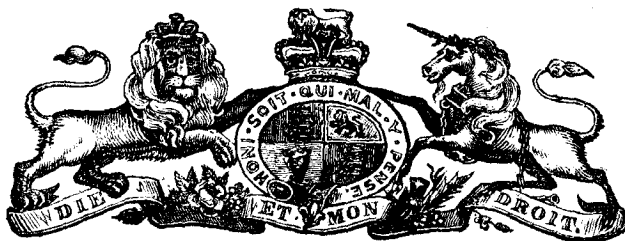


PROVINCE OF TARANAKI.



New Zealand Government Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

VOL. XVII.] NEW PLYMOUTH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1869. [No. 15.

Superintendent's Office,
New Plymouth, October 18, 1869.
I HEREBY appoint

CHARLES DOUGLAS WHITCOMBE,
to be Secretary and Treasurer for the
Province of Taranaki.

FRED. A. CARRINGTON.

Provincial Treasury,
New Plymouth, October 19, 1869.
I HEREBY authorise

THEOPHILUS WHITE,
to take action for the recovery of Road
Rates, in the manner provided by the 26th
clause of the "Roads and Bridges Ordinance,
1858."

C. D. WHITCOMBE,
Provincial Treasurer.

W A I T A R A.

NOTICE TO MASTERS OF VESSELS.

THE following CLAUSE of the Harbour
Regulations will be strictly adhered
to for the future :—

"50. No ballast, rubbish, gravel, earth,
stones, earthenware, glass, or filth, is to be
thrown overboard from any vessel or boat
within any Harbour, but is to be landed
and placed where the Harbour Master may
direct; and no gravel, earth, stones,
earthenware, glass bottles, filth, or rubbish
is to be placed by any other means at any

place below high water mark within the
Harbour. Proper tarpaulins are to be
used in discharging or taking in ballast,
coals, rubbish, gravel, earth, or filth of any
kind, so as to prevent any part thereof
falling into the Harbour. Any person who
shall offend against any of the provisions
of this regulation, shall be liable to a
penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds."

JOHN H. HOLFORD,
Harbour Master.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE following CLAUSES of the Harbour
Regulations will be strictly adhered
to for the future :—

"48. Any person removing shingle,
stone, shells, or driftwood, or any part of
the soil below high water mark, from any
lands belonging to the Crown, without
permission from the Harbour Master, shall
be liable to a penalty not exceeding Ten
Pounds; a rate of One Shilling per ton
may (at the discretion of the Superinten-
dent) be charged for ballast removed by
authority from within the limits of the
Harbour."

"49. No rubbish or filth is to be landed
or deposited on any lands belonging to the
Crown, except in such places as the Harbour
Master may point out, under a penalty of
Five Pounds, to be paid by the person
landing or depositing such rubbish or filth."

JOHN H. HOLFORD,
Harbour Master.

ERRATUM.—In *Gazette* No. 12, of Friday, October, 1, 1869, page 61, in the list of Commissioners
and Auditors appointed by his Honor the Superintendent, for "Rate per acre, 3d," read "Rate
per acre, 2d."

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE, IN TERMS OF "THE EXECUTION OF JUDGMENTS AGAINST REAL ESTATE ACT, 1867."

In re THOMAS COLSON, Plaintiff,
and MARTIN COSTELLO, Defendant.
Amount recovered, £23 9s. 6d.

I HEREBY give notice that by virtue of a Writ of Fieri facias to me delivered, I have caused my Bailiff to enter upon Section No. 394, containing 60 acres, Patea District, upon Section No. 33, containing 80 acres, Tararutangi District, and upon Section No. 91, containing 2 roods, Koru Township, Province of Taranaki, being respectively the freehold properties of the above named Martin Costello, (and such lands having been taken at the suit of the Execution Creditor). And that it is my intention to sell or cause the said properties to be sold by public auction, at the Court House, New Plymouth, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of February, 1870, at 12 o'clock noon, unless satisfaction be sooner made of the said amount of judgment, and all further costs and expenses incidental thereto.

