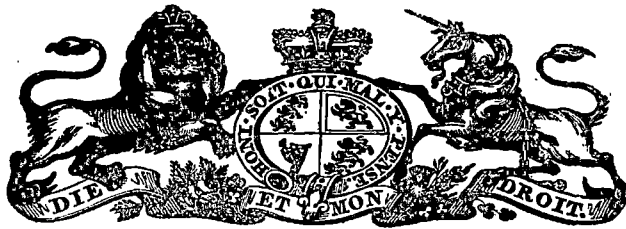


(No. 39.)



1884.

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PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

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**CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION :**

**R E P O R T.**

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Presented to both Houses of Parliament by His Excellency's Command.



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

To Our trusty and well beloved THOMAS COOK JUST, of Hobart, in Tasmania, Esquire.

**GREETING :**

WHEREAS we have thought it expedient to appoint a Commission for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements to secure the adequate representation of the products and manufactures of the Colony of Tasmania in the Calcutta International Exhibition to be held at Calcutta in the years one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four : KNOW YE that We, reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, do by these presents authorise and appoint you to make and carry out the necessary arrangements to secure the adequate representation of the products and manufactures of the Colony of Tasmania in the International Exhibition to be held at Calcutta in the years one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three and one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and for enabling the Colony of Tasmania to take due part in the said Exhibition : AND Our will and pleasure is that you, upon due examination of the premises, do, within the space of nine months after the date of this Our Commission, or within such further time as We may in that behalf appoint, certify to Us, in Our Executive Council in Tasmania aforesaid, in writing under your hand and seal respectively, all and every of your several proceedings by force of these presents, together with what you shall find touching or concerning the premises aforesaid, together also with all such suggestions respecting such matters as aforesaid as you may think fit to be made : AND We further will and command and by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and that you shall and may from time to time proceed in the execution thereof and of every matter and thing therein contained although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment : AND We hereby command all and singular such persons as you shall judge necessary within Tasmania aforesaid that they be assistant to you in the execution of these presents. IN TESTIMONY whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Seal of Our said Island of Tasmania and its Dependencies to be hereunto affixed.

WITNESS Our trusty and well beloved SIR GEORGE CUMINE STRAHAN, Knight, Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of Tasmania and its Dependencies, at Hobart, in Tasmania aforesaid, the eighteenth day of September, in the forty-seventh year of Our reign.

GEO. C. STRAHAN.

By His Excellency's Command,  
WM. MOORE, *Chief Secretary.*

## CORRESPONDENCE.

*Chief Secretary's Office, Hobart, 18th April, 1883.*

SIR,

IN reply to your letter of the 14th instant, I have the honor to inform you that the Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint you to be Commissioner to represent the Colony of Tasmania at the forthcoming Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-84, with salary at the rate of Four hundred Pounds per annum, and travelling allowance at the rate of Two hundred Pounds a year.

To take effect on and from the 16th instant.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. MOORE.

THOMAS COOK JUST, *Esq., Launceston.*

*Chief Secretary's Office, Hobart, 19th September, 1883.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to enclose a Commission under the hand of His Excellency the Governor and the Public Seal of the Colony, appointing you to be Commissioner for Tasmania at the International Exhibition about to be held in Calcutta.

The nature of the duties devolving upon you as Commissioner are set forth in the body of the Commission, and I trust you will use every exertion to secure a satisfactory representation of the Colony at the Exhibition.

While in India, the Government request that, as far as it lies in your power, you will endeavour to disseminate information respecting the true condition and resources of the Colony.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WM. MOORE, *Chief Secretary.*

THOMAS COOK JUST, *Esquire, Commissioner for Tasmania,  
Calcutta International Exhibition.*

# CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

## REPORT.

*To His Excellency SIR GEORGE CUMINE STRAHAN, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Tasmania and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

As Commissioner appointed by Her Majesty's Commission bearing date the eighteenth day of September, 1883, "to make and carry out the necessary arrangements to secure the adequate representation of the products and manufactures of the Colony of Tasmania in the International Exhibition to be held at Calcutta in the years 1883-4, and for enabling the Colony of Tasmania to take due part in the said Exhibition," I have the honor to submit to Your Excellency the following Report:—

1. My appointment was notified to me on 18th April, 1883, (see correspondence), and I at once took active measures for the collection of exhibits in accordance with the classification received from the Authorities in Calcutta (Appendix A.) I made application for two thousand superficial feet of space in the Exhibition Building, requesting that an additional one thousand feet might be reserved until the probable extent of our representation could be ascertained.

2. I applied for and obtained from the Authorities a free pass on the Launceston and Western Railway, and also the right to frank letters and transmit telegrams on Exhibition business free. The Government railway authorities agreed to convey exhibits free of charge under official address; the Manager of the Main Line Railway (C. H. Grant, Esq.) liberally did the same, and also issued to myself a season ticket on the terms paid for those of Members of Parliament. The label (Appendix B.) formed the frank under which Exhibition packages were passed along the railways. The Directors of the Tasmanian Steam Navigation Company generously agreed to convey exhibits to Melbourne at one-half the usual rates. The owners of the New Norfolk and Huon river steamers also agreed to convey exhibits free of charge.

3. Office accommodation was granted to me in the Chief Secretary's Office, Hobart, and in the Public Works Office, Launceston. I was thus enabled to direct my operations from both centres.

4. I prepared and had printed fifteen hundred copies of the Circular (Appendix C.) with Regulations for the Tasmanian Court, classification, &c. which, with the entry forms (Appendix D.) were issued to all persons likely to become exhibitors. Publicity was also given to the Exhibition by advertising the Circular and Regulations through the Press.

5. As the majority of persons with whom I came in contact appeared to be comparatively uninformed respecting the trade of British India and the prospects of commerce between that Empire and the Australasian Colonies, I procured Indian Blue Books of the latest date available and compiled a Statistical Memorandum (Appendix E.), which, by the authority of the Hon. the Chief Secretary, was printed and widely circulated.

6. I regret to report that many of the leading manufacturers and producers regarded the Exhibition with indifference, declining to become exhibitors chiefly on the ground of their disappointment with the results of former exhibitions, of their want of knowledge of India and its markets, and the distance of that country from Tasmania. Nevertheless the display was in every respect worthy of the Colony, and the Tasmanian Court attracted a large amount of attention and interest.

7. The number of entries received, and the character of the exhibits promised, soon satisfied me that I could make a most attractive and creditable show, and warranted me in taking up the full space of three thousand feet. This I did on 29th July, 1883, at a cost of £129. The actual space occupied by the Court measured 86 feet by 57 feet. A tracing of the ground plan accompanies this Report, and shows the relative position of the various exhibits (Enclosure S.), while the photographs (Enclosure T.) give a good idea of the decorations and general appearance of the Court from different points of view.

8. Although I issued special circulars and entry forms (Appendix F.) to the wool-growers of the Colony on two separate occasions, and appointed Messrs. Dalgety, Moore, & Co., of Launceston, to act as receiving and shipping agents, to meet requirements as to season,—advertising particulars through the Press,—I regret to say that only five entries of wool were received, and of these only one exhibit came forward, viz., a couple of lambs fleeces in grease, which secured a First Class Certificate and Gold Medal. The disinclination of the wool-growers to exhibit on this occasion is most unfortunate, because the erection of woollen mills and the importation of foreign wools is but commencing in India, and buyers are already finding their way into the Australian markets. The attention given to the wool exhibits in the other Australian Courts was very marked, and it was a source of keen regret to myself that I was unable to direct attention to superior examples of almost the chief staple product of Tasmania. From the catalogues and award lists I gather that the honors in the Wool section were divided as follows:—

*New South Wales*, with about 70 exhibits, gained six gold, 10 silver, and 14 bronze medals.

*Victoria*, with between 20 and 30 exhibits, gained three gold, one silver, and two bronze medals.

*South Australia*, with about 12 exhibits, gained three gold and one silver medal.

*Tasmania*, for her one exhibit, obtained a gold medal.

9. The Government sanctioned the preparation of a series of Photographs of Tasmanian Scenery, Public Buildings, &c. for exhibition and also for presentation to distinguished personages and Public Institutions. These photographs were much admired, and proved a great acquisition to the Court. I made presentations as recorded in Appendix Q.

10. I issued special circulars to a large number of country gentlemen, managers of churches and institutions, requesting their aid in making the display of Tasmanian Photographs as large and varied as possible. I received many promises, but in the end only six contributions came to hand.

11. I also issued a circular to Municipalities and Directors and Secretaries of Public Institutions throughout the island, requesting their co-operation in supplying views of townships and public buildings, &c., but it met with no response.

12. It was necessary that the mineral wealth of the colony should be particularly represented at the Exhibition, and I submitted a proposal for the erection of a large trophy of tin ingots. The Tin Mining Companies not being disposed to lend the tin required for this purpose, the purchase of seven tons was sanctioned. A portion of this I had cast in hollow ingots, which enabled me to erect a trophy 9 feet in diameter at the base and 30 feet in height. The trophy was in form of a graduated column of tin ingots resting on a base composed of the characteristic rocks, vein-stones, and ores of the tin-producing districts. The effect was imposing, and the trophy excited much interest, especially in the minds of native visitors to the Exhibition. The Mount Bischoff Tin Mining Company lent the ores necessary for the base of the trophy, and Mr. J. W. Norton-Smith, Manager of the Van Diemen's Land Company's Tramway, kindly conveyed the packages from Mount Bischoff to Emu Bay free of charge. The tin was sold at the close of the Exhibition, but owing to the decline in the market value of the metal between the time of purchase and sale, there was a loss amounting to £119 6s. 6d.

