

1873.
NEW ZEALAND.

IMMIGRATION TO NEW ZEALAND.

(FURTHER MEMORANDA TO THE AGENT-GENERAL).

Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by command of His Excellency.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM, No. 148—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

I HEREWITH forward copy of a report of the Immigration Commissioners, of this port, on the ship "Schiehallion," which arrived on the 14th instant.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
18th July, 1873.

Enclosure in No. 1.

The IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS to the UNDER SECRETARY, Immigration.

SIR,—

Immigration, Office, Wellington, 17th July, 1873.

We have the honor to report the arrival of the "Schiehallion," on the 14th instant, with eight single men, Government immigrants. We duly visited the vessel and inspected the passengers; having found all well they were immediately landed and sent to the Immigration Barracks.

We have, &c.,

ALEXANDER JOHNSTONE, M.D.,
JOHN HOLLIDAY,
J. HACKWORTH,
H. J. H. ELLIOTT.

The Under Secretary, Immigration.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM No. 149—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

HEREWITH I have the honor to forward copies of reports by the Immigration Officer and Commissioners at Dunedin, upon the ship "James Nicol Fleming," which arrived at that port on the 1st instant.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
18th July, 1873.

Enclosure 1 in No. 2.

Immigration Office, Dunedin, 3rd July, 1873.

THE ship "James Nicol Fleming" has arrived with 206½ adults, Government immigrants from Glasgow. The immigrants were selected by the Agent of the Provincial Government. The ship was not under the instructions of the Agent General, but I understand that an arrangement has since been entered into by which the General Government is to take over the shipment and pay the necessary charges. The charges for the proper management of the immigrants on the voyage are unusually moderate; there being only a matron and two constables engaged, one of the latter being paid by the ship.

The Immigration Commissioners are satisfied that the captain and officers of the ship have performed their duties towards the immigrants very satisfactorily, and are entitled to the gratuities usually given on the report being favourable. No provisions have been made for granting the gratuities in question, but I think Government on the representation of the matter should act in this case as has been customary as regards ships from London. The captain and his officers are entitled to all praise for having made such an unprecedentedly short passage of 72 days.

COLIN ALLAN,
Immigration Officer.

The Hon. W. H. Reynolds, Dunedin.

Enclosure 2 in No. 2.

The IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS to the UNDER SECRETARY, Immigration.

SIR,—

Immigration Officer, Dunedin, 4th July, 1873.

We have the honor to report that the ship "James Nicol Fleming" arrived in port on Tuesday, the 1st instant, after an unprecedentedly short passage of seventy-two days, from port to port. She brought to the Province 293 souls, of whom 206½ statute adults are Government immigrants, who have evidently been carefully selected by the Agents of the Government in Scotland. One death (from consumption) and one birth occurred during the voyage. A mild case of measles was also treated and stamped out. The immigrants all arrived in good health and spirits, a fact which reflects credit on the surgeon and officers of the ship entrusted with the duty of carrying out the provisions of the Passengers Act.

After mustering the passengers we inspected the ship, and report as follows:—

Single Women's compartment—Very clean; ventilation through the deck by two ventilators and the hatchway.

Females, on being asked the usual questions, replied that they got their provisions and water regularly, and were satisfied. They had no complaints to make.

Married People's compartment—Pretty clean considering the wetness of the day, and the number of men, women, and children occupying it; ventilation through the decks by four ventilators, large skylight, and two doors. We think that in front of the bunks forms should have been provided for the people to sit upon instead of allowing them to use their boxes for this purpose, by which too much space had been taken up, and the compartment lumbered.

On asking the usual questions, two of the married men complained that they did not receive their proper allowance of water, but on our subsequently explaining to them the provisions of the Act, by which a certain portion was deducted for cooking purposes, they were satisfied that they got what they were entitled to.

Single Men's compartment—Tolerably clean, but insufficiently lighted. Explanation made that the compartment was scraped and holystoned every morning. Ventilation by the hatchway, and one ventilator at the opposite end.

The usual questions being asked, two of the men complained of the quality of the beef on one occasion being unfit to eat. The Purser explained that on one occasion the beef was somewhat tainted from the casks having lost the brine; but on the complaint being made, the Captain ordered that a double allowance of good beef should be served out next day to each mess. They expressed themselves as satisfied with their treatment.

The condenser worked well, and was capable of condensing 500 gallons daily. The cooking range appeared to us to be rather small for the number of immigrants on board, and we would recommend that this should be represented in the proper quarter.

