

Dunedin, 15th June, 1874.

I TAKE it for granted that Agent-General is cognizant of an authorized advertisement *re* free grants of land; at all events, it seems to me that he ought to have done so. I regard this as most important feature in scheme, which ought to be prominently held out at home. Of course I shall telegraph to Auld to withdraw this part of his notice, if you deem it expedient.

Hon. J. Vogel, Wellington.

J. MACANDREW.

Wellington, 15th June, 1874.

I CANNOT suppose the Agent-General to be cognizant of an advertisement which is so inaccurate as the one in question. The Act requires certificate of Agent-General in approval of emigrants, and requires that land shall be occupied a certain time before free grant is given.

Nothing could be more disastrous than for emigrants to arrive, and then find arrangements made at home cannot be carried out. All I suggest to your Honor to cable is, that certificate of Agent-General is necessary, and that there are certain conditions to be performed before Crown grant for land can be obtained. I would suggest cabling to this effect,—“Advertisement free grants land to immigrants paying passages will cause awkward results. Act requires Agent-General’s certificate approving emigrants; also performance certain conditions before Crown grants. See Featherston.”

His Honor the Superintendent, Dunedin.

JULIUS VOGEL.

Dunedin, 17th June, 1874.

Re land grants. I have telegraphed to Auld.

Hon. J. Vogel, Wellington.

J. MACANDREW.

No. 9.

The Hon. J. VOGEL to the AGENT-GENERAL, London.

(No. 187.)

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 1st July, 1874.

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for your information, copy of a very interesting letter from Mr. J. T. Warlow Davies, of Auckland, upon the subject of Welsh emigration, and of my reply thereto. The classes indicated by Mr. Davies would appear to be likely to prove a very desirable class of emigrants; and I shall be glad if you will give consideration to his suggestions, and endeavour, through your agents and otherwise, to induce emigration from this Principality.

I have, &c.,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

JULIUS VOGEL.

Enclosure 1 in No. 9.

Mr. DAVIES to the Hon. J. VOGEL.

SIR,—

Auckland, 18th June, 1874.

I take the liberty of bringing under your notice a source of emigration from which the agents for New Zealand have not as yet, I believe, drawn to any appreciable extent. I refer to the Principality of Wales.

I am able to state with confidence, based upon my intimate knowledge of the country, the people, and their language, that a better class of emigrants than the inhabitants of the district named is not to be found in the United Kingdom.

1.—*Population.*

The total population of Wales, according to the census of 1871, was 1,216,420. Of this number, South Wales contained 768,710.

2.—*Character of the Inhabitants.*

Taken as a whole, the people are hardy, frugal, and diligent. The comparative absence of crime has repeatedly called forth the commendation of the judicial bench. A maiden assize is not an unusual event in Wales.

3.—*Suitable Emigrants.*

(a.) *Farmers.*—In the agricultural districts there is a numerous class of small farmers, many of them being freeholders, admirably qualified to become successful settlers in a Province like Auckland. On a recent occasion, in Cardiganshire, numbers of these men were ejected from their holdings by landlords, in consequence of the adverse vote given by the farmers at the polling booths. A considerable fund was raised for their relief throughout the United Kingdom, and their case was brought prominently under the notice of the House of Commons. Had the opportunity been presented, many of them would, I have no doubt, be found here now beginning a new life.

(b.) *Servants.*—The daughters of the Welsh farmers commonly engage themselves as servants. They are in request in English families, and are deservedly valued for their honesty, respectful demeanour, and excellent domestic qualities. Whether as servants or as wives and mothers, they would prove a desirable addition to the population of New Zealand.

(c.) *Colliers and Miners.*—In the mining and manufacturing districts of Glamorganshire and Monmouthshire, this kind of skilled labour is obtainable in large quantity. For years past, and till recently, the condition of this class was very indifferent. Even the industrious and frugal miner had no brighter prospect before him than to become prematurely old before reaching fifty years of age, and then return to his native parish to spend his last days in the hated workhouse. The only alternative was emigration. During my residence as a minister of religion at Merthyr Tydvil, the centre