

1881.

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-81.

FINAL REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE
MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880, TOGETHER WITH A
STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF PARLIAMENT PURSUANT TO ACT 42 VICT. No. 609, SEC. 11.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880-81.

FINAL REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

To the Honorable the Chief Secretary.

SIR,—In accordance with the provisions of “The Victorian Exhibition Act, 1878,” the Commissioners for the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1880-81 have the honor to submit the following report of their proceedings, together with a statement showing the expenditure of the funds voted by Parliament, and of those obtained from all other sources, including fees for admission, sales of concessions, surplus stores, building material, &c., &c., &c.

2. The Commissioners appointed to secure the representation of Victoria at the Paris Exhibition, in their first report, which was presented to Parliament in July 1877, after remarking upon the rapid increase in the material wealth and prosperity of the colony, expressed an opinion that the time had arrived when Victoria could with advantage invite foreign nations to take part in an International Exhibition at Melbourne. The Commissioners pointed out that the people of this and the neighbouring colonies would derive important information from a comparison of foreign exhibits with their own productions, and that such an Exhibition would induce many persons to visit Australia whose presence would prove of great practical value to our national development. It was further urged that although five Exhibitions had previously been held in Melbourne, and although the colony had been represented at nearly all the great Exhibitions of the world, no buildings existed which could be utilised for holding an Exhibition in this city. The erection of a permanent and extensive building in a central position, and vested in a body of trustees, was therefore recommended, with the view of arranging for an International Exhibition to be opened in Melbourne about October 1879.

3. The proposition made by the Paris Commissioners was favourably entertained by the Ministry of the day, of which Mr. Berry was Premier, and on the 13th November 1877 a Bill “To Provide for the Holding of Victorian Exhibitions” was introduced in the Legislative Assembly, and passed through without delay, in order that the representatives of Victoria at the Paris Exhibition 1878 might be enabled to utilise to the fullest extent the aggregation of foreign exhibitors who were expected to be present upon that occasion in the French capital. A most advantageous site—the Carlton Gardens—was selected for the proposed buildings, and the bill provided for an Exhibition of works of industry and art in the year 1879, it being provided that the Commissioners appointed to carry out the Exhibition should have the exclusive

control of the grounds and buildings until the end of June 1880. Owing to the bill failing to pass the Legislative Council, the project was laid aside for several months, but as designs for the proposed buildings had been invited by the Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, that body was furnished with the funds necessary for the payment of the premiums offered for the three best designs. These premiums—of £300, £200, and £100—were awarded to Messrs. Reed and Barnes, Lloyd Tayler, and P. Matthews respectively.

4. The proposal to hold an Exhibition, and the probability that it would eventually be held, were brought under the notice of the exhibitors assembled in the French capital, through the President of the Paris Commission, the Hon. J. J. Casey, and the Secretary, Mr. G. C. Levey. Many warm assurances of support and co-operation were received from artists, manufacturers, and producers, residing in nearly every part of the world. In consequence of the renewed representations of the Commissioners for the Paris Exhibition, the Bill providing for the holding of Victorian Exhibitions was again submitted to Parliament, and became law on the 14th day of November 1878. The Victorian Exhibitions Act 1878 differed in some matters of detail from the original measure, the most important change being that, as the adjacent colony of New South Wales proposed to hold an International Exhibition in 1879, the date for opening the Melbourne Exhibition was fixed for 1st October 1880.

5. A portion of your Commissioners had, prior to the passage of the Act, been gazetted for the purpose of carrying out a public exhibition of works of industry and Art in Melbourne in the year 1880, and no time was lost by them in carrying out the necessary details. The site selected for the Exhibition was the Carlton Gardens, comprising an area of sixty-three acres, over the whole of which the Commissioners were to have exclusive control until the end of September 1881, after which the central twenty acres upon which the permanent buildings were erected are permanently reserved for exhibition purposes, the remaining forty-three acres being restored to the Board of Land and Works and the Corporation of Melbourne. The plans and specifications for the Exhibition Buildings were prepared and duly submitted to Parliament on the 12th November 1878, together with an estimate of the cost, in accordance with the third clause of the Act. According to the architects' estimate, the cost of erecting the main building, with one machinery annexe, was to be £67,395, a further sum of £4,400 being added for the cost of constructing extensive cellerage accommodation, which the Commissioners considered was a necessary adjunct to an Exhibition. The site for the buildings was promptly cleared, and on the 1st December tenders were called, returnable on the 27th January 1879. The tender of Mr. David Mitchell was accepted, the amount being £70,251, a sum within the amount named in the estimate presented to Parliament.