We have, &c.,

COLIN ALLAN,
DAVID O'DONOGHUE,
WM. THOMPSON,

Commissioners.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration Office,
Wellington.

No. 3.

MEMORANDUM, No. 150—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

REFERRING to my memorandum No. 137—1873, of the 5th instant, I herewith transmit copy of Report by the Immigration Commissioners, at Lyttelton, upon the ship "Edwin Fox."

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
25th July, 1873.

Enclosure in No. 3.

SHIP "EDWIN FOX."

THE Commissioners report that they visited the Immigrants at Ripa Island as soon as released from Quarantine, and made such enquiry as was then possible.

The disaster previously to running into Brest has been reported on from Europe, the subsequent prevalence of sickness may be partly attributed to that mishap.

There was gross insubordination reported on the part of one man. The Commissioners considered that the punishment inflicted on him was unjustifiable in severity—one month's bread and water—but enquiry elicited that in fact it was the whole mess that suffered, as well as the individual, and it seemed unnecessary to make serious reference to it.

The Commissioners report with much satisfaction on the care and skill of the medical officer while attending on the Immigrants at the Quarantine Station, and recommend him to the notice of the Minister for remuneration.

The Immigration Commissioners recommend the payment of all gratuities to the Officers, Constables, &c., of the above ship, and they further recommend a gratuity of £1 Is. per day to the Surgeon

and Superintendent during the time he had been at the Quarantine Station; also small gratuities to the Constables, Nurses, and Cook.

WM. DONALD.
FREDK. D. GIBSON.
JOHN B. ROUSE.
J. E. MARCH.

No. 4.

MEMORANDUM, No. 152—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

WITH reference to the Hon. Mr. Waterhouse's Memorandum No. 22, dated 23rd November, 1872, I desire to call your attention to the fact that, with the exception of an incidental mention in your letter of 17th April, No. 218—1873, that Messrs. Brogden were "demurring to send out any emigrants under their contract," the Government have not been informed by you what action has been taken in the matter on either side.

I may inform you that copies of a correspondence between yourself and Messrs. Brogden, dated in November and December, 1872, in which that firm distinctly intimate their intention to suspend any further emigration to the Colony, has been placed at my disposal by their representatives in the Colony.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
28th July, 1873.

No. 5.

MEMORANDUM No. 153—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

REFERRING to the Hon. Mr. Waterhouse's memorandum, No. 16, dated 22nd November, 1872 enclosing copies of the Report of the Immigration Commissioners upon the ship "Bebington," and of the Report of a Commission appointed by His Excellency Sir George Bowen to enquire into the circumstances attending the death of sixteen children on the passage.

I desire to call your attention to the fact that no notice has been taken of the very important questions raised in these documents, beyond the forwarding under cover of your letter of 12th April, No. 238—1873, and without any remark, beyond the fact of its enclosure, a communication from Mr. Thomas Forster, of the Government Emigration Office, London, defending the general arrangements of this ship.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
28th July, 1873.

No. 6.

MEMORANDUM, No. 154—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

AS questions have arisen with reference to the payment of Interpreters in cases where Foreign immigrants are forwarded to the Colony in British ships, I have to request that under such circumstances you will advise the Government as to the names of the Interpreters, and the scale of remuneration agreed upon.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
28th July, 1873.

No. 7.

MEMORANDUM No. 155—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

HEREWITH I forward copy of reports by the Immigration Commissioners and Immigration Officer at Dunedin upon the ship "Cospatrick."

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
28th July, 1873.

Enclosure 1 in No. 7.

The IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS to the UNDER SECRETARY, Immigration.

SIR,— Immigration Office, Dunedin, 12th July, 1873.

We have the honor to report that the ship "Cospatrick" arrived in port from London on the 6th instant, after a passage of 108 days. She brought to the Colony 27½ statute adults, of which number 9½ adults were for Otago, and 18 for Canterbury. One birth occurred on the passage, and no deaths.

The immigrants expressed themselves as fully satisfied with their treatment, and speak well of the Surgeon, Superintendent, Captain, and officers of the ship. Inspected the ship, and found the

single females under charge of a matron, occupying a portion of the saloon, boarded off. The accommodation was good, and appeared very clean and very comfortable.

The married and single men occupied the part of the 'tween decks under the after hatch, divided for classification by a strong partition, each having a separate ladder to their compartment.

They expressed their satisfaction with the accommodation, and had no complaints to make.

Captain Emslie complained of the ship being too deep, in consequence of which some damage was done on deck on account of the heavy weather encountered when running her easting.

It is not desirable that a few immigrants, as in this case, should be sent in a heavily laden vessel, not subject to the provisions of the Passenger Act.

