

(No. 98.)

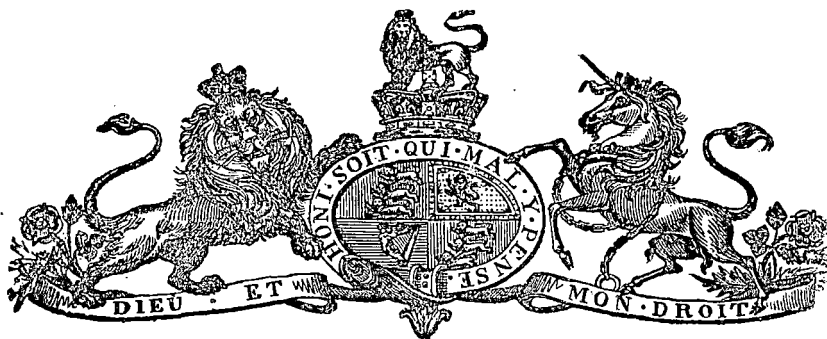


1862.

TASMANIA.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

Presented by Mr. Chapman, and ordered by the House to be printed,
16 September, 1862.



INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

Honorary President—SIR H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.

Commissioners for Tasmania.

WILLIAM L. CROWTHER, Esquire, (*Chairman.*)
MORTON ALLPORT, Esquire.
The Hon. WILLIAM ARCHER, M.H.A.
JAMES BOYD, Esquire.
RICHARD W. BUTLER, Esquire.
JAMES ERSKINE CALDER, Esquire.
The Hon. THOMAS D. CHAPMAN, M.H.A.
HENRY COOK, Esquire, *Mayor of Hobart Town.*
HENRY DOWLING, Esquire, *Mayor of Launceston.*
SIR RICHARD DRY.
The Hon. P. H. GELL, M.L.C.

CHARLES GOULD, Esquire, B.A., & F.G.S.
JAMES GRANT, junior, Esquire, M.H.A.
RONALD C. GUNN, Esquire.
The Hon. ROBERT QUAYLE KERMODE, M.H.A.
CHARLES MEREDITH, Esquire.
H. T. A. MURRAY, Esquire, *Circular Head.*
ROBERT OFFICER, Esquire, M.H.A.
JAMES SCOTT, Esquire, *Launceston.*
J. F. SHARLAND, Esquire.
W. ALLCOCK TULLY, Esquire.

GEORGE WHITING, *Secretary.*

Commissioners appointed in London.

F. A. DUCROZ, Esquire.

JOSEPH MILLIGAN, Esquire.

J. A. YOUL, Esquire.

*Office, 18 Murray-street, Hobart Town,
15th September, 1862.*

SIR,

I BEG to present to you, at the direction of the Commissioners, a Progress Report of their proceedings up to September 6th; and to state that a supplementary Report, founded on the intelligence received by the Mail just arrived, will be sent to you in the course of the day.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

GEORGE WHITING, *Secretary.*

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

PROGRESS REPORT.

Hobart Town, 6th September, 1862.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of the Government, a Report on the progress of the International Exhibition Commissioners up to the present date.

This Commission was gazetted on 12th March, 1861, for the purpose of obtaining specimens of Tasmanian Products for the International Exhibition of 1862. The Commissioners met on the next day, and appointed myself as their permanent Chairman. The number of the Commissioners was increased from time to time by the appointment, at the suggestion of the original Commissioners, of other gentlemen who had peculiar local and other qualifications for assisting the work. A list of its present Members is attached to this Report. [Appendix A.] The Commissioners have held 44 Board Meetings (exclusive of Committee Meetings), which have been generally well attended,—

only 1 Board Meeting having been adjourned in default of a quorum. The Chairman has presided at 36 Meetings, and 4 of the Commissioners have attended no less than 30 Meetings. The country Commissioners have mostly forwarded the objects of the Commission in other ways than by frequent attendance, which was never expected from them.

I would beg to remark on several matters which seem more especially worthy of your attention.

The Secretary.—One of the earliest acts of the Commissioners was to select a suitable Secretary, on whose efficiency they felt that very much would depend in carrying out the objects of the Commission. After repeated invitations to applicants (by advertisement), at a Special Meeting of the Commissioners they elected by ballot, from about 30 applicants, Mr. George Whiting, at a salary at the rate of £250 per annum. The result has fully justified the choice of the Commissioners. Mr. Whiting has discharged his various duties, sometimes under trying circumstances, with zeal, intelligence, discretion, and ability.

The Governor was pleased to gazette his ratification of this appointment, and to confer on the Secretary the privilege of franking letters,—which has been found of great service in working the Commission, particularly in distributing the Exhibition Pamphlet throughout the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

Exhibition Room and Office.—In reply to an advertisement the Commissioners received offers of several premises, of which they selected the top flat of the Store of Mr. A. A. Butler in Murray-street, at a rent of £50 for the time required by the Commissioners. At the most pressing period of their operations, and during the Exhibition, Mr. Butler gave them, in addition, the use of the other parts of the Store for workshops, stowage, &c.

London Commissioners.—At their second meeting, the Commissioners despatched a request that Messrs. F. A. Ducroz, Joseph Milligan, and J. A. Youl, (Colonists residing in London, but connected with Tasmania,) would act in London as Commissioners representing Tasmania in the International Exhibition. A letter was also sent to these gentlemen for presentation, addressed to the Royal Commissioners, requesting their appointment in that capacity.

A letter from Dr. Milligan reached the Commissioners in May, requesting to be appointed sole Special Commissioner for Tasmania, as Mr. Logan was appointed for Canada in 1851. The subsequent joint acceptance by Dr. Milligan and the two gentlemen above named of the appointment as London Commissioners rendered the appointment of Dr. Milligan unnecessary as sole Agent. Sir H. E. F. Young, our late Governor, was requested by the Commissioners here, and readily consented, to take the office of Honorary President of the Commissioners in London. On his arrival in England, Sir Henry Young was appointed President by the Royal Commissioners. A full correspondence was maintained every mail between the Commissioners here and those in England, who were kept thoroughly informed on the plans and progress of the preparations; and who, in turn, furnished many suggestions as to the Exhibition.

In a letter of May 24th, Mr. Ducroz intimated, for the first time, that “differences of opinion on matters of management and economy had arisen between Dr. Milligan on the one hand, and himself (Mr. Ducroz) and Mr. Youl on the other.” In letters received by the last mail from Sir Henry Young, the Commissioners learned with regret that this disagreement had become so serious as to compel them to interfere to protect the interests of the Colony. One charge against Dr. Milligan, by his colleagues Messrs. Ducroz and Youl, who placed their resignations in the hands of Sir Henry Young, was, that, in furnishing the Catalogue to the Royal Commissioners, Dr. Milligan had omitted to send in the names of the other Commissioners, so that no name appeared in the Official Catalogue as Commissioner for Tasmania save his own. In consequence of this omission, Sir Henry Young and Messrs. Ducroz and Youl were unrecognised as Commissioners, and had even to purchase their own tickets of admission into the Exhibition Building. Messrs. Ducroz and Youl, in resigning their office, state—

“We are induced to take this step, somewhat tardily we fear, because we find we cannot act with Dr. Milligan, are precluded from acting apart from him, and feel certain his management, whilst deficient in the result it has produced, has already entailed, and will entail, an amount of expense upon the Colony, and possible loss to the contributors, which we cannot justify, and which will probably create great dissatisfaction at Hobart Town. We find it impossible to act with Dr. Milligan, because he insists on placing us in a subordinate position to himself, alters arrangements (whether of great or minor importance) which have been agreed upon by us all (instances named hereafter), and appears to us to have no idea of the necessity of system, and of making each party employed perform the office delegated to them. In a word, we consider him incompetent to act solely as representative of the Colony in this matter, notwithstanding that he acts as if he were, and without ordinary courtesy to his Colleagues. We therefore decline the responsibility of his acts.”

Dr. Milligan had been informed of these resignations, and the causes thereof, on the 19th June; and although the out-going mail did not close till the 26th, Dr. Milligan gave the Commissioners no explanation beyond enclosing a letter from his friend Dr. Lindley, and another from Mr. Wallis (of the Contractors' office), speaking to Dr. Milligan's activity and constant attendance

In Dr. Milligan's letter enclosing these, dated May 26th, but dispatched after he knew of these resignations, Dr. Milligan alluded to the statement of Mr. Ducroz of the existence of "differences of opinion," and stated that he "knew not the differences referred to." A loose note appeared on the corner of Dr. Lindley's letter to the effect that it referred to Messrs. Ducroz and Youl's letter of resignation, "to the text of which he (Dr. M.) meant to reply in detail next mail."

This mode of dealing with the matter seemed to the Commissioners to evince such indifference to the most serious remonstrances of his Colleagues, such utter want of appreciation of the gravity of the circumstances or the responsibilities of the trust which he had undertaken, as to fully justify them in taking immediate steps to prevent further detriment to the interests of the Colonists and the Exhibitors; more particularly as it had been stated in more than one English newspaper that nearly all the Tasmanian furs had been disposed of at a merely nominal price. A meeting of the Commissioners was convened to consider the matter, and was fully attended. After mature deliberation, the Commissioners came to the unanimous decision to request Sir Henry Young, Mr. Ducroz, and Mr. Youl to continue to represent the Colony; and to place in their hands a letter, addressed by the Commissioners here to H. M. Commissioners, requesting that Dr. Milligan might no longer be retained in the list of Commissioners for Tasmania. The Commissioners have attached to this Report, in the Appendix, a Minute of their Proceedings, and copies of the whole correspondence relating to this subject. [Appendices E & C.]

Application for Space.—On receiving notice of their appointment, the London Commissioners applied for space for a Timber Trophy, of which Dr. Lindley approved (*vide* Dr. Lindley's letter, 26th July, 1861); and also for 650 square feet of space, with corresponding wall space, which was granted by H.M. Commissioners (*vide* Mr. Sandford's letter, 21st May, 1861).

