

the Exhibition being intended for the purposes of display only, and not for those of sale; and any violation of this or any other rule must lead to their exclusion from the Building.

Prices are not to be affixed to the Articles exhibited. But as the cost at which Articles can be produced will, in some cases, enter into the question of the distribution of rewards, the Commissioners, or the persons intrusted with the adjudication of the rewards may have to make inquiries, and possibly to take evidence, upon the subject; still they do not consider it expedient to affix a note of the price to the Articles displayed. When the Exhibitor considers the merit of his Article to consist in its cheapness, he should state the price in the invoice sent to the Commissioners.

Packing-cases in which Articles are brought to the Building must be removed at the cost of the Agent or Exhibitor, as soon as the goods are examined and deposited in charge of the Commissioners.

No articles of foreign manufacture, to whomsoever they may belong, or wheresoever they may be, can be admitted for exhibition, *unless they come with the sanction of the Central Authority of the Country of which they are the produce.* Her Majesty's Commissioners have communicated to such Central Authority the amount of space which can be allowed to the productions of the country for which it acts, and will also state the further conditions and limitations which may from time to time be decided on with respect to the admission of articles. All articles forwarded by such Central Authority will then be admitted, provided they do not require a greater aggregate amount of space than that assigned to the productions of the country from which they come; and provided also that they do not violate the general conditions and limitations. It will rest with the Central Authority in each country to decide upon the merits of the several articles presented for exhibition, and to take care that those which are sent are such as fairly represent the industry of their fellow countrymen.

Her Majesty's Commissioners will consider that to be the Central Authority in each case which is stated to be so by the Government of its country. Having once been put in communication with a Central Authority in any country, they must decline, absolutely and entirely, any communication with private and unauthorized individuals; and should any such be addressed to them, they can only refer it to the central body. This decision is essentially necessary in order to prevent confusion.

The Commissioners do not insist upon articles being in all cases actually forwarded by the Central Authority, though they consider that this would generally be the most satisfactory arrangement; but it is indispensable that the sanction of such Authority should in all cases be expressly given, and that it be held responsible for the fitness of such articles for exhibition, and for not authorizing the exhibition of a greater quantity than can be accommodated in the space assigned to the productions of the country in question.

In case the Central Authority in any country should be of opinion that the space allotted to the productions of that country is greater than it will require, the Commissioners have to request that this opinion may be communicated to them, as it is obvious that it would not appear well if a large vacant space should be left in the department assigned to any country.

The Commissioners reserve to themselves the unfettered right of directing the arrangement of all goods that may be sent in such a manner as they may think proper. They will endeavour, in the case of articles the nature of which admits of their so doing, to cause the arrangement of each section to have some reference to the nationality of the productions exhibited in it, and will not intermix the productions of one country with those of another, in cases where the objects of the exhibition can be attained without their doing so. Whatever may be their arrangements, however, they undertake to find places for all articles sent by each country which could, if placed together, be exhibited in the aggregate space allotted to that country, provided only that they be informed in sufficient time what proportion of that space will be required for Raw Materials, what proportion for Machinery, what proportion for Manufactured Articles, and what proportion for objects of Fine Art. This information should be sent on or before the 1st of September.

ARRANGEMENTS made by the Board of Customs to admit Foreign and Colonial Productions, for the purposes of the Exhibition of 1851, without payment of duty:—

All Works intended for the Exhibition will, in the first instance, be admitted into this Country without payment of duty; the Goods will not be subject to examination at the Waterside, but will be conveyed to the place of Exhibition, at the expense of the Importer, under charge of proper Officers of the Customs, to be there opened by the Importer or his Agent, and examined in the presence of the proper Officer of the Customs, in order to assess the amount of duty which would become payable thereon if sold in this Country, and such marks attached thereto as may be considered necessary to maintain the identity of the Goods.

The Goods brought for Exhibition will be considered as warehoused, under the Warehousing Regulations, in the premises appointed for the Exhibition; and security must be given in each case for the due re-exportation of the Goods, or payment of the duty at the close of the Exhibition; and no Goods liable to duty to be on any account removed from the premises until the termi-

nation of the Exhibition; and then only on payment of the duty, or for re-exportation.