13. With a view to secure a good representation of the timber trees of Tasmania, I personally visited the principal timber merchants of Hobart and Launceston, and communicated by letter with those in the country districts, and with the chief saw-mill proprietors; but although I received several promises no exhibits were sent forward, and our representation in this department was confined to the display of specimens of the ornamental woods of the Colony. This is a matter for regret, as railways and other large public works are being prosecuted in India on a most extensive scale, and all enduring timbers are in demand. Notwithstanding the dread of the white ant, I believe that several descriptions of Tasmanian timber (if properly treated) would be suited for railway sleepers, and would stand the climate and resist insect destroyers as well as many of the descriptions of wood now being used. The exhibition of specimens of such woods on a large scale would have stimulated enquiry, and at least ensured the acquirement of accurate information on this important subject.

14. For the display of photographs, minerals, &c., I had a number of stands and cases constructed at Her Majesty's Gaol, Hobart, of Huon pine and blackwood, which did good service. These have been returned into store and will be available for any future Exhibition.

15. I applied for and received from the Survey Office one hundred copies of the new map of Tasmania, a number of which I distributed amongst the Public Institutions of India, and to officials and leading public men who visited the Exhibition. I also received a copy of the large Map of Tasmania. On the close of the Exhibition I presented this, with other maps, to the Survey Department, Calcutta.

16. I arranged, by the sanction of the Honorable the Chief Secretary and the Members of the Immigration Board, for the free distribution at the Exhibition of two thousand five hundred copies of "The Official Handbook of Tasmania." These were eagerly sought after by both Europeans and Natives. The Handbook was most favourably noticed by the Indian Press, and applications for copies were received from all parts of the country.

17. Mr. R. J. Sadler, of St. John-street, Launceston, and His Worship the Mayor of Launceston, A. Harrap, Esq., both placed their stores at my disposal for the reception of exhibits, free of charge. The Military Store, Hobart, was also made available for the same purpose, and the Store-keeper, Mr. J. Chisholm, rendered me very efficient assistance in the packing and forwarding of exhibits.

18. I received in all three hundred entries of exhibits, but of these only two hundred and twenty-one came to hand, as per list of exhibits (Appendix G.). Of the remaining seventy-nine entries (Appendix H.), seventy-four exhibitors never sent their goods forward, while several packages were lost *in transitu*, and form the subject of a claim against the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company (*see* Appendix I.).

19. The question of the conveyance of exhibits to Calcutta, occupied considerable attention, and was the subject of much correspondence with the Commissioners appointed by the Colonies of Victoria and New South Wales. It was thought generally desirable that a special steamer should be chartered, and, on behalf of Tasmania, I agreed to join in such a charter, but the negotiations were unsuccessful; the result being that the whole of the Colonies accepted the offer of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to convey exhibits from Melbourne and Sydney to Calcutta at a charge of forty-five shillings per ton of forty cubic feet.

20. The Peninsular and Oriental Company's service proved most unsatisfactory owing to the frequent handlings and transhipments at ports of call, and the very long detention of goods at Colombo awaiting steamers for Calcutta with room to take them. Most of the Tasmanian packages were more or less damaged, glass was broken in nearly every instance, many packages did not arrive from Colombo until the Exhibition was more than half over, while several exhibits are missing altogether.

21. A letter of credit was issued to me by the Honorable the Treasurer, authorising me to draw upon the Crown Agents in London to the extent of five hundred pounds, for the purpose of defraying expenses connected with the Exhibition in India. Full details of such expenditure will be found in the accompanying Accounts.

22. Having superintended the shipment of exhibits by various steamers, I took my departure from Tasmania on Sunday, 23rd September, joining the R.M.S.S. *Rosetta* at Melbourne. I arrived at Colombo on 12th October, and found I would be detained a fortnight waiting a steamer for Calcutta. The exhibits by the *Rosetta* were placed in native boats and sent ashore to the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's godowns or stores, and I was greatly annoyed to find they would have to remain there for some time, as the whole of the vessels *en route* were crowded with cargo. After considerable negotiation with the Superintendent of the Company, I succeeded in getting most of the perishable exhibits shipped by the s.s. *Siam*, which left Colombo on 27th October, by which vessel I was also a passenger. The remaining exhibits were sent on by other vessels, reaching me at various times during the currency of the Exhibition. The delays occasioned and the condition of the exhibits have been duly reported on by me from time to time to the Honorable the Chief Secretary.

23. I arrived at Calcutta on 3rd November, and next day took possession of the space allotted to the Tasmanian Court, which was well situated, adjoining the New South Wales and South Australian Courts. Unfortunately, the period of my arrival was that of several important Hindoo and Mahomedan feasts and festivals, and the frequent holidays considerably delayed operations.

24. Although it was stated in the Regulations that the Exhibition Building would "be constituted a bonded warehouse where dutiable exhibits can remain without payment of duty until all are sold," practical steps had not been taken to give effect to this arrangement. There was no officer stationed in the buildings, and the consequence was that all goods had to be cleared or put under bond at the jetties and Custom House before they could be despatched to the Exhibition. They were then passed by the officials of the Port Commissioners and conveyed by the Calcutta Tramway Company to the Exhibition Building, a distance of about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Attendance at the wharves and Custom House occupied much of my time during the first two months of my stay in Calcutta, and occasioned expenses previously unforeseen.

25. I must report that much of the difficulty experienced and a good deal of the expense would have been obviated had exhibitors shipped their goods within specified time, and taken the precaution to "bill" the Commissioner as they would an ordinary customer with the goods forwarded.

The entry forms issued provided for details, but these were rarely filled up, and the result was I had considerable difficulty in complying with the requirements of the Indian Custom House Authorities. I had Bills of Lading for a certain number of packages; of the contents or values I was, in many cases, quite ignorant until the packages were received at the Exhibition and opened. I recommend that on future occasions an invoice form should accompany the entry form, and that exhibitors should be imperatively required to fill this up.

26. I desire to acknowledge the courtesy of the Customs and Post Office officials, who did all in their power, under the Regulations, to render me assistance.

27. I had the honor on 21st November, 1883, to present my Commission to the Honorable A. Rivers Thompson, Esq., C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, at Belvidere, Calcutta. His Honor was pleased to express the greatest interest in the Australian Courts, and although incapacitated by serious illness and unable to take part in the ceremonies connected with the Exhibition, or to visit it until it was nearing its close, his influence, as President of the Executive Committee, was ever felt in the direction of its affairs, and his hospitality and courtesy to representative Commissioners were unbounded.

28. I insured the exhibits in the Tasmanian Court against risk of fire in the sum of One thousand Pounds.

29. I desire to record my obligations to the Honorable Colonel S. T. Trevor, R.E., and to the officers of the Public Works Department of Bengal, for valuable assistance rendered me in the preparation of the Tasmanian Court.

30. Provision was made in the Regulations issued by me for the appointment by exhibitors of special agents to have the charge of their goods, and to dispose of the same after the Exhibition. Mr. J. B. Santifaller was appointed in this capacity by a number of exhibitors, and rendered me efficient aid in shipping exhibits from Hobart and also in Calcutta during the Exhibition.

31. The official catalogue published by the Exhibition authorities being brief and inexplicit, and the contractors demanding a special and high charge for the publication of extra matter, I prepared and published a special descriptive catalogue of the Tasmanian Court (copy attached, Appendix K.), of which seventeen hundred and sixty copies were circulated during the Exhibition.

32. Numerous descriptions of the Court were published from time to time by the Indian Press, but the best and most graphic appeared in the Calcutta *Statesman* of 25th September, a copy of which is attached to this Report (Appendix I.) The Press generally, by excellent descriptive articles, contributed much towards the popularity and success of the Exhibition.

33. On the 20th February I delivered a lecture on Tasmania before a large and influential audience at the Free School, Calcutta, which was well received and led to many subsequent enquiries respecting the Colony.

34. The Exhibition was officially opened by His Excellency the Viceroy of India, the Most Honorable the Marquis of Ripon, on 4th December, 1883, in presence of their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, a distinguished assemblage of European notables, and a large gathering of the princes and nobles of India. On the same evening His Excellency entertained the representative Commissioners at Government House.

35. On Thursday, 20th December, His Excellency the Viceroy, accompanied by the Marchioness of Ripon, visited the Court, and spent some time examining the exhibits. His Excellency expressed himself as greatly pleased with all the Australian Courts, and after his visit gave instructions for the appointment of special committees to examine the food products and other exhibits of economic value with a view to ascertain what would be suitable for the Government Service of India (military and civil). These committees visited the Court at subsequent dates, and I afforded them all the information in my power. Their reports have, I understand, been forwarded to the proper authorities, but have not yet been published.

36. I received special enquiries from the Commissariat Authorities of Bengal as to the cost of preserved provisions of all kinds suitable for army use, and supplied the information required.

37. His Excellency the Viceroy, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and other distinguished official personages, found numerous public occasions on which to express their admiration of the display made by the Australian Colonies, and their strong desire to advance the interests of trade between Australasia and the Empire of India. The general feeling of visitors to the Exhibition was also favourable, and the products exhibited were generally appreciated.

38. The election of Jurors occupied much of the time of Commissioners and representative Agents of Exhibitors during the early part of January, and resulted in the appointment of 149

juries of from three to six jurors each, the total number elected in the various classes being 497. Lieut.-Colonel J. Fitzgerald Cologan, 17th Native Infantry Regiment, was appointed Superintendent of the Juries, and by his able management greatly facilitated the work of judging. The Jury Regulations are attached (Appendix M.). In the interest of Tasmanian exhibitors I left the nomination of jurors in the various classes in the hands of the Executive Committee.