Products for Exhibition.—The Commissioners caused a Circular [Appendix D] to be addressed to nearly every official and professional person in Tasmania, soliciting assistance; but they soon found that it would be in vain to place any great reliance on the contributions of individual liberality, and that their main dependence for illustrating the products of the Colony must be on the purchase of selected specimens. The permission of the Imperial authorities having been obtained for the use of prison labour, James Boyd, Esq., Civil Commandant of Port Arthur, rendered great assistance, furnishing specimens of planking and other Timber, the size and quality of which can scarcely be equalled by any other country, besides a vast variety of other contributions. The time of year was unfavorable to bush operations; and within two months of the opening of the Exhibition in Hobart Town, scarcely anything had been received in the Exhibition Store. The Commissioners sent off, as they obtained them, some of the best seasoned specimens of our Fancy Woods which they could procure, and a supply of Tasmanian Skins to be made up in London; also a quantity of disintegrated Bark of the Blue Gum, Stringy-bark, and other trees, for experiment in coarse paper-making, &c. When at length the contributions came pouring in from different parts of the Island, it required great and continuous exertion to get them prepared for exhibition within the appointed time. The Local Exhibition was opened by Sir Henry Young, in the presence of Colonel Gore Browne, our present Governor, and many of the leading inhabitants, on 2nd December, 1861; and during the succeeding five days was visited by nearly 6000 persons, whose names are recorded in a Visitors' Book, and who evinced great interest in the really beautiful and useful articles of which the Exhibition was composed.

The collection of products being now completed, the next step was to convey them to England. The only ship in port which could have taken them home in time was the *Heather Bell*, the first wool ship of the season; the owners of which agreed to convey them to London at the reasonable charge, under the circumstances, of £4 per ton. By great exertion the products were all shipped by the 6th January. The ship concluded her voyage in the first week in April; thus affording the London Commissioners ample time to erect the Trophy, and to display the other contributions on the 120 feet of counter and wall space which Her Majesty's Commissioners had handsomely accorded to Tasmania. To facilitate the London arrangements, the Commissioners sent the planed boards and portable tressels which had been used in the Local Exhibition, and were sufficient to supply the 120 feet of counter, so that they might be set up in one hour; and a sufficient number of skins, stitched together, to have covered 120 feet of wall space 12 feet deep; leaving the counter room clear for the display of our wools, cereals, minerals, and miscellaneous articles, as they were shown in Hobart Town. The Commissioners have been astounded and concerned to learn, by newspaper notices of the Tasmanian contributions, (not having heard one word from the London Commissioners of such a proposed relinquishment), that the use of this 120 feet of counter and wall space had been abandoned; and an injudicious attempt made to cram all the Tasmanian Products into the 20 feet by 30 feet parallelogram occupied by the base of the Trophy.

The Timber Trophy.—This structure was designed to exhibit both the durable and the ornamental woods of Tasmania; the former by an arrangement calculated to display their soundness and dimensions, and the latter so as to show their beauty of colour and venation, and at the same time to ornament and embellish the more rude and homely specimens comprising the main structure. The graceful curves of the two suspended whale-boats were also so disposed as to break its hard

outlines, and thus divest it of the character of a mere pile of raw timber, such as was extemporaneously exhibited by Canada in 1851. So abundant and richly varied were the specimens of ornamental woods sent home, and so striking the superiority and utility of our plain timber, that their judicious display, had Tasmania sent no other contribution, would probably have commanded no small share of public admiration. The very timber which Tasmania can supply is just the sort most in demand in Europe; and it has always been deemed desirable that especial prominence should be given to our show of woods. The London Commissioners fully concurred in this intention. Dr. Milligan, in a letter dated December 26th, says, in reference to Timber, "No pains shall be spared to make your exhibit of this staple of the Island show off to the best advantage. The Trophy seems graceful, elegant, and well proportioned, judging by the sketch which has been furnished in our letter." The ornamental base of the Trophy was erected complete in Hobart Town, and its appearance commanded the intelligent approval of the Tasmanian Public; who must have been equally mortified, with the Commissioners, in learning that Dr. Milligan has actually enclosed this portion of the Trophy with a "tall board," which even prevents the whaleboats from being seen save from the Gallery. This unaccountable innovation has completely thwarted the original object and design of the Trophy, which must thus have been rendered an ugly and repulsive, instead of an attractive, object. The attempt to crowd everything into this confined space has resulted apparently in an inadequate and unsatisfactory display of all. Yet so unconscious does Dr. Milligan appear to be of the mischievous absurdity of his alteration, that he speaks of it (May 26) as an "unimportant deviation from the exact letter of your instructions."

A letter of remonstrance from the Commissioners on this subject, dated 24th July, will be found in the Appendix, [Appendix F.]

Even under every disadvantage, the Tasmanian Products were too valuable to escape public notice. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the Exhibition sent from this Island must still be considered to have succeeded. The sterling economic value, the beauty, variety, and utility of our products, have commanded the almost universal commendation of the British press. Had it not been for this apparently gross mismanagement, had the plan previously consistently acted on been faithfully carried out, the *éclat* and substantial advantage which Tasmania might have derived from her spirited contribution would probably have been increased a hundred-fold.

Contributors and their Consignments.—The Secretary has furnished to every Contributor a printed Form in duplicate [Appendix G.] for receiving instructions as to the final disposal of their contributions, the Contributor retaining a copy of such instructions. These Forms have been sent to the London Commissioners as collected. A large number of Contributors have liberally placed their contributions at the disposal of the Commissioners.

The Exhibition Pamphlet.—The Secretary having sent home full lists of the contents of every package, and a descriptive Catalogue of the articles exhibited, which reached London in full time for insertion in the official Catalogue, was next directed to prepare a pamphlet on the Resources of Tasmania as illustrated by the Exhibition. It was originally intended to have had this pamphlet printed at the Government Printing Office as a specimen of Tasmanian typography; but it was found that, without interfering with the Parliamentary printing, this could not be done in time. Estimates having been obtained, two editions of 5000 each were printed. This Pamphlet was founded on an elaborate comparison of the Statistics of Tasmania and the neighbouring Colonies, in order to place Tasmania and her resources in a fair point of view before the European public. Every legislator, every official and professional person, every exhibitor, and many other inhabitants of Tasmania, have received a copy of this Pamphlet, and had an opportunity of ascertaining how this task has been carried out. Copies have also been franked to every legislator, every member of the Government, every Juror or other official connected with the Exhibition, every Editor of an established periodical, metropolitan or provincial, the Mayors of principal towns, Engineers of Railways, Master Shipwrights of Dock-yards, and numerous Public Libraries of the United Kingdom. A similar distribution has taken place throughout the Australasian Colonies, and a large number distributed by the London Commissioners in the Exhibition Building. It is believed that the reliable facts contained in this Pamphlet as to physical resources, the political constitution, financial position, local industries, agricultural fertility, and surpassing salubrity of our favoured Island, will tend to raise Tasmania in general estimation, and relieve her from the traditional obloquy attached to her former state, which time, and trustworthy information judiciously promulgated, will alone perhaps wholly dispel. The salutary influence of this little publication is visible in the attention which has been devoted by the British newspaper press to Tasmanian products, nearly every elaborate notice of which is found to be more or less based on the information supplied by the Tasmanian Exhibition Pamphlet.

Finance.—The Commissioners, having, as early as May, 1861, ascertained that their only chance of adequately representing Tasmania was that of purchasing suitable products for exhibition, called a Special Meeting on May 16th, for the purpose of estimating their anticipated outlay. After mature deliberation, they informed the Government that they could not hope to carry out the objects of the Commission at a less cost than about £3000,—supposing the transmission and exhibition of the products in London not to exceed £1000. The Governor in Council kindly took

THE Government of Tasmania in Account with the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMISSIONERS.

September 6th, 1862.

This expenditure has nominally exceeded the estimate of May, 1861, by about £500. It was not then contemplated to incur the expense of printing the Pamphlet, which, when proposed, it was thought might issue from the Government Printing Office, as a specimen of Tasmanian Typography. This was found to be impracticable, without impeding Parliamentary business. The cost of this publication, including three months of the Secretary's time in preparing *three* editions, and printing and distributing two editions, 10,000 copies, £62 10s., printing and advertising £150, and postage stamps £66, was about £280; the whale-boats cost, with freight, &c., about £150; the gold sent home was worth £130. The total of these items, which were un contemplated in May, 1851, amounts to more than the excess over the Commissioners' original estimate. The gold will be sold, as will probably also the whale-boats, should the Crystal Palace Company not accept of the Trophy to be erected in its original form. The cost of postage stamps is merely nominal, as the Colonial Government receives all monies paid for postages to England. The Pamphlet was well worth its cost.

The remaining amount of £3000 still seems to be a large sum; but, when the expenditure comes to be analysed, it will be found that, unless Tasmania had submitted to the humiliation of a conspicuous inferiority in the eyes of the whole civilised world, in the present decennial comparison of Colonial

GEORGE WHITING, *Secretary.*

progress and products, she could scarcely have expended less. She has now honorably maintained and improved the position in English estimation which had been previously accorded to her, and may fairly hope to share in the anticipated advantages of the International Exhibition of 1862.

If the absolutely essential items of expenditure are deducted from the above sum, such as Secretary's salary, £354; freight and cartage, £699; labour, being nearly all skilled and expensive labor, as for polishing, &c. £706; cash and gold remitted to London, £430; printing, advertising, &c. £253; it will be found that the Commissioners had only a margin of about £1000 to deal with, in providing materials, current expenses, &c. As the articles to be obtained were necessarily of special superiority, the services required were mostly special also; and, whilst meeting with many liberal exceptions, the Commissioners had in many cases to contend with a long-established impression that everything required by the Government ought to be charged for exorbitantly.

Although the work cannot be said to have commanded general support as regards the voluntary supply of articles, the Commissioners feel gratified in acknowledging the valuable assistance and contributions of many patriotic individuals, particularly at a late period of their preparations. Mr. James Boyd, for his energetic co-operation from the commencement, has justly entitled himself to the thanks of the community. Mr. James Scott, of Launceston, and Mr. James Grant, of Tullaghgorum, have each rendered essential service. Indeed, much of this aid came from the Northern side of the Island; the newspapers of which, the *Launceston Examiner* and the *Cornwall Chronicle*, have acted most liberally in giving continuous publicity to the notices of the Commissioners. The Hobart Town Press has made great exertions to attract public attention in England and the Colony to the superior character of the Tasmanian collection.

The Commissioners have observed the strictest economy in administering the public money which has been placed at their disposal. Their collection is far superior to that ever previously shown by any Australian Colony, which with the catalogue have been sent home in good time. This collection, under serious disadvantages, has commanded its full share of public attention. They venture to express the hope that the anxiety and labour which they have cheerfully encountered, in order to place Tasmania and her resources in a fair point of view before the world, may result in substantial advantage to their fellow-colonists, who have munificently enabled them to prosecute to a successful issue this national and patriotic work.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,

WILLIAM LODK. CROWTHER, *Chairman.*

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

15th September, 1862.