The Under Secretary, Immigration Office,
Wellington.

We have, &c.,

COLIN ALLAN,
Commissioner.

NOTE.—Being from home on the day the "Cospatrik" arrived, I had not an opportunity of hearing the expression of satisfaction on the part of the immigrants, but having afterwards examined the ship and her fittings, I can testify to the remaining part of the report.

WM. THOMSON,
Commissioner.

Enclosure 2 in No. 7.

Mr. COLIN ALLAN to the UNDER SECRETARY, Immigration.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Dunedin, 12th July, 1873.

I hereby testify that the Captain and Officers of the ship "Cospatrik" performed their duties most satisfactorily on the voyage from London to Otago, and that they are entitled to the gratuities assigned to them.

I have, &c.,

The Under Secretary, Immigration Office,
Wellington.

COLIN ALLAN,
Immigration Officer.

NOTE.—Dr. O'Donoghue, not having boarded the ship, he would not sign this document.

COLIN ALLAN,
Immigration Officer.

No. 8.

MEMORANDUM No. 156—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

REFERRING to my memorandum, No. 123—1873, of 17th June last, I now forward Report of the Immigration Officer, at Auckland, upon the ship "Woodlark."

With regard to the requests made by the Immigrants noted therein, I do not think it advisable that the issue of spirits or beer should be sanctioned. The question of "an increased allowance of flour and more biscuit," is one which I leave for your consideration.

G. MAURICE O'ROBKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
1st August, 1873.

Enclosure 1 in No. 8.

Mr. EDWARD L. GREEN to the Hon. the MINISTER FOR IMMIGRATION.

General Government Office,
Auckland, 7th June, 1873.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report the arrival of the ship "Woodlark," on the 31st May, with 116 immigrants, equal to 100 statute adults. A return of the nationalities is herewith enclosed.

As soon as the inspection of the ship was completed, the people were landed and taken to the Barracks. The gratuities to Constables, Nurses, and Matron have been paid, on the certificates of Captain and Surgeon.

Two requests were given in writing by the immigrants, one from the married people, asking for an authority to be given to Captains of Ships allowing them to issue a limited supply of spirits or beer to married immigrants on payment, the other from all the passengers asking for an increased allowance of flour and less biscuit, which if authorized, would be a saving to Government; both of which are enclosed.

I have, &c.,

The Honorable the Minister for Immigration.

EDWARD L. GREEN,
For Immigration Officer.

Sub-Enclosure 1 in No. 8.

WE, the undersigned immigrants on board the ship "Woodlark," also for their future consideration, with regard to the issue of flour, tea, &c., to Assisted Immigrants, that the quantities of flour be increased, and the biscuits be diminished in the proportion of 1½lb. of biscuit per week, and flour increased to 5½lbs. instead of as per regulation; and that the flour be issued to the messes once or twice a week, and tea and coffee for the whole of the immigrants issued weekly, and handed over to

the Chief Constable, himself appointing an efficient person to see each day's allowance put into the coppers.

Signed by the single men and women of the "Woodlark."

Sub-Enclosure 2 in No. 8.

FOR THE CONSIDERATION OF THE IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS:—

We the undersigned Married persons, Assisted Immigrants on board the ship "Woodlark,"

June 1st, 1873.

Considering the great discomfort, and we may say privation, from leaving probably a fire-side and be placed on board ship in a cabin without even a stove in cold and wet weather, but more particularly that the married portion should be allowed to purchase daily a small quantity of spirits or beer, at their discretion, it may be presumed that the above have been accustomed to such necessities, and to be deprived of the same at one time is both trying and injurious to the constitution.

Wishing the Immigration scheme every success, we hope favorably to write to our friends and say such inconveniences have been removed.

Signed by the married people.

No. 9.

MEMORANDUM No. 157—1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

HEREWITH is forwarded a copy of a Report which has been received from the Immigration Officer at Napier, pointing out the great scarcity of labour which exists in that Province, and the dissatisfaction which is felt in consequence of no advice having been received of the departure of a vessel direct for that Port.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
1st August, 1873.

Enclosure in No. 9.

IMMIGRATION OFFICER, Napier, to the Hon. the MINISTER for IMMIGRATION, Wellington.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Napier, 28th July, 1873.

In accordance with instructions contained in circular letter of the 9th June, I have now the honor to report as follows:—

Since my last Report on Immigration, up to March 30th, the number of Immigrants who have arrived in Hawkes Bay is nineteen, and are as detailed in Schedule herewith enclosed.

