

101. Mr. S. C. Farr, Honorary Secretary, Canterbury Acclimatization Society, Christchurch, 22nd April, 1880.—Referring to Mr. A. M. Johnson's accusations against the Society, the injustice he endeavours to make out is purely imaginary on his part. Gives his version of the state of affairs, and encloses copy of a letter he sent to the Colonial Secretary on the subject.
102. Mr. J. A. R. Menzies, Dun Alister, Wyndham, 22nd May, 1880.—Giving information with reference to the naturalization of salmon in the colony, and their prospective value as a source of wealth. Copies of letters to the Colonial Secretary and a paper on the same subject are attached.

## HAT TRADE.

103. Mr. Masters, Dunedin, 18th May, 1880.—Evidence on the depressed state of the hat trade in Dunedin, and asking for a duty of 25 per cent. on imported hats.
104. Mr. Charles Hill, Wellington, 1st June, 1880.—Evidence on the hat trade in Wellington which is in a very satisfactory state, and does not require any further assistance.
105. Mr. Henry Krause, furrier, Wellington, 2nd June, 1880.—Evidence on the value of rabbit-skins, and the large industry which might spring up in Southland, &c., if the skins were properly preserved, and how the "rabbit nuisance" should become a large source of wealth and revenue.

## IRON.

106. Mr. Edward Metcalf Smith, New Plymouth, 17th March, 1880.—Stating that he can prove that all the plant and rolling-stock for the railway and other public works can be made in the colony of colonial material at a cheaper rate and of a better quality than that which is imported.
107. Mr. John Marshall, Collingwood, 17th April, 1880.—Evidence showing that the iron ore in the district is of a hematite quality, is in great quantity, and could be easily worked, as all the necessary material is on the spot in abundance.
108. Mr. Richard Wilson, Auckland, 7th May, 1880.—Evidence stating that, from the samples of iron ores and coal from various places which he has examined, he considers those in the neighbourhood of the Westport Colliery the most promising for iron-smelting. Understands that the Government is establishing furnaces and rolling-mills, which would be most detrimental to any private firms.
109. Mr. Andrew Wild, Auckland, 7th May, 1880.—Evidence stating that, from his experience, the best iron can be made from New Zealand ores. Suggests that a bonus of £1 per ton be offered for finished bars, rails, wire, &c., and a bonus of 5s. per ton for pig-iron, for five years or so.
110. Mr. T. K. Macdonald, Wellington, 31st May, 1880.—Evidence concerning the New Zealand Titanic Steel and Iron Company, of which he is secretary, showing the result of their attempts to produce iron from the Taranaki ironsand at a reasonable cost, which has proved a failure. The Company are of opinion that the cost of production will always far exceed the value of the manufactured import.
111. Hon. J. Macandrew, Wellington, 19th July, 1880.—Is of opinion that the difficulties in smelting the Taranaki ironsand are greatly magnified, and believes that the whole of the railway wagon and carriage wheels might be cast from Taranaki ironsand pigs.

## JEWELLERY.

112. Mr. A. Reynolds, Auckland, 24th March, 1880.—Stating that, since the rough greenstone has been exported, and returned in a manufactured state, the trade has been ruined, and asks for a duty of 100 per cent. on all manufactured greenstone articles.
- 113 and 114. Mr. A. Reynolds, 14th April, 1880; Messrs. A. Reynolds and C. Goodwin, 6th April, 1880.—On behalf of the trade ask for 100 per cent. duty to be placed on manufactured jewellery, and that gallery machine work of gold in the rough, jewellers' and lapidaries' tools and materials, may be admitted free.
115. Messrs. A. Reynolds and Seymour Wells, Auckland, 30th April, 1880.—Evidence on the jewellery trade, that it is unable to compete with the importer unless a duty of 100 per cent. is imposed on imported jewellery.
116. Mr. Baxter, Dunedin, 18th May, 1880.—Evidence on the present depressed state of the jewellery trade, and asking for protection and an export duty of 2s. per pound on rough greenstone; recommending that an expert be employed to examine all jewellery and fancy goods imported, to prevent the smuggling of real gold jewellery; and complaining of the appropriation of their patterns by the Home manufacturer.

## LEATHER TRADES.

117. Mr. C. C. Fleming, Auckland, 14th April, 1880.—Submitting a list of articles required in boot-manufacture that should be exempt from duty, as they are not interpreted by the Customs authorities as included in grindery.
118. Messrs. A. R. and F. Goodacre, Auckland, 16th April, 1880.—Asking that the duty be taken off sewing-machine silks and threads, kid-skins, French calf-skins, and boot-looping, and that the duty on uppers be raised to 25 per cent.
119. Mr. James Wiseman, Auckland, 19th April, 1880.—Submitting a list of articles in the saddlery trade that he desires to be admitted duty-free; and asking for a protective duty of 15 per cent. or 20 per cent. on manufactured saddlery and harness imported.
120. Mr. Thomas Freeman, Auckland, 10th May, 1880.—Owing to the exemption of duty upon lasts, his trade of last-making is seriously injured, and he cannot now compete with imported lasts. Asks for some assistance.