SIR,

I BEG to furnish, for the information of the Government, a copy of a letter from Dr. Joseph Milligan [Appendix No. 1], received last mail, in reference to the dissensions between that gentleman and the other Tasmanian Commissioners in London; also a letter from those gentlemen [Appendix No. 2], enclosing a Bill drawn on the Commissioners here for £600 (dated 23rd July, at 60 days' sight); also Minutes of Meeting of Commissioners in London at which the said Bill was drawn, [Appendix No. 3.]

Dr. Milligan, in effect, treats the charges against him of undue assumption and incapacity with disdain,—setting against them his general reputation for good management, which, as known here, cannot be considered by the Commissioners a satisfactory answer. No personal advantages can justify, in a deliberative public body, any individual Member in continuously repudiating the wishes and decisions of a majority of his colleagues. Dr. Milligan, from his great local knowledge and opportunities, possessed the power of doing the Colony good service, when restrained and counselled by more business-like and more practical men. But the Commissioners here regret being compelled to come to the conclusion that, in suggesting his appointment, they committed a grave mistake. At the same time, they cannot altogether absolve his fellow Commissioners in London from blame for permitting him, unchecked, (they forming the majority,) to set at naught the plans of the Commissioners here, and to abandon the Court space which had been secured. These were irretrievable errors, which have greatly impaired the value and effect of the Tasmanian contributions to the Exhibition, have entailed great expense on the Colony, and, we fear, loss and disappointment on many of the contributors.

If any doubt existed as to reckless expenditure and mismanagement, these charges receive confirmation of serious significance in the amount of the bills of the contractors, Messrs. Kelk & Lucas (£541 1s.), and of Messrs. M'Cracken for transmission of goods (£238 19s.). These charges, particularly the former, seem enormous, and could only have arisen from great waste of labor in some way. The particulars of these demands have not reached us.

The number of Medals awarded to Tasmania has been stated at 38, and of "Honorable mention" 25,—a number which attests the value of the Tasmanian Products; and warrants the conclusion that, had they been fairly displayed on the 1300 square feet of counter and wall space which was relinquished, they would have gained still greater admiration and distinction. Many important products have been wholly overlooked,—for instance, the Blue Gum Bark and Stringybark Bark, which were disintegrated into fibre at considerable expense. No products connected with whaling seem to have been exhibited save those from Tasmania. Of Fish Oils and Spermaceti the Chairman exhibited specimens exceeding £100 in value; yet these have been left altogether unnoticed by the Jurors—supposing that they were seen.

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to provide the means of meeting the bill for £600 drawn upon the Commissioners here, which is now awaiting further advices at the Union Bank of Australia.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM LODK. CROWTHER, *Chairman.*

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

A P P E N D I C E S

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APPENDIX A.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

Honorary President.—Sir H. E. F. Young, K.C.B.*Commissioners for Tasmania.*

William L. Crowther, Esquire (Chairman.)	Charles Gould, Esquire, B.A., & F.G.S.
Morton Allport, Esquire.	James Grant, junior, Esquire, M.H.A.
The Hon. William Archer, M.H.A.	Ronald C. Gunn, Esquire.
James Boyd, Esquire.	The Hon. Robert Quayle Kermode, M.H.A.
Richard W. Butler, Esquire.	Charles Meredith, Esquire.
James Erskine Calder, Esquire.	H. T. A. Murray, Esquire, Circular Head.
The Hon. Thomas D. Chapman, M.H.A.	Robert Officer, Esquire, M.H.A.
Henry Cook, Esquire, Mayor of Hobart Town.	James Scott, Esquire, Launceston.
Henry Dowling, Esquire, Mayor of Launceston.	J. F. Sharland, Esquire.
Sir Richard Dry.	W. Allcock Tully, Esquire.
The Hon. P. H. Gell, M.L.C.	

Secretary—George Whiting.*Commissioners in London.*

F. A. Ducroz, Esquire.		John Milligan, Esquire.		J. A. Youl, Esquire.
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APPENDIX B.

EXTRACT from a Letter to the International Exhibition Commissioners from DR. MILLIGAN, dated 26th May, 1862, in reference to a Paragraph in a Letter from MR. DUCROZ.

"IN the copy of Mr. Ducroz's letter to you of 24th instant, I observed the expression, 'differences of opinion in matters of management and economy have arisen between Dr. Milligan on the one hand, and Mr. Youl and myself on the other, &c.' I observe this with extreme regret; first, because I know not the differences referred to; and, secondly, because it would have been much better not to have troubled you with a vague intimation of differences which, so far as I know, must be of the most trifling character; and lastly, because it would be much easier for us here, entertaining, as we all do, the most anxious desire to further the best interests of the Colony as represented in the Exhibition, mutually to explain and come to an understanding, than for your Commission to have to decide with the fullest information placed before you. I regret it should be necessary for me to occupy time with the discussion of a matter having the aspect of anything personal."

APPENDIX C.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATING TO DR. MILLIGAN.

*Sir HENRY E. F. YOUNG to DR. CROWTHER, containing Enclosures numbered from 1 to 8.**London, 26th June, 1862.*

DEAR DR. CROWTHER,

ENCLOSED is a correspondence between the London Commissioners for Tasmania and Dr. Milligan, one of the Members.

You will observe that another mail is required by him, on account of the pressure of his other duties, to prepare his reply, which shall be duly forwarded when I receive it. The Commissioners deem it right to make known to you the correspondence to the present point.

I am,

Dear Dr. Crowther,

Yours faithfully,

H. E. F. YOUNG.

DR. CROWTHER, *Chairman of the Tasmanian Commissioners, Hobart Town.*

[Enclosure No. 1.]

Messrs. DUCROZ and YOUL to Sir H. E. F. YOUNG.

13, Gresham-street, Guildhall, London, 18th June, 1862.

DEAR SIR,

It is with much regret we have to tender you our resignation as Commissioners for the Colony of Tasmania to International Exhibition, 1862. We are induced to take this step, somewhat tardily we fear, because we find we cannot act with Dr. Milligan, are precluded from acting apart from him, and feel certain his management, whilst deficient in the results it has produced, has already entailed, and will entail, an amount of expense upon the Colony, and possible loss to the contributors, which we cannot justify, and which will probably create great dissatisfaction at Hobart Town. We find it impossible to act with Dr. Milligan; because he insists on placing us in a subordinate position to himself, alters arrangements, whether of great or minor importance, which have been agreed upon by us all, (instances named hereafter), and appears to us to have no idea of the necessity of system, and of making each party employed perform the duties delegated to them. In a word, we consider him incompetent to act solely as the representative of the Colony in this matter, notwithstanding that he acts as if he were, and without ordinary courtesy to his colleagues. We therefore decline the responsibility of his acts.

The position assumed by Dr. Milligan has received some sanction from the Superintendent of the Colonial Department, by his omission of our names in the Official Catalogue, which represents Dr. Milligan as sole acting Commissioner; although, after some trouble, we procured an apology, and a promise from Dr. Lindley that the omission should be supplied in the next edition. This omission Dr. Lindley attributed to the name being copied from an old list, when it was not known we should act; but as the appointment of Dr. Milligan and ourselves was made and communicated simultaneously to the Royal Commissioners, and we never delegated any special authority to Dr. Milligan, the explanation is unsatisfactory; and we attribute the circumstance to that gentleman having handed in the condensed catalogue for Tasmania for insertion without mentioning his colleagues, and indeed, as he says, without signing it himself.

In like manner we had, at first, no invitations to the opening; and though these, on our representations, were granted, the cards of admission for us were omitted, and we have had to purchase season tickets. We have also, with some rare exceptions, been omitted from the general invitations that have been issued to the Colonial Commissioners.

We have said enough to show you that we have good ground for the course we take; and in taking it, we can only say, that having a sincere interest in the Colony, and respect for yourself, well merited by your good Government of Tasmania and previously of South Australia, we shall be happy, in an unofficial manner, to endeavour to promote the objects of the Tasmanian Colonists at the International Exhibition.

We defer sending in our resignation to the Royal Commissioners until we hear from you, as you may wish some further explanation; but we are anxious to communicate the fact by the outgoing Australian Mail, to enable the Hobart Town Commissioners to take any step they may deem necessary.

We are,

Dear Sir,

Yours faithfully,

FRANCIS A. DUCROZ.

JAMES A. YOUL.

*Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, President Tasmanian Commissioners
to Exhibition 1862, 50, Leinster-square.*

N.B.—Three instances will suffice.

It was arranged that Kelk and Lucas should erect the Trophy on the plans sent from Tasmania, and they said the time allowed was ample. Dr. Milligan requested, when the goods and timber arrived, that he might not be interfered with by his fellow Commissioners at the building, and, up to ten days before the opening, we only occasionally looked in. At last we were, from the confusion in which every thing connected with Tasmania was, and the fact that her goods lay scattered over a large space required for seats for spectators, compelled to exert ourselves to place the Tasmanian objects as far as possible in their position; and, at any rate, to remove them within and near to our space. Then, when we were threatened with the summary expulsion of all goods without the enclosure, Kelk and Lucas's Superintendent informed us that Dr. Milligan had abrogated the arrangement, and had undertaken the erection if supplied with sufficient labour. The labor was supplied, but, as Dr. Milligan was no superintendent of works, the waste of time and money was enormous.

Much the same with Messrs. McCracken, who were employed to take account of the goods as landed, forward them to the building, and there open and arrange them under the superintendence and instructions of the Commissioners, an office which with "Rome" they have performed with general approbation; but, though they sent a well qualified gentleman with the required labour, Dr. Milligan took out of his hands all the minutiae connected with his duty even while superintending the erection of the Trophy.

2nd. Timber, which it was well known could not be admitted into the Building, and which it was arranged should remain at the Docks, was ordered up by Dr. Milligan in opposition to Mr. Youl's repeated representations and requests, causing great and needless expense and trouble to remove it.

3rd. The arrangement of the Wools being unsatisfactory to the exhibitors, a re-arrangement and plan for cases was decided, to which Dr. Milligan said he would offer no opposition, and which we understood he would carry out; but he has since brought forward a plan of his own, and delay, if not a reversal of our agreement, will be the consequence.

[Enclosure No. 2.]