39. The Commissioners for the four Colonies specially represented held several meetings, at which the prospects of Australian trade with India were fully discussed, the general conclusions arrived at being :—

1st. That any extensive trade cannot be expected until the establishment of direct steam communication between Calcutta and one or other of the Australian Colonies; the high charges for freight by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's ships; the frequent handling of goods *en route*, and the probable detention at Colombo, being inimical to the successful or profitable prosecution of such trade.

2nd. That owing to the established relations subsisting between importing firms in India and the manufacturers and producers of Great Britain and the Continent, and in view of the strong prejudices of the population in favour of known and distinguished European brands of articles similar to many of those exhibited by the Colonies (particularly food products), it would be necessary to establish agencies or depôts for the sale of Colonial merchandize, and to adopt special means of advertising and bringing the same under the notice of traders and the Indian public.

3rd. The initiation of direct steam communication with India through Victorian enterprise the Commissioners regarded with the greatest satisfaction. It remains for Colonial producers and manufacturers to unite in taking advantage of their opportunities and in developing the trade which will undoubtedly reward judicious energy, enterprise, and perseverance.

40. The Commissioners, through the Press, invited proposals from Indian shipping firms for the establishment of a direct line of steamers between Australia and India. There was only one response, and that of so vague a nature that it could not be seriously considered.

41. The practical lessons gained from the display of Tasmanian products at the Exhibition and their bearing on future trade will form the subject of a special report to the Honorable the Chief Secretary.

42. The Exhibition was formally closed by His Excellency the Viceroy of India on Monday, 10th March, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal being present. There was a most distinguished assemblage of Europeans and Natives. Congratulatory addresses were delivered, the general tenor of which declared the complete success of the undertaking. As the Executive Committee will shortly publish a complete official record of the Exhibition, with full particulars and all statistics, it is unnecessary for me to enter upon matters of detail which will be fully dealt with in their publication.

43. Immediately on the close of the Exhibition I commenced to dismantle the Tasmanian Court, to deliver articles sold, to pack those to be returned to the Colony, and to dispose by auction of all surplus exhibits and material, including court fittings, &c. I was enabled to forward thirty-six packages of return exhibits by the barque *Martin Scott* sailing direct for Melbourne, and these have safely come to hand. The remaining thirty-three packages I placed in the hands of a trustworthy agent for shipment, and expect shortly to hear of their arrival.

44. Up to the time of my leaving India no complete official list of awards had been published by the Executive Committee, but progress lists were issued from time to time, as the work of the Juries advanced, and from these I have compiled the list (Appendix N.). This shows the prizes gained by Tasmania to have been as under :—

1st Class Certificates and Gold Medals .....	12
1st Class Certificates and Silver Medals .....	28
2nd Class Certificates and Bronze Medals .....	38
3rd Class Certificates.....	21
4th Class Certificates.....	8
5th Class Certificates.....	6
Total .....	<u>113</u>

In answer to a communication addressed by me to the Executive Committee, I am informed by the Secretary, under date 21st April, that the certificates and medals will not be ready for issue for some weeks, but that in the meantime provisional certificates are to be issued to exhibitors.



45. As a question has been raised and discussed in the public Press as to whether the Exhibition was a Government undertaking or merely a private speculation of Mons. Joubert's, it may be desirable to explain that, as the representative of Tasmania, I regarded the Exhibition as entirely under the management and control of the Government of Bengal. It was managed by an influential Executive Committee, of which the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal was President, and, so far as I am aware, that Committee was solely responsible for the conduct of the Exhibition. Any official communication I had to make was made to them, and I ever found the Honorable Colonel S. T. Trevor, R.E., Vice-President, and his officers most courteous and ready to render me assistance in the discharge of my duties. I was quite aware that Mons. Joubert (under an arrangement with the Government) held a large pecuniary interest in the Exhibition, and that it was on his suggestion and under his advice that the details were carried out. To him, also, the Colony is indebted for much practical assistance rendered to myself as its representative. The official documents (Appendix A.) will more perfectly explain the relations of the Government of Bengal to M. Joubert.

46. During my residence in Calcutta I had several conversations with military officials as to the desirability of establishing a military medical sanitarium and post for convalescents in Tasmania; and I took the opportunity of forwarding to the Secretary to the Government of India, Military Department, copies of the Meteorological Tables and other official documents bearing on the subject. Before leaving India I received from that officer a communication informing me that the question was under consideration by the Indian Government.

47. My attention was directed to the inconvenience arising from the absence of a parcels post between India and Australia, and I had an interview with the Director-General of Post Offices on the subject, afterwards communicating with the Honorable the Postmaster-General of Tasmania. The matter is important as connected with the extension of trade with India, facilities for the cheap transmission of samples being very necessary.

48. I desire specially to acknowledge the courtesy extended to myself as the representative of Tasmania by His Excellency the Viceroy and the officials of the Government of India, by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal and the Members of the Executive Committee of the Exhibition, by the officers of the Public Works Department of Bengal, by Mons. Joubert and his staff, and all persons with whom I had the honor to be officially associated in India. Special thanks are also due to Mr. E. C. Buck, Secretary to the Government of India; to Dr. George Watt, of the Economic Museum; to Dr. George King, Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Calcutta; and to Mr. R. D. Mehta, of "The Empress Cotton Mills," for valuable assistance rendered me during my stay in India.

49. Soon after my arrival in Calcutta I had the honor to receive free passes over the whole of the railways of India, but I regret to say my official duties prevented me from availing myself of them until the close of the Exhibition, when I had an opportunity of visiting the principal cities of note on my way from Calcutta to Bombay.

50. On 18th February the colonial and foreign representatives at the Exhibition were entertained at a banquet given in the Town Hall, Calcutta, by the merchants of that city, and presided over by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Speeches highly complimentary to the Colonies were made, and the best wishes expressed for the advancement of colonial trade with India.

52. Before leaving India I addressed His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, thanking the Executive Committee of the Exhibition for the courtesy and attention at all times extended to myself as the representative of Tasmania. The letter, together with His Honor's reply, will be found attached. (Appendix P.)

53. At the close of the Exhibition I presented various exhibits to the Public Institutions of Calcutta, which were acknowledged by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who, in return, has presented the Colony with numerous Indian publications of much interest, and has further promised a collection of Indian economic products which are now being prepared and may shortly be expected. I have received from the Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India a box of rock specimens illustrative of Indian geology. Particulars respecting these presentations will be found in Appendix Q.

54. Doctor Kanny Loll Dey, Rai Bahadur, F.C.S., F.S., S.C., also presented me with a collection embracing 160 specimens of Indian drugs, and 40 specimens of Native Indian Dietary, for the Museum of the Royal Society of Tasmania.

55. I left Calcutta on 7th April last, and arrived at Launceston on 14th May, reporting my

return on 17th May. Details of all my proceedings may be found in periodical reports submitted to the Honorable the Chief Secretary since the date of my appointment.

56. The total cost of the representation of Tasmania at the Calcutta International Exhibition amounts to £1726 15s. 11d., as per Accounts herewith. (Appendix R.) The accounts are, however, not yet closed, and this amount may be slightly exceeded.

I have the honor to be,  
Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

Hobart, 9th June, 1884.

THOS C. JUST, *Commissioner*.

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## MEMORANDUM.

THE following Appendices have not been printed, but are filed in the office of the Hon. the Chief Secretary:—

- A. Correspondence of Mons. Joubert with the Government of India; Appointment of Executive Committee; Classification of Exhibits; Regulations for Exhibitions, &c.
- B. Address Label for Exhibitors.
- D. Entry Forms (various).
- F. Entry Forms and Circulars respecting Exhibits of Wool.
- G. List of Exhibits actually received and exhibited in the Tasmanian Court.
- H. List of Exhibits promised, but not received as per entries.
- I. Claim against Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
- K. Special Catalogue of Exhibits in the Tasmanian Court.
- L. Report from *The Statesman* on the Tasmanian Court.
- O. Report of Dinner given to Tasmanian and South Australian Representatives.
- S. Ground Plan of Tasmanian Court.
- T. Photographs of Tasmanian Court.

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## APPENDIX C.

### CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

TO BE OPENED AT CALCUTTA ON 4TH DECEMBER, 1883.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF

HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA,

AND

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

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### TASMANIAN COURT.

Executive Commissioner:

THOMAS C. JUST.

Offices:

CHIEF SECRETARY'S OFFICE, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, HOBART.  
LANDS AND WORKS OFFICE, PATTERSON-STREET, LAUNCESTON.

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THE above Exhibition will be held in Calcutta during the months of December, January, and February, 1883-4.

The Government of India has given its support to the objects of the Promoters, and has invited the co-operation of all Governments and Administrations to make the Exhibition a success.

In the *Calcutta Gazette* of 16th January, 1883, the Government of Bengal publishes a "Resolution," from which the following is an extract:—

"The Government of India has consented to give its support to the objects of the Exhibition, and to invite the co-operation of all Local Governments and Administrations in the furtherance of these objects. There is thus every probability that the collection of Indian articles will be as complete as possible; and it is hoped that Exhibitors from England and the Colonies, as well as from Foreign Countries, will come forward with large collections of the products of Foreign Industries, especially of the kinds which are likely to find a ready sale in this Country. New branches of trade may thus be opened out, and an impetus given by force of example to manufactures to suit India.

"The Exhibition will be under the patronage of His Excellency the Viceroy; and the Lieutenant-Governor has nominated a General Committee, composed of the Chief Officers of the Supreme Governments and all Local Governments and Administrations, the Great Feudatory Chiefs and Nobles of India, and the leading officials and private individuals, both European and Native, of various Provinces.

