

were over the coals, which were not very get-at-able. Have coals on board now; one or two tons. Had about fifty-five tons of coal. Condenser was not damaged in storm in Channel. Had some five days' water on arrival. Cargo delivered in good order.

*Henry Williams*, sworn:—Is engine-driver, had charge of condenser. Understand it. Could not do repairs well at sea. Apparatus kept at work, except a week or two for repairs; tubes leaked. Was not new. It was inspected and passed. Began to leak six weeks out. It gave 400 gallons in fourteen hours when working. After repairing, it fell off, but made up by working longer. Had no stoppage for firing.

*By Mr. Reid.*] Worked seven years in Wigram's yard. Have pulled machines to pieces and put them together. Saw Government Inspector examining condenser. He asked me if I understood it. Could not repair it properly at sea. Had all the tools for the purpose. Got out of repair half-way out. Was never short of coals, but sometimes used wood. Could not get at coals down in hold. Had always plenty of fuel.

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### No. 71.

MEMORANDUM No. 62, 1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

By the last mail *via* San Francisco, I forwarded to you report of the Immigration Commissioners upon the ship "Charlotte Gladstone," and informed you that a Commission had been appointed to investigate the statements made by the surgeon-superintendent, in a memorandum furnished by him to His Honor the Superintendent of Otago, as Chairman of the Board of Health. I now forward you the report of the Commission, with the evidence on which it is based, and desire to inform you that the Government concur generally in the opinions expressed by the Commissioners with regard to this ship; and I would especially call your attention to sections 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 of the report, and the conclusion arrived at, viz. that the mortality and sickness on board were to be accounted for by—

First. The weak, underfed, and dirty condition of some of the immigrants; and secondly, the disgraceful material of the bedding supplied.

The Commissioners further express a decided conviction that the system of shipping emigrants in England for New Zealand is faulty, and that most of the evils which have occurred in the case of the "Charlotte Gladstone" are attributable to this faulty system. This fully bears out what I have already in previous Memoranda felt it necessary to remark, that great carelessness, to say the least of it, has been the rule rather than the exception on the part of the officers responsible for ascertaining that the immigrants are properly selected, are subject to *bona fide* medical inspection, and that the fittings and stores of the ship are in accordance with the provisions of the Passengers Act and the charter-party.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 12th April, 1873.

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### Enclosure 1 in No. 71.

G. F. BOWEN, Governor.

To CHARLES CHRISTOPHER BOWEN, of Christchurch, and JAMES PILLANS MAITLAND, of Tokomairiro, Esquires, Greeting:—

WHEREAS a ship or vessel called the "Charlotte Gladstone" hath recently arrived at Port Chalmers, in the Colony of New Zealand, having on board certain passengers, immigrants, and other persons, among whom fever and other infectious diseases and sickness prevailed to a great degree while on board such ship: And whereas it is expedient that an inquiry should be held into the origin, outbreak, and existence of such diseases and sickness amongst such passengers, immigrants, and other persons as aforesaid, and also into the several matters and things hereinafter particularly mentioned:

Now therefore I, Sir George Ferguson Bowen, the Governor of the said Colony, reposing great trust and confidence in your knowledge and ability, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council of the said Colony, and in pursuance and exercise of every power and authority enabling me in that behalf, do hereby appoint you, the said

CHARLES CHRISTOPHER BOWEN and  
JAMES PILLANS MAITLAND

to be Commissioners for the purpose hereinafter mentioned, that is to say: To inquire into the origin, outbreak, and existence of any infectious or other disease, and all sickness on board the said ship "Charlotte Gladstone," during the voyage of that ship from England to Port Chalmers, and particularly into the compliance or non-compliance by all and every the persons or person liable or chargeable in that behalf with the law relating to or affecting passenger ships, in so far as the same affects the said ship "Charlotte Gladstone," and such passengers, immigrants, and other persons as aforesaid, and with the fitness of the said ship for the conveyance of immigrants, and the provision made for the medical and other treatment of such immigrants, and into the actual medical or other treatment of persons affected with any infectious disease, or ill with any other disease or bodily ailment whatever; and generally in the premises to hear and inquire into all and singular the circumstances, connected with or affecting the selection of and suitability of the persons brought out as immigrants in the said vessel, whether wholly or partly at the public expense, and the medical or other inspection of such persons before or after such selection or embarkation on board the said vessel; and, generally, into the fitness of the accommodation provided for such immigrants on board the said vessel and their treatment thereon, from the time of their departure from Great Britain till their arrival in New Zealand, and into all other matters of complaint contained in a certain report dated the thirteenth day of February last, made by one Robert H. Bakewell, Esquire, the surgeon of the said vessel, addressed to His Honor the Superintendent of Otago; and for better effecting the purposes of