6. The foundation-stone was laid on 19th February, by His Excellency Sir George Bowen, G.C.M.G., Governor of Victoria, in the presence of the members of the Ministry and the Executive and Legislative Councils, of the Legislative Assembly, the Commissioners, and a large concourse of persons.

7. The contract was originally entered into for the erection of one large permanent hall and machinery annexe; but subsequently it was decided, in view of the demand for space being larger than was at first anticipated, that provision should be made for the erection of additional buildings of a temporary character extending northwards. In order to give effect to this portion of the scheme, the position of the machinery annexe was altered so that the temporary courts when constructed should form a continuation of the courts within the main building. A proportionate increase was anticipated in the space required for exhibits of machinery; and, in order to impart uniformity to the design, it was decided to erect two, instead of one, machinery annexes, running parallel with Nicholson and Rathdowne streets, and forming with the main building three sides of a square, the temporary courts filling up the quadrangle, and extending as far northwards as the requirements might demand. The Commissioners also decided upon substituting brickwork for wood in the dome, a change which necessitated an advance on the contract of £7,781; but the increased stability of the building, and its greatly improved appearance, more than compensated for the extra expenditure. The difference in the cost of temporary and permanent machinery annexes was shown to be comparatively trifling, and it was, therefore, decided to construct them of brick, stuccoed, to correspond with the permanent hall. The total amount of the contract was increased by this alteration to £87,740. Although not following the historical sequence of the proceedings of your Commissioners, it may be as well to state that the applications for space became far larger than the Commissioners at first anticipated. The original buildings only provided for 243,658 feet of space; but various additions and enlargements were from time to time determined upon. The Commissioners, upon the recommendation of the Secretary, made provision, in the middle of 1879, for 543,658 feet of space; and this was added to from time to time, as the demands made by Great Britain, by foreign countries, the neighbouring colonies, and the manufacturers of Victoria, grew larger and larger. So late as the early part of 1880 the United States Government made a formal application, through the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, for 35,000 additional feet of space, and at the same time the British agricultural implement-makers applied for 20,000 feet additional floor space. The magnitude of the display made by Germany and Austria induced your Commissioners, a few weeks before the Exhibition opened, to construct annexes specially for the accommodation of the exhibitors of those nations for whom room could not be found in the main hall, and a special machinery annexe was constructed by and at the expense of the Government of Germany. The buildings, as finally completed, consisted of—

The permanent nave, 500 feet long and 160 feet wide, with galleries and large cellars.

Two permanent annexes, 460 feet long and 138 feet wide.

One main temporary hall, 820 feet long and 490 feet wide.

A temporary annexe for British machinery, containing about 21,000 square feet of space.

German and Austrian annexes, containing about 20,000 feet of space.

There were, in addition, spaces outside reserved for machinery and agricultural implements, refreshment-rooms, kiosks, buildings showing the working of the Victorian school system, offices for the administration of the Exhibition, for the customs, police, and post-office, a hospital, retiring-rooms, &c., so that the total space occupied was about 907,408 feet—the space originally proposed under what was termed the C scheme.

The total cost of the buildings was £246,365 3s. 6d., of which the permanent building cost £132,950 12s. 8d.; the temporary annexes, £83,111; gardens, £18,481 4s. 8d.; machinery, £5,714 19s.; organ, £5,560 9s.; miscellaneous, £546 18s. 2d.

8. The Commissioners decided upon improving the appearance of the Carlton Gardens. The portion between the buildings and Victoria street was planted with valuable trees, lawns and flower-beds were

constructed, the paths asphalted, and the whole grounds were surrounded with a substantial iron fence. The whole management of the gardens was placed under the control of a gardens committee, with the Honorable J. Munro chairman; and they let the work by contract to Mr. Sangster.

9. The Commissioners originally selected were supplemented by others appointed from time to time by the Government of the day, but no alteration was made in the system by which the business of the Commission was in the first instance conducted. The whole body was divided into a number of committees, each of which had charge of one department of administration, and reported from time to time to the Executive, which, in its turn, reported its proceedings once a month to the whole body of the Commissioners. The plan worked extremely well, and notwithstanding the large number of Commissioners, there was little or no conflict of jurisdiction. Much of the success of the Exhibition was due to the wisdom and energy of the different committees, more especially to the manner in which the Executive and Finance performed their multifarious and important duties, and to the tact and temper shown by the Honorable W. J. Clarke, M.L.C., president; the Honorable J. J. Casey, C.M.G., executive vice-president; the Honorable J. Munro, M.P., vice-president; and the Honorable W. M. K. Vale, M.P., treasurer—all of whom were unwearied in their attendance.