"The Exhibition will be held partly in the buildings of the Imperial Indian Museum and partly in large annexes now being erected for the purpose by the Public Works Department of Bengal in the space adjoining the Museum of Chówringhee, formerly occupied by the Officers of the Bengal Secretariat. The total amount of space available is estimated to exceed a million square feet."

It is expected that an Exhibition of Live Stock and Agricultural and Horticultural Products will be held about 1st January, 1884, full particulars of which will be issued shortly.

In deciding that Tasmania shall be represented at this Exhibition, the Government have in view the probability of opening up trade with the great Indian Empire in various Colonial productions.

The Government also desire to bring the advantages of Tasmania as a field for settlement prominently before the European inhabitants of India desirous of seeking a home in a more genial clime, and regard the coming Exhibition as a favourable opportunity for so doing.

The suitability of the Island as a sanatorium for Troops has recently been brought under notice, and the Tasmanian Representative will receive instructions upon this point.

The Government invite the co-operation of the Colonists to make the proposed Court thoroughly illustrative of the Commercial and Industrial interests of the Colony, and rely upon the patriotism of the people to secure a worthy representation of Tasmania at the Indian Exhibition.

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## Tasmanian Court.

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### REGULATIONS FOR EXHIBITORS.

1. Applications for space, with full particulars, are invited as early as possible, but will be received up to 1st August next. The official Form of Entry can be obtained on application to the Executive Commissioner.

2. The introduction of explosive or dangerous substances is strictly prohibited.

3. Calcutta is a free port, except for spirits, wines, fire-arms, &c., and the Exhibition Building will be proclaimed a Bond.

4. No sketch, copy, or reproduction of any object exhibited will be allowed to be taken without the special permission of the Exhibitor and the approval of the Executive Commissioner. The right of permitting general views is reserved by the Indian Committee.

5. The usual precautions to preserve from injury the articles exhibited will be taken, and the building will be watched by active officials. The Government of Tasmania does not undertake any responsibility for damage or loss, however caused. Exhibitors may effect insurances on their own account.

6. The arrangements with reference to the exhibition of Machinery in motion and Live Stock will form the subject of special Regulations.

7. Agents may be appointed by Exhibitors, subject to the approval of the Executive Commissioner; and such Agents will be recommended for any privileges accorded to Exhibitors by the Indian Authorities.

8. The Tasmanian Government will defray the whole expense of freight, &c. to Calcutta on all Exhibits approved by the Executive Commissioner; but Exhibitors must make their own arrangements for the disposal of their goods at the close of the Exhibition.

9. All Exhibits thus forwarded at the expense of the Tasmanian Government will be in the special charge of the Executive Commissioner until the close of the Exhibition, and will be chiefly confined to examples of the natural products and manufactures of the Colony, or any illustrations of its material progress likely to advance the interests of trade.

10. Exhibits not included in the above definition will be received by the Executive Commissioner as "Private Exhibits," and will be conveyed to Calcutta, entered upon the Official Catalogue, and displayed in the name and at the expense of the Exhibitors without charge for space. The Tasmanian Government incurs no responsibility in regard to such exhibits.

11. Forms of Entry for "Private Exhibits" may be obtained from the Executive Commissioner, to whom the freight to Calcutta must be paid in advance, with such sum as may be arranged to cover cost of packing, receiving, unpacking, and re-packing goods, together with such incidental charges as may arise.

12. All Exhibits must be addressed to "The Executive Commissioner for Tasmania, Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4," and may be forwarded to the Military Stores, Hobart, or to the Stores of Alfred Harrop, Esq., Launceston, or R. J. Sadler, Esq., St. John-street, Launceston, where they will be housed free of charge prior to shipment. All Exhibits addressed as above will be conveyed by the Government Railway free of charge.

13. All arrangements for the display of articles to be exhibited, including special constructions, stands, cases, tables, shelves, and the mounting of machinery and apparatus, will be at the charge of the exhibitors, and must be carried out in accordance with plans officially approved.

14. Special facilities will be afforded Exhibitors or their Agents for the sale and delivery of goods during the Exhibition. For this privilege a Selling Licence of Fifty Shillings (50s.) per week has to be paid to the Exhibition Authorities.

15. Exhibitors or their Agents desirous of securing stands in the Tasmanian Court for the sale of their productions must apply to the Executive Commissioner on or before the 1st July next. Special terms may be made for such stands.

16. All Exhibits must be removed within thirty days after the close of the Exhibition. Articles unclaimed after that period will be removed and stored at the risk and expense of the owner.

17. Exhibitors must conform in every way to the present and such other Rules and Regulations as may from time to time be issued.

18. An Official Catalogue of the Tasmanian Court will be published, and will include the names and addresses of the Exhibitors, and any special descriptions of Exhibits approved by the Executive Commissioner.

19. It is proposed that the Australian Colonies should unite in the charter of a special steamer to convey Exhibits and those in charge to Calcutta, such steamer to leave about 15th September next. To this arrangement the Government of Tasmania has assented.

20. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings will commence on or before 1st October next, and cease one week before the opening, after which no Exhibits can be received, and all vacant places become forfeited.

21. Special arrangements will be made for the reception of Fruits and other perishable goods arriving from the Colonies during the Exhibition.

22. Certificates, and Gold, Silver, and Bronze Medals will be awarded to successful Exhibitors. A special Jury will be appointed to make the awards.

23. It is intended to keep the Exhibition open daily from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M., and from 8 P.M. to 11 P.M., from, or about 4th December, 1883, until its close on or about 1st March following.

Full information upon any question of detail can be obtained on application to

THOS. C. JUST, *Executive Commissioner for Tasmania,*

Hobart, 26th April, 1883.

## CLASSIFICATION OF EXHIBITS FOR THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

AS ISSUED BY THE INDIAN AUTHORITIES.

### SECTION A.—*Fine Arts.*

- |                                       |                                 |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Paintings and drawings.            | 4. Engravings, lithographs, &c. |
| 2. Sculptures.                        | 5. Photographs.                 |
| 3. Architectural drawings and models. | 6. Works of art not specified.  |

### SECTION B.—*Education and application of Liberal Arts.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 7. Educational appliances, models of schools, school furniture and books. | 12. Printing and book-binding.                               |
| 8. Maps, charts, and geographical apparatus.                              | 13. Photographic apparatus, chemicals, and other appliances. |
| 9. Specimens of work done by pupils in schools.                           | 14. Musical instruments.                                     |
| 10. Gymnasia.   | 15. Scientific instruments.                                  |
| 11. Stationery and artist's materials.                                    |  |

SECTION C.—*Health.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 16. Systems of drainage.                              | 20. Hospital appliances.                 |
| 17. Appliances connected with sanitation and hygiene. | 21. Ambulances.                          |
| 18. Drugs and medicines.                              | 22. Other objects connected with health. |
| 19. Surgical instruments.                             |  |

SECTION D.—*Furniture and other Objects for the use or decoration of Dwelling-houses and other buildings.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 23. Furniture and upholstery.                                   | 31. Decorative work, including carving and art-ware.                        |
| 24. Glassware of all kinds.                                     | 32. Carpets, hangings, tapestry, furniture stuffs, matting, paper-hangings. |
| 25. Stone utensils, pottery, porcelain, and earthenware.        | 33. Marble and alabaster.   |
| 26. Metalware, hardware, and cutlery.                           | 34. Bronzes, ornamental work in gold, silver, and other metals.             |
| 27. Clocks, watches, and their accessories.                     | 35. Toys.   |
| 28. Brushware.  | 36. Other household utensils and appliances.                                |
| 29. Basketware.   | 37. Camp equipment, including tents.  |
| 30. Apparatus and processes for cooling, heating, and lighting. |   |

SECTION E.—*Fabrics, including Apparel, Toilet requisites, and other objects of personal wear or use.*

- |                     |                                    |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|
| 38. Cotton fabrics. | 46. Apparel and haberdashery.      |
| 39. Wool fabrics.   | 47. Boots, shoes, and slippers.    |
| 40. Silk fabrics.   | 48. Hats and caps.                 |
| 41. Jute fabrics.   | 49. Umbrellas and parasols.        |
| 42. Other fabrics.  | 50. Jewellery and precious stones. |
| 43. Mixed fabrics.  | 51. Perfumery.                     |
| 44. Shawls.         | 52. Objects not specified.         |
| 45. Fancy work.     |                                    |

SECTION F.—*Raw Products and Manufactures from Products not included in other Sections.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 53. Minerals and metallurgic products.                                  | 67. Other fibres and manufactures therefrom.            |
| 54. Indigenous timber and other forest products.                        | 68. Paper.  |
| 55. Oil-seeds.  | 69. Ivory, tortoise-shell, sponge, and shells.          |
| 56. Oils.   | 70. Materials for baskets, wicker and plait work.       |
| 57. Soap, tallow, wax, and other manufactures of oleaginous substances. | 71. Cement.   |
| 58. Hides, horns, hair, bristles, &c.                                   | 72. Building materials, exclusive of cement.            |
| 59. Leather and manufactures of leather.                                | 73. Lac.  |
| 60. Cotton, raw, and thread.  | 74. Gums and resins.                                    |
| 61. Cotton manufactures.  | 75. Indigo.   |
| 62. Silk, raw, cocoon, and thread.                                      | 76. Other dyeing and colouring materials.               |
| 63. Wool, raw, and yarns.   | 77. Colours, paints, varnishes.                         |
| 64. Jute, raw, and yarns.   | 78. Tobacco.  |
| 65. Manufactures of jute.   | 79. Chemicals.  |
| 66. Coir, and manufactures therefrom.                                   | 80. Materials used for bleaching, tanning and currying. |
|   | 81. Other products and manufactures not specified.      |