I would again impress, if not out of my province, the great scarcity of labour of every description in this Province. Public works and private enterprise are at a standstill for want of men. In support of this, I have been informed repeatedly by the Officer in charge of the railway line here, who is also Provincial Engineer, that he is unable to procure tenders for work under his charge, unless at an increase of about forty per cent. on the average rates of the last twelve months, and this he attributes solely to the want of labourers. What position we shall be in when the farming season and shearing time come, I leave you to judge.

I would further point out that no information of a vessel having left for this Province having been received causes a great deal of dissatisfaction, particularly as it had been promised officially that vessels should leave for here in May, June, and July, and several large employers had depended on this promise being carried out. I need not add how disagreeable and disheartening it has been to me to be obliged to reply, when questioned as to when I expect a direct vessel with Immigrants, that I did not know. The number of persons nominated since 31st March to June 30th is sixty-one.

I have, &c.,

G. T. FANNIN,

Immigration Officer, Hawkes Bay.

P.S.—Female servants are not obtainable.

Sub-Enclosure in No. 9.

Detailed account of Immigration to Hawkes Bay, commencing on April 1st 1873, to June 30th, 1873.

Name of Ship.	Arrival.	No. of Assisted Immigrants.	No. of Nominated Immigrants. Souls.	No. of Nominated Immigrants. Adults.
"Wild Duck."	Wellington.	Nil.	9	6½
"Jubilee."	Ditto.	Nil.	5	5
"Halcione."	Ditto.	Nil.	5	3½

G. T. FANNIN, Immigration Officer.

No. 10.

MEMORANDUM No. 159, 1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

HEREWITH is forwarded copy of a letter from Mr. J. S. Wright, of Birmingham, covering a memorial in reference to the emigration of agricultural labourers, and I desire to call your attention thereto.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
2nd August, 1873.

Enclosure 1 in No. 10.

Mr. JOHN S. WRIGHT, Birmingham, to the Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY, Wellington.

SIR,—

Birmingham, 15th May, 1873.

I beg to hand you herewith a memorial with reference to the emigration of the agricultural labourers. I have to ask your kind attention to the same, and hope you will be enabled to recommend it to the favourable consideration of your Legislative Assembly. I have, &c.,

The Hon. John Hall, Colonial Secretary, Wellington,
New Zealand.

JOHN S. WRIGHT.

Sub-Enclosure No. 1 in No. 10.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF THE COLONY OF NEW ZEALAND.—

The undersigned, being members of the Committee of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union, are authorized to address you in the interests of the Association. The condition of the farm labourers of this country, as you are doubtless aware, has for some years been one of poverty and privation. Their homes have, in many cases, been wretched in the extreme; their wages insufficient; and their food scant and unwholesome. It has been impossible for them to educate their children; to avoid the miseries of debt; or to make provision for old age;—and the result has been that after years of hopeless toil, during which they have had largely to appeal to public charity, they have been compelled to end their days as paupers in the Union Workhouse. Of late, the sorrows of their unhappy position have been aggravated by the increased price of provisions, coal, and other necessaries of existence; and it has become absolutely essential to take steps towards redressing the grievance from which they suffer. The National Agricultural Labourers' Union has been formed with this view, and, so far, has to some extent realized its end. It is found, however, that emigration affords, perhaps, the speediest solution of the many difficulties which lie in the way to real and lasting improvement, and already many labourers have gone forth to Brazil, and other countries to which free passages are given. The Committee we represent cannot but regard it as most undesirable that their fellow-countrymen should settle amongst people who are aliens in customs, language, and religion, and should enrich other soil by their labour when there is urgent need for them in a land where their own tongue is spoken and their own government and customs prevail. It is, however, vain to expect that the labourer will, unaided, find his way to the English Colonies; and we therefore appeal, through you, to the country you represent urging that free passages from an English port, if not from their homes, be provided for all eligible labourers and their families who are willing to seek your shores; and further, that provision be made for their reception and for their transfer to fields in which their labour may be most in demand. Should it be possible for your Government to meet our wishes, and so to attract to its own land the tide of emigration now flowing to Brazil and other countries, our Committee will do all in their power to see that only proper parties are allowed to avail themselves of your privilege.

JOSEPH ARCH, Chairman.

HENRY TAYLOR, Secretary.

FREDK. S. ATTENBOROUGH,

Congregational Pastor, and Treasurer of Warwickshire Labourers' Union.

JOHN S WRIGHT,

Chairman Birmingham Liberal Association.

Dated at Leamington, this 15th day of May, 1873.

Sub-Enclosure No. 2 in No. 10.