10. Shortly after the passing of the Act, it became necessary to appoint a Secretary, and the position was offered to Mr. G. C. Levey, C.M.G., then representing this Colony at the Paris Exhibition, and who had acted as Secretary to the Commissioners for the London and Vienna Exhibitions of 1873, and the Philadelphia Exhibition of 1876. Immediately after his acceptance of the appointment, the Secretary took steps to bring the forthcoming Exhibition under the notice of the manufacturers and producers of Europe, and placed himself in communication with the various municipalities and Chambers of Commerce throughout Europe and America. Upon the 24th January, immediately after the official announcement of the passage of the Exhibition Act, and of his appointment as secretary, had reached Europe, Mr. Levey urged upon the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies the advisableness of appointing a Royal Commission to assist with their advice and co-operation, and generally to promote the success of the Exhibitions which were to be held in Sydney and Melbourne. The suggestions met with the approval of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Bart., and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was graciously pleased to express his willingness to accept the position of President. On the 5th April a Royal Commission was gazetted, including the names of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., President; the Duke of Richmond and Gordon, K.G., the Duke of Manchester, K.P., the Marquis of Salisbury, K.G., the Earl of Carnarvon, the Earl Cadogan, the Earl of Belmore, K.C.M.G., the Earl Granville, K.G., the Earl of Kimberley, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Bart., the Right Hon. H. C. E. Childers, F.R.S., Sir Daniel Cooper, Bart., Sir John Rose, Bart., G.C.M.G., Sir J. D. Hooker, K.C.S.I., C.B., Sir P. Leighton, Messrs. R. S. Owen, C.B., F.R.S., S. Morley, and W. W. Smyth, F.R.S., Commissioners, with Mr. T. A. Wright, Secretary. Mr. Levey had previously received letters from the Foreign Office to the Ministers of Great Britain at the various European Courts, and he paid several visits to France, Holland, Belgium, Wurtemberg, Prussia, Saxony, Austria, and Italy, in the interests of the Exhibition.

11. Immediately after the return to Victoria of the Secretary, an estimate was prepared of the probable expenditure necessary to carry out the Exhibition on three different scales. Deducting probable receipts, and allowing 10 per cent. for unforeseen expenses, the three schemes may be briefly summarised as follows:—

Scheme A,	affording 243,658 feet of space,	£137,895.
„ B	„ 543,648	„ £218,735.
„ C	„ 907,408	„ £269,500.

The Government decided upon the B scheme, with some modifications, but additions were subsequently made in consequence of the large demands for space, and the Exhibition, when it opened, was upon a scale of magnitude about as large as was contemplated under the C scheme. Twelve months later, and before the full extent of the additional buildings was determined upon, the Treasurer, the Honorable W. M. K. Vale, estimated the cost of the Exhibition to the State at £250,306, credit being taken for a sum of £50,000 realisable from admissions. The Commissioners are glad to state that, although the Exhibition was upon a larger scale than was anticipated by Mr. Vale, and although, out of deference to the wishes of the Foreign Commissioners, it was not opened at night, as was originally intended and provided for, the net cost to the consolidated revenue of the Exhibition will be between £249,000 and £250,000. This balance contemplates the payment by the Government on behalf of the Trustees of the Exhibition Buildings of £4,000, the estimated value of the furniture and plant now in the building.

12. Energetic measures were taken to circulate the programme of the Exhibition, and the regulations issued by the Commissioners, throughout the whole of the civilised world, and to bring them before the notice of all nations through the medium of Her Majesty's representatives in different foreign nations and British colonies. The Secretary left Victoria in August 1879, and travelled all over North America and Europe on the business of the Exhibition. The efforts of the Commissioners were also ably aided by the British Royal Commission, and by the London committee of their own body, under the presidency of the Right Honorable H. C. E. Childers, Secretary for War.

13. Meanwhile rapid and satisfactory progress was made in the permanent building and the various additions which were from time to time determined upon. The Building and Machinery Committees (the late Mr. A. K. Smith chairman) made energetic efforts to push on the work, and they were so ably seconded by the architects and contractors—Mr. David Mitchell in the permanent, and Messrs. Walker and Halliday in the temporary buildings—that all was ready upon the 1st July, when the Exhibition was declared open for the reception of exhibits, which commenced to pour in with great rapidity. A large organ was constructed by Mr. George Fincham, in order to give greater effect to the opening ceremonies, and a cantata—the words by Mr. Meaden, and the music by M. Caron—was selected by the Ceremonial Committee (Sir S. Wilson chairman).