SECTION G.—*Machinery and Implements, Means of Transport, Appliances and Processes used in the Common Arts and Industries, including Models and Designs.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 82. Boilers and engines.                         | 97. Tobacco manufacture and implements used in the consumption thereof.        |
| 83. Railway plant and rolling stock, tramways.   | 98. Spinning, weaving, and rope-making.  |
| 84. Telegraphy, telephones, heliographs.         | 99. Paper-making.  |
| 85. Mining and metallurgy.                       | 100. Printing, type-making, ruling, book-binding.                              |
| 86. Chemistry, pharmacy, tanning.                | 101. Pressing and baling.  |
| 87. Artillery, arms, ammunition, war material.   | 102. Fire-engines, extincteurs, pumps, cranes, gauges registering instruments. |
| 88. Civil engineering and architecture.          | 103. Electroplating.   |
| 89. Ocean, coast, and river navigation.          | 104. Brewing and distillation.   |
| 90. Carriages and vehicles, wheel-wrights' work. | 105. Manufacture of perfumery.   |
| 91. Workshop machines and tools.                 | 106. Manufacture of porcelain, earthenware, and glass.                         |
| 92. Blacksmiths' work, locks, safes, &c.         | 107. Means of producing artificial light.                                      |
| 93. Carpenters' work, joinery, &c.               | 108. Sewing machines.  |
| 94. Cooling machinery and ice-machines.          | 109. Cotton printing.  |
| 95. Aërated waters and bottling machines.        |  |
| 96. Machines and processes for preserving food.  |  |

SECTION H.—*Food Products.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 110. Tea.                                      | 124. Confectionery.                                |
| 111. Coffee.                                   | 125. Jams and Jellies.                             |
| 112. Sugar.                                    | 126. Honey.  |
| 113. Spices.                                   | 127. Essences and extracts.                        |
| 114. Chocolate and cocoa.                      | 128. Pickles, sauces, chutneys, and curry-powders. |
| 115. Bread stuffs and articles made therefrom. | 129. Ale, beer, and portar.                        |
| 116. Arrowroot, tapioca, sago.                 | 130. Cider and perry.                              |
| 117. Butter.                                   | 131. Wines and liqueurs.                           |
| 118. Ghee, lard, and other fatty substances.   | 132. Spirits.                                      |
| 119. Preserved meat.                           | 133. Cordials and syrups.                          |
| 120. Preserved soup.                           | 134. Aërated and mineral waters.                   |
| 121. Preserved fish.                           | 135. Vinegar.                                      |
| 122. Preserved fruits and vegetables.          | 136. Other provisions not specified.               |
| 123. Nuts.                                     |  |

SECTION I.—*Agriculture and Horticulture.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 137. Collections of agricultural products.   | 141. Processes, implements, and machines used for irrigation. |
| 138. Collections of horticultural products.  | 142. Garden furniture, fountains.                             |
| 139. Processes, implements, and machines used in cultivation.                                | 143. Manures.   |
| 140. Processes, implements, and machines applied to agricultural and horticultural products. |   |

SECTION K.—*Ethnology, Archæology, and Natural History.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 144. Ethnological collection.             | 147. Implements connected with fishery.  |
| 145. Archæological collection.            | 148. Collections of animals stuffed, &c. |
| 146. Weapons and implements of the chase. | 149. Other natural history specimens.    |

## APPENDIX E.

## CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

## TASMANIAN COURT.

*Executive Commissioner's Office, 16th May, 1883.*

MEMORANDUM for the information of intending Exhibitors, compiled from the official records of British India, relative to the trade of that country :—

## IMPORTS.

The import trade of India is divided into two sections :—1st. That representing "Government Stores" imported into British India from British possessions and foreign countries ; and 2nd. "General Imports," being articles of merchandise, &c., representing the private trade of the country. To the 31st March, 1880 (the latest return available) Government Stores represented a value of £1,426,750, the bulk of which were imported from the United Kingdom. The "General Imports" during the same year were valued at £39,742,166, of which the Australasian Colonies contributed the comparatively insignificant amount of £244,360.

During the five years from 1876 to 1880 India exported to the Australasian Colonies goods to the value of £2,049,596, while Australasia exported to India goods to the value of £1,263,632, the difference being thus in favour of India to the extent of £785,964.

The whole tenor of the Indian Statistical Reports seems to prove that trade with India has never been pushed ; and the forthcoming Calcutta Exhibition affords a good opportunity for Australians and Tasmanians to enter the field with profit to themselves.

The following Tables are of interest :—

*RETURN of Articles which Tasmanian Producers may find it profitable to exhibit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4, compiled from the Official Statement of the Trade of British India for 1879-80, presented to both Houses of Parliament by command of Her Majesty.*

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Total Value of Imports.</i>	<i>Imported from Australasia.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	£	£	
Agricultural Implements .....	36,548		
Animals—Horses (3606) .....	116,795	68,960	For 2133 horses.
Ditto other (1750) .....	3012	335	For 99 animals. Good milch cows in calf would realise high prices.
Apparel .....	531,030	<i>Nil.</i>	Imports chiefly from the United Kingdom, France, and Italy, China and Straits Settlements.
Art, Works of .....	16,348	<i>Nil.</i>	Imports in some years nearly £50,000. Works illustrative of the artistic skill of the people should form a leading feature of the Court.
Barley or Malt (see Grain) .....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	An exhibit worth sending as a trial.
Baskets and Wickerware .....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	A good market open for these.
Biscuits, &c. ....		<i>Nil.</i>	
Books and Printed Matter, Maps, and Charts .....	114,050	<i>Nil.</i>	
BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS—			
Asphalte .....	4652	<i>Nil.</i>	

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Total Value of Imports.</i>	<i>Imported from Australasia.</i>	<i>Remarks.</i>
	£	£	
Bricks and Tiles.....	6382	<i>Nil.</i>	
Cement.....	43,056	<i>Nil.</i>	
Chalk and Lime.....	1929	<i>Nil.</i>	
Clays.....	2315	<i>Nil.</i>	
Earthen Pipes.....	7189	<i>Nil.</i>	
Cabinetware and Furniture.....	21,807	<i>Nil.</i>	
Candles.....	115,441	<i>Nil.</i>	
Carriages, Carts, &c.....	21,046	<i>Nil.</i>	
Coal and Coke.....	1,113,368	90,536	Australian imports, all coal.
Drugs, Medicines, &c.....	316,075	619	
Dyeing and Colouring Materials.....	145,237	<i>Nil.</i>	
Earthenware and Porcelain.....	122,484	<i>Nil.</i>	
Fruits and Vegetables.....	90,802	<i>Nil.</i>	
Furs of Native Animals, and Rugs.....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	These will sell well at the Exhibition.
Wheat.....	5590	<i>Nil.</i>	Seed wheat of superior kind always in demand at high prices.
Grain of all kinds.....	58,481	<i>Nil.</i>	Exhibits required to show the quality of Tasmanian growth.
Gums and Resins.....	90,760	<i>Nil.</i>	
Hardware.....	431,928	1978	
Hides and Skins—Skins raw and dressed.....	51,263	<i>Nil.</i>	
Hops.....	41,641	<i>Nil.</i>	
Hats and Caps.....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	
Horns.....	1,922	<i>Nil.</i>	
Instruments and Apparatus—Musical and Scientific.....	69,774	<i>Nil.</i>	
Jewellery, Plate, &c.....	193,230	<i>Nil.</i>	
Jams and Jellies (See Preserved Fruit and Vegetables).....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	An open market, and a great trade to be established in Tasmanian preserves.
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF LEATHER.....	...	...	Total, £100,248.
Ditto, Unwrought.....	7,598	60	
Boots and Shoes.....	43,125	<i>Nil.</i>	
Saddlery and Harness.....	26,996	<i>Nil.</i>	
Other Sorts.....	22,529	<i>Nil.</i>	
Limestone.....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	An exhibit of interest, as illustrating the varieties found in Tasmania.
LIQUORS.....	...	...	Total, £1,309,285.
Ale, Beer, and Porter.....	254,262	<i>Nil.</i>	
Wines and Liqueurs.....	392,731	869	
Machinery and Mill-work.....	616,833	239	
METALS.....	...	...	Total, £3,413,265.
Brass (Wrought & Unwrought).....	53,848	<i>Nil.</i>	
Copper.....	1,620,155	62,403	
Iron.....	1,229,384	<i>Nil.</i>	
Lead.....	106,296	<i>Nil.</i>	
Tin (Unwrought).....	98,401	<i>Nil.</i>	
Ditto (Wrought and other sorts).....	445	<i>Nil.</i>	
Meats (Preserved).....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	A good market open for these.
Oils of all sorts.....	545,931	<i>Nil.</i>	
Paints and Colours.....	202,241	<i>Nil.</i>	
Perfumery.....	48,271	<i>Nil.</i>	
Photographs of Scenery, &c.....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	Well got-up Books of Tasmanian Photographs will sell freely in the Tasmanian Court.
PROVISIONS.....	...	...	Total, £1,048,832.
Bacon and Hams.....	48,396	135	
Butter.....	11,954	143	
Cheese.....	38,663	<i>Nil.</i>	
Preserved Fruits & Vegetables.....	487,980	107	
Pickles and Sauces.....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	A good market available.
Salted Fish.....	80,362	<i>Nil.</i>	
Potatoes (Fresh or Preserved).....	...	<i>Nil.</i>	A good market for these.
Railway Sleepers.....	106,822	5105	
Seeds.....	62,974	<i>Nil.</i>	Seeds of indigenous trees, shrubs, and plants are especially required to exchange for those of India.