UNDER SECRETARY, Immigration, to J. S. WRIGHT, Esq., Birmingham.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand, 29th July, 1873.

I have the honor, by direction of the Hon. the Minister for Immigration, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th May, addressed the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, forwarding a memorial from the Committee of the National Agricultural Labourers' Union, on the subject of the desirability of inducing emigration of the labouring classes of England to this Colony.

In reply, I have to request that you will place yourself in communication with the Agent-General for New Zealand, whose address is—7, Westminster Chambers, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W., to whom copies of this correspondence have been forwarded, and who will give you every information as to the terms on which emigration to New Zealand is conducted.

I have, &c.,

C. E. HAUGHTON,

John Skinner Wright, Esq., Birmingham,
England.

Under-Secretary for Immigration.

No. 11.

MEMORANDUM No. 160, 1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

HEREWITH is forwarded interim report of the Immigration Commissioners upon the ship "Halcione," which arrived in Wellington upon the 14th July ultimo.

You will observe that it was considered necessary to place the ship in quarantine pending an inquiry of the disease reported to be on board. I am glad to be able to inform you that it having been ascertained that the disease was not of a serious character the ship was admitted to pratique upon the 16th July, and the passengers who had been landed at Soames' Island, upon the 19th July.

It is with great satisfaction that I observe the favourable character of the report now forwarded.

The Commissioner's final report has not yet been received in consequence, I presume, of the absence of the Immigration Officer, who is charged with locating the Danish Immigrants in the Seventy Mile Bush.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
1st August, 1873.

Enclosure in No. 11.

Wellington, 19th July, 1873.

SIR,—

We have the honor to report that the "Halcione," with 253 Government immigrants, arrived in port on the 14th inst. Six deaths occurred during the voyage, and as we found that the vessel had disease on board we decided on sending her to the Quarantine Station with instructions to land the passengers on Soames Island.

We visited the Island on Tuesday, and after careful inquiry having ascertained that the disease was not of so serious a nature as we at first apprehended we decided on admitting the vessel to pratique so soon as she had been thoroughly fumigated and inspected.

Yesterday we visited the ship, and having ascertained that she had been thoroughly fumigated under the direction of the Pilot, we proceeded to inspect the several compartments, and we feel bound to say that no ship has yet arrived at this port which has better arrangements for the convenience of immigrants. Each compartment was clean, well ventilated and lighted, and as the whole of the 'tween decks was devoted to the use of the immigrants with only temporary bulk heads (which did not reach right up to the deck) to separate the compartments, a free current of air right fore and aft was secured. There was a decided improvement in the combings to the hatchways, which were lighter than usual. The place allotted to the matron was also much better than usual, and was really an enclosed cabin, and not a miserable den as we have generally found in other immigrant ships. We propose to-day to visit the Island and inspect the immigrants, after which we will send in a further report.

We have, &c.,

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, M.D.,
H. J. H. ELIOTT,
J. HACKWORTH,
JOHN HOLLIDAY,

Commissioners.

No. 12.

MEMORANDUM No. 161, 1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

WITH reference to your letter, No. 150, dated 19th March, 1873, enclosing "Printed papers in course of circulation amongst the local Emigration Agents, and others concerned in the introduction of emigrants," I forward, for your information, copy of a circular addressed to Immigration Officers, with their replies thereto, upon the subject of "Rates of wages and prices of provisions."

From the tabulated statement, in which the results of the enquiry are embodied, you will observe that "Rates and Prices" quoted in your posting bill require, in some cases, material alteration—rates of wages being higher, and prices of many articles of food lower, than you average.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
1st August, 1873.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Enclosure 1 in No. 12.

CIRCULAR to IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.

HEREWITH are forwarded Schedules of rates of wages and prices of provisions, which you are requested to correct for transmission to the Agent General.

Immigration Office, Wellington,
28th May, 1873.

C. E. HAUGHTON.

No. 13.

COPY of TELEGRAM to AGENT-GENERAL.

Wellington, 7th August, 1873.

FARNALL complains through Superintendent, Auckland, you obstruct his Special Settlement Scheme, you restrict number of applications, and dismissed him. Government desire all promises Farnall was authorised to make to Stewart's party of forty or fifty families be fulfilled. Assisted passengers must repay cost passage before obtaining Crown Grants. All emigrants must belong Stewart's party.

If possible, make Belfast port of embarkation.

DANIEL POLLEN.

No. 14.

MEMORANDUM No. 163, 1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

REFERRING to my memo. No. 26, of 13th February last, I have to request that you will be good enough to forward the Ships' Books, &c., by the first opportunity after they are made up.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
7th August, 1873.

