

1884.
NEW ZEALAND.

EMIGRATION TO NEW ZEALAND.

(LETTERS TO THE AGENT-GENERAL.)

[In Continuation of D.-4A, 1883.]

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

No. 1.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 11th August, 1883.

I forward herewith copies of the following documents relating to the ship "Oxford," which arrived at this port on the 23rd July: (1.) Immigration Commissioners' Report. (2.) Report of Surgeon-Superintendent. From these documents you will learn that the voyage has been a very unfortunate one as regards the general health of the immigrants, and that a great deal of inconvenience and discomfort was experienced owing to the short-shipment of many of the stores and articles of food.

Serious complaints having been made by the passengers, the Government has considered it desirable to appoint a Royal Commission to inquire into all the circumstances connected with the origin and outbreak of sickness on board the vessel, the medical inspection of the immigrants before embarkation, the short-shipment of stores, and the alleged insufficiency of certain articles of dietary, and the water supplied to the immigrants during the voyage, &c.

The Commissioners met for the first time yesterday afternoon, and by the next mail I hope to be able to send you the report of the result of their investigations.

In your letter of the 6th April last you stated that an inquiry was going on with respect to the water which was supplied for the use of the immigrants on the first voyage, which would not be stayed until the blame was placed on the right parties; and you proceed to state that by the San Francisco Mail you would send a detailed account, with full particulars from the beginning of the unfortunate business. The Government still await the receipt of the further particulars as promised by you.

You will be pleased to learn that about one-half of the immigrants have been released from the quarantine station, and it is at present expected that all, except those who are actually under medical treatment, will be removed from Somes Island early next week.

I have, &c.,

W. ROLLESTON,

Minister of Immigration.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

Enclosure in No. 1.

REPORT by IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 10th August, 1883.

We have the honour to report the arrival of the barque "Oxford" on Monday, the 23rd July. She was signalled as having fever on board, and was therefore taken direct to the quarantine station.

On our going over to the island we found that there had been a good deal of sickness on the voyage; the first case occurred on the 18th May, and the last a day or two before arrival. There had been three deaths, two from enteric fever and one from pneumonia (*see* the Surgeon-Superintendent's report of the voyage, herewith), and there were then four cases on board. There were two births. Early next morning the immigrants were landed. There have been several cases taken into the hospital at the quarantine station. We are happy to be able to report that, so far, none of the cases have proved fatal.

It will be seen from the Surgeon-Superintendent's report that a number of stores were very short, and the distilling apparatus could not condense enough water for daily use.

A Royal Commission having been appointed to inquire into the whole question of the treatment of the immigrants, &c., it will be unnecessary for us at present to enter more fully into the subject.

In conclusion, we believe that the Surgeon-Superintendent, Captain Seymour, and the officers of the ship did their best under very trying circumstances, and we beg to recommend that their gratuities be paid, and that Dr. Wasse should be re-employed should he desire it.

We have, &c.,

J. HENRY, L.R.C.P. (London, &c.),
JOHN HOLLIDAY, Health Officer,
JAMES B. REDWARD, } Commissioners.

The Under-Secretary of Immigration, Wellington.

Sub-Enclosure 1 in Enclosure in No. 1.

REPORT by SURGEON-SUPERINTENDENT for IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN,—

Wellington.

Subjoined is a classified summary of the principal events which occurred on board the barque "Oxford," and of the observations which I have to bring under the notice of the Immigration Commissioners:—

Port of final departure	...	...	...	...	Plymouth.
Date of final departure	...	...	...	...	26th April, 1883.
Date of arrival	...	...	...	...	23rd July, 1883.
Number of souls on board	...	...	...	...	325.
Number of births on voyage	...	...	...	...	2.
Number of deaths	...	...	...	...	3 adults.
Total number of souls landed	...	...	...	...	324.

The Ship.—Very satisfactory, on the whole; rolls a good deal owing to the heavy weight at the bottom, but this has greatly improved since the tanks have been emptied. The deck is very leaky, however, in several places, especially under the distilling apparatus: this was a great nuisance to some of the married immigrants.

Officers.—Their conduct and general behaviour towards the immigrants has been all that could be wished.

Provisions.—Ample and good, except the children's stores, which were never replenished at Cardiff, and were insufficient. Also candles were very insufficient; I was assured that they had been carefully replenished: this I found not to be the case. The captain had ordered some on his own responsibility at Cardiff, but not nearly enough to replenish those used, and the light had to be reduced to a minimum, causing very great inconvenience. The extra glass, too, for the skylights had got broken, and was not replenished; this was much needed in the married quarters.

Medical Comforts.—Ample and good. Not so much loaf-sugar is needed; this might with advantage be replaced by milk.

State of Health, &c.—There has been a great deal of sickness. Many of the emigrants who were in the ship at the disaster were in such a state of health at the second embarkation that under ordinary circumstances they would have been rejected. There are several cases of phthisis: one has developed rapidly during the last month, and is very serious. The principal disease has been enteric fever. The first case began on 18th May, in 5° N. lat., and it has continued ever since, both among single men and single women; the married people have been exempt. I believe the cause of this outbreak to have been M— N—, who confessed to have come from an infected place, though this was denied at the inspection prior to embarkation.

	WEEKS ENDING												
	April.	May.				June.					JULY.		
	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21
Bronchitis	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cystitis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Struma	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Typhoid	1	2	2	3	2	2	2	4	3	5
Diarrhoea	4	10	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonsillitis	3	3	3	1	...	...	...	...
Phthisis	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
Pneumonia	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Lymphangitis	1	1	1	1	...	...
Corneal Ulcer	1	1	1	1	1
Cold	1	1	...
Gastritis	1

Regulations.—Well observed on the whole; the great difficulty was with regard to the large number of ventilators, &c., by which clandestine communication was obtainable with the single women.

