#### 1883.

## NEW ZEALAND.

# EMIGRATION TO NEW ZEALAND.

(LETTERS TO THE AGENT-GENERAL.)

In Continuation of D.-1, 1880.]

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

#### No. 1.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

Memorandum for the Agent-General.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 25th May, 1882. In compliance with the request contained in the Agent-General's letter, No. 45, of the 20th February, a supply of maps was forwarded to the Agent-General from the Survey Department by the Brindisi mail on the 23rd instant, with an explanatory memorandum from the Surveyor-General.

A supply (80) advance copies of the "Land Guide," No. 4, was sent by the mail.

The Minister of Lands has directed that in future copies of new maps, &c., and plans of lands under survey and being prepared for sale, are to be forwarded to the Agent-General.

H. J. H. ELIOTT,

Under-Secretary, Crown Lands.

## Enclosure in No. 1.

The Surveyor-General to the Agent-General.

Wellington, 22nd May, 1882. By the Orient steamer this day I forward a box containing one map of the Otago Run Land for settlement; one map of the Waimate Plains District, showing the Crown lands still remaining for disposal, &c.; similar maps for Mr. Pash, the agent of the Essex Chamber of Agriculture, Chelmsford, Essex, which please forward; also a few miscellaneous and general maps, which may be useful to you in London. Regarding the Waimate Plains maps, so far as relates to land yet unsurveyed and unsold, you will understand that the method of disposal is not yet finally fixed, and that the men in no way kinds the Government to dispose of the country in any porticular fixed, and that the map in no way binds the Government to dispose of the country in any particular manner. The land in Otago is also in the same position. It has not yet been all surveyed into sections, and the manner of disposal has not been fixed by the Waste Lands Board, but it will probably be sold as shown. I send these maps by direction of the Hon. Minister of Lands.

JAMES McKerrow, Surveyor-General.

#### No. 2.

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration to the Agent-General.

Sir,— Immigration Office, Wellington, 12th August, 1882. You will have learned from the Financial Statement, the Public Works Statement, and other parliamentary papers, that the Government propose to resume nominated immigration, and to ask Parliament to appropriate for that purpose £200,000 of the proceeds of the contemplated loan. You will no doubt, therefore, be prepared to receive the instructions on the subject which I now desire to convey to you; and you will understand that, pending the decision of the Assembly as

regards the loan, such instructions will not authorize you to go beyond preparations which will enable your action to be prompt and effective as soon as legislative authority has been obtained.

2. Assuming that the views of the Government are indorsed by the Legislature, there will be £200,000 available for three years' operations, or, in other words, for the introduction of about 5,000

emigrants a year during that period.

3. The Immigration Officers in the different districts have been directed to send in all the nominations received since the suspension of operations last year; and the schedules will be forwarded in another letter by this mail. More cannot be done at present, as some of the documents will not be received here until just before the departure of the mail steamer.

4. I have the honour to request that you will take the matter in hand at once, and that you will, as far as possible, prepare for shipping emigrants as soon as there is a sufficient number available. By the next month's mail you will probably be informed what is intended as to a direct steam service; and you will then be enabled to decide whether at the outset you will employ sailing

vessels or steamers.

5. Supposing the authority hereafter sent to you to be to ship about 5,000 emigrants during twelve months, it would, I think, be desirable that about 1,000 single women should be included in addition to those who are nominated or who may come as servants to emigrating families. There might, of course, be difficulty in procuring, during twelve months, so many young women as to whose fitness for domestic service here you would be satisfied; and I am sure you will understand that the Government would expect such satisfaction to be your primary consideration in the matter.

Government would expect such satisfaction to be your primary consideration in the matter.

6. Until after the departure of the mail there will be no opportunity of examining the nominations of which schedules are being sent to you. I cannot, therefore, at present judge how far those nominations as regards the nationalities of the nominated conform to the instructions already given to you; but I hope by the next mail to send you suggestions or instructions based upon careful

classification of the received papers.

7. You will probably think it advisable that one ship with emigrants should be sent direct from the Clyde; and should you adopt this course you are authorized to secure Mr. Ottywell's services in connection therewith, upon such terms as the circumstances of the case and the work to be done seem to warrant.

8. You will use your judgment as to securing—with respect to the suggested 1,000 young women—a proper class of emigrants for each of the four principal ports—Auckland, Wellington, Lyttelton, and Dunedin. It is desirable that in all cases the bulk of the emigrants should arrive before the winter months; and, as to those whose names will be forwarded by this mail, it is hoped you will be able so to arrange as to secure their arrival before the next harvest.

9. Generally, you will be so good as to adhere to the instructions contained in Mr. Dick's letter of the 4th November last, a copy of which, for convenience, is appended hereto; and, to the extent I have indicated, you will give effect to the suggestions contained in your own letter of the 13th

January with respect to passages for single women.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

I have, &c., Wm. Rolleston.

## Enclosure 1 in No. 2.

#### The Hon. Mr. Dick to the Agent-General.

Sir,— Immigration Office, Wellington, 4th November, 1881.