14. Great efforts were made to have the Exhibition ready by the opening day, and the Commissioners were highly gratified at the forward state of all the courts upon that occasion. The Fine Arts Committee, Sir George Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., chairman; the Mining and Minerals Committee, Mr. J. A. Panton, chairman; the Animal Products, Sir S. Wilson, M.L.C., chairman; the Great Britain Committee, Honorable J. J. Casey, C.M.G., chairman; the Vegetable Products, Mr. Bosisto, M.P., chairman; the

Manufacturers Committee, Honorable W. M. K. Vale, M.P., chairman; and the Districts of Victoria, Honorable W. Wilson, chairman—were unwearied in their exertions, and the whole of the arrangements of the Commissioners had been completed some weeks before the 1st October. A delay arose in the British Court through the stranding of the *Sorata*. The United States did not make the appearance they contemplated in consequence of the loss of the *Eric the Red*; and it was not for some days after the opening that the arrangements of the Austrian, Fijian, German, and Italian Courts were quite complete; but it may safely be said that there had never been an Exhibition since that at Hyde Park in 1851 at which all the arrangements were in a condition so perfect, or at which the exhibitors had worked so hard to second the exertions of the Commissioners and their officers.

15. The following countries were officially represented:—

Austria ...	...	...	Victor Schönberger, K.C.F.J.
Belgium...	...	...	Chev. Gustav Beckx.
France ...	...	...	Chev. J. Belcour.
New Caledonia and Algiers	...	...	W. J. Daly, Esq.
Germany ...	...	...	Dr. Francis Reuleaux.
Italy ...	...	...	Cav. A. de Goyzueta, Marchese di Toverena.
Japan ...	...	...	Hideharu Kawase.
Netherlands ...	...	...	Chev. D. Ploos van Amstel.
Switzerland ...	...	...	M. Ernest Eugster.
United States of America ...	...	...	O. M. Spencer, Esq.
United Kingdom ...	...	...	Colonel Sir Herbert Sandford, R.A.
British India ...	...	...	E. C. Buck, Esq.
Ceylon ...	...	...	A. M. Ferguson, Esq.
Mauritius ...	...	...	Sir S. Wilson, M.L.C.
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	Major Clementi.
New South Wales ...	...	...	Dr. Renwick, M.P.
Tasmania ...	...	...	C. M. Officer, Esq., M.P.
Western Australia ...	...	...	Hon. Malcolm Frazer, M.L.C.
South Australia ...	...	...	S. Davenport, Esq.
New Zealand... ..	...	...	Dr. Hector, C.M.G.
Queensland ...	...	...	Hon. George King.
Fiji ...	...	...	W. K. Thomson, Esq.

16. The following countries, although not officially represented, had forwarded exhibits:—

China.	South Sea Islands.
Denmark.	Spain.
Norway.	Manilla.
Portugal.	Sweden.
Russia.	Turkey.
South African Settlements.	

17. The total number of exhibitors was 12,791, and there were about 32,000 exhibits. The number of exhibitors and exhibits in each country is as follows:—

	Exhibitors.	Exhibits.
Austria ...	373	852
Belgium ...	327	817
France ...	1,106	2,765
New Caledonia and Algiers ...	40	100
Germany ...	963	2,407
Italy ...	888	2,220
Japan ...	168	420
Netherlands ...	79	197
Switzerland ...	52	155
United States of America ...	366	915
United Kingdom ...	1,379	3,447
British India ...	1,172	2,950
Ceylon ...	818	2,045
Straits Settlements ...	97	252
New South Wales ...	419	1,047
Tasmania ...	258	645
Western Australia ...	149	372
New Zealand ...	629	1,562
Queensland ...	587	1,467
Fiji ...	285	612
China ...	20	50
Denmark ...	8	18
Norway ...	7	17
Russia ...	1	3
South African Settlements ...	24	60
Spain, Portugal, and Colonies ...	5	13
Sweden ...	10	25
Victoria ...	2,130	5,325
South Australia ...	330	820
Turkey ...	3	8
Mauritius ...	98	245
Total ...	12,791	31,831

18. The Exhibition was opened on 1st October, 1880, by His Excellency the Governor, in the presence of the Governors of the various Australian colonies, the Duke of Manchester, K.P., the British and Foreign and Colonial Commissioners, Her Majesty's Ministers, the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Members of the Legislative Assembly, the foreign consuls, the captains and officers of the British, Dutch, French, German, and Italian men-of-war in port, the permanent officers, naval, military, and civil, of the local government, a large and representative gathering of the trades of Melbourne, and a numerous and brilliant assemblage. The proceedings went off with great *éclat*. An address to His Excellency was read by the President, the Cantata was sung, and the Marquis of Normanby, G.C.M.G., after making a suitable reply, declared the buildings were open, which fact was instantly telegraphed to Her Majesty the Queen. The day was kept as a general holiday. 24,120 persons were present at the opening ceremonies, and it was calculated that about 3000 men were under arms on the grounds, including the crews of the British and foreign men-of-war in port, the naval brigade, and the local forces.