School.—Well attended up to 11th June, when it had to be discontinued because of the bad weather; numbers of children varying from 59 to 44; results fair. There was no place available except on deck.

Water.—A Winchester and Graveley's apparatus on board; it burnt about 8 cwt. of coal per diem, and produced — gallons of water of good quality, but insufficient for daily use throughout the voyage.

Ventilating Apparatus.—None.

General Remarks.—Candles, many of the small stores, and children's stores, especially the soups, were not replenished, causing great inconvenience. The blankets were very insufficient during the cold weather. The large number of ventilators communicating with the single women's compartments afforded great facility for the passage of letters, &c., below. They ought to have been fitted with strong wire-netting half-way down. Where there is a door leading to the single women's compartment from the main deck, as in this ship, it would be much better if made in two parts; the lower part could then be kept locked, and provisions, &c., handed over it. This would prevent girls standing on the steps and conversing with members of the crew standing under the break of the poop. I would also suggest that the single men's luggage be not placed in the forehold, where it gets much tumbled about and damaged.

I have, &c.,

G. M. WASSE,

Surgeon-Superintendent.

P.S.—First voyage with Government emigrants.

No. 2.

The UNDER-SECRETARY, Immigration, to the AGENT-GENERAL.

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 24th August, 1883.

REFERRING to Mr. Rolleston's letter (No. 156) of the 11th August, relative to the ship "Oxford." The Agent-General is informed that the commission of inquiry has continued its sittings: and the accompanying extracts from newspapers (*New Zealand Times* of 14th, 16th, and 18th August, 1883) being reports of proceedings day by day to the present date, are in the meantime transmitted for the information of the Agent-General.

H. J. H. ELLIOTT, Under-Secretary.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

No. 3.

The UNDER-SECRETARY, Immigration, to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Department, Wellington, 8th September, 1883.

In continuation of my letter of the 11th August (No. 156), I have the honour to forward herewith copies of the report and evidence of the Royal Commission upon the ship "Oxford."

You will gather from this report that the principal ground of complaint of the immigrants lies in the present arrangement at the Plymouth Dépôt, and, as I am aware that this matter is receiving your careful attention, I need say no more than that the Government will authorize your taking any steps you may deem necessary to bring about a better organization than exists at present.

I may refer you to the under-mentioned copies of *Hansard* for 1883 for statements made by me in the House of Representatives upon the subject, as well as upon the question of the conveyance of immigrants and cargo: *Hansard*, No. 15, page 270; No. 17, page 365; No. 18, page 454; No. 20, page 24; No. 22, pages 186 and 213; also Mr. Turnbull's question of 29th August.

I have, &c.,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

W. ROLLESTON.

Enclosure 1 in No. 3.

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS, GOVERNOR, to GEORGE WALLINGTON GRABHAM, M.D., London, M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., London, &c., Inspector-General of Asylums and Hospitals for the Colony of New Zealand; JOSEPH HENRY, L.R.C.S., Ireland, and L.R.C.P., London; and JAMES HACKWORTH, a Collector of Customs for the Colony of New Zealand.—GREETING:

WHEREAS a ship or vessel called the "Oxford" hath recently arrived in Port Nicholson, in the Colony of New Zealand, having on board certain passengers, immigrants, and other persons for various parts and places in the said colony: And whereas it is alleged that certain of the said passengers, immigrants, and other persons were, at the time of their embarking on board the said ship, suffering from disease, or from the effects of disease, or from other bodily ailment: And it is also alleged that certain of the said passengers, immigrants, and other persons who were on board the said ship at the time of her departure from Plymouth have died on board the said ship prior to her arrival as aforesaid and during her said recent voyage: And whereas it is further alleged that there were not sufficient quantities of coal, candles, children's food, and other stores placed on board the said ship for the use of the immigrants during the voyage, as required by the schedules to the contract published in Parliamentary Paper, D.—5, of 1878, under which the said ship was engaged for the conveyance of immigrants by the Agent-General in London: And that the water placed on board the said ship for the use of the immigrants, passengers, and other persons was impure in quality: And that the said ship was not fit for the conveyance of passengers and immigrants by reason of her dirty condition when the emigrants embarked: And whereas it is expedient that an inquiry should be held into all and singular the said allegations, and into the circumstances connected with the deaths of such passengers, immigrants, and other persons as aforesaid, and also as to the several matters and things hereinafter mentioned:

Now, therefore, I, William Francis Drummond Jervois, the Governor of the Colony of New Zealand, 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

GEORGE WALLINGTON GRABHAM,
JOSEPH HENRY, and
JAMES HACKWORTH,

to be Commissioners for the purposes hereinafter set forth; that is to say: To inquire into the origin, outbreak, and existence of any infectious or other disease or bodily ailment on board the said ship during her voyage from Plymouth aforesaid to Port Nicholson aforesaid. And into the state of health of the said passengers, immigrants, and other persons at the time of their embarkation on board the said ship at Plymouth aforesaid, or immediately prior thereto: And also as to the mode and time of the medical examination of such passengers, immigrants, and other persons before or after such embarkation as aforesaid. And into all the facts and circumstances attending the death of such passengers, immigrants, and other persons as aforesaid on board the said ship during the said voyage: And into the compliance and non-compliance by all and every person and persons liable and chargeable in that behalf with the laws relating to or affecting passenger ships in so far as the same affect the said ship "Oxford:" And into the provision made for the medical and other treatment, and actual medical or other treatment, of the immigrants, passengers, and other persons on board such ship during the said voyage: And generally as to whether the provisions, water, and stores were of good quality, and in quantity sufficient for the requirements of the immigrants during the voyage, in accordance with the quantities and qualities prescribed in the Parliamentary Paper aforesaid, and as to the fitness of the said ship for the conveyance of immigrants and passengers to the colony: And, for the better effecting the purposes of this Commission, you and each of you are hereby empowered and authorized to summon before you by writing such persons as you shall judge likely to afford you any information on the subject of this Commission, and to award to any witness attending on such summons such expenses as are, by "The Commissioners Powers Act, 1867," authorized to be paid, and to inquire of and concerning the premises by all other lawful means and ways whatsoever.

