

FURTHER CORRESPONDENCE WITH

APPROXIMATE NUMBER of EMIGRANTS SENT OUT under BROGDEN'S REGULATIONS.

No. of Adults.	Ship.	Adults.		Children.	Infants.	Souls.
		Male.	Female.			
122½	"Schiehallion," sailed April 12, 1872	97	14	23	4	138
51½	"Halcione," sailed April 26, 1872	31	14	13	4	62
220*	"City of Auckland"	156	45	38	15	254
394						454
Say 60*	In reserve for next vessels ...	...	...	...	...	60
12*	Single women (sent out under Government Regulations)	...	...	...	...	12
Total 466*					Total...	526

* The numbers marked * are subject to revision from short shipments and other causes. The 220 adults for the "City of Auckland" is the number given in the list of emigrants furnished to Shaw, Saville & Co.

APPROXIMATE NUMBERS of ABLE-BODIED MEN and where engaged by the Messrs. BROGDEN.

Ship.	London.	Ulverston.	Leamington.	Plymouth.	Falmouth and Redruth.	Truro.	Burslem and Tipton.	Total.
"Schiehallion" ...	26	2	13	13	34	...	9	97
"Halcione" ...	4	...	27	...	...	...	...	31
"City of Auckland"	22	7	...	27	58	22	20	156
	52	9	40	40	92	22	29	284

By your consent, at each town that I have visited I have given a preference to men who have been brought up to farming work when they presented themselves. I have also encouraged the emigrants I have selected to take out their single female friends or relations under the regulations issued by you; by this means a few domestic servants have been secured for the Colony.

It should be understood that the men I have herein enumerated and selected are entirely of the laboring class. I would therefore venture respectfully to point out that, though by recent advices tradesmen were but in little demand in the Colony, yet the arrival of so much unskilled labor as is now on its way to New Zealand may have the effect of materially altering and disturbing the old relations and relative proportions between unskilled and skilled labor, and cause a greater demand for primary tradesmen, many more of whom might be induced to emigrate from the United Kingdom under your present Government Emigration Regulations.

It is in some of the midland and southern counties of England where the laborers are still so poor and ill paid. It is to secure the strong and healthy men of this class that the Messrs. Brogden have had to advance each adult male or female from £3 to £8 in cash. In the northern counties I found a much different state of affairs. In Cumberland and Westmoreland good farm servants receive from £25 to £30 a year, including board and lodging. For the summer half-year many of them are paid £16, while common laborers receive from 3s. to 3s. 6d. per day, and laboring men employed in stone and iron mines boast of making their 4s. and 5s. per day. A rise of wages is imminent all over Great Britain, yet, though the difficulty of procuring emigrants was hardly ever greater than it is now, if past experience is to be a gauge and a guide for the future, a great rise in prices and scarcity of labor is generally followed by an equally severe fall in the former and a great redundancy of the latter.

In a few instances, where the applicants were residing in isolated parts of the country, and unable to come to meet me, and also where, at the last moment, several declined to go, and their places had to be filled by strangers, I had to depend on the exceptional selections made by the agents of the Messrs. Brogden. In all cases a strict medical examination of each applicant was insisted on.

In conclusion, I may be permitted to state that I received every facility from the agents of Messrs. John Brogden & Sons at the places where they had collected the emigrants together, and if I have felt it my duty to decline taking many of those whom they had selected or received applications from—particularly in London—it arose from a conviction that those declined, in my humble judgment, were unfit for the hard work of colonial life and the future requirements of New Zealand.

I have, &c.,
C. R. CARTER.

The Agent-General for New Zealand.