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FREDERICTON, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1879.

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Official Notifications appearing in this Paper, duly authenticated, are to be received as such by persons whom they may concern



BY AUTHORITY.



By His Honor The Honorable EDWARD BARRON
CHANDLER, Q. C., Lieutenant Governor of
the Province of New Brunswick.

E. B. CHANDLER.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the thirtieth day of January instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the twenty seventh day of February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy nine, and in the forty second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command of the Lieutenant Governor.

WM. WEDDERBURN.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

HIS Honor the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

In the County of Westmorland—Harvey Phinney, Patrick M'Ginley, Lewis Burns, John H. Bateman, Jude Cormier, Adolphus Holstead, Edward Hastey, James Keith, William George Bateman, Thomas C. Weldon, Allan Killam, John C. Alward, Edward V. Tait, Gordon Dickie, Charles B. Godfrey, Martin Black, Maximian Poirier, Ferdinand Robidoux, George Pelletier, John R. Lutz, Jared Silliker, Edward Cogswell, Laurent Corneau, (Pain-Sec), and Eustache Babin, (Pain-Sec), to be Justices of the Peace.

In the County of Sunbury—James Hamilton, James S. Raymond, and Alexander M'Gee, to be Justices of the Peace.

WM. WEDDERBURN.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
Fredericton, 24th February, 1879.

HIS Honor the Lieutenant Governor directs the publication of the following for general information:—

(CIRCULAR.)

Downing Street, 30th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a letter which I have received from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, relative to the part taken by certain of Her Majesty's Colonies in the Paris Exhibition, together with a copy of the letter which I have addressed to His Royal Highness in reply.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Brunswick.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales to Sir Michael Hicks Beach.

Marlborough House, Pall Mall, S. W.,
December 9, 1878.

SIR,—The labours of the International Juries of the Paris Universal Exhibition having been completed and the Exhibition brought to a close, I desire to bring under your notice the action taken by the various Colonial Governments in response to the invitation forwarded to them to take part in the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878.

Notwithstanding the numerous calls made upon the British Colonies of late years to take part in the various International Exhibitions, the amount of zeal and energy that have been shown in their response on this occasion has not been previously equalled and is highly gratifying to notice.

Influential local Commissions were appointed by the representatives of Her Majesty in the several Colonies, the necessary funds were liberally voted by the respective Legislatures, and administrative and executive Commissioners appointed to select and arrange contributions that should be worthy of the occasion, and to carry out their other responsible duties.

The success of the general and individual efforts thus made is shown in the satisfactory results of the collective exhibits arranged by the Colonies.

The aggregate expenditure of the Colonial Commissions that has been provided for by the sums voted by the various Legislatures and Crown Colonies is estimated at £80,000. The demands made for space on the part of the Colonies, especially the Dominion of Canada and Australia, were so large that great difficulty was found in providing for them, and ultimately a part of the grand vestibule in addition to the dome, which was the post of honour allotted to the Indian Empire, was ceded to some of the smaller Colonies.

The arrangements of the Dominion of Canada, which included all Her Majesty's possessions on the American Continent, were carried out by Mr. Thomas Keefer, C.E., C.M.G., on a scale far surpassing any previous representation of British America.

The cases and fittings of native woods were most effective and striking, as were the enormous sections of Douglas pines sent from British Columbia. The woods and minerals, the products of the fisheries, of agriculture, and of manufacturing industry so successfully arranged by Mr. Selwyn, Director of the Geological Survey, were of a very important character, and received high rewards from the Juries. The Educational Department, under the skilful superintendence of Dr. May and Mr. W. E. Archambault, was particularly well represented and gained two diplomas of honour and six gold medals, and the Ministers of Public Works and of Agriculture were also honoured with diplomas and gold medals.

The African Colonies were represented by the Cape of Good Hope, under the management of Mr. Spencer Todd, C.M.G., and by Lagos, under Mr. Arthur H. Porter. The unsettled position of affairs in the Colony operated unfavourably upon the South African exhibition, and prevented the Colonial Government from devoting to it so large a parliamentary grant as would have been necessary to secure a really perfect display of the resources of this Colony and of the great progress it has made since the date of the last Paris Exhibition. Samples of almost every South African product were, however, shown. Three exhibitors of wines gained gold medals. Wool, mohair, Angora hair, hides, and leather, were represented by small but well-chosen specimens, and the only undressed ostrich feathers to be found in the Exhibition were in the Court of the Cape Colony, illustrating an industry which has developed in a most remarkable manner of recent years. Carefully selected specimens of the diamonds found in the mines of Griqualand West were also exhibited, and the mineral wealth of South Africa was well represented by a beautiful nugget of Transvaal gold, by coal from Queenstown, copper ore from Namaqualand, manganese ore from Wellington, and cobalt ore from the Transvaal.

The Educational Class was also well filled with maps, drawings, specimens of printing and bookbinding, and interesting ethnological studies.

Perhaps one of the most striking exhibits from the Colonies was the representation made by Her Majesty's dependencies at the Antipodes. Australia and New Zealand have advanced with