A. Braithwaite, Wellington, New Zealand. For Romney Marsh merino fleece wool of good quality and growth.

HENRY MITCHELL,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Charles J. Ellis, John D. Lang, Thomas Bochner, junr., John L. Hayes, Carl Arnbery, Elliott C. Cowdin, A. Behmer, John G. Neeser.

No. 18.

26th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Feather Fabrics.

*Name, etc.*—H. E. Liardet, Wellington, New Zealand.

No. 19.

8th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—General Collection of Minerals.

*Name, etc.*—Government of New Zealand. For large and superior collection, showing the vast national wealth and productive industry of the colony.

C. JUHLIN DANNEFELT,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—E. Olderdoff, T. E. Sickles, T. W. Tallmadge.

No. 20.

26th January, 1867.

PRODUCT.—Geological maps and chart of the Mineral Resources.

Name, etc.—Government of New Zealand. From their completeness, these works are worthy of consideration.

S. CONTINHA.

Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—John Hawkshaw, Edward Laivinne, George E. Waring, junr., T. G. W. Fynje, James B. Eads, R. M. Hunt, W. B. Franklyn.

No. 21.

29th November, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Weapons and clothing.

Name, etc.—Colony of New Zealand. For an interesting collection of aboriginal (Maori) weapons and clothing, made for the Commissioners of New Zealand by R. W. Woon, R.M.

HENRY L. ABBOTT.

Bot. Brig. General, U.S.A., Chairman,

Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—W. H. Noble, Major, R.A., Secretary.

No. 22.

10th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Topographical and Geological Maps of New Zealand, ethnological collection exhibited by the Commissioners, and by the Colonial Museum.

Name, etc.—The Government of New Zealand. For its interesting representation of the resources and progress of New Zealand, as well as for its encouragement of education and scientific research.

JOHN W. HOYT,

Signature of the Judge.

No. 23.

19th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Barks for Tanning.

Name, etc.—Colonial Museum of New Zealand. The collection includes eight Barks and one Wood, used or tested for tanning in New Zealand, having the amount of tannin determined in each sample by a laborious and important investigation.

J. S. NEWBERRY,

Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—J. M. Bennett, John R. West, Wm. H. Brewer, Dr. José de Saldanha, M. R. de Vasconcellos.

No. 24.

19th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Samples of Kauri Gum.

Name, etc.—New Zealand Commissioners, Wellington. This collection embraces a large number of specimens of Kauri Gum, some of great size, representing eight varieties of gum. It is the only important exhibit of Kauri Gum in the Exhibition.

J. S. NEWBERRY,

Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—J. M. Bennett, John R. West, Wm. H. Brewer, D. José de Saldanha, W. R. de Vasconcellos.

No. 25.

27th December, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Vegetable Fibres and Fabrics.

Name, etc.—New Zealand Commissioners, Wellington, New Zealand. The large and valuable collection of fibres of vegetable origin, with samples of the fabrics produced therefrom, especially of the *phormium tenax*, or New Zealand Flax, indicating the direction of a new and important industry.

SAMUEL WEBBER,

Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges:—Edwd. Atkinson, Gust. Herrmann, M. R. de Vasconcellos, A. de la Gandara, Guis Dassi.

No. 26.

8th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Geological Reports, Maps, Sections, and Reliefs.

Name, etc.—Dr. James Hector, Director of the Geological Survey of New Zealand. For the

efficiency of his survey and the value of its results, as shown by reports; and other interesting exhibits.

JOHN W. HOYT,  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges :—Otto Farrell.

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No. 27.

10th January, 1877.

PRODUCT.—Vols. I. to VII. of Transactions and Proceedings.

*Name, etc.*—The New Zealand Institute, New Zealand. For the zeal and scientific value of a work early commenced and vigorously carried on. That peculiar feature of the Institute, which consists in its holding the position of central and parent organisation to several local societies, whose scientific papers, if approved, are published in its transactions, is worthy of adoption elsewhere.

JOHN W. HOYT,  
Signature of the Judge,  
Acting Chairman.

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No. 28.

27th November, 1876.

PRODUCT.—Collection of Minerals.

*Name, etc.*—Colonial Museum, Wellington, New Zealand. For an instructive collection of Rocks and Minerals from New Zealand, arranged by Dr. James Hector.

T. STERRY HUNT,  
Signature of the Judge.

Dr. Th. Kjerulf, J. M. Safford, G. C. Broadhead, J. Lowthian Bell, Fredk. Prine, Junr.

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No. 29.

PRODUCT.—Phormium.

*Name, etc.*—New Zealand Commissioners, Wellington. General collection of the Fibre, illustrating all manners of preparations and applications for the manufacture of Rope, Cordage, Yarn, Cloth, and Paper. Award for great labour and pains, and for economy and quality of the different products.

A. GOLDY  
Signature of the Judge.

Approval of Group Judges :—Samuel Webber, Charles H. Wolf, George O. Baker, H. Waddell, junr., Edward Atkinson, William W. Hulse, Gustav Hermann, Guiseppe Dassi, A de la Gandara, A. D. Lockwood, M. B. de Vasconcellos, E. Richardson.

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