And this Commission shall continue in full force and virtue, and you the said Commissioners, or either of you, may from time to time, and at any place or places within the Provincial District of Wellington, proceed in the execution hereof, and of every matter and thing herein contained, although the inquiry be not regularly continued from time to time by adjournment.

And lastly, that you do, with as little delay as possible, report to me under your hands your opinion resulting from the said inquiry of and concerning the several matters and things herein set forth.

(L.S.) Given under the hand of His Excellency Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, Lieutenant-General in Her Majesty's Army, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Colony of New Zealand and its Dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same; and issued under the Seal of the said Colony at the Government House, at Wellington, this ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Approved in Council.

FORSTER GORING,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

W. ROLLESTON,

Minister of Immigration.

Enclosure 2 in No. 3.

Dr. GRABHAM to the Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION.

SIR,—

Wellington, 29th August, 1883.

I have the honour to forward herewith the report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the origin and existence of infectious and other disease on board the barque "Oxford" during her voyage from Plymouth to Port Nicholson, together with the Commission issued by His Excellency the Governor, the evidence taken by us, Surgeon-Superintendent's report, and Parliamentary Paper D.-4, 1883.

I have the honour to request that you will be good enough to forward these documents to His Excellency the Governor.

I have, &c.,

G. W. GRABHAM, M.D.,

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration.

Chairman of the Commission.

Sub-Enclosure in Enclosure 2 in No. 3.

REPORT OF ROYAL COMMISSION *re* "OXFORD."

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Wellington, 29th August, 1883.

We, the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the origin and outbreak of typhoid fever, and other circumstances attending the voyage of the barque "Oxford" from England to Port Nicholson, having proceeded to make inquiries intrusted to us, and having taken evidence, have the honour to report that we have elicited the following facts:—

The Commissioners regret that they have not had the advantage of seeing the detailed report of the circumstances attending the first voyage of the ship promised by Sir F. D. Bell, but not yet to hand (*vide* Parliamentary Paper attached, D.-4, 1883, p. 6). In the absence of this important

information they have felt it necessary to make some inquiries regarding the dépôt at Plymouth, the condition of the ship when joined by the emigrants, and other matters which might throw light on the origin of the outbreak of typhoid fever.

The Dépôt.—While complaints of the dirty state of the establishment, and the want of such ordinary comforts as the severity of the weather would render essential, are almost universal, it would appear that good health prevailed amongst its inmates previous to the first voyage, and that the cause of the disease must be sought elsewhere. The establishment, however, was faulty in various respects, the sleeping accommodation, as described by the married witnesses, being absurdly small, and the filthy condition of the bedding almost incredible. Vermin appears to have abounded. A proper supply of bed-clothing for the existing cold weather was not forthcoming, and a considerable amount of unnecessary harshness seems to have been displayed in the management, more particularly with regard to the women and children. A considerable amendment is stated to have occurred during the visit of the Agent-General, for whose inspection special preparations are said to have been made. The Commissioners would, however, point out the evidence of H— J— and others as showing the filthy state of the establishment and the bedding.

The Ship.—Suggestions have been made that hides and other offensive matters had been carried as cargo on a previous voyage, but evidence and examination of log-books clearly prove that corn and seeds only had been taken on the last two occasions. The vessel herself is roomy and airy between decks, and certainly gives the impression that she is well suited for the conveyance of emigrants. It is right, however, to state that the fittings had been removed before our inspection, in accordance with the usual practice on going into quarantine.

First Voyage.—The quality of the water carried on this occasion calls for no remarks from us, as the certificate furnished by the Board of Trade sufficiently condemns it as unfit for use (*vide* Parliamentary Paper attached, D.-4, 1883, p. 6). It would be interesting to learn whether other ships using the same supply have also suffered. Complaints were made as to the wet and dirty condition of the main or passenger deck. On joining the ship for the first voyage the assistant cook fell sick shortly after leaving London, and remained so until landed at Cardiff. His symptoms, as described to us by witnesses, are not incompatible with those of a mild attack of typhoid. The outbreak of fever on the first voyage has already formed the subject of a report by the Agent-General and need not be gone into here.

The Repairs, &c., of the Ship at Cardiff.—The water-tanks are stated to have been emptied by means of a force-pump into the dock, and then whitewashed. The Commissioners find that, after using the pumps as far as possible, a quantity of water remained in each tank, and that this was removed with buckets and swabs; a good deal was slopped about, and no doubt found its way into the bilges and fouled them. The ship was fumigated more than once, but that the hold was not affected or purified is shown by the survival of numerous rats, which made their appearance shortly after. The cargo hatches were not removed during the fumigation. The Commissioners are informed that the bedding which had been used by the emigrants was given to the poor at Cardiff after fumigation. The condenser appears to have been removed at Cardiff for repairs, and advantage was taken of the opportunity for cementing the leaky brick flooring of the engine-house. It is to be regretted that some more efficient means was not adopted for making it watertight, cement being sure to crack with the straining of the vessel: a lead-lining would have been effective; whereas great inconvenience was suffered on the subsequent voyage through the want of a proper floor, and considerable leakage occurred, as seen by the evidence of the immigrant M—. The tanks were inspected, before they were re-filled, by an officer of the Board of Trade. The stores and provisions for the use of the immigrants were good, as shown by the evidence and by the examination by us of the residue left on arrival in port. Complaints regarding the bread point to an inefficient baker. There was, however, a deficiency of small stores (which do not appear to have been replenished at Cardiff or Plymouth) and a great want of candles. Some of these goods were, moreover, improperly stowed, and inaccessible until the removal of some tanks at the termination of the voyage.