I have the honour to inform you that during the last session of Parliament a vote of £20,000 was taken for the purpose of introducing immigrants to the colony; and the Government has accordingly determined to grant passages to a limited number of carefully-selected nominated

The following are the principles which it has been determined to lay down in considering applications for passages: (1.) Cases where families are separated, the parents being in the colony and the children in the United Kingdom, or vice versa. (2.) Cases where relatives wish to have relations brought out, such as brothers, sisters, &c. (3.) Cases where friends wish to have friends who are not related brought out, or where persons who have succeeded themselves in the colony wish to have their friends and acquaintances to join them. The several Immigration Officers throughout the colony have been instructed in accordance with these principles, and I now enclose schedules of nominations which have been prepared in accordance therewith.

In providing passages for the persons named in the enclosed schedules it is desirable, as far as possible, to preserve the proportions of nationalities laid down in the letter to your predecessor, dated the 3rd October, 1878, and published in Parliamentary Paper D.-1a, 1878; but it is not absolutely necessary that the proportions therein stated should be rigidly adhered to if the immigrants who come forward for acceptance are in your opinion specially fitted for colonial life. With regard to arrangements for the passages of immigrants it is not considered necessary to

With regard to arrangements for the passages of immigrants it is not considered necessary to enter into a formal contract for such a limited number. You should, however, endeavour to make arrangements from time to time, as passages are required, with one of the shipping firms trading to the colony; any arrangements which you may enter into being based as nearly as possible upon the terms of the late contract with the New Zealand Shipping Company, as regards victualling, rate of passage-money, the general arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the immigrants, &c. You should also endeavour to despatch the emigrants by vessels sailing to such ports in the colony as are nearest to the localities where the nominators reside; but the carrying-out of these and other details is left to your own discretion.

I enclose for your information a copy of the lithograph circular letter which has been addressed to persons in the colony who have been in communication with this department with reference to obtaining passages for their nominees; and the only remark I wish to make in reference thereto is that, in all cases where nominations have been made in favour of foreigners, the nominators have

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been informed that their nominees must find their own way to No. 7, Westminster Chambers, and

provide themselves with interpreters if they are unable to speak the English language.

As there has not been sufficient time for the Immigration Officers throughout the colony to communicate the decision of the Government to all persons who had applied for passages for their relations and friends, only a limited number of nominations can be sent by the present mail; but I have no doubt a larger number will come forward for the following mail. It is not intended, however, to exceed the vote taken for immigration purposes, and it is not probable that any number of passages will be required after the receipt of the applications which will reach you by the December mail.

Although the local officers in the colony have been instructed to exercise the greatest care in accepting applications for passages, you are not bound in the slightest degree to provide a passage in any case where, in your judgment, you may not consider it desirable to do so either in the interests of intending immigrants or of their friends in the colony.

It is desirable that the immigrants should arrive in the colony as soon as possible after you receive the nomination lists, and I shall be obliged by your immediately placing yourself in communication with the nominees, and, if possible, making arrangements for them to arrive before the coming harvest. I have, &c.,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

THOMAS DICK. For the Minister of Immigration.

# Enclosure 2 in No. 2.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 28th October, 1881. Sir,-

Referring to my letter of the , in reply to yours of the passages under the nominated regulations for the persons named in the margin, I have now the honour to inform you that the Government has decided upon instructing the Agent-General to provide passages for a small number of carefully-selected immigrants within the limit of the vote of last session for immigration.

The order in which the applications for passages will be considered will be as follows: (1) Cases where wives and families are separated from their husbands and fathers; (2) cases where blood-relations, such as brothers, sisters, cousins, aunts, &c., wish to have passages provided; (3) cases where persons who have succeeded in the colony wish to have passages provided for their

acquaintances who are specially qualified, in their opinion, for colonial life.

In the case of your wife and family they will accordingly come within the first of the above classes, and I shall be obliged by your filling up the enclosed nomination-form and transmitting it to the Immigration Officer at , who has received special instructions as to dealing with the form.

In transmitting the form to the Immigration Officer a short statement should accompany it, setting forth the present position of the nominator, and the probabilities of his being able to provide for his friends on their arrival.

In all cases it must be distinctly understood that passages will only be granted on the Agent-General in London being satisfied that the persons are physically and in all other respects qualified for colonial life. Of course the regulation requiring payment of £5 for each statute male adult will have to be complied with before the nomination is sent to the Agent-General.

I have, &c., H. J. H. ELIOTT, Under-Secretary.

# No. 3.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

Memorandum for the Agent-General.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 20th February, 1883. The accompanying copies of correspondence which has taken place between Signor de Cesare and the Government relative to the proposed emigration of a party of Maltese to New Zealand is forwarded for the information of the Agent-General, who is requested, should application be made to him, to grant passages to the extent of, and within the terms of, Mr. Rolleston's letter of the 8th Н. Ј. Н. Егютт February, 1883.

Under-Secretary.

# Enclosure 1 in No. 3.

The Hon. the Minister of Lands to M. S. DE CESARE.

Sir. Crown Lands Office, Auckland, 8th February, 1883. In reference to what passed in conversation at the interview I had with you to-day on the

subject of immigration from Malta to the Province of Auckland, I have now the honour to inform you that this Government is not prepared to assist any general scheme of immigration from Malta to New Zealand, as such a scheme would not come within the scope of the appropriation made by

Parliament for the purpose of immigration.