19. The juries commenced as soon as the various courts were ready. The system followed was the same as that adopted at the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1875. The juries were, in the first instance, invited to decide which of the exhibitors were entitled to awards of the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth order of merit, and the Commissioners decided what prize—whether a gold, silver, or bronze medal, or a diploma—should be given to exhibits which had received first award, no medal being given to any others. The jurors were nominated by the officers representing the British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments exhibiting, and by your Commissioners, in about equal proportions. The total number of jurors was 326. The jury arrangements were under the control of Mr. Cosmo Newbery, who reported in the first instance, to a committee, consisting of Mr. Casey, Mr. Munro, and Mr. Levey, but to which all members of the Executive belonged *ex officio*. Any differences of opinion were remitted to the Executive Committee, whose decision was final. It is not too much to state that the jury arrangements were exceptionally well carried out, and that the decisions gave general satisfaction.

20. The total number of awards made by the jurors was 3270 first-class, 2486 second-class, 1877 third-class, 1036 fourth-class, 733 fifth-class, and 269 honorable mentions. In consequence of these the Commissioners granted the following prizes:—494 gold medals, 1501 silver medals, 1013 bronze medals, and 6663 diplomas. In addition to these, 118 gold medals, 292 silver medals, 420 bronze medals, 5 copies of the *Official Record*, bound in morocco, 246 diplomas, and 48 albums were awarded for services.

21. As the Commissioners had decided that perishable agricultural commodities should not be exhibited, several special shows were held, including a series of shows of agricultural and horticultural products and a wool show. This latter took place in January, and was universally considered to have been the finest ever held in any part of the world. About 190 lots were entered for competition. The quality of the wool exhibited was unexceptionable, and the awards were fairly distributed amongst the various colonies exhibiting.

22. In consequence of a very generally expressed desire, the Exhibition was kept open until 30th April, one month longer than was originally intended. The experiment was entirely successful. Very few of the exhibitors made any preparations to pack up until after the last day, although they had the legal right to do so, and the attendance kept up until the close.

23. The expectations as regards attendance were fully realised. Although the Exhibition was closed at night, and although no extraneous attractions were offered, the total attendance was—adults, 853,819; children, 114,986; season tickets, 16,061; miscellaneous, 344,431—total, 1,329,297, of whom 984,866, or, in round numbers, a million, paid for admission, which is considerably more than the whole population of the colony. These numbers will compare very favorably with the result of any previous International Exhibition held either in Europe or America, at none of which was there an attendance so large in proportion to the population.

24. The Commissioners believe that the commercial, social, and educational results of the Exhibition have been most satisfactory; that it has taught the people of this and the adjacent colonies much of which they were previously ignorant; that it will open up new markets, both export and import; and that it will do much to make Australia better known throughout the world. Its effects upon the revenue—both customs, railways, post-office, and telegraph—was very considerable, and the enhanced sums received went far to recoup the Government for the large outlay. It was a task of no inconsiderable magnitude for this young country to hold an Exhibition upon a scale as large as that of the first great Exhibition of 1851, to invite all the artists and manufacturers of the whole world to compete, and to provoke a comparison between the produce and manufactures of this country and those of the assembled world; but we had the advantage of the experience of New South Wales in the previous year. That the result has been entirely satisfactory cannot but be gratifying to the people of Victoria, whose energy and enterprise, and to the Government and Parliament, whose liberality, made such an undertaking possible; and the Commissioners only claim credit for energy and assiduity in carrying out the Exhibition.

25. In conclusion, the Commissioners wish to return their thanks for the assistance which they received on every side, and especially to the British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments which took part in the Exhibition; to the exhibitors—British, foreign, and colonial; to the jurors, who laboured with great industry, patience, zeal, and intelligence; and to their officers and staff, and especially to the Secretary (Mr. G. C. Levey), the Superintendent of Juries and Awards (Mr. Cosmo Newbery), the Assistant Secretary (Mr. T. B. Hill), the Accountant (Mr. Wm. Morgan), and the Secretary of Committees (Mr. James Thomson).

26. The Commissioners append financial statements, duly certified to by the Audit Commissioners up to 30th June 1881, the end of last financial year, and trial balance-sheets up to date.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. J. CASEY,
Executive Vice-President.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE TO 30TH JUNE 1881.