No. 15.

MEMORANDUM No. 164 for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

I HAVE perused Mr. Carter's report of 1st May, 1873, enclosed in your letter of 9th May, on the subject of the class of immigrants sent out in the "Christian McAusland," and have to express my regret that the Matron, whom Mr. Carter describes as a lady of veracity, did not make to the Authorities in the Colony that report of Dr. Concannon's mis-conduct as Surgeon-Superintendent, which she has since made to Mr. Carter. Had she done so the charges would have been investigated, and if found to be true I should have looked with great suspicion on any report that he might have subsequently made and would probably not have considered it sufficiently trustworthy to be transmitted to you. Supposing the matron's report to be true, it furnishes another instance of the caution that ought to be used in selecting such a responsible officer as the surgeon of the ship. I observe that in your despatch of 12th April last you take credit for the fact that "not a single complaint has been made against any Surgeon-Superintendent, except in the case of the 'England,'" but you will have learned from a memorandum of mine last mail that other complaints, to which this with regard to Dr. Concannon must be added, had occurred. And as a recent instance I direct your special attention to the case of the Surgeon of the "Jubilee," the papers concerning whom were forwarded to you in my memorandum No. 146 of 8th July last.

I do not think it would serve any good purpose, since you have informed me by telegraph that the Brogden contract is practically terminated, to protract the discussion with reference to the suitability of their immigrants. From Mr. Carter's defence of them as a class it appears that he and the medical inspectors took considerable pains in the duty of inspecting, and I feel grateful to him for excluding from those he passed the men he mentions as being branded with the letter "D."

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington,
2nd August, 1873.

No. 16.

MEMORANDUM 165—for the AGENT-GENERAL London.

REFERRING to your letters received by last mail bearing dates April and May, in which, after a long interval from the date of their receipt, you reply to various memoranda despatched to you from the Colony, I desire in the first instance to advert to your letter of 12th April, which would lead one to suppose that Mr. Ormond's memorandum of 4th September, 1872, pointing out the insufficiency of emigration to Otago, was uncalled for.

The facts of the case are these:—That up to the date of Mr. Ormond's memorandum, the following were the only ships that had arrived with Immigrants in Otago during the year:—

"Margaret Galbraith," with 6 immigrants.

"Wild Deer," with 22 immigrants.

"William Davie," with 100 immigrants.

It is true that in your letter under reply you lay stress upon your being prohibited from landing immigrants in Otago during the months of June, July, and August, but I think, the winter in New

3 D.—1A.

Zealand being over, it was the duty of Mr. Ormond to represent the arrival of 128 immigrants as quite inadequate to the wants of Otago. You also repeat in your letter on this subject a statement made in your letter No. 193, of date 8th April last, viz., that you had been left without instructions from Government on the subject of establishing emigration to this Colony, from the date of your appointment on the 1st April, 1871, to the 1st February, 1872. To this subject I need hardly advert, further than by referring you to my memorandum No. 145, of 5th July last, but as you have laid so much stress throughout your correspondence upon this assumption that your first instructions from the General Government with respect to emigration were dated 25th November, 1871, and received by you upon the date named, I would desire to refer you to the following memoranda forwarded to you at earlier periods during the year 1871, and which it would appear have been to a great extent ignored. 1. Memorandum No. 2, dated 8th June, 1871, under cover of which was forwarded to you copy of correspondence with the Superintendent of Hawkes Bay upon the subject of immigration, in which the wishes of the Provincial Council of that Province were definitely stated. 2. Memorandum No. 5, dated 7th July, 1871, forwarding further correspondence with the Superintendent of Hawkes Bay. 3. Memorandum No. 1, dated 5th June, 1871, covering correspondence with the Superintendent of Wellington, in which the introduction of 500 unmarried females, 400 nominated immigrants, and "skilled labour in connection with woollen and other manufactures" was requested by His Honor, and you were duly instructed accordingly. See also Memorandum No. 10, dated 8th July, 1871, extending the above order. 4. Memorandum No. 6, dated 7th July, 1871, under which correspondence with the Superintendent of Canterbury was forwarded, setting forth the requirements of that Province for the year 1871, viz., 650 statute adults, exclusive of emigrants then on their way. 5. Memorandum No. 7, dated 8th July, 1871, directing the number of single women to Canterbury to be increased by 100. 6. Memorandum No. 13, dated 5th August, 1871, directing 300 emigrants to be forwarded direct to Timaru. 7. Memorandum No. 24, dated 30th August, 1871, enclosing correspondence with the Superintendent of Otago, wherein His Honor requests that 1,950 emigrants, duly classified, may be forwarded within the next twelve months, and you were instructed to avail yourself of the services of the Provincial Agent to carry this requirement into effect. Also upon this, *vide* Appendix, 1871—D. No. 3, pp. 40 to 44. 8. Letter of Hon. Mr. Gisbourne, dated 8th June, 1871, containing general instructions with regard to emigration. 9. Memorandum No. 37, dated 30th September, 1871, wherein you were instructed that "with a view to the location of Scandinavian and Western Highland immigrants on blocks of land in 70-Mile Bush, Hawkes Bay, to procure and send out 300 families, 100 single men, and such young women as desire to accompany their relations." 10. Memorandum No. 38, dated 28th October, 1871, containing general instructions *re* Scandinavian emigration. It is noteworthy, moreover, that whilst you allege you were without instructions for the long period of ten months, you take credit for having despatched eight vessels to the Colony with 700 emigrants, prior to the date of 1st February, 1872, to which you now attach so much importance as the commencement of your duties under authority of the Government.