The Government will, however, be willing, in accordance with what I understood to be your proposal to-day, to give assistance towards the introduction of a limited number of Maltese into New Zealand on the following conditions: (1.) The number not to exceed, say, thirty. (2.) The immigrants to be carefully selected in accordance with the general conditions applying to Government immigrants as to health and general suitableness. (3.) Those only to be taken who have special knowledge of olive- or vine-culture, or some other special industry adapted to the climate of New Zealand other than that of ordinary labourers. (4.) The Government of Malta to give £5 per head towards the passage-money of each adult, male and female, and the Government of New Zealand to provide the balance to an extent in each case not exceeding £10 per head.

It will be understood that on their arrival in the colony the Government of New Zealand will afford the usual facilities of depôt accommodation, &c., as afforded to ordinary immigrants, but no further responsibility can be adopted; and it must not be understood that the Government can pledge itself to any future liability in respect of the introduction of Maltese who may desire to join their

friends in New Zealand.

I have, &c., Wm. Rolleston,

M. S. de Cesare, Auckland.

Minister of Immigration.

# Enclosure 2 in No. 3.

M. S. DE CESARE to the Hon. the MINISTER of LANDS.

SIR.— Auckland, 8th February, 1883. I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of to-day's date, whereby you inform me of the conditions on which the New Zealand Government would accept the proposal made by me in the conversation I had the honour of holding with you to-day. I shall communicate those conditions to the Malta Government, and I hope to be successful in inducing thirty Maltese emigrants, of the description desired, to emigrate to Auckland, where the climate is, according to my opinion, very much suited to them; and that they might prove good colonists and so beneficial to the colony that the Government may not find any difficulty to make some further arrrangements for the importation to this district of a larger number of them afterwards.

The Hon. the Minister of Lands.

I have, &c., M. S. de Cesare.

# No. 4.

The Under-Secretary of Immigration to the Agent-General.

Memorandum for the Agent-General.

Immigration Department, Wellington, 20th February, 1883.

THE accompanying copies of correspondence which has taken place between Dr. Stephenson and the Government relative to the emigration to New Zealand of young persons trained in the Children's Home is forwarded for the information of the Agent-General, who is requested, should application be made to him, to grant passages to the extent of and within the limits of Mr. Dick's letter of the 15th instant.

H. J. H. Eliott,

Under-Secretary.

# Enclosure 1 in No. 4.

Dr. Stephenson to the Hon. Mr. Dick.

Auckland, 30th January, 1883. Sir,-Referring to our recent conversation respecting the immigration to New Zealand of young persons trained in the institutions under my care in England, I beg to put before you the following facts: (1.) The Children's Home is a group of institutions for receiving, educating, and placing in suitable situations orphan or outcast children of both sexes; they are received from all parts of the country, and without distinction of sect. (2.) They reside under our care for a period which, on the average, is from four to five years; they receive a sound primary education under Government inspection; they are also trained in industrial pursuits, as, under competent instructors, farming, gardening, carpenters' work, shoemaking, printing, and other branches of work are carried on. On the average, therefore, each young emigrant represents an expenditure of from £60 to £80 in his training. (3.) For several years we have sent large numbers of our young people to Canada, and more recently some have been sent to the Cape Colony, Victoria, and New Zealand. Carefully maintained supervision, correspondence, and inquiry justify us in believing that not three per cent. have turned out badly.

As m I am wishful that larger numbers of our young people should come to New Zealand I beg respectfully to request that your Government will (I) communicate with the Agent-General, telling him that you approve of our young people being accepted as emigrants, and requesting him to do what he can to promote my wishes in the matter; (2) that you will grant free passages to a limited number of our young people, say, twenty per year; (3) that, in any arrangements that may have to be made, you will grant to the emigrants from the Children's Home the most favourable terms and conditions

granted to any class of emigrants.

As I leave for England to-day I should be obliged if your reply was addressed to me as under. I have, &c.,

T. B. Stephenson,

Address: Rev. Dr. Stephenson, Bonner Road, London, E., England.

Hon. T. Dick, Wellington.

# Enclosure 2 in No. 4.

The Hon. Mr. Dick to Dr. Stephenson.

Sir,— Immigration Office, Wellington, 5th February, 1883.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th January, which was written from Auckland prior to your departure from New Zealand, respecting the introduction to the colony of young persons trained in the institutions under your care in England. In reply, I have to state that I am prepared, on behalf of the Government, to render you the same facilities for introducing a limited number of young persons from the Homes conducted by you as are

extended to persons who are nominated for passages by their friends in the colony.

There is, however some difference in the terms submitted in your letter and those which I understand were agreed to at the interview you had with me at Wellington. I understood that the terms upon which you wanted the young people brought out were that a certain number, not exceeding twenty, should be nominated by friends of the institution who are at present in the colony. For instance, Mr. Izett and Mr. Twentyman were to send nominations from Canterbury, and other persons to be named by you were to send nominations from other parts of the colony. In your letter you request that the Agent-General may be informed that the Government approves of young persons from the Home being accepted as emigrants, and that he may be requested to promote your wishes in the matter; and, further, that free passages may be granted to the young people to the extent of, say, twenty each year.

I think you will admit that it could not be expected that the Government would undertake the responsibility of sending on its own account for any of the young people brought up in the Home, and undertaking to find employment for them after arrival in the colony. Further, it would not be right to afford this class of emigrants more liberal terms than are accorded to nominated immigrants generally. The terms upon which the Immigration Department will provide passages for a limited number of young persons to be sent out by you (say to the extent of twenty) are—
(1) that they shall be nominated on the form of nomination by calling, by responsible persons in the colony, who will take charge of them immediately on their arrival and provide them with employment; and (2) that payment shall be made, either at the time of nomination in the colony, or to the Agent-General in London, before passages are granted, at the rates at which ordinary nominations are received.