The first case of typhoid fever on the second voyage occurred on the 18th of May, and eight altogether were attacked before reaching Wellington, of whom two died. The disease was almost entirely confined to the single men and single women. The only other case, in the married people's compartment, was that of a child who fell ill almost at the conclusion of the voyage. The condenser was only worked fifty-nine days. It consumed so much coal that, had the voyage been protracted, a sufficient quantity would not have remained for cooking purposes. Leakings of the decks occurred in several places, as pointed out by the Surgeon in his report and evidence.

We find that, before joining the ship on the second voyage, the whole of the immigrants were very carefully examined by a medical officer of the Board of Trade and by the Surgeon-Superintendent. All appeared to be free from infectious disorder, but the bad physical condition of some of them is remarked upon by Dr. Wassé in his report. One young woman brings a certificate from an English medical practitioner to the effect that she is in the second stage of phthisis, and that a voyage to and a residence in New Zealand may possibly do her much good. Proper hygienic measures appear to have been carefully followed by the Surgeon-Superintendent during the voyage, and his treatment of the patients appears to have been careful and judicious. Every available precaution was adopted by him to check the spread of the outbreak, which resulted in two fatalities from a total of eight persons attacked during the voyage. Fortunately this was a short one; had it been protracted the result must have been disastrous, judging by the number of those who developed the disease shortly after landing.

As regards the management of the ship, nothing has been elicited which reflects the slightest blame upon the officers and crew; on the contrary the captain appears to have been kind and attentive to the immigrants.

Remarks and Recommendations.—We consider that it would be wiser in future to avoid sending immigrants by a ship in which an epidemic has recently occurred, and from which the cargo has not been removed so as to enable a thorough fumigation, cleaning, painting, and disinfection

of bilges and all other parts to be carried out. We would draw attention to the want of proper supervision which occurred in the case of the single women when sent from the dépôt at Plymouth into private lodgings, this being as necessary for sanitary as for moral reasons. The Surgeon-Superintendent in his report speaks of the insufficient bed-clothing provided on board the ship; of the grave inconvenience caused by the want of candles, children's stores, spare glass, and tarpaulins; also of the leakiness of the decks. These are matters worthy of consideration. We would point out that an apparent discrepancy exists in the contract for the conveyance of immigrants, &c., to New Zealand as to the quantity of preserved soup to be shipped, and to be issued to each child. The quantity of coal originally taken on board was seventy-five tons, which is certainly not more than is required to keep the condenser working in accordance with the regulations. What amount was consumed on the first voyage, and during the refitting of the vessel, we have no means of ascertaining; but great neglect occurred in not making up the deficiency before commencing the second voyage. With regard to the outbreak of fever on the first voyage, although the water was the probable cause, it is quite possible that the disease may have been introduced in another way, and we think the illness of the assistant cook might possibly have some connection with the matter. The fouling of the bilge-water, which undoubtedly occurred in emptying the tanks at Cardiff, is in our opinion of much greater importance as a possible cause of the reappearance of the fever. Although on the second voyage complaints arose as to the rustiness or muddiness of the tank water shipped at Cardiff, there is no reason to believe that it caused any illness: in fact, the first case of fever came under medical treatment when this water had only been four days in use, and could not, therefore, have been caused by its use. We are of opinion that the patient, S—, alluded to in the last paragraph, may have contracted the disease before embarking; and that in the succeeding case of M— N—, although the length of time which elapsed between embarkation and the commencement of her illness is longer, the same possibility exists. We think that the hospital provided for the single women was a suitable one. That for the single men was too small and too little ventilated, especially when bad weather compelled the closing of the door. The deck-house used by the apprentices would have been far more suitable for a hospital, but the captain informs us that he could not have spared it for that purpose, having no room for the apprentices elsewhere.

We forward for the information of your Excellency the following papers: Commission, Evidence, Surgeon-Superintendent's Report, Parliamentary Papers D.-4, Copy of Minutes.

GEORGE WALLINGTON GRABHAM, M.D., Chairman.
J. HENRY, L.R.C.P., London, L.R.C.S., Dublin.
J. HACKWORTH, Collector of Customs.

No. 4.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Department, Wellington, 2nd November, 1883.

You will receive by this mail a number of copies of Dr. Hector's Handbook. I hope by next mail to forward you copies of a new edition of the Land Guide. I send herewith printed announcements requesting persons who wish for information on the subject of the Crown lands to apply at your office and at the offices of the Commissioners of Crown Lands in the colony. I shall be obliged if you will have this notice inserted as a fly-sheet, or inset, or otherwise in any pamphlets you distribute. It is frequently brought under my notice that persons coming to the colony are at a loss to know where to obtain the requisite information, and it is needless for me to observe that such information as they do get, otherwise than from Government officials, is liable to be of an interested character. I was pleased to learn from you, in an official communication, that your Handbook of New Zealand was in a forward condition, and it is satisfactory to know that you were able, in accordance with the authority previously given you, to secure the services of one so well qualified to assist in the matter as Mr. Gisborne. It is very desirable that these handbooks, with their maps, should be placed on board of steamers leaving for New Zealand. I have already given to the New Zealand Shipping Company the few remaining copies of last issue (No. 5) of "The Crown Lands Guide" to place upon their steamers, with the notice to which I have already referred. The maps should be mounted on calico, and the books should be marked with the ship's name and become part of her library. Perhaps it might be well to ask the P. and O. and Orient lines to give a place to these books in their libraries.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

I have, &c.,

W. ROLLESTON.

No. 5.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Department, Wellington, 3rd November, 1883.