And I further give notice that William Halse, of Brougham-street, New Plymouth, is the Attorney of the above named Plaintiff.

Given under my hand at New Plymouth, this 7th day of October, 1869.

JOSIAH FLIGHT,
Sheriff.

[From the *New Zealand Gazette*.]

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 14th August, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to grant Letters Patent under "The Patents Act, 1860," in favour of

EDWARD METCALF SMITH,
of New Plymouth, Taranaki, Armourer and Artificer in Metals, for an Invention or Process for producing Iron or Steel from New Zealand Iron or Steel Sand of the character of that on the Coast of Taranaki, or of a similar character, called "The Metcalf Smith Company's Process."

Dated 12th August, 1869.

W. GISBORNE.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington, 20th August, 1869.

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint the following persons to lay and prefer Informations and Indictments against Europeans and aboriginal Natives for offences under "The Arms Act, 1860," "The Arms Act

Continuance Act, 1861," and "The Arms Act Continuance and Amendment Act, 1866" :—

Richard Chilman, Collector of Customs
New Plymouth.
John Dunn, Chief Officer of Police,
Taranaki.

W. GISBORNE.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At the Government House, at Wellington, this eighteenth day of September, 1869.

Present :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by "The Marine Act, 1867," it is enacted that the Governor shall, from time to time, as occasion may require, make and issue Quarantine Regulations to be in force within any part or parts of the Colony, and that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make, publish, alter, modify, annul, or repeal such bye-laws or regulations as to him shall seem meet for carrying into effect and enforcing the general powers and duties by the said Act vested in and imposed on the said Governor :

And whereas by an Order in Council, dated the twenty-fifth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, certain Quarantine Regulations for the several Ports and Harbours of the Colony of New Zealand were made and promulgated :

And whereas it is desirable to modify the said Regulations, and to make the additional Regulations herein contained :

Now, therefore, His Excellency the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of New Zealand, and in pursuance of the above recited power and authority, doth hereby make the following additional Quarantine Regulations, to be in force within all the Ports of New Zealand, and doth order that the same shall come into operation and take effect in each Province on and from the date of publication thereof in the *Gazette* of such Province, and in the County of Westland on and from the day of publication thereof in the County of Westland *Gazette*.

REGULATIONS.

1. In the event of there being any sickness on board of any vessel arriving from any Port in the Australian Colonies or New Zealand, or in the event of there having been any sickness on board any vessel so arriving during her voyage from any such Australian or New Zealand Port, the Master of such vessel shall hoist the Health Officer's flag mentioned in the Quarantine Regulations already in force,

and otherwise act in the same manner as if such vessel were arriving from a Port not in the Australian Colonies.

2. No vessel which is bound by the foregoing regulation, or by the Quarantine Regulations already in force, to hoist the Health Officer's flag, is to bring up in the usual anchorage, even in the event of there being delay in communicating with her, from any cause whatsoever; and every vessel so bound to hoist the Health Officer's flag as aforesaid, which may enter any New Zealand Port by night, shall be brought up clear of the shipping, and the Master of such vessel shall hoist a bright light at the main, in addition to the usual anchor light, as if such vessel were actually in quarantine, until she has been communicated with as provided by the Quarantine Regulations; and the Master shall be in all cases responsible for any breach of this regulation by or on board such vessel, whether done or caused by his directions or neglect or not.

3. Until such vessel has been communicated with by the Health Officer, or officer acting for him, the Master shall not allow any person to go on board; but in the event of any person going on board, the Master shall keep him or her on board until the Health Officer has declared the vessel clean.