*Sir H. E. F. YOUNG to Messrs. DUCROZ and YOUL.*50, *Leinster Square, Bayswater, W.*, 19th June, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR,

IN acknowledging the receipt of your letter, received late last night on my return from Great Queen-street, I cannot but feel glad you have deferred sending in your resignation to the Royal Commissioners.

The acceptance of it (if you do not forego it altogether, as I would fain hope you will,) rests entirely with them and not with me, who have no power to accept your resignation as co-operators with the Royal Commissioners.

I am highly gratified by your kind expressions towards myself, and for the cheerfulness with which, having a sincere mutual interest in the Colony, you will endeavour with me to promote the objects of the Tasmanian colonists at the International Exhibition.

Availing myself of this assurance, I beg you not to send in your resignation to the Royal Commissioners; it is impolitic to make public the disagreement of yourselves and Dr. Milligan, and your discontent with Dr. Lindley. The card of admission withheld from you was also withheld from me, and, like yourselves, I had to purchase a season ticket. I advise you to overlook all minor annoyances; because, through Dr. Lindley, the Secretary of State for the Colonies has signified to us his high appreciation of the honorable position which the Colonies have deservedly taken at the International Exhibition.

Moreover, it seems to me that the transmission of your letters, and of my reply by the Marseilles mail, will give the local Government of the Colony a sufficient intimation of your dissatisfaction with Dr. Milligan, in respect of which I shall send his explanation to be forwarded by me to Hobart Town; and meanwhile my best efforts will be directed to remedy, if possible, the past causes of complaint, and to restore between Dr. Milligan and yourselves a better understanding for the future.

Believe me sincerely yours,

H. E. F. YOUNG.

F. DUCROZ and J. A. YOUL, *Esqs.*

[Enclosure No. 3.]

*Messrs. DUCROZ and YOUL to Sir H. E. F. YOUNG.*13, *Gresham-street, Guildhall, London*, 19th June, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR,

AS I may not see Mr. Youl for a day or two, I take upon myself to acknowledge receipt of your valued note:

We fully feel the force of your remarks on the impolicy of bringing our disagreements before the Royal Commissioners, or our discontent with Dr. Lindley. The latter we ought not perhaps to have mentioned, and should not, unless as accounting for the assumption of Dr. Milligan. We would willingly overlook all minor annoyances, and have been anxious to give Dr. Milligan the prominence which his long acquaintance with the Colony leads him to desire; but we dread the final account, and that he will, in another month or two, when the attractions of his position begin to wane with the advancing season, leave us without proper accounts, catalogue, or information, to settle the debts he has incurred, and deal with the distribution and disposal of the articles collected. This, we conceive, would place us in a very awkward and troublesome position; and we are sure you will not blame us for shrinking from the responsibility.

Thanking you for so promptly giving your attention to the matter,

We are, dear Sir,

FRED. A. DUCROZ, (*For self and J. A. YOUL.*)*Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.*

[Enclosure No. 4.]

*Messrs. DUCROZ and YOUL to Sir H. E. F. YOUNG.*13, *Gresham-street, Guildhall*, 23rd June, 1862.

DEAR SIR HENRY YOUNG,

As, while you decline to receive our resignation as Commissioners to International Exhibition (which we thought we might properly tender to you as presiding over us), you are kind enough to make such suggestions for our consideration; and as we are only anxious to fulfil our duty, avoiding ill-feeling if possible, will you be good enough to meet us here or elsewhere, at 3 P.M. or later on Wednesday next, to discuss the subject.

Should you accede to this request, we will leave it to you to invite Dr. Milligan to this meeting if you think it desirable.

We are, dear Sir Henry Young.

Yours truly,

FREDK. A. DUCROZ.

JAMES A. YOUL.

Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.

[Enclosure No. 5.]

Messrs. DUCROZ and YOUL to SIR H. E. F. YOUNG.

13, Gresham-street, Guildhall, 23rd June, 1862.

DEAR SIR HENRY YOUNG,

DR. MILLIGAN wrote us on 19th that you had read our letter to him, and your reply, of which he requested us to furnish him copies.

We did not see the propriety of sending copy of your reply, nor conceive it necessary to furnish him with a copy of our whole letter. We thought it sufficient to give him the paragraph which complains of his conduct towards us, with its appendices. He is not satisfied with this, and states you to have said, "he owes it to himself to demand the Correspondence, and that it would be a bare act of justice on our part to supply it." Wishing to be entirely guided by your opinion in the matter, we enclose you a copy to hand to Dr. Milligan if you think proper. Of your reply we shall furnish no copy until you desire us. Regretting that we have to trouble you so much,

We are, dear Sir Henry Young,
Yours truly,

Pro J. A. YOUL and self, FREDK. A. DUCROZ.

Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.

[Enclosure No. 6.]

Mr. DUCROZ to Sir H. E. F. YOUNG.

13, Gresham-street, Guildhall, London, 24th June, 1862.

DEAR SIR HENRY YOUNG,

THE hour you name, 10 A.M. to-morrow, will suit me very well, and I have no doubt will be equally agreeable to Mr. Youl, to whom I have dispatched a note, with a request that, should he find it impossible to keep the appointment, he will advise you.

Permit me to call your attention to the article on the Tasmanian Court in to-day's *Times*. The scanty notice of the Wheat, and the absence of all mention of the other agricultural produce, as well as of the Wool, some specimens of which are about the finest (or rather most valuable) in the world, shows fault somewhere.

Your very truly,
FREDK. A. DUCROZ.

Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.

Dr. MILLIGAN to Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.

[Enclosure No. 7.]

15, Northumberland-street, Charing-cross, W.C., 25th June, 1862.

DEAR SIR HENRY.

I HAVE to acknowledge receipt, this morning, of your note of yesterday's date; and to thank you for transmitting copy of Messrs. Youl and Ducroz's letter to you of the 18th, which you were so good as to read to me on the 19th. With regard to Messrs. Kelk and Lucas's account, I find, on enquiry, that we may now pretty confidently reckon upon having them furnished prior to the dispatch of the July Mail. I have this evening received an united invitation from you and Messrs. Ducroz and Youl to attend at 13, Gresham-street, Guildhall, to-morrow morning, at 10½ A.M.; and it is my intention to be present at that hour, though very inconvenient to me. I do think it a pity that we cannot, like H.M. Commissioners and others, meet in the Exhibition Building itself, on the spot where, in case of need, we should be able to refer and examine, and at once settle doubts, should they arise, upon any matters of detail or fitness of arrangement. In truth we might now about as well meet 100 miles off as in the City, however convenient such a course may have been in the first instance.

I am, dear Sir Henry,
Yours very faithfully,
JOSEPH MILLIGAN.

Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B.

[Enclosure No. 8.]

MINUTE OF COMMISSIONERS' MEETING.

Full Meeting of (London) Tasmanian Commissioners to Exhibition, 1862, 25th June; Sir HENRY YOUNG presiding.

It was mentioned that the correspondence from Messrs. Ducroz and Youl, with the President, had been handed to Dr. Milligan, who stated that he had been too much occupied to send in his reply, but will do so as soon as possible.

At the earnest representation of the President, the first-named gentlemen agreed to defer giving in their resignation to the Royal Commissioners.

Dr. Milligan stated that the amount of expenses, &c., incurred at the building had not been sent in; and was requested to get it, and all other accounts, as promptly as possible, and to intimate to the President as soon as he could lay them before a meeting.

Messrs. Youl and Ducroz suggest the re-arrangement of that side of the Court wherein the Grain and Wools are exhibited, which it was agreed should be determined on the spot.

(Enclosures Nos. 1 and 2 in Letter dated 25th May, dispatched by June Mail, from Dr. Milligan to Tasmanian Commissioners, Hobart Town.)

[Enclosure No. 1.]

From DR. LINDLEY to DR. MILLIGAN.

*International Exhibition, 1862, Exhibition Building,
South Kensington, W., 25th June, 1862.*

MY DEAR DR. MILLIGAN,

I HAVE read with very great surprise the copy you send me of a letter addressed to Sir Henry Young by two of your brother Commissioners, Messrs. Ducroz and Youl. Having no personal knowledge of several of the circumstances to which they refer, I can only state generally that, in my opinion, it would have been impossible for any one to discharge the duties of a Commissioner with more diligent skill and knowledge of the interests of Tasmania than yourself. My daily attendance here for many months has enabled me to speak positively on this point. I have seen no want of system in your management, and I cannot conceive to what those gentlemen allude. As to the allegation that something which they complain of in you has received some sanction from me, I have only to remark that the Commissioners from Tasmania have been treated in the same manner as those from other Colonies. For a long time I had no reason to suppose that Messrs. Ducroz and Youl were Commissioners, except in name, for I had scarcely ever seen them; and H.M. Commissioners declined to invite to the Opening Ceremonial, or to give free admission to any gentlemen, except those who had taken an ACTIVE part within the building. Of duties performed outside I know nothing; and when they represented to me that they had, in reality, been doing something in London, H.M. Commissioners gave them invitations, which was the utmost to which, under these circumstances, they were entitled. What is meant by an apology I cannot say, as there was nothing to apologise for.

It is true that their names were at first omitted in the very concise Official Catalogue of objects exhibited, for the reason given to you in my letter of 23rd May, namely—that at the time of the preparation of that Catalogue they were not regarded as acting Commissioners, and none but the names of gentlemen actively employed were therein inserted. But they forget to state that their names have, from the very first, appeared in the Official Directory, in which, alone, a complete register of names has ever been inserted. At all events you had nothing to do with the omission, directly or indirectly. As to your colleagues having been omitted from general invitations, since those invitations came neither from you, me, nor H.M. Commissioners, I do not quite see why they should blame you for such an omission. In conclusion, I very much regret that anything should have occurred to disturb the harmony of your Commission; and I feel bound to say that, as far as I know, you have given no cause for it.

Pray believe me,
Yours very sincerely,

JOHN LINDLEY, *F.R.S. Superintendent of Colonies.*

Cross note by Dr. Milligan. "Forwarded to W. L. Crowther, Esq., and the Commission for the International Exhibition in Hobart Town, with reference to the letter of 18 June, addressed to Sir H. E. F. Young by Messrs Ducroz and Youl, to the text of which I mean to reply in detail next mail.

JOSEPH MILLIGAN.
26th June, 1862."

[Enclosure No. 2.]

From MR. WALLIS to DR. MILLIGAN.

Contractor's Office, International Exhibition, 1862, South Kensington, W., 24 June, 1862.

