



NEW ZEALAND
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE
(PROVINCE OF MARLBOROUGH.)

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

*** All Public Notifications which appear in this Gazette, with any Official Signature thereunto annexed, are to be considered as Official Communications made to those persons to whom they relate, and are to be obeyed accordingly.*

A. P. SEYMOUR,
Superintendent.

VOL. XIII.]

MONDAY, JULY 15, 1872.

[No. 230.]

Superintendent's Office,
Blenheim, 15th July, 1872.

IN accordance with the provisions of Clause XXIX. of "The Gold Fields Act, 1866," it is hereby notified that, at the expiration of Two Months from this date, his Honor the Superintendent will, by virtue of the powers delegated to him in that behalf, issued a Gold Mining Lease of the undermentioned Block of Land within the limits of the Ravenscliff Gold Field, Queen Charlotte Sound, to the following persons:—

THOMAS MOSTYN HUMFFREYS, and WILLIAM DOUSLIN, under the name or style of "The United Kingdom Gold Mining Company."
Area: 16a. 2r. 5p.

W. H. EYES,
Provincial Secretary.

Crown Lands Office,
Blenheim, 27th April, 1872.

IN accordance with Clause 8 of "The Marlborough Waste Lands Act, 1867," it is hereby notified that—

A Block of Land containing about Ten Acres, adjoining Section 26, District of Pelorus Valley.

has been reserved as a Public Cemetery.

W. H. EYES,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.

Provincial Treasury,
Blenheim, 13th July, 1872.

AUCTIONEERS' LICENSES, available to 31st December, 1872, have been issued to—

WILLIAM SIMS, Picton, Commission Agent.

JOHN CONNALL, Blenheim, Merchant.

PHILLIP LAWRENCE, Blenheim, Merchant.

C. J. W. GRIFFITHS, Blenheim, Commission Agent.

CYRUS GOULTER,
Provincial Treasurer.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 19th February 1872.

SIR,—I transmit to you, for your information, a copy of a Circular Despatch on the subject of Public Nuisances, which I have this day addressed to the Governors of Colonies where the Local Government is not responsible to the Legislature.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand.

[CIRCULAR 1.]

Downing Street, 19th February 1872.

SIR,—I transmit to you, for your information, a copy of Instructions to Inspectors of Nuisances issued by Mr Des Vœux, the Administrator of St Lucia, in view of a threatened epidemic.

I also transmit to you a copy of some Observations by the Medical Officer of the Local Government Board, in this country, on these Instructions.

I wish you to consider whether, even without the immediate motive of a threatened epidemic, it would not be desirable to take similar steps with such variations as the local circumstances and law may require.

I have, &c.,

KIMBERLEY.

The Officer Administering
the Government of New Zealand.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSPECTORS OF NUISANCES APPOINTED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ORDINANCE NO. 1, OF 27TH JANUARY, 1854.

I. Inspect carefully every street, house, and lot in the of and report upon each (giving names of owner and occupier) as to its sanitary condition, taking note separately of all things likely to be injurious to health, especially—1. Water stagnating under houses; or—2. In the immediate neighborhood of houses. 3. Foul privies, stables, drains, and cess-pools. 4. Dung-heaps. 5. Pigs. 6. Rank Vegetation. 7. General want of cleanliness, whether in houses or yards.

II. Inform owners and occupiers of the danger incurred from the above causes, and of the necessity of removing them. In case of obstinate indisposition to see this necessity and to act accordingly, give notice as provided in the 6th section of the Ordinance in respect of any of the various nuisances enumerated above, as follows:—In respect of (1), and (2), to remove either by filling up with earth or

otherwise as may appear to the Inspector most feasible; in respect of (3), to cleanse or at least to disinfect with chloride of lime or carbolic acid; of (4), to remove entirely; (5), the same; (6), to clear; (7), to whitewash house, or to adopt such other means of cleansing as may appear to the Inspector most easily attainable.

III. Note in your report, or in urgent cases inform the Executive at once, on what premises the abatement or removal of nuisances is beyond the power or means of the owners or occupiers, and the probable cost of the work required.

IV. In any case of non-compliance with notice, arising from any other cause than want of power or means, proceed at once for the recovery of the penalty, or have the necessary work performed at the expense of the owner of the premises; adopting whichever course is likely to lead to the desired end in the shorter time.

V. Note any case where water in use for the purposes of drinking and cooking is liable to be contaminated by human excretions, not only directly, but by drainage through the earth, and suggest in your report the best preventive measures.

With regard to the importance of this duty, it may be well to mention that according to the latest discoveries of sanitary science, water is perhaps the most powerful agent in the propagation of cholera virus; and it has been stated on high authority that the excretions of a person infected with the disease are capable of poisoning a large body of water, even after filtration through the earth.

VI. Warn all persons as to the peculiar danger incurred in time of epidemic from impure air and defective ventilation.

When a number of persons are in the habit of sleeping in a defectively ventilated apartment, and this is insufficiently large to contain at least 800 cubic feet of air for each person, they should be warned (unless the neighbourhood is especially malarious) that they are liable to suffer far more injury from closed than from open windows, and especially in time of epidemic.