4. No Master or Surgeon of any vessel shall on any pretext give false or evasive answers to any questions put to him relative to the health of the ship by the Health Officer, or by the Harbour Master, Pilot, or other officer of the Port who shall first communicate with such vessel; nor shall any Master or Surgeon fill up the report prescribed by the Quarantine Regulations already in force untruly or incorrectly, or in such a manner as to be calculated to lead the Health Officer, or other officer of the Port acting as Health Officer, to under-estimate the seriousness of any sickness which may be, or may have been, on board such vessel.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

NOTE.—Any person offending against any of the above Regulations is subject, by "The Marine Act, 1867," to a penalty not exceeding fifty pounds."

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Wellington 18th September, 1869.

THE following letter, with enclosure, from Mr. T. C. Batchelor, of Nelson, on the subject of the Culture of Silk-worms, is published for general information.

W. GIBBORNE.

Nelson, 27th August, 1869.

SIR,—In consequence of the steps taken by the Silk Society of Great Britain for the encouragement of Sericulture in the Colonies, has induced me to forward the enclosed circular of my proceedings in Sericulture for general information; and should you consider the culture of Silk of any worth to New Zealand, I should feel most happy to render any information in my power as to silkworms and mulberry trees, the more especially as per next mail I shall be in direct communication with the above Society.

I remain, &c.,

T. C. BATCHELOR.

The Hon. W. Fox.

CULTURE OF SILK.

Wakapuaka, 17th March, 1869.

SIR,—I will thank you to bring under the notice of the Acclimatization Society the following particulars concerning my attempt at cultivating the silkworm in this Province, which I have reasons for believing possess some interest. Of my previous labour little need be said, beyond that for three seasons my cocoons have all been obtained from worms fed upon the broad-leaved Tuscan mulberry.

I commenced hatching the worms last season on the 1st of November, and the greater portion were in cocoons by the end of January, which was from ten to fifteen days over the proper time. The number of worms hatched was above 3,000, and the time occupied in feeding and otherwise attending to them I estimate at two hours daily. Were a person during the season to devote his whole time to sericulture, after a little experience and with proper appliances the number of worms he could attend to would be almost incredible.

Through ignorance of the quantity of food the worms would consume I did not attempt a succession of hatchings, but I found my trees would have fed a second lot; and with a greater number of trees, four if not five hatchings of worms might be fed in a season. In Persia, it is not uncommon to raise eight or even ten lots of worms in a summer; in Italy and the South of France, the number is five or six; and in St. Petersburg, short as the summer is, four hatchings of worms have been obtained. As the mulberry flourishes remarkably well here, I see no reason why sericulture should not be quite as successful in Nelson as in France or Italy; and, as the worms are fed indoors, artificial heat could be supplied if necessary. In several of the States of America sericulture is becoming a common industry, one person

keeping a million worms, and proposing to double the number as soon as he can raise sufficient food for the increase.

In a communication I made some time ago to one of the local newspapers, I over-estimated the number of trees required to feed a given number of worms. I have now twenty mulberry trees five years old, and from the manner they stood stripping this past season, I am satisfied I could have fed three times the number of worms I did, by extending time and labour. I had also stated that after the trees had been planted three years, £15 per annum might be netted for every acre of ground planted with the mulberry. This was taking the price of raw silk at 20s. per lb., but the price has since risen to 70s. per lb., so that something like £50 a year might be got from an acre of mulberry trees. Once the trees are planted they require little trouble, and each year their value increases, as the silk improves with

the age of the trees the worms are fed upon.

A parcel of cocoons, weighing two pounds, raised by me last season, will be taken to England by J. R. Dodson, Esq., who will hand it to J. Morrison, Esq., London Agent for New Zealand. A letter from His Honor the Superintendent will accompany the parcel, requesting Mr. Morrison to submit the cocoons to the trade, ascertain the value of the silk, and transmit back to His Honor all the information he can obtain concerning sericulture in general, and the best kind of worms to be used.

I may observe that I have kept a stock for supplying me with eggs next summer.

I remain, &c.,

T. C. BACHELOR.

To F. Huddleston, Esq.,

Hon. Secretary of the

Nelson Acclimatization Society.