



SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

NEW ZEALAND GAZETTE

OF THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1880.

Published by Authority.

WELLINGTON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1880.

Exhibition of Wool and Manufactures, &c., proposed to be held at the Crystal Palace, London, in 1881.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 4th October, 1880.

THE following letters relative to an Exhibition of Wool and its industrial appliances, and the machinery connected therewith, which it is proposed to hold at the Crystal Palace, London, in 1881, are published for general information.

THOMAS DICK.

7, Westminster Chambers, London, S.W.,
13th August, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit, for the information of the Government, a circular letter, &c., which I have received from the Crystal Palace Company respecting an Exhibition of Wool and Manufactures, &c., which it is proposed to hold in 1881.

I have, in reply, suggested that the circular might with advantage be sent to the Chambers of Commerce and Agricultural and Pastoral Associations in the colony.

I have, &c.,
JULIUS VOGEL,
Agent-General.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington.

Crystal Palace, Sydenham, S.E.,
10th August, 1880.

SIR,—I have the honor to inform you that the Directors of the Crystal Palace Company have determined to hold a series of International Exhibitions, commencing next year with one chiefly devoted to wool and its industrial appliances, and the machinery connected therewith, of which a programme is forwarded.

As all nations are more or less interested in the woollen manufacture, the Directors trust that they may have the benefit of your official influence in making the intended Exhibition generally known, and will also be glad to be favoured with any practical suggestions from you calculated to promote the

objects aimed at, namely, the extension of commercial relations between nations.

I have, &c.,
P. L. SIMMONDS,
Superintendent of the International
Exhibition Department.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—International Exhibition Department.—Exhibition for 1881: Wools, Woollen Manufactures, and Allied Industries. Commencing in June and ending in October.

No charge will be made to exhibitors for space. Medals and certificates of merit will be awarded by competent jurors to be appointed.

The Directors will furnish motive-power for working machinery free; but any driving-belts, connections, or attachments required must be made at the expense of the exhibitors.

All applications from intending exhibitors must furnish full particulars of the space required, and the objects intended to be shown, and be sent in to the Superintendent before the 1st January, 1881. After careful consideration and revision by the Directors of the demands received, due notice will be given to the applicants whether any and what space can be granted them.

Goods intended for exhibition must be delivered, with freight and all charges paid, by a date to be hereafter fixed. The cases must be addressed to the Superintendent, International Exhibition Department, Crystal Palace, bearing some mark or number, and accompanied with a detailed invoice of the contents. The cases will then be handed over to the duly-authorized agent of the exhibitor to open and arrange.

Due notice of the appointment of an agent by an exhibitor must be forwarded to the Superintendent for approval and sanction by the 1st April, 1881. If he is required to attend at the stand daily, a free pass into the Palace will be granted him for the term of the Exhibition, subject to the approval of the Directors, who, however, reserve the power to withdraw the pass whenever they may consider it desirable.

In the case of exhibitors who may not think it necessary to appoint an agent or attendant, the Superintendent will, on due request made by the 10th of the month of April, employ some official to give information, who will instal and arrange the goods at the exhibitor's charge.

Endeavours will be made to obtain for exhibitors favourable terms for freight by railroad and steamboat.

All show-cases, stands, shelves, and other fittings must be erected at the charge of the exhibitor, and subject to the approval of the Superintendent. All objects shown must be numbered and properly labelled and described, with the maker's or exhibitor's name, address, and, if possible, the price at which similar articles will be sold.

The Directors of the Crystal Palace Company will not on any account be responsible for loss or damage, from whatever cause arising, to cases, fittings, or any articles exhibited. Exhibitors can effect insurance on their own account.

Exhibitors must furnish the necessary information for the Official Catalogue before the 1st March, 1881. Those desirous of advertising in the catalogue must make their application to the Superintendent by the 1st May, 1881, for the necessary arrangements to be made for such insertion, and for the amount of payment thereof.

Exhibitors must conform to all rules laid down by the Directors.

A detailed programme of the various classes of goods admissible can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

P. L. SIMMONDS,
Superintendent of the International
Exhibition Department, Crystal
Palace, Sydenham.

The Great International Exhibitions, which commenced in the United Kingdom in 1851, have in the course of time grown too large and expensive to be carried out in their entirety without considerable loss, and there appears to be no present prospect of their being resumed in England on the general extended scale.