No. 1.—GENERAL.

1881.		1880.		EXPENDITURE.		1881.	
June 30—	£	s.	d.	June 30—	£	s.	d.
To Amount received from the Treasury on account of Parliamentary Votes for Expenses in connection with the Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880	32,506	12	11	By advertising			
Admissions—				Architects' premiums for second and third designs for building			1,807
1,636 Tickets to opening ceremony, at 10s.	£18	0	0	Auditors' fees			300
423 Tickets to opening ceremony, at 5s.	£105	15	0	Building (contractors' accounts)			187
Less 2½ per cent. commission...	2	13	3	Building materials			2,295
Season Tickets—				Ceremonial and music			995
203 Ladies', at £2 2s.	£426	6	0	Chairs			4,109
60 Gentlemen's, at £3 3s.	189	0	0	Flags			2,057
	£615	6	0	Fountain (part cost)			2,076
Less 2½ per cent. commission on tickets sold by agents	11	18	3	Freight, cartages, storage of empty cases, &c.			244
Sales by the Government (Treasury Department)—				Furniture			1,864
12,421 Special tickets, at 2s.	£1,242	2	0	Gardens			949
371 " children's, at 1s.	13	11	0	Gas			5,600
843,844 Ordinary tickets, at 1s.	42,192	4	0	Incidental expenses			1,746
117,166 " Children's, at 6d.	2,929	3	0	Insurance—fire and fidelity			868
	£46,377	0	0	Legal expenses—Sergeant v. Munro			1,517
Less 2½ per cent. commission to vendors	1,156	14	9	Machinery in motion			105
Sale of reserved seats	45,220	5	3	Medals and certificates			4,762
	£47,110	2	9	Mineral collection (purchased from the Department of Mines)			808
Admission to dome—				Miscellaneous purchases			70
Admission...	£1,685	9	6	Organ—			649
Hire of field glasses	44	4	9	Organ and case			5,560
Camera obscura	169	19	9	Additional expenditure			1,508
Licenses, Rents, &c.				Painting, papering, and decorating			382
Sale of catalogue	1,899	14	0	Preliminary expenses Victorian Commission Sydney International Exhibition			5,875
Interest, Australian and European Bank	961	11	0	Purchases from the Victorian Commission Paris Exhibition			102
Miscellaneous Receipts—	874	4	6	Refresments—			
Recoups for Storage of empty cases, belting, pulleys, gas, &c., &c.	15	6	9	General			1,113
Amount received from the Treasury out of the sum of £27,000 paid by the Railway Department for the temporary annexes	1,773	1	1	Juries and Awards Department			31,794
(The balance of the £27,000 was devoted to the payment of Building Accounts through the Public Works Department)	10,898	2	6	Salaries and wages (including £1,801 3s. 6d. for Juries and Awards Department)			472
	£96,038	15	6	Sanitary			1,450
				Stores			480
				Sunlight for the dome			1,610
				Telegrams			1,186
				Traveling expenses (including £249 11s. 6d. for Juries and Awards Department)			£84,554
				Balances			11,484
							£96,038

No. 2.—BUILDING.

TOTAL PAYMENTS, through the Public Works Department, out of Parliamentary Votes, towards the Erection of an Industrial Exhibition Building, and the sum paid by the Railway Department for the Temporary Annexes.