You will receive by this mail the departmental reports upon the ships "British Queen," "Taranaki," "Westland," and "Nelson." The reports are throughout of a satisfactory character, as showing the care which has been taken both in the selection and despatch of the immigrants, and also as reflecting, with one not very important exception, great credit upon those in charge on board the several vessels. I desire to call your attention especially to the case of the "Nelson."

I have, &c.,

W. ROLLESTON,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

Minister of Immigration.

No. 6.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

Wellington, 30th January, 1884.

THE accompanying copies of circulars, relative to the acceptance of nominations, which have been sent to all Immigration Officers in the colony, are transmitted for your information.

W. ROLLESTON.

Enclosure 1 in No. 6.

(Circular telegram to Immigration Officers.)

Government Buildings, 8th January, 1884.

GIVE preference to country nominations, and sift all applications carefully so as to eliminate any doubtful ones. Inform nominators that Government cannot pledge itself as to the time when passages will be provided, and they should warn their friends whom they nominate not to take any action to break up their homes until definitely advised to do so by the Agent-General.

H. J. H. ELLIOTT.

Enclosure 2 in No. 6.

MEMORANDUM for IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.

(Circular No. 2.)

IN continuation of my telegram of yesterday, with reference to the acceptance of nominations, you are requested to take care that the following words are inserted on all applications for nominated passages: "and that the fixing of the date at which passages will be provided rests entirely with the Agent-General." I enclose for your guidance a copy of the nomination form, with the above words added in manuscript; and it will be necessary for you to send instructions to all local officers who accept nominations directing them in future to act in accordance with the instructions contained in my telegram and this circular.

H. J. H. ELLIOTT,

Immigration Office, Wellington, 9th January, 1884.

Under-Secretary.

No. 7.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 2nd February, 1884.

On the 8th January the words "reduce immigrants" were telegraphed to you by the Hon. the Premier, which it was understood you would take as an instruction to confine your operations in future to sending nominated immigrants only, ceasing, unless in very special cases, to send unnominated single women. The number of men who have been sent without nomination has been very few; but, considering the extent to which the vote has been drawn upon, it will be advisable to send no more at present.

My letter of the 12th August, 1882 (No. 2, D.—4A., 1883), informed you that the proposal of the Government was that the sum of £200,000 should be distributed over a period of three years for the purpose of immigration; and, if that sum is to be fairly expended within the limits proposed, it will not admit of the continuance of the rate at which immigrants have been arriving during the past few months.

It is satisfactory to observe that your arrangements have been such that, up to the present time, the immigrants have been of such suitable classes and have arrived at such a time of year as has enabled them to be readily absorbed in the colony. It will, however, now be necessary, owing to the approach of the winter months, to reduce your operations as much as possible, so as to insure that the limits of the original proposal with regard to funds shall not be exceeded, and that none but nominated immigrants of the most suitable classes shall be sent out.

So far as can be estimated at present, the proportion of the £200,000 which will be available, after providing for commitments to the end of the present financial year, will be about £60,000. It will therefore be necessary for you so to regulate your operations for the year 1884-85 as not to exceed that sum.

In order to provide as far as possible that none but desirable nominations should be accepted in the colony, instructions were sent to the local immigration officers to give preference to country nominations, so as to avoid contributing to the excessive proportion of the town as compared with the country population, and to sift all applications carefully. They were also instructed to take care that it should be stated on each nomination form that the fixing of the dates at which passages would be provided would rest entirely with you. Copies of these instructions are forwarded to you with my memorandum of the 30th ultimo.

As indicated in my letter of the 5th January (No. 29, F.—2, 1884), it will probably be found that, if you confine your future operations so as not to exceed the funds which will be available, sufficient accommodation can be provided by the monthly steamers for the number of immigrants you will require to send out during the next twelve months.

I have, &c.,

W. ROLLESTON,

Minister of Immigration.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

No. 8.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 8th March, 1884.

REFERRING to your letter of the 24th May last, introducing Count Strickland, who had been engaged by the Council of the Government of Malta to make inquiries as to sending emigrants from Malta to New Zealand, I have to inform you that Count Strickland called upon me on his arrival in Wellington, when the question was fully discussed. I found, however, he was not authorized to make any definite arrangements with this Government for the introduction of Maltese emigrants. The fullest information respecting the Crown lands of the colony was given to Count Strickland, but he was informed that the Government was not prepared to go beyond the limits of the arrangements made with Signor de Cesare, as published in Parliamentary Paper D.-4A., 1883.

W. ROLLESTON, Minister of Immigration.

No: 9.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 12th March, 1884.

In my letter of the 2nd ultimo you were referred to the original proposals of the Government, which were that the sum of £200,000 should be distributed over a period of three years for the purposes of immigration, and you were informed that, if that sum is to be fairly expended within the limits proposed, it will not admit of the continuance of the rate at which immigrants have been arriving during the past few months.

In order to reduce as much as possible the number of nominated immigrants who would be likely to arrive during the winter months, the following telegraphic message was sent to you by the Premier yesterday: "Stop immigrants, except nominated girls, during winter."

