

the Universal Exhibition are in direct communication with the Imperial Commission relative to the exhibition of the works of art and other productions of their country. Consequently, the Imperial Commission will not correspond with foreign exhibitors. Products sent by a foreign exhibitor, can only be admitted through the medium of the foreign Commission which represents him.

The foreign Commissioners will also provide as they may see fit for the carriage, the reception, the arrangement, and the return of the productions of their countrymen. They must, however, conform to the regulations laid down by the Imperial Commission.

ART. 6.—Foreign Commissioners are requested to place themselves as soon as possible in relation with the Imperial Commission, and to depute some person to represent them.

The duty of this representative will be to arrange the questions which refer to foreign exhibitors, and particularly those relative to the allotment of the whole space among the various countries, and to the manner in which each foreign section shall be arranged in the Exhibition building and in the Park.

ART. 7.—In order to facilitate the division of the space allotted to each country between the various classes of objects enumerated in Article 11, the Imperial Commission will place at the disposal of the representatives for their guidance, the plan of the arrangement of the French section of the Exhibition building, drawn on a scale of two millimètres to a mètre (1 in. to 41.6 ft. or $\frac{1}{40}$). This plan shows the arrangement of the glass cases and counters suitable for each class of objects, as well as the shape, height, and other dimensions of the courts intended for each class. An analogous plan of arrangement showing the manner in which the portions of the Exhibition building allotted to each foreign country will be subdivided, is to be transmitted to the Imperial Commission, before the 31st October, 1865.

Plans in detail, on a scale of two centimètres to the mètre, (1 in. to 4.16 ft., or $\frac{1}{50}$), showing the place allotted to each exhibitor and to each separate stall are also to be forwarded with the list of exhibitors, by each Foreign Commission, before the 31st January, 1866, in order that in arranging the interior of the Exhibition building the Imperial Commission may be able to take into consideration the wants of each country.

ART. 8.—Each foreign country may claim, for the formation of a special park, the portion of the Champ de Mars adjoining the space allotted to it in the Exhibition building. The representative of each foreign Commission will settle with the General Commissioner the plan of the paths for the circulation of the public, and of the earthworks, which will be executed at the cost of and under the direction of the Imperial Commission.

Each representative will also arrange with the General Commissioner so as to leave at the disposal of the Imperial Commission the portions of the ground which may be in excess of the wants of his countrymen, or to obtain an additional piece of ground from the portions to which other representatives may have given up their claim.

In order to facilitate as much as possible the arrangements of the foreign exhibitors in the portions of the park allotted to them, the Imperial Commission will place at the disposal of the representatives for their guidance the plans adopted by the French exhibitors for arranging the animals, plants, model cottages, &c. (Appendix A.)

ART. 9.—An official catalogue of the products of all the foreign countries will be drawn up, showing the place which they occupy either in the Exhibition building or in the park. This catalogue will contain two alphabetical lists, one of the exhibitors, the other of the products exhibited. Foreign Commissioners are requested to send the information necessary for the preparation of the catalogue before the 31st January, 1866.

ART. 10.—Those States which can only be represented in Paris in 1867 by a small number of exhibitors, and which are besides in a similar geographical position, are requested to concert together so as to insure a methodical grouping of the products of an analogous nature.

The Imperial Commission will place at the disposal of the representatives of the Commissions of those States the plans which have been prepared, with a view to harmonize the advantages of such a grouping with the fundamental rule of national representation. In the event of these plans being approved, the Imperial Commission requests the Commissioners of those same States to appoint in Paris for each group an agent, whose duty it will be to carry them out. The architects and officers of the Imperial Commission will afford assistance gratuitously to these agents.

ART. 11.—In each section assigned to the exhibitors of the same country, the objects will be divided into 10 groups and 95 classes; viz.:

- 1st Group.—Works of art (Classes 1 to 5).
- 2nd Group.—Apparatus and applications of the liberal Arts (Classes 6 to 13).
- 3rd Group.—Furniture and other articles intended for dwelling houses (Classes 14 to 26).
- 4th Group.—Clothing (including fabrics), and other articles worn on the person (Classes 27 to 39).
- 5th Group.—Products (raw and manufactured) of mining (Classes 40 to 46).
- 6th Group.—Instruments, and processes of the common arts (Classes 47 to 66).
- 7th Group.—Food (fresh and preserved) in various states of preparation (Classes 67 to 73).
- 8th Group.—Live products and examples of agricultural establishments (Classes 74 to 82).
- 9th Group.—Live products and examples of horticultural establishments (Classes 83 to 88).
- 10th Group.—Objects exhibited with the special purpose of improving the physical and moral condition of the people (Classes 89 to 95).

The objects which are included in these groups are given in detail in the System of Classification (Appendix A) annexed to these Regulations.

In order to avail itself of any suggestions that may be made by the French exhibitors and the Foreign Commissioners, the Imperial Commission reserves to itself the right to resolve, in the successive editions of this document, all doubtful questions to which this first publication may give rise.

ART. 12.—No work of art, or object exhibited in the Exhibition building or in the Park may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatever, without the authority of the exhibitor who is the author of it. The Imperial Commission reserves to itself the right to authorize the taking of general views of the Exhibition.

ART. 13.—No work of art or object exhibited may be removed before the close of the Exhibition without the special authority of the Imperial Commission.

ART. 14.—Neither French nor foreign exhibitors will have to pay any rent for the space occupied by them in the Exhibition; but all costs incurred for fittings and decoration in the Exhi-