From these documents it will be seen that the loan has been negotiated at a rate which, after deducting allowances and commission, will secure to the Government of New Zealand a net sum of about $£ 91$ in money for every $£ 100$ of debt incurred.

At this rate the borrowers will pay, exclusive of the loss on redemption, about $£ 418 \mathrm{~s} .11 \mathrm{~d}$. per cent. per annum for the money obtained, and the lenders will receive, exclusive of gain on repayment, about £4 17 s . per cent. ; the difference being due to the expense attending the issue. We have been informed by Messrs. Rothschild that they have allotted the whole four millions, and the enclosed return shows the amount paid by them to the credit of the New Zealand Public Account at the Bank See Enclosure of New Zealand up to the present date.

2 in No. 1.
As the value of money on short loans in the open market is less than that allowed on instalments paid in anticipation of the dates prescribed by the contract, it is probable that a still further amount will be paid in advance. Out of the money so received we have already repaid to the Bank of England $£ 280,000$ of temporary advances obtained on the security of guaranteed debentures, and purpose paying the remainder (amounting to $£ 380,000$ ) at intervals between this and the 15th May next.

Having freed these securities from all liability, "they will be placed on deposit, as before, in the Bank of England, subject to the joint order of any two of the Loan Agents, to be dealt with as the Government of New Zealand may hereafter direct.

Comparing this negotiation with those for identical securities which have preceded it, and excluding from the calculations the incidental expenses-such as printing, advertising, stamping, \&c., which are in much the same proportion in all cases-the results are as follow, viz.:-

$$
\mathfrak{£} \quad \text { s. d. }
$$

Price realized on $£ 500,0004 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents, sold in January, 1874, after deducting commission and brokerage ... ...
Ditto on $£ 1,500,0004 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents, sold in May, 1874, ditto ditto ...
Ditto on $£ 4,000,0004 \frac{1}{2}$ per cents, sold in March, 1875 , ditto ditto
$\begin{array}{lll}97 & 4 & 2\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}95 & 4 & 2\end{array}$
On the first of these loans a charge of 55 s . 10d. per cent. on the whole amount will fall on the Government at maturity, equal to ... ... ... ... ... ...
$91 \quad 0 \quad 0$ On the second, $£ 415 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 d . per cent.

| 13,958 | 0 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 71,875 | 0 | 0 |
| 360,000 | 0 | 0 | On the third, $£ 9$ per cent.

In conclusion, we beg to call the attention of the $\ddot{G} \ddot{v e r n m e n t}$ to certain observations which have been made by some of our number in a separate letter by this day's mail.

We have, \&c.,
The Hon. the Acting Colonial Treasurer, New Zealand.

No. 3.
The Loan Agents to the Hon. the Colonial Secretary.
Sir,- Wih London, 6th April, 1875.
With reference to our letter of the 19th ultimo, a duplicate of which is herewith enclosed, we now transmit a statement, showing the amount received on account of the $£ 4,000,000$ Loan to the 5 th instant inclusive.

We have, \&c.
P. G. Julyan.
W. C. Sargeaunt.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Wellington, New Zealand.
New Zealand $4 \frac{1}{2}$ per Cent. $5 / 30$ Debenture Loan of $£ 4,000,000$.
Statement showing Amount Received on Account of the above Loan from 19th March, 1875, to 5 th April, 1875, inclusive.