I now transmit for your information copy of a circular telegram which has been addressed to the local Immigration Officers in the colony, instructing them to hold over all applications for passages that may be made to them until Parliament has had an opportunity of considering the question of future immigration. I also send a copy of a communication from the Immigration Officer at Christchurch, recommending that no immigrants should arrive in Canterbury during the winter months.

I have, &c.,

W. ROLLESTON,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

Minister of Immigration.

Enclosure 1 in No. 9.

(Circular telegram.)

Government Buildings, 12th March, 1884.

FOR the future nominations can only be received with condition, to be noted in each application, that it will not be acted on during the winter months, and not even afterwards unless Parliament approves of further immigration. Applications for passages should accordingly be retained in your office until you are instructed to send them forward, when they will have prior consideration, on payment of whatever sum may be fixed in future. Nominations for single women can be sent forward as at present, with the understanding that Government does not bind itself to act upon them.

H. J. H. ELIOTT.

To Immigration Officers.

Enclosure 2 in No. 9.

Mr. MARCH to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Immigration.

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Office, Christchurch, 1st March, 1884.

TAKING into consideration the present state of the labour market, together with the fact that by each direct steamer a number of paying passengers arrive, I would strongly advise that no immigrants should be shipped for this district between the months of April and August, except a limited number of single women. The latter should be good general servants and dairy women.

The Under-Secretary of Immigration, Wellington.

J. E. MARCH.

No. 10.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Department, Wellington, 23rd May, 1884.

When I acknowledged the receipt of your letter of the 30th November, advising me of the consignment of the "Handbook of New Zealand," forwarded by the New Zealand Company's ship "Aorangi," I had not had the time or opportunity for attentively reading the book, or for forming an estimate of its value.

I now desire to express my entire concurrence in the opinion expressed by you that Mr. Gisborne has rendered good service to the colony by the manner in which he has executed the work confided to him.

The wonderful correctness, completeness, and condensation which characterizes its compilation have been the subject of remark by men whose opinion is best worth having. I learn from your letter (No. 113) of the 1st April that another edition of the "Handbook" would shortly be issued. I shall be obliged if you will forward a further supply to the colony.

I have, &c.,

W. ROLLESTON,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

Minister of Immigration.

No. 11.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Immigration Department, Wellington, 33rd May, 1884.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th March (No. 151), stating that you had received the telegraphic message of the previous day directing you to stop all immigration, except that of nominated single girls, during the winter.

By my letter of the 12th March you were informed that the local Immigration Officers in the colony had been instructed to hold over all applications for passages except those of the class above referred to.

I now transmit for your information copy of a circular which was addressed to the local officers on the 19th instant, instructing them to further restrict nominations in favour of single women to the relations and personal friends of the nominees.

It is estimated that since the 12th March you will have the names of 382 nominated immigrants on the books of your office, including the nominations for single women which are forwarded by this mail; but in all probability some of these will not avail themselves of their nominations.

You state, in your letter under reply, that, after the despatch of the emigrants by the "British King," "Aorangi," and "Victory," you propose to send other immigrants than single women, after the month of July, at a rate, to commence with, not exceeding 250 statute adults during July and August respectively. Your proposal will of course be regulated, so far as your existing engagements permit, by the instructions subsequently received, from which you will gather that, until Parliament has had the opportunity of expressing its opinion on the subject, only single women nominated by immediate relations or personal friends should be provided with passages.

I have, &c.,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

W. ROLLESTON.

Enclosure in No. 11.

CIRCULAR TELEGRAM to IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.

Government Buildings, 19th May, 1884.

THE instructions of the 12th March, restricting future nominations to single women, must be taken to apply only to cases where the nominator is related to the nominee by blood or marriage, or in special instances to cases where a personal friend in the colony nominates a friend in Great Britain. It has been found necessary to inform Immigration Officers about this, as it is understood nominations are being made in the colony by persons who are not related or connected in any way with the persons whom they nominate.

H. J. H. ELLIOTT.

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 14th July, 1883.

District.	Nationalities. (Souls.)				Single Men. (Souls.)				Single Women. (Souls.)				Totals.		Amount Received.		
	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.			
Auckland ...	45	7	9	...	10	2	...	...	6	5	3	...	61	49½	169	12	6
Taranaki ...	3	...	...	13	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	16	13½	38	10	0
Hawke's Bay ...	9	27	1	...	2	7	1	...	1	12	...	...	37	35	142	2	6
Wellington ...	26	35	25	...	4	8	9	...	6	16	4	...	86	74½	263	7	6
Nelson ...	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	7	7	12	0	0
Westland ...	...	9	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	6	...	15	15	25	0	0
Canterbury ...	32	19	6	...	1	6	4	...	13	7	2	...	57	51½	150	17	6
By calling ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	0	0
Otago ...	43	40	65	...	8	11	15	...	6	13	12	...	148	123	454	0	0
Southland ...	13	10	16	3	1	3	3	1	4	7	3	2	42	38	117	7	6
Totals ...	173	154	128	16	27	50	32	2	36	73	30	5	471	409	1,379	17	6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 11th August, 1883.

Auckland ...	122	42	23	4	7	10	3	4	23	8	2	1	191	157	490	17	6
Taranaki ...	16	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	16	15½	59	17	6
Hawke's Bay ...	17	9	...	1	3	1	...	...	4	6	...	1	27	23½	72	17	6
Wellington ...	64	28	11	4	5	2	1	1	6	13	2	...	107	83½	261	17	6
Nelson ...	1	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	8	8	18	0	0
Westland ...	1	5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	6	16	0	0
Marlborough ...	10	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	14	11	26	0	0
Canterbury ...	68	51	4	14	8	15	1	4	15	30	3	3	137	126½	422	15	0
Otago ...	63	36	28	...	6	18	7	...	6	12	10	...	127	109	392	17	6
Southland ...	18	14	12	...	3	6	3	...	1	7	6	...	44	40	144	7	6
Totals ...	380	196	78	23	40	54	15	9	65	86	23	5	677	580	1,905	10	0

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 8th September, 1883.