In regard to your comments on Mr. Waterhouse's telegram of 4th November, 1872, I have only to observe that during the interval between Mr. Ormond's letter and Mr. Waterhouse's telegram only two vessels, the "Hydaspes" and "Palmerston," with 288 immigrants, had arrived in Otago; so that up to November the arrivals had been only 416, whereas the amount ordered for the year was 3,250.

G. MAURICE O'ROKKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, New Zealand,
2nd August, 1873.

No. 17.

MEMORANDUM 166 to the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

I HAVE been shown a telegram by His Honor the Superintendent of Auckland, from Mr. Farnall, informing him of your obstructing his efforts to induce a stream of immigration to Auckland, and of his removal from office by you. As Mr. Farnall was engaged, with the sanction of both the General Government and Provincial Government of Auckland, in endeavouring to promote the emigration of a large body of settlers, of the small farmer class, from Ireland to the Province of Auckland, I trust you will take the necessary steps for carrying out that scheme of emigration, notwithstanding Mr. Farnall's dismissal from office. Full particulars of Mr. Farnall's scheme were furnished to you in my memoranda No. 74, of date 14th April, 1873, No. 82, of date 22nd April, 1873; and No. 132, of date 23rd June, 1873; and I have to request that you will see that any promises which the General Government authorized to be made to this body of emigrants should be fulfilled in their integrity.

The latest advices from Mr. Farnall lead the Government to suppose, that in addition to the offer of free grants of land to these immigrants, he has also held out hopes that they should have assisted passages. This formed no part of the proposal made to His Honor the Superintendent of Auckland, and by him submitted to the General Government. The scheme, as brought before the Superintendent, was that this body of immigrants would be quite independent of any Government aid beyond the offer of land, under such terms as are laid down in the Auckland Homestead Law

and it was the Superintendent's idea that these immigrants would defray the cost of their passages to New Zealand.

The Government would very much regret that there should be any breakdown of the scheme on the score of assisted passages, and they have come to this decision that if any of Mr. Stewart's party require assisted passages you should grant such to eligible emigrants; but that at the same time they should be given to understand that before they obtain Crown Grants for the land they may select, the cost of their passages must be refunded.

The Government, in encouraging this special class of settlement, attach great importance to the fact that Mr. Stewart was reported by Mr. Farnall to be a gentleman of means and responsibility, and that the forty or fifty families that would accompany him would be united to him by ties of acquaintance and friendship, so that he should be looked to by the Government as the acknowledged head of the whole party.

Government repose the fullest confidence in your giving your best assistance to bring this scheme of emigration, as it has been represented to them by the Superintendent of Auckland, to a successful issue.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 2nd August, 1873.

No. 18.