Articles.	Total Value of Imports.	Imported from Australasia.	Remarks.
Soap.....	£ 43,339	£ Nil.	No return except under general head "Arms and Ammunition." A good demand in India.
Shot.....	...	...	
Shells .....	...	Nil.	Collections illustrative of the conchology of Tasmania, properly arranged and named, will sell well. Also strings of the ornamental shells from the Islands of the Straits.
Specimens of Natural History....	...	Nil.	Of which £4,503 represented Australian ornamental woods, which are much appreciated. Exhibits of Tasmanian timber required for a Timber Trophy. Special arrangements will be made for conveying samples of the next clip to Calcutta early in December. Total, £927,876.
Stone and Marble .....	9339	4	
Timber and Woods.....	50,890	4,823	
Wool (Raw) .....	87,273	Nil.	
Wool, Manufactures of.....	...	...	
Piece Goods .....	747,055	Nil.	
Shawls .....	92,353	Nil.	
Braids .....	35,042	Nil.	
General.....	53,424	Nil.	

TABLE showing the Value of British, Colonial, and Foreign Produce and Manufactures imported into British India from the Australian Colonies, and the Exports of Indian Produce and Manufactures to Australia, for the Five Years ending 31st March, 1880.

Imports to India.		Exports to Australia.	
	£		£
1876 .....	315,694	1876 .....	323,610
1877 .....	280,462	1877 .....	293,963
1878 .....	298,298	1878 .....	455,534
1879 .....	124,818	1879 .....	516,595
1880 .....	244,360	1880 .....	459,894
Total.....	£1,263,632	Total.....	£2,049,596

Exports to Australia .....	£ 2,049,596
Imports from ditto.....	1,263,632
Difference in favor of India .....	<u>£785,964</u>



## INDIAN EXPORTS.

*LIST of Articles of Indian Produce and Manufacture in which a Return Trade may be opened with British India, showing the value of Articles exported to the Australian Colonies, 1879-80.*

<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Value of Export to Australia.</i>	<i>Articles.</i>	<i>Value of Export to Australia.</i>
	£		£
Apparel .....	770	Jute, (manufactured)—Rope, Twine, and other manufactures .....	441
Borax .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Lac, Shell .....	1599
Cabinetware and Furniture .....	477	Lacquered Ware.....	<i>Nil.</i>
Canes and Rattans .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Mats (Indian) .....	<i>Nil.</i>
Caoutchouc .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Metals—Special Manufactures of Ornaments, &c.....	<i>Nil.</i>
Coffee .....	2367	Natural Curiosities.....	<i>Nil.</i>
Coir (raw) .....	127	Oils (essential and vegetable) .....	49,828
Ditto, Manufactured Rope, &c....	343	Oil Cake .....	506
Cordage and Rope of vegetable fibres	707	Opium .....	<i>Nil.</i>
Cotton goods .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Perfumery, special .....	<i>Nil.</i>
Drugs and Medicines, Chemical products and preparations .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Rice .....	26,442
Feathers .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Seeds—Linseed, Poppy, and Rape ...	2728
Flax and Manufactures thereof.....	<i>Nil.</i>	Shells and Cowries.....	<i>Nil.</i>
Fruits and Vegetables (Tropical and Preserved).....	<i>Nil.</i>	Silk and Silk Manufactures.....	<i>Nil.</i>
Glass and Glass Manufactures .....	<i>Nil.</i>	Spices of all kinds.....	93
Gram .....	660	Sugar and Sugar Candy .....	<i>Nil.</i>
Hemp, Manufactures of.....	111	Shawls (Indian) .....	169
Jewellery.....	326	Tea .....	6474
Jute (raw) .....	7131	Toys and Games and Requisites (Indian) .....	130
Jute (manufactured)—		Tobacco .....	192
Gunny Bags (power-loom) .....	321,212	Wood, Manufactures of.....	<i>Nil.</i>
Ditto, (hand-loom) .....	30,322		
Gunny Cloth, (power-loom) .....	42		

The Total Indian Export Trade for the year ending 31st March, 1880, represented a value of £64,950,831, of which £457,621 only was to the Australian Colonies.

## AGRICULTURE.

An exhibition of live stock, horses, cattle, &c., and of agricultural and horticultural products and machinery, is to be held in connection with the International Exhibition, and will open on 1st January, 1884. Medals and diplomas will be awarded, and the opportunity is a good one for the display of Tasmanian implements and stock. Special arrangements are likely to be made by the Australian and Tasmanian Commissioners for the conveyance of such exhibits to Calcutta, and for the insurance of same.

In India agriculture is carried on in a somewhat primitive style; and although large sums have been recently voted in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies for the encouragement of scientific farming, and model and experimental farms have been established in many parts of India, these have had but little effect on native agriculture: interest in scientific farming has yet to be aroused. Twenty-four students had passed up to 1880 out of the School of Agriculture with certificates, and most of these were employed by the Bombay Government to serve as agricultural instructors in the schools of that Presidency.

The total value of the agricultural implements imported was £36,548. The trade is an advancing one, in which the Australian Colonies should be able to share. Tasmanian manufacturers of improved implements will find it to their advantage to send specimens of their handicraft to the Calcutta Exhibition.

It is difficult to obtain complete statistics as to agriculture in India, owing to the variety of methods in which the Provincial returns are compiled. In some Provinces the returns are made quinquennially, in others annually. In the North-Western Provinces of Oudh and the Punjab much has been done to improve the home breed of cattle, and large cattle fairs are periodically held, at which liberal prizes are given. Selected bulls have been introduced by the Government and well distributed. Superior stud rams have also been introduced, but there are no returns available as to results. In this direction Tasmania might take a creditable position at the Calcutta show.

The Bombay and Madras Governments have done much to improve the breed of horses by the introduction of suitable stallions, and at the horse shows held in the Bombay Presidency the foals and fillies exhibited were of great merit.

During the years 1879-80 there were fourteen cattle fairs held in the Province of the Punjab, where 206,699 animals were exhibited. At the Rawalpindi horse fair there were 2588 horses. Altogether 6068 horses, 2907 camels, and 311 sheep and goats were exhibited at the various fairs; the remaining 197,413 animals were all horned cattle.

As illustrating the extent of agricultural operations in India, the following return of live stock and plant employed in the Presidencies of Madras and Bombay, and in the Province of Assam, the Central Province, the Provinces of Ajmere, Berar, Mysore, Coorg, and British Burmah, during the year ending 31st March, 1880, will be of interest. They are compiled from a Blue Book published by order of the House of Commons:—

Cows, Bullocks, and Buffaloes.....	22,855,446
Horses and Mares.....	154,649
Ponies.....	122,457
Donkeys.....	242,458
Elephants.....	2507
Camels.....	422
Sheep and Goats.....	12,694,729
Pigs.....	712,919
Carts.....	1,264,380
Ploughs.....	5,316,735
Boats.....	241,340

The agricultural reports all refer to the desirability of introducing superior stock for the improvement of the home breeds; and the Calcutta International Exhibition affords Tasmanian breeders an opportunity of testing the market and seeing how far they can profitably contribute towards so desirable an object.

Every information respecting the Exhibition, means of transit for passengers and cargo, &c. may be obtained by intending exhibitors or their agents from the undersigned.

THOS. C. JUST, *Executive Commissioner.*

OFFICES: *Chief Secretary's Department, Public Offices, Hobart.*  
*Public Buildings, Launceston.*

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## APPENDIX M.

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### CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

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#### JURY REGULATIONS.

1. No exhibit will be allowed to compete for awards which is not entered in the official catalogue, and which is not placed in the Exhibition building on or before the 27th November, 1883, unless the exhibitor is able to prove to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee that the omission to enter it in the catalogue, or the delay in its arrival has been due to causes arising subsequently to its despatch from its place of origin, and entirely beyond his own control. Perishable articles are alone exempted from this rule.

2. The classification of articles for competition shall be decided by the Executive Committee, and after publication in the official catalogue, shall be final.

3. A separate jury, consisting of not less than three members, shall be appointed for each class.

4. One-third of the jurors in each class shall be elected by the foreign exhibitors and one-third by the Indian exhibitors; the remainder shall be nominated by the Executive Committee.

No person shall be eligible for appointment as a juror in any class in which he exhibits or is in any way connected with an exhibitor as agent or otherwise unless he or the exhibitor with whom he is connected withdraw from competition.

5. Exhibitors will be invited to appear either personally or by representative in the jury room on dates to be notified for the purpose of electing jurors. The names of exhibitors will be read out by the Secretary to the Executive Committee, and each exhibitor or his authorised representative will be at liberty to nominate a juror on his name being called.

When there is a majority of nominations in favour of one person, he shall be considered duly elected. When an equal number of nominations have been given to two or more persons, the Committee shall appoint the one they deem best qualified. Where no nominations are received the Committee shall themselves make all appointments.

6. In the event of the continued non-attendance of any juror the Executive Committee shall, on the requisition of any one of the remaining jurors, or of not less than five exhibitors in the class being judged, appoint a substitute.

7. Objections to jurors in any class shall not be received unless lodged by any exhibitor in that class, with the Committee within 48 hours of the publication of the list of jurors.

If the Committee consider the objection valid, they may cancel the election or appointment, and shall themselves appoint a person to fill the vacancy thus caused. Objections must be in writing, and be addressed to the Secretary to the Executive Committee, bearing on the envelope the words "Objection to Juror."

8. Each juror shall receive a pass that will admit him to the Exhibition buildings, and a badge to be worn while he is adjudicating.