DEAR SIR,

REFERRING to the extracts from the correspondence with your brother Commissioners, laid before me yesterday by you, I beg to state that Messrs. Kelk and Lucas employed their own Foreman, and erected the Trophy, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the drawings forwarded from Tasmania. I feel also bound to state that we are much indebted to you for your valuable assistance, being, like ourselves, anxious to expedite the work, and that the Tasmanian Court should be worthy of the Colony.

Yours faithfully,
JAMES WALLIS.

DR. MILLIGAN.

Cross note. "Forwarded with reference to Messrs. DuCroz and Youl's letter to Sir H. E. F. Young, of 18th instant.

JOSEPH MILLIGAN.

To W. L. CROWTHER, *Esq., Chairman of Commissioners for
International Exhibition, Hobart Town.*"

Letter from MR. J. A. YOUL to DR. CROWTHER, with Enclosure from MR. P. T. SMITH, to London Commissioners.

Waratah House, Clapham, London, 26th June, 1862.

MY DEAR SIR,

It was my intention not to have addressed a single line to you by this mail, but to have left the correspondence, which will be sent to you by Sir Henry Young, to speak for itself. Only just this moment I have seen in *The Times* of this morning a paragraph which might mislead your judgment as to the matter which Mr. Ducroz, myself, and many others have wished to remedy; viz. a better arrangement of the Wools, Cereals, &c., in the Tasmanian Court, and which we complain that Dr. Milligan has prevented us from carrying out.

The facts are these.—At our meeting yesterday, at which Sir Henry Young, Dr. Milligan, Mr. Ducroz, and myself were present, we all agreed to a re-arrangement of the Court, in order that these articles, many of which

cannot be seen at all by visitors, might be better placed; and I have enclosed a copy of an estimate from a contractor of two plans for this purpose, one as proposed by me, and the other by Dr. Milligan. If it were true, as the paragraph states, that the Wool "is effectively displayed," nothing would justify Dr. Milligan in going to an expense of £17 10s. or £18 18s. to alter the Court. But it is not so. In a long article in *The Times* of the 24th instant, and the first notice they have taken of our Court, we remarked yesterday at our meeting that the Wools and Cereals were not noticed. Dr. Milligan then said; that he would write to the Editor and have the omission corrected; and therefore the paragraph must be taken, as it actually is, the production and opinion of Dr. Milligan, and an endeavour to prove by these means that our complaint was groundless. I need not point out to an intelligent man like yourself that, if these products had made the impression the words of the paragraph would imply they did on the mind of *The Times* correspondent when he visited our Court, they would not have been omitted, or if omitted would have appeared next day. What possible motive can Mr. Ducroz or myself have to alter the arrangement of the Tasmanian Court but to improve it? and, I would add, what possible motive can Dr. Milligan have for resisting? Well, Sir, it is this; that he conceives any alteration suggested or proposed by us as a reflection on himself, as an expression of opinion of his incapacity. He has all along wished to assume the sole honor and glory of having created and arranged the Tasmanian Trophy and Court; and we, foolishly thinking him capable, left him without those checks which we ought to have exercised over his proceedings. I need hardly say that we did this from the best and kindest motives. It is only fair that he who works hard should reap the reward of his labours. Do not suppose that our Court is a failure from what I have said. You sent us home too many good things for that to be the case, but we think it our imperative duty to have them placed so as to command the greatest observation. The alteration we proposed would be such a manifest improvement, that scores of my friends, who have in the Court suggested it, blame me for not carrying it out *vi et armis*. We will endeavour to improve our show as quietly, inexpensively, and with due regard to the dignity and sensitiveness of our colleague, as possible.

Yours very truly,
JAMES A. YOUL.

DR. CROWTHER, *Hobart Town*.

[Enclosure.]

Letter of P. T. SMITH, Esq., to the London Commissioners.

17 June, 1862, 15 Oxford-square.

GENTLEMEN,

I ADDRESSED you 19th, and again on 23rd and 29th May, on the subject of the Wools in the Tasmanian Court, but up to this time I have not been favoured with a reply. I visited the Court again last Saturday, and regret to say I found everything in the same state as when I wrote last; Mr. Kermode's brand being the only addition. I repeat again that it is most unfair not to show all the Wools to equal advantage, instead of placing some in a good position and others in a bad. Malahide, G. C. Clarke's, Kermode's, and my Wools are in four shelving cases, and seen to as much advantage as the wretched space and light will admit. The rest cannot be seen at all; and nothing would be more easy than to put a sample of all the Wools into these four cases, with a division between, and with the name and brand over each, and then the square cases could be got rid of altogether, or placed up-stairs, where there is light. Upon this plan considerable space would be gained; and you might remove the Wheat and other Grain from the present dark and low position to the higher one now occupied by Archer's, Gell's, and Macleanachan's Wools. It is now a month since I called your attention to this matter; and it seems strange that not one of you will devote a single half hour to displaying our Wools and Grain to advantage, after devoting months of labour and expense to the almost exclusive display of our Timber.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient humble Servant,

PHILIP T. SMITH.

DR. MILLIGAN and the other Commissioners of
the Tasmanian Exhibition.

NOTE.—Mr. Du Croz and myself have in vain tried to effect the improved arrangement suggested.
J. A. YOUL.

APPENDIX D.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

COMMISSIONERS FOR TASMANIA.

William L. Crowther, Esq., (*Chairman*.)
Morton Allport, Esq.
The Honorable William Archer, M.H.A.
James Boyd, Esq.
Richard W. Butler, Esq.
James Erskine Calder, Esq.
The Honorable Thomas D. Chapman, M.H.A.
Henry Cook, Esq., Mayor of Hobart Town.
Henry Dowling, Esq., Mayor of Launceston.

Sir Richard Dry.
William Rose Falconer, Esq.
The Honorable P. H. Gell, M.L.C.
Charles Gould, Esq.
Ronald C. Gunn, Esq.
H. T. A. Murray, Esq., Circular Head.
Robert Officer, Esq., M.H.A.
James Scott, Esq., Launceston.
J. F. Sharland, Esq.

W. Alcock Tully, Esq.

An International Exhibition having been proposed to be opened in London on the 1st May, 1862, His Excellency the Governor of Tasmania has been pleased to appoint a Commission, consisting of the above-named Gentlemen, to secure the adequate representation of the interests of this Colony therein.

No British Colony recognised the value of such Exhibitions more readily than Tasmania did in 1851, when her Exhibitors obtained Six Prize Medals for her Woods, Two for her Wheat, Two for her Collections of Raw Produce, and Nineteen Honorable Notices for her Wool and various other Natural or Industrial Products. After such an indication of public spirit in Tasmania, it is not likely that she will fail to do herself justice in the forthcoming Exhibition, which it is believed may be made greatly to excel that of 1851, in completeness of arrangement, and comprehensive utility.

The Government has placed a grant of £500 at the disposal of the Commissioners, and will, doubtless, liberally meet their further requirements;—but this circumstance must be borne in mind,—namely, that it is only on the principle of the division of labor, and by the voluntary individual co-operation of the most intelligent and patriotic portion of her population generally, that Tasmania can hope to maintain the honorable position she gained in 1851, or to fairly compete with her more powerful and wealthy neighbours. The Government of New South Wales has munificently placed at the disposal of the Sydney International Exhibition Commissioners the sum of £6000, and also £5000 for the purchase of specimens of gold,—to be sold in Paris after the Exhibition—in order that that important Colony may be adequately represented. This fact is mentioned in proof that, if Tasmania be expected to hold her own in the race of generous emulation on which she is entering, it can only be done by the most energetic and strenuous exertions.

The progress of every country must depend almost wholly on its physical and industrial resources—as the commercial and manufacturing supremacy of Great Britain is mainly attributable (next to the energy and enterprise of the Anglo-Saxon race) to the practical contiguity of her coal, her iron ore, and her limestone. It is little more than two centuries ago that all the iron produced in England was smelted by wood charcoal, in the woodland districts, just as large quantities of iron are now smelted in the United States, and as iron may possibly be smelted profitably even in Tasmania. England attained a knowledge of her most economical processes by slow degrees—having no International Exhibition to instruct her. Tasmania cannot, at present, boast of being a gold-producing country to any great extent; but geological analogies have too much weight in the present day to permit it to be doubted that a country so nearly identical in geological structure with Colonies which produce the precious metals, and also copper and lead so abundantly, must itself contain some valuable but undiscovered mineralogical resources, which may be developed by industrious research. It is only by having numerous observant eyes, and reflective minds engaged in searching for them, however, that these mineralogical treasures can be discovered; and no project more suitable than a Public Exhibition can be devised for stimulating and rendering such individual explorations effective.

The Commissioners propose to hold an Exhibition in Hobart Town on the First of October next, and to give prizes for the best articles exhibited; and earnestly invite their fellow Colonists to assist them, by contributing specimens of every mineral which can serve to elucidate and develop our resources. Such specimens should, however, be described as “occasional” or as “abundant” in their respective localities, to prevent false inferences as to their indicational value; and all products must be sent with the distinct understanding that they are to be transmitted to England, or not, at the discretion of the Commissioners.

The following extract is from a circular just received from the Promoters of the proposed Exhibition in London: “The Exhibition in its leading features will closely resemble that of 1851—pictures, however, being added on this occasion. * * * As the demands for space, however, will, in all probability, be much in excess of what it will be possible to provide, so that *quality* and not *quantity* will have mainly to be looked to, in deciding upon the articles to be admitted, the Trustees hope that the greatest care will be exercised in selecting good specimens of the Industry and Art of the Colony, and especially of its natural productions.”

New discoveries are constantly taking place in every country, in which some product previously unknown is found to possess commercial value. The discoveries of Phosphate of lime, so much in demand for English agriculture, in the coprolites of the Suffolk Crag, at Estremadura in Spain, and in many parts of America, may be taken as an instance of the importance of intelligent exploration. It is believed that this substance abounds in the guano on the islands around our coast.

The great forte of Tasmania is in her woods, for which, in 1851, she gained six prize medals, and five honorable notices. It is felt, however, that her more durable timber was scarcely done justice to in 1851. Since the failure in the adequate supply of English oak—hard woods, such as those of Tasmania, are so much in request for railway and ship-building purposes that iron has in many cases been systematically substituted for them.

It is intended to exhibit, in 1862, large specimens of knees and other portions of our Ship Timbers, which have been found to be so durable, and unsusceptible of injury from dry-rot. Any well authenticated instances of the durability of Tasmanian Timber—as furnished by old Piles, Posts, &c., which have been for many years exposed to atmospheric influences—will be most useful in proving and illustrating this, its most valuable quality.