VII. Bear in mind throughout your inspection that though foul smells are always an indication of danger, danger may nevertheless exist without them, especially in the case of stagnant water that has not been recently disturbed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTION.

As the necessary cleansing is likely to be disagreeable to many, it is especially desirable in endeavouring to obtain it to use persuasion rather than compulsion. While the measures required should be insisted upon with firmness, no opportunity should be lost of explaining to the ignorant that they are necessary for health and safety. Allusion to the mortality in the last epidemic may probably be useful to promote a ready obedience. Resort to the Magistrate's Court may possibly be in no case necessary; but if examples are to be made, offenders of the highest position should be in the first place selected, as being those whose shortcomings would be the least excusable. A tendency to allow immunity to one class, while another, and that the least culpable, is punished, while always highly unjust, would if indulged in the present instance, be additionally objectionable, as likely to weaken, if not prevent, general co-operation for the attainment of the object desired.

G. W. DES VŒUX,
Administrator of the Government.

*Mr Simon to the Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.*

Local Government Board.
(Medical Department,)

Whitehall, S. W., 16th January, 1872.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th ultimo, enclosing a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of St Lucia, covering a copy of a communication received from the Administrator of that Island, together with a copy of instructions issued by him to Inspectors of Nuisances; and in compliance with the request contained in the latter paragraph of the letter I would observe—

1. That the instructions appear to relate only to cases where nuisance actually exists, and not to cases where means of prevention against nuisance (such as drains to carry off slop water, proper arrangements for the disposal of excrement) are requisite. It would seem desirable that the inspection should include both sorts of cases.

[Although such a principle is only but little admitted in the Sanitary Law of England, it would seem very desirable that without notice from an Inspector, it should be an offence punishable by fine to have a nuisance on one's premises.]

2. The filling up of stagnant water with earth is not likely to reduce materially mischief to health which such water may

be causing, to provide against which an improvement in the drainage would seem to be needful.

3. There is no reference in the instructions to any local authority ordinarily charged with seeing to the sanitary condition of the villages. It may, in the circumstances of the Colony, be impossible to provide such an authority; but the want of it will be much felt in reference to sufficiency of the means adopted to carry out the Inspector's notices as to foul privies and cesspools.

Instead of the words "cleanse, or at least disinfect with chloride of lime or carbolic acid," in paragraph 2, I should advise "cleanse or empty, with the use of proper disinfectants, such as chloride of lime or carbolic acid."

4. Drinking water should (as was suggested by a pencil note, now accidentally erased,) be protected against pollution by any filth or refuse, and not only against contamination by human excrement.

I am, &c.,

JOHN SIMON.

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
NEW ZEALAND.

NELSON DISTRICT.

Between WILLIAM JEFFERY, Plaintiff;
and JOHN LINGARD NEAVE, Defendant.

WHEREAS by virtue of a Writ of Execution issued in this action, and directed to me, ordering me that of the Real and Personal Estate of the above named JOHN LINGARD NEAVE, I should cause to be made the sum of £204 12s 2d, together with Interest upon the said sum at the rate of £8 for every £100, by the year from the Tenth day of July, 1872, together with £1 17s 10d for the said writ, besides Sheriff's poundage, Officer's fees, and all other expenses of the execution:

Now, I hereby give notice that I shall cause to be sold by Public Auction, by Mr C. J. W. GRIFFITHS, at the Ship Hotel, Picton, on SATURDAY, the Second day of November, 1872, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, unless the said debt or sum of £204 12s 2d and Interest be sooner paid, together with the said Sum of £1 17s 10d, besides Sheriff's poundage, Officer's fees, and all other expenses of the said execution, all the estate, right,

title and interest of the said JOHN LINGARD NEAVE, of, in, and to all that Parcel of Land containing by admeasurement One Rood, be the same more or less, situated in the Town of Picton, in the Province of Marlborough, being Section numbered 976 on the plan of the said town:

And also all the estate, right, title, and interest of the said JOHN LINGARD NEAVE, of, in, and to all that Parcel of Land containing by admeasurement Twenty Perches, be the same more or less, situated in the Town of Picton aforesaid, being the Southern moiety of Section numbered 205 on the plan of the said town.

And I further give notice that the Estate and Interest of the said JOHN LINGARD NEAVE consists of the Equity of Redemption held by the said JOHN LINGARD NEAVE in the said properties,

subject to a mortgage thereon for the amount therein specified and the interest thereon.

The several Parcels of Land hereinbefore mentioned are more particularly described and delineated on the plans thereof drawn upon the memorial of judgment herein registered in the Deeds Register Office for the Province of Marlborough.

And I further give notice that the above-mentioned Lands or the Estate and Interest of the said JOHN LINGARD NEAVE, of, in, and to the same have been taken by me in execution at the suit of the said WILLIAM JEFFERY.

Dated this Thirteenth day of July, 1872.

W. H. EYES,
Sheriff.

EDWARD T. CONOLLY,
Picton,
Solicitor for the said William Jeffery.