Copies of this correspondence will be forwarded to the Agent-General by the first mail, with a request that, upon the stipulated terms being complied with, and upon his being satisfied as to the general fitness of the nominees, he will provide passages for a number of young persons not exceeding treatment to be selected by your on the provinction of residents in the calculate.

ing twenty, to be selected by you on the nomination of residents in the colony.

I have, &c.,

Rev. Dr. Stephenson, Bonner Road, London.

THOMAS DICK.

# No. 5.

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration to the Agent-General.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 24th March, 1883.

I have the honour to forward herewith an abstract showing the proportion of nominations according to nationalities made in the colony to the present time, and forwarded to you in the ordinary course. You will, no doubt, have observed that the proportions have not been in accordance with the scheme laid down in 1878, but, in consequence of the number of nominations in favour of single women, the Government have not thought it desirable to take any action in this office to more closely regulate the proportions.

I am, of course, as yet without information as to the proportion in which the nominations sent to you have been acted upon, and I have refrained from authorizing passages for other than nominated persons, as it would be unwise to increase the numbers to arrive during the winter months. In view, however, of the fact that nominations are decreasing, and that it will be desirable to maintain a steady stream of immigration during the spring and summer, I have to inform you that the Government will authorize the careful selection of a limited number of emigrants over and above those nominated sufficient to maintain the average to the extent contemplated by the appropriations of Parliament; the number to arrive annually being, as you are aware, about 5,000.

The Government leave you to exercise your discretion in adjusting the despatch of emigrants month by month according to circumstances. I am aware there is greater difficulty in obtaining emigrants in the United Kingdom during the summer months than there is during winter, but

probably this will not materially affect your operations.

With regard to the class of emigrants to be shipped, you have already been authorized to send 1,000 single women in excess of those that are nominated, should you be able to obtain them, and I note with satisfaction that you have thought it right to send a number of girls as reported in your letter No. 7, of the 20th January last. Of other classes of emigrants, those whom you may select should be chosen, firstly, with a view of adjusting the proportion of nationalities, and, secondly, with a view to settlement in agricultural districts, that is, to give preference to a class of persons used to agricultural pursuits.

The payment to be made by those whom you may select for passages outside those nominated should be on the same scale as that prescribed for immigrants nominated in the colony, which practically would make the cost to those who come to New Zealand about the same as that of going to America or other countries which are at present attracting immigrants. This may be accepted as a general instruction, subject however to such modification as circumstances may seem

to call for in individual cases.

I shall be glad if you will favour me with your views as to the possibility of encouraging the emigration of small tenant-farmers with limited capital. You will, no doubt, have given in the "Hand Book" you are now preparing full information as to the change in the land law of the colony in respect of leasing of rural lands. This change it seems to me may afford great facilities to persons of the small-farmer class. I forward herewith particulars as to the action which has been  ${
m ilde{t}aken}$  under the Land Act of last session towards leasing lands, and also as to what has been done  ${
m ilde{*}}$ in the same direction under the West Coast Settlements Act. I have, &c.,

The Agent-General, London.

WM. ROLLESTON.

#### No. 6.

The Hon, the Minister of Immigration to the Agent-General.

Immigration Office, Wellington, 19th May, 1883. Sir,-I have the honour to forward herewith copies of the reports of the Immigration Commissioners and the Immigration Officer at this port upon the steamer "British Queen," which arrived here on the 13th instant. These reports contain all the particulars which you would wish to know with regard to the vessel and the immigrants. I forward also for your information copy of

the diary of the surgeon-superintendent, which of course will be deemed a confidential document.

The experience of this vessel and that of the "Westmeath" will no doubt lead to improvements in the arrangements for the despatch of immigrants by steamships, both in respect to the transhipment of the passengers for other ports than that at which the vessel arrives, and also as to the admission of steerage passengers in the same compartments as the Government immigrants. Other minor matters which are referred to in the reports will no doubt receive your attention.

I am strongly impressed with the necessity of securing the very best class of surgeons accustomed to long voyages in charge of numbers of people. You will gather from the reports how much of the successful issue of the voyage of the "British Queen" is due to the experience and judgment of Dr. Hasard. The management of the matron, Miss Ruthven, also is deserving of great praise.

It is needless to observe that the experience of short voyages between the United Kingdom and America would not be a fair basis on which to regulate the discipline of a long voyage. I am therefore of opinion that the precautions taken by the department on shore, and the surgeon on board, in the direction of strict management, were no more than were actually requisite. I mention this because I have gathered that in some quarters the precautions taken were considered unnecessarily severe. When the steam service is regularly established it will, I hope, be possible so to arrange that no steerage passengers other than those who are amenable to the Government regulations should be berthed in the same compartment. I may call your special attention to the fact that, on the "British Queen" calling at the Cape, the private steerage passengers insisted in going on shore, and this notwithstanding the town has only recently been a port infected with small-pox.

Cheese factories are about to be established in many districts of the colony, and the want of competent managers is seriously felt. It is desirable that some should be induced to come to the colony as spedily as possible, and I have therefore to request that you direct your attention to this matter with a view to meet the want required by this important industry. It is difficult for one to give any precise instructions, and the arrangement must therefore be left very much to yourself.