The Crystal Palace being the offspring of the first great British International Exhibition, the Directors are desirous, as far as possible, of carrying out the original intentions and objects contemplated, namely, of affording manufacturers and the public, home and foreign, the opportunity of noting the progress which has been made in different countries in the arts, manufactures, and various industries, by the application of science and invention.

Having space at command, motive-power for machinery, two millions of visitors annually, an organized staff, and a close connection with the chief industrial artistic and scientific societies, with many other advantages possessed nowhere else, and ten years having elapsed since the last official annual Exhibitions were commenced, the Directors have arranged to hold a series of special International Exhibitions of different classes of manufactures. They will commence in 1881 with an International Exhibition of wool and its varied applications and manufactures, with those of a few allied products, and of the machinery and implements relating thereto.

The demand for wool has increased with marvellous rapidity, and this raw material is produced more or less largely in all countries. But it is to the Australian and African Colonies that Europe is now mainly indebted for its supplies of superior merino wool. Of the 411,000,000 lb. of wool imported into this country in 1879, nearly 355,000,000 lb. came from the British Possessions.

The woollen manufacture now ranks second in importance of the British textile industries, wool being

much preferred to any other material for nearly all clothing purposes. Although London is the centre of supply of wool to the Continent, and buyers are attracted here in large numbers, yet an interchange of manufactured products takes place even between competing countries. Buyers who come over to London to attend the periodical wool sales have little opportunity of examining, in the confusion and competition of the sale-rooms, the characters and qualities of the raw wools exposed, or of ascertaining the names of the wool-growers.

A more leisurely and advantageous opportunity will be afforded to purchasers and manufacturers, in the proposed Exhibition, to examine all classes of wools and hair, and the fabrics made with them, and to obtain details of progress, improvements, prices, machinery, &c.

PROGRAMME OF OBJECTS ADMISSIBLE.

I.—SHEEP'S WOOL.

Raw Wools—

- Fleece wool.
- Skin wool.
- Lambs' wool.
- Fine merino.
- Combing wool.
- Clothing wool.
- Lustre wool.
- Demi-lustre.
- Down and half-bred.
- Extract wool.
- Woollen rags for shoddy and mungo.
- Woollen flocks for paperhangings.
- Dressed sheep and lamb skins.
- Coats and caps made of them.

Prepared Wools and Manufactures—

- Woollen yarn.
- Worsted yarn.
- Genappe yarn.
- Fingering yarns for knitting and embroidery.

WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES.

BROAD CLOTHS, COATINGS, DUFFELS, ETC., PLAIN, ALL WOOL, OR MIXED WITH OTHER MATERIALS.

- Army cloths.
- Doeskins.
- Cassimeres.
- Sataras.
- Venetians.
- Meltons.
- Beavers.
- Deerskins.
- Diagonals.
- Pilots.
- Reversibles.
- Devons.
- Spanish stripes.
- Fancy coatings.
- Victoria twills.

NARROW CLOTHS, COATINGS, DUFFELS, ETC., OF WOOL, OR MIXED WITH OTHER MATERIALS.

Trouserings—

- Bedford cords.
- Kerseymeres.
- Elastics.

- Sealskins.
- Astracans.
- Dogskins.
- Chinchillas.
- Polarians.

- Shoddy and mungo fabrics.
- Frieze.
- Tweeds.
- Tartans.
- Horse rugs.
- Saddle cloths.
- Carriage cloths.
- Fancy rugs and mauds.
- Blankets and blanketing.
- Billiard cloths.
- Baize and serge.
- Table covers.
- Coverlets, railway rugs, and wraps.
- Felt of wool or hair for rollers, hats, gloves, shoes, &c.

CARPETS.

Tapestry, velvet pile or Axminster.
Brussels and Wilton.
Kidderminster, Scotch or common.
Felt or drugget.
Persian.
Turkish.
African or Morocco.
Indian.
Silesian.

WORSTED FABRICS, ALL WOOL.

Satteens.
Reps.
Cords.
Serges.
Mohairs.
Moreens.
Coatings.
Plainbacks.
Merinos and says.
Paramattas.
Camlets.
Bunting for flags.
Albert cords.
Persian cords.
Chené poplins.
Alpaca cloths.
Furniture stuffs and upholstery fabrics.
Plushes and velvets.
Tapestry curtains.
Berlin wool work.
Embroidery.
Fringes, and trimmings of wool or mixed materials.
Gold-embroidered cloaks and table covers.

