

ventions, treatises, or other objects calculated to advance the interests of the Arts, Manufactures and Commerce.

The Society by these means has been the first and principal medium for introducing to public notice the principal discoveries in Arts and Manufactures which have been brought to light during the present century in this country.

The Council further appoint from time to time Committees for various Special purposes;—among others may be named that for Elementary Drawing Schools, and those for Foreign, Colonial, and Provincial Correspondence.

#### ENCLOSURE No. 2.

The principal objects which the Council have in view in establishing the Colonial Committee may be generally enumerated under the following heads:—

1. To make known to the mercantile and general public of this country the principal products of each of the Colonies, and the facilities for obtaining them.

2. To point out to the Colonies any of those products which may be advantageously imported into England.

3. To afford such information as any Colony may require in regard to Implements, Machinery, Chemical or other processes necessary to the prosecution of its special branches of industry.

4. To exhibit and make known to the British public, inventions which Colonists have otherwise great difficulty in introducing into notice, that being one of the principal branches of the Society's operations.

5. To collect for the thirty Standing Committees, information relative to the various departments of Trade in the Colonies.

6. To make a comparison of Coins, Weights and Measures, as used in the Colonies, and to receive and discuss propositions for giving them uniformity.

7. To investigate and report upon the operations of the Patent Laws in the Colonies.

It is hoped that the periodical transmission of the printed Proceedings of the Society of Arts may often convey valuable information to distant Colonies, and the Society hope to enrich their own Annual Volume by communications from kindred Associations, and from individuals in the Colonies.

The Council feel confident that these measures cannot fail to be of use both to the Mother Country and to the Colonies, and that should they be unsuccessful in some of the objects above enumerated, benefit will ensue from the remainder.

It may be desirable here to state the reasons which induce the Council to originate the present scheme.

It was as President to the Society of Arts, that His Royal Highness Prince Albert first announced to the world the project of the Exhibition of 1851. The Society had a considerable share in the early progress of the Exhibition, and counts among its members a large proportion of those who took an active part in that great work.

The Society also contains many members eminent in the several branches of science, and influential in the country, and consequently the Society possesses the means of making extensively known, amongst the manufacturers and public of Great Britain, any new or important products which may be made available in the Arts, Commerce, or Manufactures of the country. As a recent instance of this nature, it may be mentioned, that Gutta Percha and its valuable properties were made known through the exertions of the Society.

The Correspondence that has taken place with the Colonies, on account of the Exhibition, has brought to notice that those by whom it has been conducted are capable of affording a vast amount of information, which only requires to be collected and printed, to make it of great use to this country. And the anxiety which has been evinced for such information as, it is hoped, may be advantageously furnished by members of the Society, has directed attention to the fact that they have now no direct means of obtaining such information. The Society feels confident, that those who took an active part in the promotion of the Exhibition, will be the first to come forward and render assistance to any scheme such as the present, by which efforts are made to perpetuate its results.

It may be interesting also here to refer to a few of the advantages which have been actually derived from the display of Colonial produce at the Great Exhibition.

Isinglass had hitherto been regarded as obtainable principally from the fish of the Russian rivers. But it has been ascertained that the rivers of Canada abound with fish producing isinglass of the first quality, and that a new industrial occupation is thus open to the Canadians, whilst a supply of isinglass can be furnished to this country at a much more reasonable price than hitherto.

Another remarkable instance is the discovery that corundum, which has served many of the purposes of diamond and emery powder in India for a long period, might also be brought into use in this country: a mineral with which it is believed, but a very small portion of the British public had hitherto been acquainted, and which it is suspected has in some instances been sold to our large firms under the name of diamond powder.

Amongst the substances from the Colonies which have been brought into notice, may be also mentioned walrus skin, porpoise leather from the Saint Lawrence, the resins and fatty substances and vegetable waxes from Australia, all of which appear likely to excite attention in the commercial world.

Notwithstanding that these and other substances have been brought into notice, Colonial produce was on the whole but indifferently represented in the Exhibition, and the Council confidently hope that the means they have now adopted may lead to the formation, at some future period, of a permanent Exhibition of Colonial Produce, either separately, or what would perhaps be preferable, as part of The Collection arising out of the Great Exhibition, from the exertions of The Royal Commissioners.

(Signed)

GEORGE GROVE,  
Secretary Society of Arts.

(No. 429.)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 7, 1852.

THE right to cut and carry away Timber and Logs from 12 square miles of ground on the West Branch of Musquash River, above J. W. M. Irish's Mill Reserve, for the term of five years from the 1st instant, will be offered for sale by public auction at this office on Wednesday the 16th day of June next. The upset price will be 30s. per square mile, payable in advance in the month of May in each year, and the purchaser will be required by the terms of the Lease to produce satisfactory proof that he has expended not less than £400 in effectually clearing out the rocks and other obstructions in the said stream, above and below the Sherwood Lake, before the 20th day of October next.

(5w)

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

(No. 430.)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 7, 1852.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given. That the first series of sales by Auction, at this Office, of Timber Berths for the ensuing season, will take place on the undermentioned days:—

June 21st—Restigouche and Nepisiquit Rivers, &c.

“ 22nd—Miramichi and Richibucto Rivers, &c.

“ 23rd—Petitcodiac, Musquash and Saint Croix Rivers, &c.

“ 24th—Grand Lake, Kennebecasis, Oromocto and Little Rivers, &c.

“ 25th—Nashwaak, Pokiok, Beckaguimic, Tobique and Green Rivers, &c.

Berths under Licence during the past season only, will then be offered; and particular lists thereof will be published on the 19th instant. The upset price will be twenty shillings per square mile. Applications for Licence of grounds which were not under Licence during the past season, or which may not be sold on the abovementioned days, will not be received until the 12th day of July.

(7w)

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

(No. 432.)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, May 17, 1852.

LOT No. 22, Pocomouche Indian Reserve, containing 100 acres, will be offered for sale by the Indian Commissioners at Bathurst, by Auction, at noon of the 7th day of July next, at the upset price of 5s. an acre, agreeably to the Indian Regulations.

(7w)

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

(No. 435.)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, June 1, 1852.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the sixth day of July next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(The right of granting Licences for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.)

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

RESTIGOUCHE.

By Deputy Sadler.

96 acres, lot 84, block I, Durham, F. Lapoint improved.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters.

48 acres, lot 46 east, block 16, Glenelg, P. Condan improved.

By Hon. James Davidson.

20 acres, rear of 104, block 17, Alnwick, R. Young improved.

100 acres, lot 40, block O, Newcastle, Patrick Watt improved.

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas.

97 acres, lot H, block B, Dundas, E. Richard.

100 acres, lot J, block B, Dundas, S. Allan.

84 acres, lot 9, block E, Dundas, A. Hatchae.

108 acres, lot 33, block 5, Wellington, O. Tibido.

130 acres, lot 37, block 5, Wellington, Rama Vautour.

By Deputy Merzeral.

50 acres, lot 9 west, block L, Weldford, J. Dulhanty.

200 acres, lot 23, block N, Weldford, E. Walker.

58 acres, lot 51, block O, Carleton, M. Barrio.

50 acres, lot 63, block X, Richibucto, David Wark.

SAINT JOHN.

At the Government Emigration Office.

50 acres, east half 110, Mount Theobald, Saint Martin, M. O'Keleher, 3d acre survey.