In my letter No. 50, dated the 24th March last, I mentioned that the Government were anxious to obtain your views as to the best method of promoting emigration of families of the small-farmer class, with sufficient capital to enable them to take up and work land under the leasing clauses of the Act of last session. The Government authorize you to give facilities by way of reduced passages to persons of this class to the extent that is allowed ordinary immigrants. It is obvious that this proposal, being of an experimental character, would involve the exercise of very large discretion on your part, which could not be guided by any precise directions from the colony.

I have, &c., Wm. Rolleston,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

Minister of Immigration.

# No. 7.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

(Memorandum.) Wellington, 15th June, 1883. HEREWITH is forwarded, for the information of the Agent-General, the report of the Immigration Commissioners at Dunedin on the ship "Caroline," which arrived on the 23rd May with Government immigrants. ment immigrants,

H. J. H. ELIOTT, Under-Secretary.

# Enclosure in No. 7.

The Immigration Commissioners to the Hon. the Minister of Immigration.

Sir,-Dunedin, 28th May, 1883. The ship "Caroline" arrived with immigrants from Glasgow on the 23rd instant, having made a passage from port to port of ninety-two days.

<sup>\*</sup> See advertisements in New Zealand Gazette of 22nd March, 1883, and New Zealand newspapers to 23rd April-1883; also New Zealand Gazette No. 37, of the 3rd May, 1883, and New Zealand newspapers to 28th May, 1883,

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The number who embarked was 235 souls, equal to 213 statute adults, besides a few persons who paid their full passage. There were three deaths among the Government immigrants and one among the paying passengers. The deaths, with the exception of one from drowning, resulted from natural causes. The health of the immigrants on arrival was on the whole satisfactory.

On inspection we found the several compartments well fitted, properly ventilated, and ordinarily clean. We would, however, draw attention to the fact that there was only one water-closet in the single-women's compartment for the use of 130 souls, and, being in close proximity to the women's hospital, proved an intolerable nuisance to all, but especially to those who were sick. The immigrants expressed themselves as being satisfied with their treatment. The provisions were good, water-supply was abundant and issued in accordance with contract. Boat- and fire-drill were engaged in at suitable times on the voyage.

We have, &c.,
Colin Allen,
Wm. Thomson,
John Drysdale,
Commissioners.

The Hon, the Minister of Immigration.

#### No. 8.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

(Memorandum.) Wellington, 13th June, 1883. Since the despatch by the last San Francisco mail of Mr. Rolleston's letter, dated the 19th May, No. 93, reporting the arrival of the steamer "British Queen," the communication from the Agent-General, dated the 3rd April, No. 50, 1883, has been received.

Mr. Rolleston is pleased to find that the questions of the sale of spirituous and malt liquors during the voyage to the second and third-class passengers had been considered and dealt with by the Agent-General before the departure of the steamer, as well as the question of allowing passen-

gers to land at the Cape of Good Hope while the steamer was coaling there.

The application made by the Agent-General to the shipping company with respect to these questions is approved by the Government. The Agent-General will gather, however, from the diary of the surgeon-superintendent of the "British Queen," an extract from which is transmitted herewith, that his request with regard to the passengers going on shore at the Cape was not carried out, and that some of them actually did go on shore there, notwithstarding the fact, as pointed out in Mr. Rolleston's letter above referred to, that the port had only recently been a port infected with small-pox. No doubt, before the receipt of this memorandum, the Agent-General will have noted the portions of the diary of Dr. Hasard bearing on this point.

H. J. H. ELIOTT, Under-Secretary.

#### Enclosure in No. 8.

Extract from Report of Surgeon-Superintendent of "British Queen."

April 16.—Reached Cape Town. Notwithstanding the fact that notices had been posted all over the ship prohibiting any of the people from going on shore, the steerage passengers, who are under the immediate care of Captain Nowell, entirely ignored his order and went on shore in spite of him. Considering that the place has been in quarantine for nine months owing to the prevalence of small-pox, and only obtained its clean bill of health the night before last, I think we ran no little risk of importing the disease. Should such a misfortune occur, I trust the New Zealand Shipping Company will compel these people to contribute largely to the expenses of the ship during her detention in quarantine. All the emigrants remained on board with the exception of a youth named Johnstone, who smuggled himself ashore amongst the steerage passengers. He returned early in the day. Coaling—ship consequently in a most filthy state. Purser procured a few more potatoes here. Mr. Armstrong, a saloon passenger, who, I am afraid, is sinking rapidly from phthisis, remains here at my suggestion. He would most unquestionably succumb to the rough and uncomfortable state of things usually experienced between this and New Zealand.

#### No. 9.

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration to the Agent-General.

Wellington, 16th June, 1883.

I have the honour to forward herewith report by the Immigration Commissioners and surgeon-superintendent upon the steamer "Ionic," which arrived at this port on the 11th instant.

I regret that I have not yet received from the local officer at Auckland the detailed official report upon the steamer "Westmeath" and the sailing ship "Rangitikei." Both vessels, however, arrived without any sickness amongst the passengers, and I gather from telegrams which I have received that the "Rangitikei" was especially satisfactory, both as regards the class of immigrants and the general arrangements for their comfort.

