

11. I am having prepared a pamphlet which I propose to edit myself. The printed forms which I forward you will acquaint you of its proposed nature. I am afraid it will take some little time to prepare. I shall send it as soon as possible, with the request to have it printed in London, and to circulate it in large numbers.

12. It has been forcibly brought under my notice in reference to the "Punjaub," that in the case of illness prevailing through the passage, the ordinary medical comforts required for children and invalids (excepting alcoholic drinks) would be found quite inadequate. Instead of incurring the expense of insisting on the contractors furnishing a larger supply, it suggests itself to me that it would be better for you to ship a quantity of spare stores by each ship in charge of the medical officer, and so placed that in case of necessity he could get at them. They could be sold in the Colony if not required for use at the barracks.

13. You may consider yourself at liberty to assure emigrants that they will be well received on arrival; and if they are anxious for employment, care will be taken to enable them to obtain it. In case of there being no demand for labour at the particular ports at which they arrive, arrangements will be made for sending them into the interior, or to another part of the Colony. This, of course, you must not consider as an authority to invite emigrants to ship for one part of the Colony under the assurance of being transferred to another. On this subject I have in another letter explicitly stated that the only excuse for sending emigrants to another place than their intended destination must either be that the number of emigrants for that place, or other reasons, prevent a ship being engaged for such place, or that some emigrants are required to prevent a ship proceeding on her voyage short of complement.

14. I have to ask you not to send too many large families of young children. Married people having only young children, and more than two or three of these, have sometimes difficulty in procuring engagements.

15. There is no demand in the Colony for skilled artisans who have only a speciality for portions of the work of their trade; Birmingham artisans seem generally of this class. The mechanics required are those who can complete all sorts of ordinary work; it is difficult to precisely describe my meaning, but you will understand me when I say there is more demand for all-round workmen than for those whose skill, however good, is limited to a speciality of an incomplete or fancy nature.

16. I have to strongly impress on you that the emigrants from Ireland are quite insufficient. The Government wish you to send ships with emigrants from Ireland, and not to be content with the Irish whom you obtain through your London Agency. The same remark applies to the Scotch and sending vessels from Scotland.

17. Whilst I am desirous you should continue to send Scandinavians, I must express the opinion that it is highly inexpedient to send them with British emigrants. Their habits are so dissimilar to those of our own countrymen that their being joined together causes dissatisfaction.

18. I have to inform you that we shall proceed against the shipowners in all cases of neglect to carry out their contracts rigidly.

This will equally apply to any breach of the law as to any failure to provide the accommodation and food they contract for. I observe that this is in accordance with your own views, and I am asking the Attorney-General to suggest provisions to be inserted in the contracts you enter into, which will enable us on this side to obtain a remedy from some one representing the contractors. You should invariably send the contracts or charter-parties by first mail after the ship leaves, and also duplicates by the ships themselves.

19. I will provide you with code phrases from time to time to reduce the cost of telegraphing. For example, please understand in future that the transmission simply of the name, or, if there are two words, of the most prominent portion of the name of a ship, means that that ship has safely arrived. For example—"Bouverie" would mean that the "E. P. Bouverie" had arrived.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

I have, &c.,
JULIUS VOGEL.

No. 18.

The Hon. J. VOGEL to the AGENT-GENERAL.

(No. 240.)

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 27th October, 1873.

I have to acknowledge your letter of 11th July, No. 501, in which you state that a suggestion I made to you in a telegram was "wholly impracticable," and in which you proceed to show the commanding position in the shipping trade which you consider Messrs. Shaw, Savill, and Co. occupy.

I shall not unnecessarily renew the correspondence respecting Messrs. Shaw, Savill, and Co. You already know the views of the Government on the subject, and that they do not agree with you that the monopoly of the firm was so unassailable as you were led to consider it. In regard to Mr. Turner's negotiations with Messrs. Shaw, Savill, and Co., to which you refer, I have been informed that the Shipping Company disapproved of and summarily put an end to them.

Regarding the suggestion, which you characterise as "wholly impracticable," I have to state that it was carefully considered in Cabinet. It was to this effect: "Do not let Shaw, Savill, know when you want ships, but arrange for each, as wanted, privately, through respectable owners or brokers."

I am under the impression that you did not realize the extent to which this direction was meant to empower you. It not only covered the power to arrange for passages or freights, but to engage ships. You surely cannot suppose that Messrs. Shaw, Savill, and Co., are so powerful that brokers will not engage ships without consulting them. If that is your opinion, pray undeceive yourself by consulting some respectable, independent broker. He will tell you that, in a few hours, he can engage you a ship for any part of the world, without consulting Messrs. Shaw, Savill, and Co. Indeed, you