

concerning Lord John Russell and the Colonial Office, 'Our directors' language to Earl Grey should be, "My Lord either give us free institutions or take the painful responsibility of conducting the colonizing of New Zealand on your own shoulders."' He thought the New Zealand Company should have been represented on the executive Council of New Zealand. Thus on page 41 of the same volume he has a marginal note to this effect, 'What dependence can the settlers have in the Company who have not one director's name in the Council list? The chairman was down in defiance of them.'

Throughout the earlier volumes there is a continual series of notes and comments, some of them very caustic, on the vexed subject of titles to land in New Zealand. He is naturally among those who were opposed to the champions of Maori rights.

NEW ZEALAND COMPANY

His many purchases and his consuming interest in New Zealand inevitably brought Burnand into the closest association with the New Zealand Company. He wished to see the Company prosper as a great and worthy agent of colonization and he shows himself to have been a convinced upholder of Wakefield's theories on colonization. There is no doubt also that he endeavoured to make the most of the opportunities afforded by the Company for investment in New Zealand land. While he stood aghast at the blunders made and spared no criticism of those he thought responsible, he was quick to defend the Company against those who were known to be hostile to its interests.

As the years passed and the difficulties multiplied, he became more and more critical of the Company. For example, by the beginning of 1850 he could make this note in the margin of the *New Zealand Journal* of 26th January (Volume X, p. 23): 'The Company now a mere cloak to cover the designs of the Colonial Office. Colonization a delusion to all! A sham!!'

He appears to have tried from time to time to persuade the Company, especially in its early days, to issue loans to intending colonists. At any rate he successfully maintained his point that the Company was legally entitled to advance such loans. But whatever the Company might legally do, he soon discovered with many others, that the Company had much greater need of borrowing money to keep itself going. It was never in a position to make advances.