You will receive further reports by next mail with regard to the "Ionic" from the Immigration Officer at Christchurch. In the meantime I have to direct your special attention to an allegation that liquor was obtained on board by the Government immigrants. The necessity for further organization of the arrangements as to third-class passengers will have your attention in the despatch of ships in the future.

I am of opinion that the relations between surgeon-superintendents and the masters of steam-

ships require clearer definition, especially in view of the mixture of passengers of different classes.

The proposal to engage trained matrons, or persons who have had experience in similar positions, is one which entirely commends itself. I forward a copy of a memorandum upon the subject from the Immigration Officer at Christchurch.

You will be pleased to learn that the general arrangements of the "Ionic" for the comfort of a large number of passengers of all classes have given thorough satisfaction to the Government and to the passengers generally. I have, &c.,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

WM. ROLLESTON, Minister of Immigration.

# Enclosure 1 in No. 9.

The Immigration Commissioners, Wellington, to the Hon. the Minister of Immigration.

Sir,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 15th June, 1883.

We have the honour to report the arrival of the steamer "Ionic," at midnight, on Monday, the 11th instant, having made a very quick passage from Plymouth to Wellington of 43 days 6 hours. She brought a large number of private passengers and 212 Government immigrants. A list circuit of details and the supplier of the control of the contro list giving details as to the numbers of the immigrants, their destinations and nationalities, is attached. There were no births or deaths amongst the immigrants.

On our going alongside the steamer she was reported as all well. We then proceeded on board, and first inspected the ship and the quarters occupied by the immigrants and passengers. We found that the Government single women were located by themselves, the private passengers being in another compartment. This was also the case with the married people. There were only a few single men in the compartment with the Government single men, the only difference between the private passengers and the Government immigrants being that the former had enclosed berths.

We consider the "Ionic" well adapted for carrying a number of people; the 'tween-decks are

very lofty; the ventilation well arranged, on quite a new principle. There were no disagreeable odours in any part of the ship. The lavatories, baths, and water-closets were suitable, and the steam warming-pipes throughout the ship require especial notice, as affording great comfort to the immigrants in cold weather.

On mustering the immigrants for inspecting they were asked, before calling over the roll, whether they had been well cared for, and had plenty of good provisions, &c., served out to them. In all cases the answers were unanimous that they had no complaints of any kind to make. The

immigrants on the whole seemed to be a desirable class.

The single women for Canterbury were landed on Soames Island, where they remained until the departure of the "Ionic" for Lyttelton, when they were taken on by her. The married people and single men for Canterbury remained on board the "Ionic," the remainder of the immigrants were landed as soon as the steamer was berthed at the wharf. We notice in the journal of the surgeon-superintendent that he refers to the fact that some of the single women Government immigrants were under the influence of liquor during the voyage, and that the captain had to issue special instructions respecting the sale of beer and spirits. This, we understand, is to be the subject of further inquiry at Lyttelton. We therefore do not think it necessary to refer further to the matter in this report.

Some of the steerage passengers were heard complaining to the Agent of the New Zealand Shipping Company that they had not been treated as well as the Government immigrants, but, as no official complaint was made to us, we did not go into the question of the treatment of private passengers. Dr. Menzies, in his journal, advises that in all cases it would be desirable to have the immigrants distinct from the private passengers, as it interferes with discipline, as we mentioned in our report on the "British Queen."

The matron, Miss Burns, appears to have been very popular with the girls, and to have managed them well. Dr. Menzies, who has made seven previous voyages to other colonies, this being the eighth voyage in charge of Government immigrants, seems well qualified for the management of mixed passengers, and we have therefore much pleasure in recommending him for reemployment, should he desire it. The captain and officers carried out their respective duties in a satisfactory manner. In conclusion, we recommend that all gratuities be paid.

We have, &c., J. Henry, L.R.C.L. &c., JOHN HOLLIDAY, JAMES B. REDWARD, Commissioners.

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration.

# Enclosure 2 in No. 9.

The Immigration Officer, Christchurch, to the Under-Secretary, Immigration. Immigration Office, Christchurch, 9th June, 1883. Mr. Eliott, Wellington. I have distinct recollection of the arrangements. Mr. Blakiston will look up the provincial records for the papers. In many of my reports I also recommend establishing a staff of matrons, and

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pointed out that it was as necessary as a staff of surgeons. I have seen no reason to alter my opinion; on the contrary, I am firmly convinced of the importance of appointing matrons specially adapted for the purpose. There can be no doubt that the single women are more likely to look up to and respect the authority of an experienced person than one selected from among themselves. I think, however, there will be some little difficulty in retaining a permanent staff, so long as there are so many good situations for this class of women in the colony. For instance, Mrs. J——, of the "Crusader," was specially selected, and received £25, but she prefers to remain in the colony rather than to return to England, and will shortly send for the other members of her family. I do not think there can be any objection to this; I merely point it out as the difficulty of retaining a permanent staff. It will, I feel sure, be far more satisfactory to the Government, and more especially to the Agent-General's department, to know that a thoroughly-trained and experienced matron is in charge of the single women.

J. E. March.

# No. 10.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

(Memorandum.)

The accompanying copies of correspondence relating to the ship "Rangitikei" are transmitted for the information of the Agent-General: (1) Acting Immigration Officer's report, and (2) list of births and deaths.