WORSTED STUFFS, MIXED WITH COTTON WARPS OR OTHER MATERIALS.

Crapes.
Coburges.
Baréges.
Damasks, figured or fancy.
Taffetas.
Veloutine.
Bombazine.
Paramatta.
Tammies.
Summer cloth.
Delaine.
Lastings.
Canton cloths.
Orleans cloths.
Chénes.
Challies.
Lenos.
Checked poplins.
Fancy tweeds.
Gambroons.
Irish poplins.

Shawls—

Shetland.
Austrian.
Belgian.
French.
Cashmere, long and square.

Union cloths.

Hosiery and small wares.

II.—GOATS' WOOL OR MOHAIR.

Raw Wools—

Angora or mohair.
Cashmere.
Koorik.
Pashum or shawl wool of the Thibet goat.
Common goats' wool.
Goats' skins with the wool on.

Fabrics and Manufactures—

Dress fabrics.
Brilliantines.
Utrecht velvet.
Mohair mixed fabrics.
Mohair lace and braids.
Goats' hair cloth.
Rugs.
Sacks.
Forensic wigs.

III.—ALPACA, LLAMA, AND VICUNA.

Raw wool of various colours.
Yarn and fabrics of alpaca, &c.

IV.—CAMELS' HAIR.

Raw wool of different colours.
Shawl wool.
Shawls.
Carpets.
Tent cloth.

V.—COW HAIR.

Ropes, sacks, blankets, carpets, felt, and other fabrics made of it.
Yak wool or hair, moose hair, and other hair.

VI.—HORSE HAIR FROM DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

Drawn hair.
Fabrics made of it.
Horse-hair seating of different colours.
Horse-hair bags.
Horse-hair gloves and flesh rubbers.
Horse-hair wigs.
Brushes, sieves.

VII.—HUMAN HAIR.

Various applications of it for twists and strong rope.
Hair work and fancy ornaments.
Braids, wigs, and other coverings for the head.

VIII.—CONY OR RABBITS' WOOL.

Yarn and fabrics made of these wools.
Hare wool.
Economic applications, as hats and felted fabrics, hare-skin chest protectors, caps, and clothing.

IX.—SKINS OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, ROUGH AND PREPARED.

Bear skins and articles made of them.
Buffalo robes.
Fur-seal skins, dressed and undressed.
Beaver skins.
Otter and sea otters.
Sable and ermine.
Marten and mink.
Fox and monkey skins.
Chinchilla, squirrel, and other minor fur-bearing animals.
Fur gloves.
Fur cloaks.
Fur muffs and boas.
Fur hats.
Carriage furs.
Skin mats.

X.—BIRD SKINS AND FEATHERS, FOR CLOTHING, ORNAMENT, OR FABRICS.

Raw Materials—

Swan skin.
Goose skin.
Penguin skin.
Grebe.
Ostrich feathers.
Paddy feathers.
Marabou feathers.
Vulture (rhea) feathers.
Peacock feathers.
Egret plumes.
Birds of paradise.
Humming birds.
Other bright-plumaged birds.

Prepared Applications—

Feather muffs.
Feather trimmings for dresses.
Feather jewellery.
Feather fans and fly-flappers.
Feather mats and rugs.
Feather plumes.
Feather flowers and ornaments.
Swansdown puffs.
Eiderdown quilts.
Other economic applications of feathers.

XI.—DRAWINGS, PAINTINGS, PRINTS, AND OTHER REPRESENTATIONS OF THE WOOL- AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND BIRDS YIELDING USEFUL FEATHERS.

XII.—MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS, AND TOOLS USED IN WOOLLEN AND WORSTED MANUFACTURES, WHETHER WORKED BY HAND OR BY POWER.

BLEACHING AND DYEING MATERIALS.

DESCRIPTIVE PUBLISHED WORKS AND STATISTICAL TABLES, PRINTS, ETC., DESCRIBING WOOL AND WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES AND OCCUPATIONS, OR THE COMMERCE IN THEM, AND THOSE OF HAIR, FUR, FEATHERS, ETC.