District.	Nationalities. (Souls.)				Single Men. (Souls.)				Single Women. (Souls.)				Totals.		Amount Received.
	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.	
Auckland ...	42	14	6	...	10	8	3	...	6	5	2	...	62	55	£ 195 0 0
Taranaki ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	3 ¹ / ₂	8 10 0
Hawke's Bay ...	8	11	...	2	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	17 ¹ / ₂	81 17 6
Wellington ...	48	17	3	2	7	2	2	1	8	10	1	1	70	60 ¹ / ₂	185 12 6
Nelson ...	3	...	3	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	6	5 ¹ / ₂	21 0 0
Westland ...	4	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	14 0 0
Marlborough ...	2	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	11	10	30 0 0
Canterbury ...	45	36	1	...	6	8	...	...	8	21	...	...	82	69	267 7 6
By calling ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6 0 0
Otago ...	22	18	20	...	7	4	6	...	6	8	3	...	60	54	208 2 6
By calling ...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	12 0 0
Southland ...	6	12	12	2	1	...	3	...	3	7	3	...	33	28 ¹ / ₂	77 17 6
Totals ...	187	118	46	6	35	33	16	1	35	53	9	1	357	310 ¹ / ₂	1,107 7 6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 6th October, 1883.

Taranaki ...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	19 0 0
Hawke's Bay ...	6	3	...	12	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	21	16 ¹ / ₂	46 10 0
Wellington ...	18	8	5	7	4	2	...	1	3	6	...	4	38	33 ¹ / ₂	97 17 6
Nelson ...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	6 ¹ / ₂	21 10 0
Westland ...	1	8	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	8	...	...	11	11	21 0 0
Marlborough ...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	4	14 0 0
Canterbury ...	29	17	6	3	10	9	5	1	9	8	1	2	65	62	235 15 0
Otago ...	29	25	28	8	9	11	9	...	6	10	6	1	83	73	268 10 0
Southland ...	12	4	11	...	5	...	6	...	1	4	1	...	27	25 ¹ / ₂	124 5 0
Totals ...	118	67	52	23	32	24	22	2	24	36	8	7	260	236	848 7 6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 3rd November, 1883.

Auckland ...	98	33	18	7	15	17	2	3	21	8	1	2	156	132	434 2 6
Taranaki ...	53	19	3	2	9	5	1	1	13	6	2	...	77	66 ¹ / ₂	*249 10 0
Hawke's Bay ...	1	2	...	5	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	2	8	7 ¹ / ₂	22 10 0
Wellington ...	5	7	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	6	...	...	12	11 ¹ / ₂	49 5 0
Nelson ...	26	6	15	...	4	2	2	...	3	5	...	...	47	40	127 17 6
Westland ...	3	3	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	14	11 ¹ / ₂	31 10 0
Marlborough ...	5	8	...	...	...	3	...	2	2	5	...	1	13	13	47 7 6
Canterbury ...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	3 ¹ / ₂	8 10 0
Otago ...	41	23	2	1	10	6	2	1	14	8	...	...	67	63	269 5 0
Southland ...	16	15	34	...	2	6	7	...	4	3	9	...	65	55	205 10 0
Totals ...	253	122	84	19	44	42	17	8	61	45	16	5	478	418	1,489 17 6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 8th December, 1883.

Auckland ...	26	34	7	5	6	10	1	...	6	10	3	3	72	65 ¹ / ₂	227 12 6
Taranaki ...	...	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	5	4	9 0 0
Hawke's Bay ...	8	5	1	...	2	4	...	...	2	1	1	...	14	12 ¹ / ₂	47 10 0
Wellington ...	51	25	4	9	3	7	...	...	8	18	3	4	89	78	201 17 6
Nelson ...	4	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	5	20 0 0
Westland ...	9	5	4	2	3	2	1	1	4	3	3	1	20	16 ¹ / ₂	72 12 6
Marlborough ...	6	8	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	14	12 ¹ / ₂	37 10 0
Canterbury ...	45	53	11	...	9	13	2	...	8	26	2	...	109	94 ¹ / ₂	323 15 0
Otago ...	6	29	57	...	...	7	7	...	1	9	7	...	72	61	190 7 6
Southland ...	2	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	13	11	53 15 0
Totals ...	5	13	14	1	...	2	2	1	...	6	4	...	33	25	73 0 0
Totals ...	162	173	94	17	27	48	18	2	32	79	25	8	446	388 ¹ / ₂	1,257 0 0

* October.

† Supplementary.

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 5th January, 1884.

District.	Nationalities. (Souls.)				Single Men. (Souls.)				Single Women. (Souls.)				Totals.		Amount Received.		
	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.			
Auckland ...	73	26	15	...	18	4	1	...	10	20	2	...	114	97	£	s.	d.
Taranaki ...	2	...	1	17	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	3	20	17	348	7	6
Hawke's Bay ...	17	6	...	...	3	3	...	...	8	3	...	...	23	22	100	2	6
Wellington ...	12	8	2	6	4	3	1	...	3	5	1	...	28	24½	88	17	6
Nelson ...	23	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	28	21	58	17	6
Westland ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	7	0	0
Marlborough ...	1	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	4	9	0	0
Canterbury ...	9	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	5	2	...	...	13	13	38	0	0
Otago ...	18	7	18	...	3	3	5	...	3	4	2	...	43	37½	112	10	0
Southland ...	6	7	13	...	2	4	1	...	1	1	5	...	26	24	64	7	6
Totals ...	161	63	53	24	32	20	10	2	34	39	12	4	301	262	874	2	6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 2nd February, 1884.