The Ornamental Woods of this Colony excited great notice in 1851, as admirably suited for Cabinet-work. It is proposed, therefore, to send home some of our best woods to be made up in the most finished style, to be exhibited as manufactured specimens.

The Wheat exhibited by Tasmania in 1851 was specially noticed by the Jurors as being the finest from any part of the World, excepting only that from South Australia. Our Flour was also highly eulogised—as were our Biscuits manufactured from it. It is confidently assumed that the Agricultural Interests of Tasmania will not be allowed to lose the vantage ground thus gained.

The Earth is now being ransacked for New Fibrous Substances for making Paper, Mill-board, Cordage, &c., for which purposes it is believed that some of the Barks of our Trees, and the Fibrous material of our Plants, are well calculated.

The extension of the Manufacture of *Papier Maché* has created a great demand for all iridescent Shells—one of which, the *Haliotis* (known as the Mutton Fish Shell), abounds on our Coasts; as do many others, which might possibly, if exhibited, be found suitable for this, or some other profitable use.

The fashion of wearing Ornamental Feathers may possibly also bring into use those of many of the beautiful Birds of Tasmania—particularly of the Aquatic Birds. The Skins of one of these—a variety of the Greebe—are worth twelve guineas per yard in England; where many of the Feathers which we could supply, such as those of the Bronze-winged Pigeon, are scarcely known.

The Wool of Tasmania, our principal staple export—which was honorably noticed in 1851, and in the getting up of which great improvement has been made within the last ten years,—will, it is confidently anticipated, be fairly represented by the “Clip” of the coming season,—especially as to fineness of fibre combined with length of staple.

The Whaling interest, which has recently received a new impetus, will, probably, supply very superior specimens of the different varieties of oil, head-matter, whalebone, &c.

The quantities and value of Oil exported from Tasmania within the last quarter of 1860, as compared with those of the first quarter of the present year, were the following:—

	SPERM OIL.		BLACK OIL.	
	Tuns.	Value.	Tuns.	Value.
1860.—Last Quarter.....	152.....	£13,070	1.....	£40
1861.—First Quarter	400.....	£33,380	8.....	£340
Total.—Six months.....	552	£46,450	9	£380

It is highly desirable that our Opossum and other Furs, which from their lightness and warmth are so well calculated for railway rugs, should be exhibited to the greatest advantage; which will probably be best effected by sending a sufficient supply of skins (not tanned) to be made up by the best London furriers. If such manufactured articles are accompanied by stuffed specimens of our fur-bearing animals, it is believed that they will not fail to secure favorable notice. As it is difficult always to procure such stuffed specimens, the Commissioners beg to urge on persons who may happen to possess them, or good skins that may be set up, that they will do a very acceptable service to the Colony by their presentation, in order that the best possible selection may be made for the Exhibition.

The limits of a circular will not permit of a particular notice of our building stones, gum, resins, tanning substances, fossils, and of other products of substantial value in illustrating our material resources and productive industry, which will suggest themselves to persons who have peculiar facility for procuring them.

Much of the success of the Exhibition of 1851 was attributable to the labors of numerous Local Committees. The Commissioners therefore venture to impress on the various agricultural and other societies throughout the Island the great assistance which their organisation enables them to give to this national movement, in fully representing the peculiar products and resources of their respective Districts. Where such societies do not exist, Local Committees would render similar service; and it is believed that there are few localities in which there are not some gentlemen to be found who will cheerfully discharge this most patriotic duty.

The Commissioners venture to indulge the hope that, in their efforts to place Tasmania in a fair position in the forthcoming Exhibition of the World's Industrial Products, they may calculate on the hearty co-operation and support of their Fellow Colonists; and, in calling attention to the annexed List of Articles, which it is deemed especially desirable should be exhibited, they beg leave earnestly to impress on all persons who propose to aid them the necessity of immediate action; and to request that, at their earliest convenience, Contributors will transmit to the Secretary a description of such articles as they may intend to furnish, and the date at which they can be delivered in Hobart Town.

By Order of the Commissioners,

GEORGE WHITING, *Secretary.*

Hobart Town, 29 April, 1861.

LIST OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS OF TASMANIA.

(The Quantities named apply to each Sample.)

MINING AND METALLURGICAL PRODUCTS.		STONES, BUILDING MATERIALS, &c.	
<i>Metallic Ores:</i>	Native Gold.	Granite, fine.	In blocks containing a cubic foot.
	Iron Sand, magnetic, 5lb. samples.	Granite, coarse, ditto.	
	Clay Ironstone, Coal Beds, 28 lbs.	Granite, fine, red.	
	Iron Ores, 28 lb.	Granite, very coarse-grained.	
	Ochre, Red and Yellow, 7 lbs.	Syenite.	
		Greenstone.	
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS, &c.	Alum, 7 lbs.	Basalt, compact.	
	Guano, 28 lbs.	Basalt, vesicular.	
	Epsom Salts, 7 lbs.	Limestone, marine, and fresh water.	
	Native Hop, 7 lbs.	Marble, brown.	
	Cotton Plant fibre (Pimelea), 7 lbs.	Limestone, hydraulic.	
	Sea-weed Gelatine, 7 lbs.	Marble, red and white.	
	Gentian Root.	Marble, black and streaked.	
	Potatoe Arrowroot.	Sandstones, white and brown.	
		Sandstones, red, with Breccia.	
		Fireclay.	
		Clays, for pottery and porcelain.	

Sand, pure white, for glass-making, 56 lbs.
Grindstones.
Quartz, varieties of.
Dripstones, for filters.
Coal (Anthracite), 1 cwt.
Coal (Bituminous), 1 cwt.
Marl, 56 lbs.
Resiniferous Shale (Dysodile.)
Millstones.
Building Stones, cubes of 9 inches.
Slate.
Fossiliferous Limestone, rough blocks of about 56 lbs.

GEMS AND STONES FOR PERSONAL DECORATION.

Beryl (Aquamarine).
Topaz, white and straw-coloured.
Rock Crystal.
Fossil Woods.
Carnelians.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Paraffine Oil.

RAW PRODUCE.

VEGETABLE.

Agricultural and Horticultural Products :—

Barley, English, three bushels.
Flax, in various stages of preparation, 14 lbs.
Hops, 28 lbs.
Maize, three bushels.
Malt, three bushels.
Oats, varieties, three bushels.
Potatoes, prepared and raw, one cwt. each.
Rye, three bushels.
Wheat, not weighing less than 66 lbs. per bushel, three bushels.
Biscuit, ship and fine, 28 lbs.
Biscuit, wine, 14 lbs.
Flour, 1 cwt.
Fruits, dried, Tasmanian.
Groats, 14 lbs.
Pickles, in glass jars, one jar of each.
Starch, 7 lbs.
Vinegar, Raspberry, in glass jars, two jars.

Balsams, Gums, Resins, Oils, and Extracts, Spices.

Gum, Wattle, 4 lb. of each kind.
Gum, Grass-tree, 4 lb.
Kino Red Gum of Stringy Bark, and of other Eucalypti, (Gum Trees,) 4 lb.
Manna of White Gum and other Trees.
Oil, Essential, of Sassafras.
Oil, Essential, from leaves of Blue Gum and other Eucalypti.
Ditto, from other substances.
Pepper, Native (so called), 1 lb.
Resin from Oyster Bay Pine.

Tanning Substances and their Preparations :—

Bark, Wattle, in strips, and chopped, 28 lb.
Bark, Blackwood, 14 lb.
Bark of other trees abounding in Tannin, 28 lb.
Excrecences of the Wattle Tree, 14 lb.
Extracts of bark.

Dyeing Substances :—

Indigofera.

Miscellaneous :—

Native Bread.
Aromatic Wood (Alyxia).

Indigenous Woods, Fibrous Substances, &c.

Ornamental Woods, blocks, well seasoned, 24 inches long, 15 wide, and 6 inches deep.
Planks, rough from the saw, 6 inches thick, above 40 feet, and not exceeding 150 feet in length, of Blue Gum, Stringy-bark, and Myrtle Trees.
Cubes of Timber, the largest size, sound, (free from sap, and from heart, if defective,) of the following trees :—
Blackwood (Lightwood.)
Silver Wattle.
Sassafras, (Atherosperma.)
Honeysuckle, (Banksia.)
Dogwood, (Bedfordia.)
Native Box, (Bursaria.)
Cheesewood, (Eucryphia.)
He-oak, (Casuarina.)
She-oak, (Casuarina.)
Blue Gum, and Gum Roots.

White Gum, (Swamp Gum.)
Stringy Bark.
Peppermint.
Iron Bark.
Musk Tree, (Eurybia.)
Cherry Tree, Native (so called,) Exocarpus.
Myrtle Tree, (Fagus.)
Tea Trees, broad-leaved (Leptospermum.)
Tea Tree, narrow-leaved (Melaleuca.)
Ironwood, (Notelea.)
Oyster Bay Pine, (Frenela.)
Huon Pine, (Dacrydium.)
Pittosporum.

Fibres :—

Currijong Fibre. In bundles of 14 lb., greatest length of fibre.
Native Flax. Ditto.
Bark or other fibrous substance for paper-making.
Ditto.
Stringy Bark Fibre, for rope-making
Wattle Bark Fibre
Native Lily
Cutting Grass (Xerotes).

ANIMAL.

Substances used as food, and for miscellaneous purposes :—

Preserved meats, canisters of
Cured meats (salted), hams, &c.
Cheese
Butter
Lard
Fish, dried and smoked
Honey
Jam
Dried apples, dried plums
Fruits and vegetables, fresh, for preservation
Bees' wax
Sharks' fins
Oil, neat's foot
Oil of mutton bird
Oil of sharks
Oil of seals
Oil of opossums
Beetles, possessing blistering properties.