9. Notice of the times of meeting of the several juries will be given in the official programme at least one day in advance. Exhibitors are invited to attend the meetings of the juries in their own classes. If they omit to do so they must bear the consequence of any want of explanation to the jurors regarding any article. The decision of the jury shall in all cases be final, unless an application for review of the award on the ground that the exhibit has been overlooked be lodged, accompanied by a fee of Rs. 30, within twenty-four hours of the publication of the award with the Superintendent of Juries.

10. The jurors in each class shall choose their own Chairman, who shall convene meetings, preside over debates, and enter the propositions and resolutions of the jury, together with the reasons for the same in the minute-book. He shall have a deliberative as well as a casting vote, and shall also certify, under his signature, the award of the jury.

11. Jurors shall have the power to invite the co-operation of jurors from other classes, and to call in the aid of experts.

12. The names of all persons called in to act as experts shall be recorded in the minutes of meetings of each jury, and such minutes shall be submitted by the Chairman to the Executive Committee.

13. Juries may, if they consider it necessary, sub-divide classes into special divisions, and make awards in each of the sub-divisions thus created. It shall be in the power of the Executive Committee to make special sub-division in classes with reference to Oriental exhibits, awards being made in such sub-divisions.

14. Collective exhibits shall, as a rule, be judged in their entirety as one. Should, however, an exhibitor so desire, and supply the jury with due notice and the necessary information, his exhibit shall be divided, and parts judged separately; but no exhibit to any part or parts of which an award of merit may be given shall be eligible for a reward as a collective-exhibit.

15. Each jury shall submit to the Committee a signed report, embodying the results of their examination of exhibits, and stating the specific reasons for which each award shall have been made.

16. Reports and awards shall be based upon inherent and comparative merit, the elements of merit being held to include considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost. A schedule form shall be supplied to each exhibitor in which he shall be at liberty to state the merits which he claims for the articles exhibited by him.

17. The reports of jurors shall name the exhibitors who deserve recognition, and shall recommend whether the award made to them shall be of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth class, leaving it to the Executive Committee to decide the nature of the highest award in each class. Jurors shall limit themselves to placing exhibits in classes, and shall not decide as to the comparative merits of articles in any class.

18. Certificates of merit in accordance with the awards made by juries will be furnished to exhibitors by the Executive Committee. A silver medal will be given to all holders of first-class certificates and a bronze medal to all holders of second-class certificates. In the case of exhibits of special merit the Executive Committee shall be at liberty, on the recommendation of any jury, to award certificates of gold medals, which shall entitle the holder to receive a gold medal on payment of its value on an order signed by the President.

19th December, 1883.

M. H. JACKSON,  
Secretary, Executive Committee.

## APPENDIX N.

### CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1883-4.

#### TOTAL LIST OF TASMANIAN AWARDS.

#### First Class Certificates and Gold Medals—(12).

No.	Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
1	Weaver & Co. ....	Hobart	Cordials and syrups.
2	Ditto .....	Ditto	Essence of cloves.
3	Perkins & Nephew .....	Ditto	Children's dress and haberdashery.
4	Ditto .....	Ditto	Bridal dress.
5	H. & T. Peak .....	Ditto	Jams and jellies.
6	Mrs. L. Koeppen .....	Ditto	White Cashmere square.
7	Executive Commissioner and B. Shaw, Esq., Commissioner of Gold Fields .....	Ditto	Collection of minerals.
8	Robert Viney .....	Evandale	Lambs-wool fleeces.
9	Charles A. Glover .....	Huon River	Grass-tree varnish.
10	James Scott, Esq., M.H.A. ....	Launceston	Petrified wood.
11	R. M. Johnston, Esq., F.L.S. ....	Hobart	Collection of woods.
12	John Gidley Fleming .....	Ditto	Potted butter.

*First Class Certificates and Silver Medals—(28).*

No.	Exhibitor.	Address.	Exhibit.
1	R. Cadbury .....	Per Barnard, Mac- kay, & Co., Laun- ceston	Cheeses.
2	Mrs. R. Burt.....	Hobart	Apple jelly.
3	W. H. Burgess.....	Ditto	Jams.
4	R. D. Russell.....	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Kelly & Gordon .....	Ditto	Extracts.
6	James Ah Catt & Co. ....	Launceston	Tobacco and cigars.
7	W. Murray .....	Glenorchy	Vinegar.
8	George Peart.....	Launceston	Hams and bacon.
9	A. P. Miller .....	Hobart	Perfumery.
10	Anglo-Australian Guano Company..	Ditto	Guano.
11	Government of Tasmania.....	Ditto	Tin ingots (trophy).
12	T. C. Just .....	Ditto	Collection of minerals.
13	J. B. Santifaller .....	Ditto	Toys (carved).
14	Ditto .....	Ditto	Wood carvings.
15	Government of Tasmania.....	Ditto	Tasmanian views.
16	Bishop Osborne.....	Ditto	Crystolograph photographs.
17	Riise & Barnett .....	Ditto	Photographic portraits.
18	George Paton.....	Launceston	Figures in plaster.
19	J. B. Santifaller .....	Hobart	Shells and shell necklaces.
20	William Belbin .....	Ditto	Ornamental woods.
21	T. C. Just .....	Ditto	Samples of woods.
22	Bridges Brothers .....	Ditto	Basketware.
23	Edward Brain.....	Oatlands	Halters.
24	Mrs. M. A. Andrews.....	Hobart	Bracket in Arascene.
25	Mrs. Louise Koeppen .....	Ditto	Fancy-work in hair.
26	Ditto .....	Ditto	Name in satin stitch.
27	Ditto .....	Ditto	Artificial fruits in wax.
28	Ditto.....	Ditto	Ladies' and children's underclothing.

*Second Class Certificates and Bronze Medals—(38).*

1	Mrs. L. A. Meredith .....	Orford	Collection of Algæ.
2	Mrs. Elliott .....	Hobart	Etching on wood (Jury's definition).
3	Mrs. L. A. Meredith ..	Orford	Paintings and illustrations.
4	Mrs. M. A. Andrews .....	Hobart	Painted What-not.
5	Joseph Davis .....	Beaconsfield	Plans of Tasmania mine.
6	Survey Department .....	Hobart	Maps of Tasmania.
7	Public Schools of Tasmania.....	Ditto	Work done by pupils.
8	John Campbell .....	Launceston	Collection of earthenware.
9	Samuel Jacobs .....	Hobart	Shells and shell necklaces.
10	J. D. Martin .....	Ditto	Ditto.
11	Wm. Joseph Lloyd .....	Ditto	Chest drawers and mirror.
12	Bridges Brothers.....	Ditto	Collection basketware.
13	James Ballard .....	Ditto	Collection useful baskets.
14	Grubb Brothers .....	Hobart	Collection wattle bark.
15	W. J. Donnelly.....	Ditto	Ditto.
16	Tasmanian Commissioner.....	Ditto	A grindstone.
17	James Walden .....	Launceston	Yola bird tallow.
18	Ditto .....	Ditto	Yola bird oil.
19	R. Gardiner .....	Ditto	Ditto.
20	F. A. Abbott .....	Hobart	Collection seeds and fern fronds.
21	Government of Tasmania.....	Ditto	Collection of photos., Fish.
22	C. G. Eady .....	Ditto	Dandelion ale.
23	R. M'Kenzie .....	Launceston	Aerated waters.
24	Ditto .....	Ditto	Cordials and syrups.
25	Kelly & Gordon .....	Hobart	Essence of cloves.
26	Weaver & Co.....	Ditto	Ditto sarsaparilla.
27	D. Connelly.....	Launceston	Blend of French brandy.
28	Johnston Sharpe.....	Hobart	Hams and bacon.
29	John Joyce .....	Ditto	Ditto.
30	Tasmanian Preserving and Trading Company .....	Glenorchy	Preserved rabbits.
31	D. Ritchie .....	Launceston	Oatmeal.
32	R. Scott .....	River Forth	Ditto.
33	Boyd & Co.....	Launceston	Exhibit of leather.
34	H. Vautin .....	Hobart	Ditto.
35	James Walsh & Sons.....	Ditto	Commercial binding.
36	Miss E. H. Newitt .....	Ditto	Banner screen and cushion.
37	Miss Jessie Kidd .....	Launceston	Lady's night-dress.
38	Mrs. J. Johnston.....	Hobart	Shade of wool flowers.

*Third Class Certificates—(21).*

<i>No.</i>	<i>Exhibitor.</i>	<i>Address.</i>	<i>Exhibit.</i>
1	Mechanics' Institute.....	Launceston	Cabinet for exhibit of mineral specimens.
2	James Johnston .....	Hobart	Saddles.
3	W. Woods, jun.....	Launceston	Inlaid writing-desk.
4	Commissioner for Tasmania .....	Hobart	Samples of building stone.
5	Kelly & Gordon .....	Ditto	Cordials and syrups.
6	Ditto .....	Ditto	Aerated waters.
7	R. Hickman .....	Ditto	Jams.
8	River Don Trading Company .....	River Don	Hams and bacon.
9	D. H. Dossetor .....	Hobart	Samples wheat and flour.
10	J. H. Houghton .....	Perth	Flour.
11	H. Turner .....	Hobart	Wheat.
12	David Ritchie .....	Launceston	Split peas and pearl barley.
13	Miss Mary Newitt .....	Ditto	Pictures in crewels.
14	Miss Eliza Newitt.....	Ditto	Table cover.
15	Miss M. C. Evans .....	Hobart	Flower painting.
16	Miss C. Lovell .....	Ditto	Ditto.
17	Mrs. L. Koeppen .....	Ditto	Ditto.
18	Mrs. Elliott .....	Ditto	Ditto.
19	Miss M. Newitt.....	Ditto	Knitted suit for baby.
20	Miss M. Stanfield.....	Glenorchy	Macrame lace.
21	Mrs. Andrews.....	Hobart	Wool flowers.