			£	s.	d.
Main building and cellarage	...	David Mitchell	61,407	0	0
Dome	...	"	7,781	0	0
Two machinery annexes	...	"	18,552	0	0
Additional works, permanent buildings	...	"	11,515	12	3
British machinery annexe	...	"	4,948	0	0
Flooring machinery annexes, and forming subway to cellars	...	"	5,000	0	0
Lining ceiling under picture galleries, &c.	...	"	1,586	0	0
Constructing orchestra	...	"	700	0	0
Fillets to walls and partitions, and handrail and balustrade to picture gallery	...	"	447	0	0
Extra glass panels in doors	...	"	67	0	0
Laying down drain pipes, &c.	...	"	390	16	9
Additional works	...	"	4,414	13	8
"	...	"	3,134	18	4
Temporary courts...	...	Walker and Halliday	42,583	8	1
Tramway floors	...	"	392	0	0
Three bays	...	"	12,462	16	4
Two bays (America)	...	"	6,231	8	1
Additional works	...	"	1,200	0	0
"	...	"	194	5	1
German and Austrian annexes	...	"	2,495	17	6
Additional works	...	"	2,176	11	6
Bluestone basement for garden fence	...	W. Ireland	2,295	0	0
Additional works	...	"	49	6	9
"	...	"	67	10	0
Iron fence for gardens	...	Johnson and Co.	5,500	0	0
Tramway gates	...	"	300	18	0
Fountain basin	...	J. Hallow	376	10	0
Fountain	...	*Joseph Hochyustel	600	0	0
Decorations	...	John Mather	4,700	0	0
Decorating portion of the annexes	...	Samuel H. Roberts	449	15	0
Shafting and pulleys	...	Wright and Edwards	3,048	0	0
Machinery on loan	...	"	1,914	19	0
Two multitubular boilers	...	"	550	0	0
Two travelling cranes and crab winch	...	"	202	0	0
Gas pipes and fittings	...	Robert S. Inglis	4,285	17	10
Laying down gas mains	...	"	1,058	0	0
Gas pipes for gardens	...	"	228	10	0
Gas pipes and fittings to stoves in kitchens	...	"	51	4	10
Gas pipes and fittings in dining rooms, retiring rooms, and court extensions	...	"	138	18	11
Gas pipes and fittings to lamp pillars at entrance gates to gardens	...	"	72	6	6
Water and waste pipes	...	"	22	16	7
Plumbing and gasfitting	...	"	51	13	9
"	...	"	50	14	2
"	...	"	21	0	1
Laying out gardens	...	†W. Sangster	1,425	0	0
Gardens (extras)	...	"	321	5	10
"	...	"	201	17	4
Black soil for gardens	...	Michael Dee	93	15	0
Lamp pillars and globes	...	Phillips, McWalter, and Chambers	430	0	0
Extras on pillars and globes	...	"	111	6	6
Lamps and globes for entrances	...	"	289	1	0
Asphalting paths	...	†City Corporation	2,000	0	0
Forming, metalling, and asphalting roadway at north end of gardens	...	"	329	4	10
Forming pitcher crossings at Nicholson and Rathdowne streets...	...	"	56	15	11
Gas in Carlton Gardens	...	"	6	0	0
Vases (20)	...	Kenneth Gunn	200	0	0
Tram rails	...	James M'Ewan and Co.	522	5	4
Bronze castings for drinking fountains	...	Gustav Lix	103	16	7
Trucks	...	Sharp and Son	84	0	0
Timber	...	"	5	0	0
Canvas hose	...	Thomas Evans	72	12	0
"	...	"	3	15	0
"	...	Charles Wilson	39	0	0
Fire reels	...	Joseph Royal and Co.	21	0	0
Travelling crane	...	W. B. Jones	75	0	0
Hydrants, &c.	...	Douglas and Sons	73	17	0
Telephones	...	W. H. Masters and Co.	71	14	0
Lithographic plans of Exhibition	...	Hamel and Ferguson	14	12	6
Hose pipe	...	Brooks, Robinson and Co.	7	10	0
Drapery	...	Moubray, Rowan and Hicks	2	10	2
Furniture for offices	...	Public Works Department...	119	2	6
Salaries—Clerks of Works	...	"	1,099	3	4
Wages of Watchman	...	"	76	0	0
Gardens Bailiffs	...	"	5	2	0
Water mains, &c.	...	Melbourne Water Supply Department	1,623	13	4
Architects' commission	...	Reed and Barnes	10,688	1	10
			£233,887	11	0

*Amount of Contract, £300. Balance paid out of General Receipts.

† Amount of Contract, £4,205. Balance paid out of General Receipts.

‡The total cost was £2,720 4s. 7d. Balance paid out of General Receipts.

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE TO 30TH JUNE 1881.

1881.	RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.	1881.	EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
June 30.—	To amount received from the Treasury on account of Parliamentary Votes for expenses in connection with the Melbourne International Exhibition 1880	32,506	12	11	June 30.—	By payments as shown in Statement No. 1.—General	84,554	0	6
"	Amount received through the Treasury on account of Parliamentary Votes towards the erection of an Industrial Exhibition Building	217,785	13	10	"	" Payments as shown in Statement No. 2.—Building	233,887	11	0
"	Amount received through the Treasury, out of the sum of £27,000 paid by the Railway Department for the temporary annexes of the Exhibition Buildings	26,999	19	8		By balances...	11,484	15	0
"	Admissions to buildings	47,110	2	9			318,441	11	6
"	Admissions to dome	1,899	14	0			11,484	15	0
"	Licenses, rents, &c.	961	11	0			...	...	...
"	Sale of catalogue	874	4	6			...	...	...
"	Interest, Australian and European Bank	15	6	9			...	...	...
"	Miscellaneous receipts—Recoups for storage of empty cases, belting, pulleys, gas, &c., &c.	1,773	1	1			...	...	...
		£329,926	6	6			£329,926	6	6

Submitted to the Audit Commissioners.