Substances used in manufactures :—

Wool, fine, short, Merino and Saxon, 14 lbs.
Wool, combining fineness with length of staple, 14 lbs.
Wool, lamb's, very fine, 14 lbs.
Wool, long, from improved Leicester or Cotswold, 14 lbs.
Wool of Cheviot, Southdown, or other breeds, 14 lbs.
Swan's-down, skins of, free from fat
Fur of platypus
Seal skin, tanned, with or without fur
Horns, hoofs, and hides
Whales' teeth
Whalebone
Oil, southern black whale
Oil, sperm
Oil, black fish
Head matter
Whale intestines
Ambergris
Tallow
Tallow oil
Cuttlefish bones
Fur, undressed skins of
Black Opossum
Grey Opossum
Ring-tailed Opossum
Native Cat, both varieties
Tiger Cat
Wallaby
Flying Opossum or Squirrel
Platypus (Ornithorhynchus).
Kangaroo, all varieties
Musk Rat
Native Tiger, or Hyæna
Glue
Parchment.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stuffed animals, to illustrate the skins of
The Forester Kangaroo
Brush Kangaroo
Wallaby
Kangaroo Rats, forest and brush
Wombat
Bandicoot

Hyæna
Cats, Native and Tiger
Platypus (*Ornithorhynchus*)
Musk Rat
Opossums, of three varieties
Flying Opossum or Squirrel
Shells of Mutton Fish (*Haliotis*)
Other Ornamental Shells, pearly or iridescent, such as the Mussel
Jaw of Sperm Whale.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES.

Carpenter's Screws, in Sassafras
Casks
Skittle Balls
Staves of Blackwood (Lightwood) and Silver Wattle
Articles of ship timber, illustrative of indigenous woods
Trenails
Palings
Shingles
Basket Work

Wheels, spokes, felices, and naves of
Walking Sticks, fancy
Shoe Lasts
Silk
Silkworm, and other large cocoons
Swan's Down, made up into articles of dress, trimmings, &c.
Leather, of various kinds
Boots and Shoes, of Tasmanian leather
Candles
Soap, brown and toilet
Rope and Line, from Tasmanian material
Hop-poles.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Photographs of Tasmanian Scenery, Trees, Fruits, and Animals
Printing
Ornamental feathers, bird's wings, &c.
Articles of dress, ornamented with wing cases of Tasmanian Beetles of blue, green, gold, or bronze colors.

NOTE.—The Commissioners are prepared (on being consulted in each case) to defray the cost of procuring specimens where these cannot be obtained without unusual difficulty.

WORKING COMMITTEES.

THE following gentlemen, who have been formed into Committees—to take charge of the Collection, and disposal of, the respective classes of Products in the list,—will feel obliged by any suggestion calculated to carry out the objects of the Commission.

MINING AND METALLURGICAL COMMITTEE.

For Metallic Ores, Chemical Products, Stones, Building Materials, Gems and Decorative Stones, Mineral Oils, &c. :—

Morton Allport, Esq., The Hon. W. Archer, M.H.A., J. E. Calder, Esq., W. L. Crowther, Esq., The Hon. P. H. Gell, M.L.C., C. Gould, Esq., Ronald C. Gunn, Esq., H. T. A. Murray, Esq., J. Scott, Esq., R. Officer, Esq., M.H.A., J. F. Sharland, Esq.

VEGETABLE RAW PRODUCE COMMITTEE.

For Agricultural and Horticultural Products, Balsams, Gums, Resins, Essential Oils, Spices, Tanning Substances, Dyeing Substances, Woods, Fibres, &c., &c. :—

M. Allport, Esq., The Hon. W. Archer, M.H.A., J. Boyd, Esq., J. E. Calder, Esq., Thos. D. Chapman, Esq., W. L. Crowther, Esq., Sir Richard Dry, W. R. Falconer, Esq., R. Officer, Esq., M.H.A., James Scott, Esq., W. A. Tully, Esq.

ANIMAL RAW PRODUCE COMMITTEE.

For Animal Substances used as Food or Manufactures, Stuffed Animals, Shells, and other Museum Specimens :—

M. Allport, Esq., The Hon. W. Archer, M.H.A., R. Butler, Esq., J. E. Calder, Esq., The Hon. Thos. D. Chapman, M.H.A., W. L. Crowther, Esq., Sir R. Dry, The Hon. P. H. Gell, M.L.C., R. C. Gunn, Esq., H. T. A. Murray, Esq., James Scott, Esq., J. F. Sharland, Esq.

MANUFACTURED ARTICLES AND MISCELLANEOUS COMMITTEE.

For Articles of Colonial Manufacture, Photographs, Printing, Ornamental Articles of Dress, &c. :—

M. Allport, Esq., Hon. W. Archer, M.H.A., R. W. Butler, Esq., J. E. Calder, Esq., Hon. Thos. D. Chapman, M.H.A., H. Cook, Esq., (Mayor), W. L. Crowther, Esq., H. Dowling, Esq. (Mayor), R. Officer, Esq., M.H.A.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

For Financial Management, and all matters relating to the Exhibition Room, in Hobart Town :—

Hon. W. Archer, M.H.A., Hon. Thos. D. Chapman, M.H.A., H. Cook, Esq., (Mayor), W. L. Crowther, Esq., W. R. Falconer, Esq., R. Officer, Esq., M.H.A.

GEORGE WHITING,
SECRETARY.

Hobart Town, 4th May, 1861.

APPENDIX E.

EXTRACT from MINUTES of Commissioners.

MINUTES of Meeting, adjourned from the previous day, held at the Government Board Room, Hobart Town, 20th August, 1862.

PRESENT.

W. L. Crowther, Esq., *Chairman*.
Hon. Thos. D. Chapman, M.H.A.
Hon. Robert Officer, Speaker, H.A.
Morton Allport, Esq.

James Grant, Esq., M.H.A.
James Erskine Calder, Esq.
Henry Cook, Esq.
W. A. Tully, Esq.

The Secretary having again read, as on the previous day, all the correspondence relating to Dr. Milligan; it was, without dissent,

Resolved—That the International Exhibition Commissioners here deplore the dissensions existing between Dr. Milligan and the other gentlemen representing the interests of the Colony in London, and regret that Dr. Milligan has appeared to act in disregard of the representations of his colleagues; and, with a view to prevent further inconvenience, the Commissioners hereby declare that they will not recognise any act of the Commissioners in London which has not the sanction of the majority.

Resolved—That Sir H. E. F. Young, Mr. Ducroz, and Mr. Youl be requested not to resign the execution of the duties which they have undertaken; and the Commissioners trust that they will not fail to exercise the authority with which they have been invested.

Resolved—That the Secretary do prepare a letter from the Commissioners here to H. M. Commissioners, requesting that in future they will no longer recognise Dr. Joseph Milligan as one of the Commissioners for Tasmania; but that such Commissioners shall consist wholly of Sir H. E. F. Young, F. A. Ducroz, Esquire, and J. A. Youl, Esquire. That the letter be signed by the Chairman, and transmitted to Sir Henry Young, Mr. Ducroz, and Mr. Youl, to be presented by those gentlemen to the Royal Commissioners, or not, at their discretion.

Resolved—That the thanks of the Commissioners here be forwarded to Sir H. E. F. Young, K.C.B., for the judicious and conciliatory course which he has pursued in reference to the disagreement between Dr. Milligan and his colleagues Messrs. Ducroz and Youl.

Resolved—That the attention of the Commissioners having been called to an article in the *Mercury* of August 12, (extracted from the *Times*.) in which it is stated that a portion of the Furs sent home by the Commissioners have been already sold, they do hereby request the Commissioners in London to disallow any sales that have not the sanction of the majority.

Resolved—That the Commissioners here give full authority to the Commissioners in London to dispose of all products at the close of the Exhibition, belonging to the Commissioners, in any way which they may deem most advantageous to the Colony.

APPENDIX F.

LETTER from DR. CROWTHER to the London Commissioners.

Hobart Town, 24th July, 1862.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of the letter of Mr. Ducroz, the remarks of Mr. Youl on our Cereals, a copy of the Official Catalogue, the "plan" of the *Times*, and a notice of Tasmanian Products in the *Telegraph*. The Commissioners desire me to express their gratification at your successful efforts to get the Tasmanian products within the Building in the allotted time; thus having done more in less time than some of our more important Colonial neighbours.

The Commissioners have, however, been much puzzled to make out.—from the various reports and adverse criticisms that have reached them, and in the absence of any detailed report from yourselves, gentlemen,—the object and extent of the strange innovations which appear to have been made in the plan deliberately adopted, and consistently acted on for twelve months preceding the delivery of the goods in the Building; namely, that of having a distinct Trophy for the exhibition of our timber and whaling products; and the 650 feet of counter space and corresponding wall space, granted by H. M. Commissioners in May, 1861, for the display of our cereals, furs, minerals, and other objects. Thousands of our Exhibition Pamphlets have been sent to the Legislators, Railway Engineers, Ship-builders, &c. of Great Britain, inviting them to inspect our fine timber in the Trophy,—the only new product, perhaps, which Tasmania could hope to bring into profitable notice: and the Trophy was especially planned so as to exhibit every sort of timber, and to have every foot of its surface available to the inspection of the thousands of passing visitors; yet it seems that the base of the Trophy has been surrounded by a baize screen, and can only be seen by persons who force their way one at a time through a narrow entrance. The enormous planks which were provided at so great an expense, and were expected to secure the introduction of our timber into British dockyards, (after having surprised the public by their dimensions) have been placed, it seems, where no visitor to the Exhibition can see them without payment of an extra fee. The Commissioners sent home table and tressel work for a space 120 feet long and 5 feet wide; but they cannot find that Tasmania has even taken possession of the counter and wall space which she asked for, and which was so liberally awarded to her by H. M. Commissioners at the outset. If, as appears to be the case, an injudicious attempt has been made to combine the two features of Trophy and Court together, the Commissioners cannot but deplore an innovation so disastrous, by which they deem the interests of the Colony to have been rashly sacrificed. The unity of design and simplicity of construction of the Trophy might alone have commanded public attention to the strong point of our exhibition; but an erection of raw spars as a mere compound flag-staff, its hard lines unbroken by the whale's jaws at the apex, and its coarseness uncovered by the profusion of magnificent fancy woods which were sent for the purpose, arising out of a squat booth unsuited to arrangement or display, can only bring, as it has already brought, ridicule on the Colony instead of praise. A noble chance seems to have been thrown away. Tasmania had been handsomely awarded a leading position amongst the Colonies by H. M. Commissioners, the means of creditably maintaining which had been munificently furnished. Everything went right, to the very door of the building; since which every plan previously arranged seems to have been unwarrantably repudiated. Our products, even in a heap, must command admiration; but they were sufficient in quantity and quality to have permanently improved Tasmania's position, had even common deference been accorded to the judgment and the wishes of those who had only been able under great sacrifices to furnish them.