*Fourth Class Certificates—(8).*

1	J. B. Mather & Sons.....	Hobart	Hats and caps.
2	Boyd & Co. ....	Launceston	Boots, shoes, and slippers.
3	Wm. Murray.....	Glenorchy	Cider.
4	Panton, E. E. ....	Launceston	Ditto.
5	Miss C. J. Smith .....	Hobart	Pictures in crewels.
6	Mrs. Newett .....	Sorell	Patchwork quilt.
7	Miss E. J. Hallam .....	O'Brien's Bridge	Spatterie table and What-not.
8	Miss Ada Stevens .....	Hobart	Arascene screen.

*Fifth Class Certificates—(6).*

1	D. Dally & Co.....	Launceston	Liver and blood mixture.
2	Miss E. J. Hallam .....	O'Brien's Bridge	Embroidery sachel.
3	Miss Ada Stanfield .....	Glenorchy.	Lady's handkerchief, hand-made lace.
4	Mrs. L. Koeppen .....	Hobart	Cork-cutting and embroidery.
5	Miss Agnes Newitt .....	Sorell	Hand-knitting in wool.
6	Miss F. M. Chester .....	Launceston	Macrame and crewel work.

## RECAPITULATION.

1st Class Certificates and Gold Medals .....	12
1st Class Certificates and Silver Medals.....	28
2nd Class Certificates and Bronze Medals .....	38
3rd Class Certificates .....	21
4th Class Certificates .....	8
5th Class Certificates .....	6

TOTAL .....

113

THOMAS C. JUST, *Commissioner.*  
9th June, 1884.

## APPENDIX P.

*LETTER of Thanks to the President of the Executive Committee, and Reply.*

*Bombay, 18th April, 1884.*

SIR,

BEFORE leaving India permit me on behalf of the Government of Tasmania, to express to you and through you to the Executive Committee of the Calcutta International Exhibition, my thanks for the great courtesy and attention at all times extended to me as the Representative of that Colony.

I trust the Exhibition may be followed by satisfactory practical results in the great augmentation of trade between the Australasian Colonies and the Empire of India.

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

THOS. C. JUST,  
*Commissioner for Tasmania.*

*His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, President of the  
Executive Committee, Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4.*

*The Shrubbery, Darjeeling, 25th April, 1884.*

SIR,

I AM desired by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 18th instant, from which he is glad to learn that your visit to Calcutta as the representative of the Government of Tasmania at the International Exhibition, has been a pleasant one.

As the first attempt of the kind in India, he believes the late Calcutta Exhibition has been eminently successful; and especially in the result that it will tend to promote the expansion of commercial intercourse between India and the Australian Colonies to their mutual advantage.

Yours faithfully,

*Major T. C. JUST, Hobart, Tasmania.*

F. C. BARNES, *Private Secretary.*

## APPENDIX Q.

*CORRESPONDENCE in reference to Presentations.*

*Tasmanian Court, Calcutta, 4th March, 1884.*

SIR,

IN answer to yours of this date, I shall be happy to present to your Institutions—

Photographs of Tasmania; Busts of Aborigines; Mineral Specimens; Specimens of Building Stone; Maps and Plans; Indigenous Seeds; Petrified Wood; Native Bread; Resins;

and other articles which I cannot at the moment specify. In return I should be glad to receive any Indian specimens suitable for our Museums or Zoological Gardens.

I have, &c.

THOS. C. JUST, *Commissioner.*

DR. JNO. ANDERSON, &c., *Indian Museum.*

*Revenue Department, Calcutta, 10th March, 1884.*

SIR,

I AM directed by the Lieutenant-Governor to convey his thanks for the Exhibits of the Tasmanian Court at the Calcutta International Exhibition which the Government of that Colony has been good enough to present to this Government, as intimated in your letter of the 4th March to Dr. Anderson. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in accepting these Exhibits, and will gladly present to the Colony in return, copies of Indian publications which are likely to be of interest, and such a collection of Indian economic products as it may be possible to make. The publications available will be at once collected and forwarded to you, but with regard to the economic products some delay is unavoidable on account of the pressure of work which the closing of the Exhibition will entail. The collection will, however, be made as soon as practicable, and despatched to the Colony.

I have, &c.

C. W. BOLTON, *Officiating Secretary  
to the Government of Bengal.*

T. C. JUST, *Esquire, Commissioner for Tasmania  
at the Calcutta International Exhibition.*

Tasmanian Court, Calcutta, 28th March, 1884.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor, on behalf of the Government of Tasmania, to present for the use of the Imperial Museum the articles mentioned on the other side, which I shall be happy to hand over to you or to any officer whom you may appoint to receive them.

I have already handed over to Mr. Mallet a collection of Mineral specimens.

I have, &c.

THOS. C. JUST, *Commissioner.*

DR. GEORGE WATT, *Economic Museum.*

*List of Presentations to Imperial Museum from Tasmanian Court.*

- 1 complete Set Photographs of Tasmanian Buildings and Scenery.
- 1 Huon Pine Box containing 21 specimens of Tasmanian Woods, named by R. M. Johnston, Esq., F.L.S.
- 21 Large Photographs of Tasmanian Fish.
- 1 large Map of Tasmania, mounted.
- 1 small ditto, mounted.
- 2 Fleeces Lamb's Wool, in grease.
- 1 Specimen Native Bread (*Myllita Australis.*)
- Specimens of Aromatic Barks—Grass-tree Resin, and Varnish therefrom.
- 13 Specimens of various Tasmanian Woods.
- Specimens Yola Bird or Mutton Bird Tallow and Oil, prepared by the Islanders in Bass's Straits.
- Specimens of Food Products—Flour, Wheat, Split Peas, Oatmeal, Pearl Barley, &c.
- Specimen of Bird Island Guano.
- Specimens of Black Wattle Bark, chopped, ground, and fine.
- Short plank of Pine Wood from River Forth.

*Books promised by the Government of India.*

- Survey Report for 1881-2.
- Report of the Famine Commission, with Appendices.
- Notes on Products.
- List of Agricultural Implements tried in India.
- The Manual of Geology.
- Hunter's Imperial Gazetteer.
- Baden Powell's Manual of the Land Revenue System.
- History of the Operations for the Suppression of Human Sacrifice and Female Infanticide in Orissa, 1836-1854.
- Home Department Selection, No. 69 of 1868 (Papers relating to Cattle Disease).
- Statistics of Population of the Indian Empire, Census of 1851.
- Ditto, British-born Subjects.
- Dalton's Ethnology of Bengal.
- Report on the Dyes and Tans of Bengal : by H. W. M'Cann.
- Buddhya Gya : by Dr. Mitra.
- Report on the Fish and Fisheries of India : by Dr. Dey.
- Cultivation and Curing of Tobacco in Bengal.
- Report on the Production of Tobacco in India : by J. E. O'Connor.
- Census of Bengal, 1881, Vols. I., II., and III.
- Statistics of British-born subjects in India, 1881.
- Census of the Indian Empire, 1881.
- Indian and Australian Snake Poisoning.
- Papers regarding the Hill Tracts between Assam and Burma, and the Upper Brahmaputra.
- Report on the Administration of Jails in Bengal for 1882.
- Report on the Police of the L.P. of Bengal for 1882.
- Report on the Public Instruction, Bengal.
- Report on the Government Cinchona Plantations in Bengal for 1882-83.
- Report on the Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, for 1882-83.
- Report on Emigration from the Port of Calcutta to British and Foreign Colonies, 1882-83.
- Statistical Reporter : by Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, Vols. I. and II.
- Hunter's Statistical Account of Bengal, Vols. I. to XX.
- Report on the Cultivation of and Trade in Jute in Bengal : by Baboo H. C. Kerr.
- Papers on Bee-keeping in India, 1883.
- Hill Tracts of Chittagong, and the Dwellers thereon : by Captain Lewin.
- Bengal Administration : Report for 1882-83.
- Report on the Internal Trade of Bengal, 1882-83.
- Registration Report of Bengal for 1882-83.

*From the Imperial Museum.*

- A Case of Indian Rock Specimens.

## APPENDIX R.

*EXPENDITURE connected with the Representation of Tasmania at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-1884, as per Accounts to 9th June, 1884.—Accounts not yet closed.*

Dr.	£	s.	d.
Freight and Insurance of Exhibits to date.....	207	19	6
Payment for Space in the Exhibition.....	129	0	0
Fitting up Court, Decorations, Attendants' Uniforms, &c.....	298	5	7
Photographs of Tasmania and of Court.....	111	9	8
Hand Books of Tasmania for Distribution.....	42	4	0
Travelling Expenses.....	60	0	0
Packing Exhibits, &c.....	77	2	10
Salaries and Wages of Attendants.....	85	14	6
Advertising and Printing.....	55	7	10
Agency, Customs Dues, and Cartage.....	82	8	4
Official Entertainments, Subscriptions, and Gratuities.....	16	7	10
Incidental Expenses, including Stationery, Purchase of Exhibits, Telegrams, Postages, and Petty Cash Expenses.....	76	19	10
Salary and Allowances of Commissioner, say.....	650	0	0
	<hr/>		
	1892	19	11
Cr.			
By Fittings in Stock, Furniture, Return Freight payable by Exhibitors, &c., estimated at.....	166	4	0
	<hr/>		
	£1726	15	11
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THOS. C. JUST, *Commissioner.*

9th June, 1884.