All works from foreign Countries intended for exhibition, should be imported into some one or other of the following Ports:—London, Liverpool, Bristol, Hull, Newcastle, Dover, Folkestone and Southampton.

That the packages, when unaccompanied by the Proprietors, shall be addressed to Agents.

The Agents at the Outports will take all the needful steps for forwarding, under the directions of the Commissioners of the Customs, the packages unopened to London (where they are not imported direct into the Port of London), and for their delivery unopened at the Building in which they are to be exhibited.

In the case of packages imported into the Port of London, the Agent to whom they will be addressed will take charge of them on their arrival, and forward them unopened to the Building for exhibition.

To secure the arrival of all the packages unopened and unexamined at the place of exhibition, they will be sealed at the Port of landing with the official seal of the Board of Customs, which will afford a guarantee at the same time to the party and to the Revenue.

*The whole of the goods will be admitted, in the first instance, without payment of any duty; and if they are not disposed of in England, they will be delivered up for re-exportation, free of all charge for duty. If, however, they shall be disposed of in England, the duty chargeable thereon must in that case be paid before they are removed from the place of Exhibition, but they cannot be removed until the Exhibition is finally closed.*

When the packages have been duly deposited in the Building in which they are to be exhibited, they will be opened and examined in the presence of the Proprietor, or of the Agent in his behalf, and will then be in custody of the Commission, without whose authority they cannot be removed from the Exhibition.

All goods which are forwarded to England will remain deposited in charge of the Customs, until claimed by an Agent of the party sending them, who will have to establish his right to remove them to the Building, by producing the bill of lading and the certificate given to the Exhibitor by the Central Authorities in each country, that such goods are intended for exposition.

Goods placed in the charge of the officers of the Royal Commission by a Custom House Agent, for which goods he has given bond, will not be permitted to be removed from the Exhibition by any person but the agent through whom they are exhibited.

LIST OF AGENTS recommended as fit persons to be employed by Foreigners in passing ARTICLES for the EXHIBITION in 1851, through the CUSTOM HOUSES, and who have agreed to do so on terms below those charged in ordinary mercantile transactions. Each of the undermentioned agents are prepared to forward their scale of charges:—

#### LONDON.

Mr. Chinnery, 67½, Lower Thames-street.  
Messrs. Lightly and Simon, 123, Fenchurch-street.  
Messrs. McCracken, 7, Old Jewry.  
Mr. D. Maclean, Lobby, Custom House.  
Mr. C. T. Major, 21, Billiter-street.  
Messrs. Phillips and Rowell, 11, Water-lane, Thames-street.  
Messrs. Stalschmidt and Co., 14, Mark-lane.

BRISTOL—Messrs. Fords and Canning.

HULL—Messrs. Good, Todman and Co.

LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Sherlock.

NEWCASTLE—Mr. John Ormston, 58, Quay Side.

DOVER—Mr. John Hayward, Junior; Mr. John Friend.

FOLKESTONE—Mr. F. M. Faulkner; Mr. Theodore Walsh.

SOUTHAMPTON—Mr. G. A. P. Brady.

#### THE PRIZES AND JURIES.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have had under their consideration the subject of the Prizes to be awarded to Exhibitors, and have resolved to take immediate steps for having (three) Medals struck of various sizes and different designs, it being their opinion that this is the form in which it will, generally speaking, be most desirable that the rewards should be distributed. They have decided to select Bronze for the material in which the Medals are to be executed, considering that metal to be better calculated than any other for the development of superior skill and ingenuity in the metallic art, and at the same time the most likely to constitute a lasting memorial of the Exhibition.

With regard to the mode in which the Prizes are to be awarded, the Commissioners think it expedient to establish beforehand rules so precise as to fetter the discretion of the Juries upon which the task will ultimately devolve. It will be sufficient for the present to indicate the general principles to which it will probably be advisable to conform in the award of Prizes for successful competition in the several departments of the Exhibition.

In the department of Raw Materials and Produce, for instance, Prizes will be awarded upon a consideration of the value and importance of the article, and the superior excellence of the particular specimens exhibited; and in the case of prepared materials, coming under this head of the Exhibition, the Juries will take into account the novelty and importance of the prepared product, and the superior skill and ingenuity manifested in the process of preparation.