The Commissioners regret to learn that differences of a serious nature as to management and economy had arisen between Dr. Milligan on the one hand, and Mr. Ducroz and Mr. Youl on the other. In the present state of their information, they can only say that it will prove to the Tasmanian public a painful aggravation of their disappointment if the rejection of their plan, and the sacrifice of their interests, should have resulted from an equally indefensible repudiation of the usual influence of a majority.

In reference to the extraordinary omission of the names of the President and of two of the three London Commissioners from the list in the Catalogue, we can only say that the three Commissioners were nominated and appointed simultaneously; and that no "old list" has reached us from H. M. Commissioners containing the name of Dr. Milligan alone, whose application for appointment as sole Commissioner was distinctly negatived.

In expressing their extreme regret at the apparently disastrous failure of their efforts to benefit Tasmania, the Commissioners yet reserve their final judgment for further information; and in the interim are most anxious to do justice to the good intentions and unquestionable exertions even of those whom they may deem to have been grievously mistaken in judgment.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your very obedient Servant,

W. LODK. CROWTHER, *Chairman.*

To Sir H. E. F. YOUNG, K.C.B. and the Tasmanian Exhibition Commissioners.

APPENDIX G.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION.

Commissioners for Tasmania.

- William L. Crowther, Esquire, (Chairman.)
Morton Allport, Esquire.
The Hon. William Archer, M.H.A.
James Boyd, Esquire.
Richard W. Butler, Esquire.
James Erskine Calder, Esquire.
The Hon. Thomas D. Chapman, M.H.A.
Henry Cook, Esquire, Mayor of Hobart Town.
Henry Dowling, Esquire, Mayor of Launceston.
Sir Richard Dry.
William Rose Falconer, Esquire.

The Hon. P. H. Gell, M.L.C.
Charles Gould, Esquire, B.A., & F.G.S.
James Grant, junior, Esquire, M.H.A.
Ronald C. Gunn, Esquire.
The Hon. Robert Quayle Kermode, M.H.A.
Charles Meredith, Esquire.
H. T. A. Murray, Esquire, Circular Head.
Robert Officer, Esquire, M.H.A.
James Scott, Esquire, Launceston.
J. F. Sharland, Esquire.
W. Alcock Tully, Esquire.

Secretary—George Whiting.

Commissioners appointed in London.

- F. A. Ducroz, Esquire.
- [Joseph Milligan, Esquire.]
- J. A. Youl, Esquire.

Office, 18 Murray-street, Hobart Town

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SIR, I HAVE to request that you will please to fill up the annexed Forms relative to your contribution to the Exhibition, and return the *franked* one to me at your earliest convenience.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your very obedient Servant,
GEORGE WHITING, *Secretary*.

Exhibitor's }
Name and }
Address. } _____

No.	Article exhibited.	By whom exhibited.*	To whom consigned.†	Remarks.‡

* Whether Producer, Importer, or Manufacturer.
† Specimens may be consigned to an Agent in London, may be sold on account of Exhibitor, or on account of Exhibition Fund, or left at Commissioners' disposal.
‡ Where found or produced, with any noticeable peculiarity.

Office, 18 Murray-street, Hobart Town,

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SIR, I BEG that the following Articles, as exhibited by me, may be disposed of as directed below.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

Exhibitor's Name }
and }
Address. } _____

To Mr. G. WHITING, *Secretary*, &c.

No.	Article exhibited.	By whom exhibited.*	To whom consigned.†	Remarks.‡

* Whether Producer, Importer, Inventor, Proprietor, or Manufacturer.
† Specimens may be consigned to an Agent in London, (named) may be sold on account of Exhibitor, or on account of Exhibition Fund, or (if this column be *unfilled*) left at the Commissioners' disposal.
‡ Where found or produced, with any noticeable peculiarity.

APPENDIX TO SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

APPENDIX No. 1.

LETTER from DR. MILLIGAN to DR. CROWTHER.

To W. L. CROWTHER, Esq., Chairman, and to the Commissioners in the Colony for the International Exhibition of 1862.

Tasmanian Court, Exhibition Building, South Kensington, W., 26th July, 1862, London.

GENTLEMEN,

ON the 19th June Sir Henry Young called on me in the Tasmanian Court (here) and read a letter, dated 18th June, addressed to him by Messrs. Ducroz and Youl, in which various allegations and animadversions against me were embodied, and recommended me to apply to them for a copy of the same. I did so without delay; and on the 20th, Messrs. Ducroz furnished me with extracts from the letter, but declined to supply the whole. On the 20th, I repeated my request to be furnished with a perfect copy, and made the demand as a strict matter of right on my part, and justice on theirs. On the 24th, I received the copy which I had demanded, enclosed with a note from Sir Henry Young; and on the 26th, I enclosed to your Chairman a note bearing on the subject matter from Mr. Wallis, engineer and general manager to Messrs. Kelk and Lucas, together with a letter from Dr. Lindley, to both of whom, in respect to their office and functions, reference had been made in the allegations brought against me; and I enclosed them without any remark or comment beyond a Memo. pointing to the letter which had been transmitted by Sir Henry Young to Dr. Crowther.

Had not Sir Henry thought fit to have taken this step, I, for my part, should have endeavored to come to an understanding with my colleagues here rather than your time and attention should have been occupied with a matter the merits of which you could scarcely be expected clearly to perceive, and fully to appreciate, at a distance so far removed from the occurrence of details having all more or less bearing upon the subject. Strong in the consciousness of right, and well assured that my long and close devotion to the actual business of the Commission here would secure a verdict in my favour from every impartial person, I should have trusted to time and mutual explanation to bring about a good understanding; and I believe now that in so doing I should have done right, but no choice has been left me; and I must address myself to Messrs. Ducroz and Youl's letter, however ungrateful the task, and however unnecessary such a labor may appear to be to those who know me sufficiently.

1st. Of their proposal to resign I say nothing, except so far as it is attempted to be based and justified on alleged shortcomings and errors in the course of management which I have pursued. Setting aside the cost and charges incidental to the erection of the Trophy—an expense which, in its nature, is distinct, and may be considered apart from the rest of the Exhibition,—the outlay is not likely to be larger than that of Tasmania in the Paris Exhibition, where the French Government defrayed some of the transit charges; and I see no probability of any loss to individual exhibitors. With respect to my management being “deficient in the result it has created,” I need only to point to the unanimous verdict on the subject as pronounced by the press—from the *Times*, *Observer*, and *Morning Herald*, down to the penny papers,—and to the awards of the Jurors, which have allotted to Tasmania a very large proportion of medals and honorable mention, which never would have been done had not our products been brought prominently before them and the public.

2nd. The extraordinary assertion of my colleagues, that I have “no idea of the necessity of system,” &c., and that they consider me “incompetent to act,” &c., scarcely calls for serious refutation to those who have known me elsewhere for years. And here the press have spoken out in a manner to set the question (if it ever were one) entirely at rest.

3rd. The reference to Mr. M'Cracken is most unfortunate for my accusers; for the comparative magnitude of his charge has led us to indicate to him the propriety of a deduction on his account, to which he has in the handsomest manner, I must say, assented; and the “well-qualified gentleman” whom it is said that he employed, and whose functions I am accused of having assumed, was a poor miserable epileptic-looking subject, who is since dead. I shall only say further, in regard to this part of the letter, that it is indeed too bad of my friends in the Commission to have encouraged such reflections upon me to you who had no means of judging for yourselves, except from representations sent from this place. You know how unreservedly I devote myself to an object when I take it in hand. You have known me when I had the direction of 8000 or 10,000 men at various stations scattered over Tasmania; and the criminal returns of the period will show that life and property were never more secure in the Colony than during my charge of the Convict Department. You, or some of you, know that, during the period referred to, I was charged not only with control of the men, but that, in concert with Royal Engineers and Public Works Department, I erected many of the stations in different parts of the Island; plans of which I not only designed, but saw them put into execution and, within a very short time, occupied. Such plans (originals), sufficiently attested by various officers then subordinate to me, I still possess, as well as returns to show the nature of my plans, and the results as regarded crime and offences against discipline. But I have said much more than can be needful to prove the utter unworthiness and fallacy of such charges.

4th. Mr. Wallis's note disposes conclusively enough of my alleged interference with, and assumption of, the functions of their Superintendent or Foreman of Works.

5th. Dr. Lindley's letter also relieves me, so far as the testimony of a man who stands high in the estimation of the world as a scientific and learned botanist, and well-educated and most intelligent gentleman, high in the confidence of men in authority, can do, of any undue assumption, &c. in the performance of my duties.

With respect to the timber which you sent for exhibition, I confess to having ordered it to be sent up to the building at S. Kensington, and to having repeated that request; and also to having procured admission for the long planks into the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens, where it occupies a striking position, and is much admired. Surely this cannot be imputed to me as a fault, seeing that you sent it for the purpose. I have looked on your timber as a product requiring special attention and care to put it prominently before the public, and scarcely expected to be blamed for having done so.

The trivial misunderstanding about some cases and shelves is altogether too trifling to call for any remark.

I find time will not allow me to say more; I therefore leave the matter in your hands, confident in a sense of right, and that you will arrive at the same conclusion.

I am, Gentlemen,
Very faithfully yours,
JOSEPH MILLIGAN.

APPENDIX No. 2.

LETTER from Commissioners in London to Commissioners here.

London, 13 Gresham-street, 24th July, 1862.

DEAR SIR,

ENCLOSED I beg to hand you Minutes of Meeting held yesterday, in pursuance of which a bill has been drawn upon you at 60 days' sight for £600, and negotiated on favorable terms with the Union Bank of Australia. I also hand you correct list of Medals and Honorable mentions; but have not the book to refer to, to supply the official numbers of the last-named medals in Class 4. I hope that I sent you will duly reach you.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours very truly,

For self and colleagues, FRED. A. DUCROZ.

W. L. CROWTHER, *Esq., Tasmanian Commissioners for Exhibition 1862.*

APPENDIX No. 3.

ENCLOSURE IN LAST LETTER.

MINUTES of Commissioners' Meeting in London.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, MINUTES OF MEETING, 23RD JULY.

Full Meeting.

The accounts were examined. Messrs. M'Cracken consent to reduce their charge for superintendence £25, reducing the amount to £238 19s.

Kelk and Lucas's account, amounting to £545 1s. It was proposed by Mr. Youl that a draft for £600 should be drawn on the Chairman of the Tasmanian Commissioners, Hobart Town, W. L. Crowther, Esq.

(Signed) H. E. F. YOUNG.