MEMORANDUM No. 167, 1873, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

IN reply to your memorandum of the 16th May, in which you state that it is unfair not to credit you with sending out "Brogden's men," I can assure you that it was understood in the Colony that the task of collecting and embarking these emigrants rested entirely with Messrs. Brogden, subject to their being passed as suitable emigrants for the Colony by you. The Government now, for the first time, learn that your labour in selecting and shipping these emigrants was quite as great, if not greater, than in the case of the emigrants nominally despatched on behalf of the Government. It will, however, be admitted by you that the instructions of the Government with regard to this body of immigrants were invariably to the effect that these immigrants were to be in addition to, and not a portion of, the number you were instructed to procure. The same rule also applied to immigrants nominated in the Colony. You also state in this despatch that the Messrs. Brogden were formidable competitors of yours through offering more favourable terms than you could. Here the opposite is alleged, and the Government has been appealed to to relieve Messrs. Brogden from their liability in respect of these immigrants on the ground that your immigrants were sent out on much easier terms than "Brogden's men." I hardly like to pursue the question further now of whether the time allowed for the despatch of 8000 emigrants in 1872 was sufficient, but I must note a discrepancy between a statement in this despatch of the 16th May, to the effect that you were instructed not to land immigrants in June, July, and August, and that which is stated in your previous month's despatch (12th April), in which you state that you received instructions "that no emigrants were to be landed in Otago in the months of June, July, and August, whereas no such embargo was laid upon emigration to other Provinces," and having thus accounted for the stoppage of immigration to Otago during the winter months, you add, "It naturally followed that while I was pouring in emigrants to other Provinces up to the date of Mr. Waterhouse's memorandum, emigration to Otago was altogether stayed."

This mention of your pouring emigrants into other Provinces when you were prohibited from doing so into Otago does not tally with what is stated in your May despatch, that your instructions were to send out no emigrants for the year 1872 till the beginning of June of that year. I can find in Mr. Gisborne's general instructions of the 25th November, 1871, nothing to warrant such a restriction upon the landing of 8000 immigrants in the Colony in 1872. Under date August 30, 1871, you were, no doubt, directed to carry out the old Otago Provincial regulations as to non-shipment of any large number of emigrants to arrive in June, July, and August, but you must have fully realised the fact that Mr. Gisborne's memorandum of November 25, 1871, entirely superseded all former instructions. Indeed, he twice over in that memorandum repeats the instruction to send half the number, or 4000 immigrants, with the least possible delay. It is, however, gratifying that this prohibition—not to despatch any emigrants until June, 1872—which you allege to have been given, did not receive a very full measure of obedience on your part, as I observe from the list you furnish of the vessels you despatched in 1872, that eight vessels were despatched during the prohibited months of April and May.

In reference to the issue of the regulations of the 10th March last granting free passages, and to the sudden revocation of the same a week afterwards, I have only to say that the granting of free passages has been left to your discretion since November last, and that if you were satisfied you had made a blunder in granting such, it was your duty to correct it as speedily as possible. I am sorry, however, that you waited for a period of two months before communicating these facts to the Government, as the two sets of regulations—those of the 10th March and 17th March—were well known in Wellington two months ago, but the Government, in the absence of any information from you, were unable to account for the sudden changes which had taken place in your conduct of emigration to the Colony.

In the despatch under reply you refer to my memorandum of 14th February last on the subject of the unequal distribution of sub-agents and advertisements throughout Ireland. I still observe that there is a great preponderance of both in the district you allotted to Mr. Farnell. I have refrained from returning to the subject expecting that as you had appointed Mr. Mason, of Dublin, as your chief Emigration Agent for Ireland this matter would have been rectified. But since that gentleman's appointment by you in December last we have not heard of his proceedings. I had hopes that you would have required of him and forwarded to the Colony quarterly reports similar to those obtained from Messrs. Birch, Seaton, and Farnell, in order that the Government might be kept informed of the benefits accruing to emigration to the Colony through his exertions. I observe in your letter of 8th April last that you enter into statistics to prove that the number of emigrants you have despatched from Ireland is fairly proportioned to the number despatched from England and Scotland. I shall only make this remark on the subject, that considering the enormous number of Irish emigrants that annually leave that country I can hardly be expected to compliment your agents in having induced in a year and a half 900 souls to emigrate to New Zealand from that country, nor do I care to take advantage of pointing out that of these 900 more than one-third were nominated in the Colony, and consequently reached this independent of the exertions of your officers. Your despatch, however, of 16th May, which is more directly under reply on the general question of emigration concludes with the welcome assurance that you are more than ever persuaded of the ultimate success of the great scheme of emigration inaugurated by the Government. It is hardly necessary to add with what anxiety the Colony awaits the realization of the hopes you thus hold out.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington,
2nd August, 1873.

No. 19.

MEMORANDUM No. 168, for the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

IN reply to your letter of the 15th May, in which you furnish particulars of the arrangements you had made for the despatch of emigrant vessels during May and June, I can assure you it is a matter of great gratification to the Government to learn that you have arranged for the despatch of five ships in May and seven in June. Your telegram informing the Government that 2,650 souls had sailed in May, June, and July has, in the present great demand for labour, been equally satisfactory.

G. MAURICE O'RORKE.

Immigration Office, Wellington,
2nd August, 1873.