H. J. H. Eliott,
Under-Secretary.

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Enclosure in No. 10.

The Acting Immigration Officer, Auckland, to the Under-Secretary, Immigration.

Sir,— Immigration Office, Auckland, 2nd June, 1883.

I have the honour to report the arrival of the ship "Rangitikei" with 177 adults and 5 infants for Auckland, and 95½ statute adults for Hawke's Bay. The five females who were on my

list, but scratched off, arrived in the ship.

Dr. Erson I found sick in bed when I went on board. I found everything very clean, and the passengers very comfortable, and no complaints. During the voyage they had two births and no deaths. I had the immigrants for Auckland landed, and those for Hawke's Bay kept on board until the large steamer would take them direct to Hawke's Bay and Poverty Bay. The master, Thomas F. Millman, Dr. Erson, and the chief officer did all in their power to make the immigrants comfortable, who were safely landed The class of immigrants arrived were a fine, strong, healthy lot, very suitable for the colony.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD BROPHY,

The Under-Secretary of Immigration, Wellington.

Acting Immigration Officer.

#### No. 11.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

(Memorandum.)

Wellington, 19th June, 1883.

The accompanying copies of correspondence relating to the steamer "Westmeath" are transmitted for the information of the Agent-General: (1) Acting Immigration Officer's report, and (2) list of births and deaths.

H. J. H. Eliott,

Under-Secretary.

#### Enclosure in No. 11.

The Acting Immigration Officer, Auckland, to the Under-Secretary, Immigration.

Immigration Office, Auckland, 2nd June, 1883.

I have the honour to report the arrival of the steamer "Westmeath" from Plymouth on the 17th May, having on board 318 souls, Government immigrants, equal to 281 statute adults. The immigrants were not so comfortable as the immigrants on board ship "Rangitikei:" too crowded, and the water pouring down on them. Dr. Tweed deserves great credit in bringing the immigrants in such a healthy condition, although he lost two young men, Charles Butt and Thomas Menary. There was one birth, a female. The immigrants had no complaints, and the class of immigrants arrived were a fine, strong, healthy lot, and suitable for colonial life.

I have, &c.,

EDWARD BROPHY,

The Under-Secretary of Immigration, Wellington.

Acting Immigration Officer.

#### No. 12.

The Under-Secretary, Immigration, to the Agent-General.

(Memorandum.)

Wellington, 22nd June, 1883.

The under-mentioned copies of correspondence relating to the steamer "Ionic" are transmitted for the information of the Agent-General, in continuation of the correspondence forwarded with Mr. Rolleston's letter No. 115, of the 16th June: Copies of memoranda by Mr. Rolleston and myself, together with reply of Commissioners, relative to the sale of liquor to the immigrants on board the "Ionic."

H. J. H. Eliott,

Under-Secretary.

# Enclosure 1 in No. 12.

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration to the Under-Secretary, Immigration. Mr. Eliott.

WILL you draw the attention of the Commissioners in Canterbury to the statements in the journal of the doctor of the "Ionic" as to the supply of liquor on board during the voyage to immigrants. I shall be glad also of a report as to general relations of the third-class passengers and immigrants, as to the relative position of the doctor and master, and the general discipline of the ship.

14th June, 1883.

# Enclosure 2 in No. 12.

Mr. March. I FORWARD to you herewith the journals of the surgeon-superintendent of the "Ionic," in order that you may refer to the points alluded to by Mr. Rolleston. It would be desirable for you to send a report, as Immigration Officer, as to the classes, nationalities, &c., of the immigrants, and their fitness for colonial life. You will observe that the surgeon refers to some of the girls as being quite unacquainted with the ordinary rules of cooking, &c.

14th June, 1883.

H. J. H. ELIOTT.

# Enclosure 3 in No. 12.

The Immigration Commissioners, Lyttelton, to the Hon. the Minister of Immigration. Immigration Commission, s.s. "Ionic."

Lyttelton, 18th June, 1883. The Commissioners, having carefully considered the questions referred to in the Hon. the Minister of Immigration's memorandum, have not thought an official inquiry necessary. They beg to report that the difficulties which on a few occasions arose from the introduction of beer into the Government immigrants' quarters, through the agency probably of the steerage passengers, are likely to arise in any case where a vessel carries both passengers and Government immigrants. The Imperial Passenger Act provides, in clause 62, that no spirits or strong waters shall be sold to any passenger -the word passenger being interpreted to mean any other than a cabin passenger; but this prohibition does not extend to the sale of beer or wine; and, where Government immigrants are berthed with or close to steerage passengers, the difficulty of preventing them obtaining these articles through the agency of the latter is extreme. The Commissioners these articles through the agency of the latter is extreme. The Commissioners consider that, in the case of the "Ionic," the master took, on the request of the surgeon-superintendent, the best course in his power to prevent traffic of this kind. The only plan, in the opinion of the Commissioners, which could entirely obviate this difficulty, would be the sending by the Agent-General of a sufficient number of immigrants by any one steamer to take up the entire steerage. For some years past this has been adopted in sailing vessels, and with the best possible results. Before its adoption there were constant complaints as to the clashing

of the various grades of passengers, through the difference in dietary scale, discipline, &c.

The Commissioners consider that proper canvas shoots should be provided before the vessel's sailing, to obviate complaints naturally made of the fouling of bedding and dirtiness of quarters occasioned by the lifting of coal for several days at a time, during the entire day, through any part

of the 'tween-decks occupied by passengers, whether immigrants or otherwise.