September, 1881.

WILLIAM M. K. VALE,
Treasurer to the M.I.E.

∞

I certify that I have examined the above accounts of the Commissioners of the Melbourne International Exhibition of 1880, and find them to be correct.

The Balances are as follow:—	£	s.	d.	Balance as per balance sheet	£	s.	d.
Bank balances ...	10,701	4	9	Chargeable with the following Unadjusted Accounts, viz:—	...	...	...
Outstanding cheque	£927	0	0	Agent-General, remittance	£524	17	10
Account not paid	4	9	6	Advance to Social Science Congress	200	0	0
	931	9	6	Advance to Secretary	250	0	0
				Advance to Paymaster, Treasury	250	0	0
				Freight paid on foreign exhibits	16	19	11
				Fees to experts...	473	2	0
Cash book balance	£9,769	15	3		1,714	19	9
				Cash book balance	...	...	...
					£9,769	15	3

Audit Office, Melbourne, 27th September, 1881.

C. H. SYMONDS,
Commissioner of Audit.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE, 1ST JULY TO 30TH SEPTEMBER 1881.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
1881	£ s. d.	1881	£ s. d.
July 1.—To Balances...	...	Sept. 30.—By Advertising ...	190 15 9
" Admissions ...	11,484 15 0	" Auditors' fees ...	50 0 0
" Part proceeds of auction sales of stores, and empty cases unclaimed ...	30 0 0	" Cartages, rent of storage ground, &c. ...	281 10 11
" Miscellaneous receipts ...	1,679 11 6	" Ceremonial and music ...	154 14 9
	344 6 10	" Fees to experts (Juries and Awards Department) ...	233 2 0
		" Furniture ...	6 18 0
		" Gardens ...	220 0 3
		" Gas... ..	178 5 4
		" Incidental expenses ...	162 15 10
		" Insurance on buildings ...	121 17 7
		" Interest, 6 per cent., on contractors' account (deferred payments) ...	1,853 5 7
		" London office, Agent-General ...	524 17 10
		" Machinery in motion ...	110 12 0
		" Medals and certificates ...	5,369 8 5
		" Miscellaneous purchases ...	23 7 7
		" Organ, maintenance, &c....	33 3 0
		" Printing and stationery ...	49 12 10
		" Refreshments, general ...	32 5 2
		" Salaries and wages ...	2,796 19 1
		" Sanitary ...	57 10 0
		" Social Science Congress (unadjusted on 30th June)... ..	200 0 0
		" Stores ...	57 5 0
		" Travelling expenses (Juries and Awards Department) ...	44 15 0
		" Treasury Department, for the purpose of closing accounts with purchasers of Exhibition tickets ...	157 9 3
		" Balances ...	12,910 11 2
			628 2 2
			£13,538 13 4

Most of these items of expenditure were for debts accrued prior to 30th June.

W.M. MORGAN, Accountant,

GEORGE COLLINS LEVEY, Secretary.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE AFTER THE 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1881.

RECEIPTS.		EXPENDITURE.	
1881.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Oct. 1.—To Balances ...	628 2 2	By Advertising (accounts in dispute) ...	100 0 0
" Balance of proceeds of auction sales ...	100 0 0	" Auditors' fees (to 30th September, 1881) ...	50 0 0
" Miscellaneous receipts ...	10 0 0	" Albums (photographs, £292 10s.; Government Printer, £55) ...	347 10 0
" Trustees of the Exhibition Buildings—Recoup of insurance premiums ...	90 0 0	" Gardens (maintenance, August and September, 1881) ...	120 0 0
" Amount placed on the Parliamentary Estimates for purchase of the plant in the Exhibition Buildings ...	4,000 0 0	" Incidental expenses ...	100 0 0
		" London Office—Agent-General ...	250 0 0
		" Medals and certificates ...	1,200 0 0
		" Organ—	
		Balance due on instrument ...	£113 0 0
		Maintenance, August and September, 1881 ...	20 0 0
		" "Official Record," corrections and extras ...	133 0 0
		" Printing and stationery (Railway Department and Government Printer for admission tickets, £300) ...	350 0 0
		" Rent of storage ground, &c. ...	450 0 0
		" Salaries and wages ...	87 10 0
		" Unforeseen ...	850 0 0
		" Balance unexpended ...	500 0 0
			4,538 0 0
			290 2 2
			£4,828 2 2

WM. MORGAN, Accountant.

GEORGE COLLINS LEVEY, Secretary.