

Also of Harry Beaumont (single man), my assistant, especially the night on which the ship stranded; the presence of mind and energy which he displayed in pacifying all the emigrants, and the assistance which he rendered the officers of the ship every way in his power.

On the 17th October, M—— M—— (one of the single men), first showed symptoms of insanity, and the next day was a raging lunatic, so much so that I was compelled to have a straight-waistcoat put on him (which I had made on board), and have a constant guard of two of the single men over him. He was landed in this state, and sent to the Asylum at Wellington.

On the whole the passage was a most favourable one, until the night of the 22nd instant, when she ran ashore about 300 yards north of the Otaki River.

It is unnecessary for me to describe the cries and excitement of the emigrants when the ship struck; but, after a time, I appeased their minds by telling them to remain as quiet as possible until daylight, when they would most probably all get safely ashore. I am thankful to say this was accomplished on the following day, without accident, though their luggage had to be left behind.

The ship's life-boat was sent on shore: Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Carkeek, Mr. Anderson, Maaka (Native), and Tom Seymour manned the boat, and, through their united exertions, landed the emigrants. Too much praise cannot be accredited to them for the part which they took in saving the lives of all on board.

The emigrants were lodged in the Maori College at Otaki, the night on which they disembarked, where they received every attention and kindness from Mr. W. H. Simcox, J.P., and Mrs. Simcox—from Mr. and Mrs. Christie, of the College; and Mrs. Death, who assisted Mrs. Christie in administering to the wants of all, as far as lay in their power; and Mrs. McWilliam kindly received into her house two sick girls.

The following day the Immigration Officer from Wellington arrived, and that afternoon they proceeded down the coast to a place called Waikanae, where they were embarked on board the Government steamer for Wellington, with the exception of thirty-nine, who could not be placed on board, on account of the sea getting too rough. The following day they proceeded by road to Wellington. Those in the steamer went direct to Napier without landing, and the latter were forwarded from Wellington by steamer, with the exception of a few who preferred to remain.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, of Whare Moki, near Waikanae, deserve praise for their extreme kindness and hospitality by receiving into their house, at great personal inconvenience, thirty-nine of the emigrants who were unavoidably left behind on the beach.

Owing to the stranding of the ship, and our having necessarily, in our hurried disembarkation, to leave all baggage behind, I regret I am unable to hand in to you the medical journal, diary, and medical comforts indent book, as they were left on board, and, up to the present time, have not reached me.

I have made three voyages with Government emigrants.

I have, &c.,

R. F. ANDREWS,

Surgeon-superintendent, ship "City of Auckland."

No. 11.

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

SIR,— Immigration Office, Wellington, N.Z., 16th November, 1878.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 31st August last, No. 761, transmitting copy of a letter from Mr. Holloway respecting the system of nomination.

In reply, I have to state I agree with you that great care should be taken that the benefits to be derived from the nomination system are not abused. And I would point out that, if immigrants are nominated who are not, in your opinion, suitable for the requirements of the colony, you have full power to refuse to grant them passages.

I have, &c.,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

ROBERT STOUT.

No. 12.

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

SIR,— Immigration Office, Wellington, N.Z., 18th November, 1878.

The Government have considered very carefully the proposals of Dr. G. J. Potts, of Belleville, Ontario,—made in his letter to you, dated 3rd September, and enclosed in yours of September the 24th (No. 827.).

The offers made by Dr. Potts, and the circumstances as a whole, seem to the Government to remove the case out of the class contemplated by you when replying to Dr. Potts, and, it having been determined to obtain a number of emigrants from Canada, if satisfactory arrangements could be made, a telegram (of which a copy is enclosed) was despatched to you on the 16th instant.

2. It is desired that you should arrange with Dr. Potts to select about three hundred immigrants of the best possible class, mainly small agriculturists or farm labourers, and to take general charge of them during their shipment and voyage to this colony. He should be required to give a promissory note for the passages of himself and his family, the amount being fixed by you; but an assurance being given that, if the immigrants selected are satisfactory to the Government, the note will be cancelled, and an allowance per head will be made to him.

3. Dr. Potts writes of the preliminary expenses in Canada as being necessarily heavy, but this refers to the establishment of a permanent agency. It is assumed that such expenses will not be large in connection with the proposed shipment, and you will best be able to decide what should reasonably be allowed.