Auckland ...	86	30	18	1	7	10	3	1	17	11	6	...	135	112	408	12	6
Taranaki ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	0	0
Hawke's Bay ...	14	8	4	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	26	20	86	2	6
Wellington ...	15	11	8	4	2	5	...	1	4	7	3	...	38	34½	123	15	0
Nelson ...	...	4	1	2	...	1	...	2	...	3	1	...	7	7	22	0	0
Westland ...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	7	6½	11	10	0
Marlborough ...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	2	7	0	0
Canterbury ...	41	39	6	...	5	5	1	...	12	24	2	...	86	75	171	15	0
Otago ...	21	16	14	...	1	5	2	...	7	11	6	...	51	46	139	15	0
Southland ...	20	3	6	...	1	...	...	...	7	3	1	...	29	25	86	12	6
Totals ...	204	114	57	7	16	32	6	4	51	64	19	...	382	329	1,058	2	6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 29th February, 1884.

Auckland ...	64	36	11	...	13	12	4	...	10	11	6	...	111	94	325	10	0
Taranaki ...	8	3	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	14	11	46	2	6
Hawke's Bay ...	10	14	...	12	3	3	...	...	...	8	...	2	36	30	80	0	0
Wellington ...	52	16	11	...	5	1	...	...	10	10	...	...	79	62	169	2	6
Nelson ...	1	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	9	6	26	15	0
Westland ...	3	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	11	10½	20	10	0
Marlborough ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	3	3	0	0
Canterbury ...	25	31	1	...	1	7	...	...	7	14	1	...	57	48½	130	15	0
Otago ...	19	32	32	...	4	12	3	...	2	14	11	...	83	72½	256	7	6
Southland ...	16	6	10	1	3	1	3	...	1	5	2	1	33	28½	83	10	0
Totals ...	201	147	73	16	30	37	10	...	32	72	22	3	436	366	1,141	12	6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 29th March, 1884.

Auckland ...	6	9	...	6	...	2	...	2	1	1	...	...	21	18	72	7	6
Taranaki ...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...	1	3	6	6	6	0	0
Hawke's Bay ...	11	9	6	7	1	...	4	1	8	9	2	3	33	32½	72	10	0
Wellington ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	3	8	0	0
Nelson ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2	0	0
Marlborough ...	4	24	3	...	1	7	1	...	3	12	2	...	31	29	74	0	0
Canterbury ...	14	7	8	...	2	2	1	...	4	3	1	...	29	25	73	7	6
Otago ...	15	14	8	...	3	2	1	...	3	7	4	...	37	34	94	0	0
Totals ...	59	66	25	14	8	13	7	3	26	36	9	4	164	151½	417	12	6

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS sent to the AGENT-GENERAL, 24th May, 1884.

District.	Nationalities. (Souls.)				Single Men. (Souls.)				Single Women. (Souls.)				Totals.		Amount Received.
	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.	
Auckland	11	8	6	2	1	2	5	1	...	1	...	...	27	221 $\frac{1}{2}$	£ 96 s. 17 d. 6
Hawke's Bay	16	16	6	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	6	...	38	38	38 0 0
Wellington	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	10	10	10 0 0
Nelson	8	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	13	12	26 17 6
Westland	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1 0 0
Marlborough	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	4	4 0 0
Canterbury	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	2 0 0
Otago	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	1 0 0
Southland	1	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	1	...	11	11	11 0 0
Totals	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	8 0 0
Otago	1	9	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	4	...	14	14	14 0 0
Southland	3	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	1	...	10	10	10 10 0
Totals	44	69	20	2	1	2	5	1	26	62	14	...	135	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	222 15 0

SUMMARY of NOMINATIONS forwarded to the AGENT-GENERAL since the publication of Returns in D.-4A, 1883.

Date.	Nationalities. (Souls.)				Single Men. (Souls.)				Single Women. (Souls.)				Totals.		Amount Deposited.
	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.	
14th July, 1883	173	154	128	16	27	50	32	2	36	73	30	5	471	409	£ 1,379 s. 17 d. 6
11th Aug., "	380	196	78	23	40	54	15	9	65	86	23	5	677	580	1,905 10 0
8th Sept., "	187	118	46	6	35	33	16	1	35	53	9	1	357	310 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,107 7 6
6th Oct., "	118	67	52	23	32	24	22	2	24	36	8	7	260	236	848 7 6
3rd Nov., "	253	122	84	19	44	42	17	8	61	45	16	5	478	418	1,489 17 6
8th Dec., "	162	173	94	17	27	48	18	2	32	79	25	8	446	388 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,257 0 0
5th Jan., 1884	161	63	53	24	32	20	10	2	34	39	12	4	301	262	874 2 6
2nd Feb., "	204	114	57	7	16	32	6	4	51	64	19	...	382	329	1,058 2 6
29th Feb., "	201	147	73	16	30	37	10	...	32	72	22	3	436	366	1,141 12 6
29th Mar., "	59	66	25	14	8	13	7	3	26	36	9	4	164	151 $\frac{1}{2}$	417 12 6
29th April, "	34	38	10	1	1	...	...	...	29	38	10	1	83	82	102 0 0
24th May, "	44	69	20	2	1	2	5	1	26	62	14	...	135	128 $\frac{1}{2}$	222 15 0
Totals*	1,976	1,327	720	168	293	355	158	34	451	683	197	43	4,190	3,661	11,804 5 0

* 12th August, 1882, to 16th June, 1883 (D.-4A, 1883).