The Commissioners find that the relations between the captain of the "Ionic" and the surgeonsuperintendent were of the most cordial nature, and that the suggestions of the latter were promptly complied with. The surgeon-superintendent reports very highly of the matron. He has no doubt that, by zealously carrying out duties sometimes invidious, she may have earned the ill-will of those averse to proper discipline, but he considers her as specially fitted for the office. The immigrants appear to be of a class suited for the requirements of the district. They have been all engaged with very few exceptions.

The Commissioners recommend the further employment of the surgeon-superintendent and

matron.

The Hon. the Minister of Immigration.

John F. Rouse, Chairman. J. E. MARCH.

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Summary of Nominations sent to the Agent-General, by Mail of 12th August, 1882.

SUMMARY O	E MC	MINA	TIONS	s sen	t to	tne 1	1GEN'	r-GE	NERA	L, by	wran	1 01	12tn .	Augusi	ī, 100	4.	
			alities uls.)			Single (Sou			s	ingle V (Sot	Wome ıls.)	n.	Tot	als.	A 200	ount	
District.	English.	Irish.	Socteh.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.	Receive		
Otago Southland	54 9 68 4  11 223 30 25	28 26 62 5 4 133 26 27	4  19   32 37 45		3  10 1  3 26 3 3	8 13 14  2  21 5 4	2    11 4 10		13 6 16 2  2 48 5 18	13 4 43  3 4 95 12 29	2  3   12 12 14		86 35 149 6 5 15 388 93 97	$ 79 34\frac{1}{2} 136\frac{1}{2} 5 5 13 344\frac{1}{2} 78 89$	243 164	5 0 0 7 2 10 10	d. 6 0 0 0 6 6 0 0
Totals	424	313	137	•••	49	67	27		110	203	43	•••	874	$784\frac{1}{2}$	2,145	2	6
Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 9th September, 1882.																	
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	80 7 17 64 4  2 132 75 38	89 1 48 33 2 8  167 76 22	23  8 6 23  17 162 19	7  7  7	8 1 6 6 2  23 13 13	25 1 17 3  3  34 21 4	1  1 13  3 20 4	   1	25 3 5 21  2 29 24 5	36  31 28 2 3  101 42 13	1  1 14  6 44 5		192 8 73 110 29 8 2 323 313 87	$\begin{array}{c} 167 \\ 7\frac{1}{2} \\ 69\frac{1}{2} \\ 96\frac{1}{2} \\ 25 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ 292\frac{1}{2} \\ 272\frac{1}{3} \\ 81\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	213 232 87 28 2 859 816	10 17 12	0 0 6 6 6 0 0 6 0
Totals	419	446	258	22	72	108	42	1	114	256	71		1,145	1,022	3,057	10	0
Taranaki	Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 7th October, 1882.															  0	
Hawke's Bay Wellington	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 63 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 4\\24 \end{vmatrix}$	10	1 11	5 8	2		3 18	7 10	5		20 113	$19$ $99\frac{1}{2}$			$_{6}^{0}$
$egin{array}{lll} \mathbf{Nelson} & \dots & $		$\begin{vmatrix} 5\\11 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 1 \end{vmatrix}$			$\frac{1}{4}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \end{vmatrix}$			$\begin{vmatrix} 6 \\ 7 \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ \dots \end{vmatrix}$		$\begin{array}{ c c }\hline 11\\12\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 10\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 \end{vmatrix}$	20 45	$\frac{10}{7}$	$\frac{0}{6}$
Marlborough Canterbury	63	85	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\31 \end{vmatrix}$	5	15	18		2	18	4 52	$\begin{vmatrix} 2\\8 \end{vmatrix}$	3	10 184	$\frac{9}{165\frac{1}{3}}$	14 483	$\frac{0}{15}$	0
Otago	40		115	2	5	19	21	1	11	62	38	1	264	$234\frac{1}{2}$	1	7	$\ddot{6}$
Totals	175	246	183	17	32	56	30	3	51	153	54	4	621	557	1,776	7	6
Schedule o	of No	MINA	TIONS	sent	t to	the A	GEN!	r-Ge	NERA	L by	Mail	of 4	th No	ovemb	er, 18	32.	_
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	104  10 26 26 4 3 30 15 4	150 1 13 25 19 12 2 49 24 9	26  5 5 5 1 8 13 70 4	2 4 1  8 1	9  3 5 4 1 1 6 3	36  1 7 6 4 4 11 9 4	4  5 3 1 4 3 13 2	 1 1   1	24  5 9 7 1 2 11 2 1	86 1 12 8 13 8  25 15 5	18  2 1  2 3 9	3    1	280 3 32 57 50 17 13 100 110	$ \begin{array}{c} 254 \\ 3 \\ 31\frac{1}{2} \\ 52 \\ 46 \\ 17 \\ 12\frac{1}{2} \\ 90 \\ 93 \\ 15 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c c}  & 212 \\  & 112 \\  & 52 \end{array} $	0 0 10 5	6 0 6 6 0 0 0 6 0

... 222 304 137

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Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 2nd December, 1882.

			nalitic	es.			e Mer uls.)	ι,	. c	Single (So	Wome	en.	To	tals.			
District.	English,	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.		ount eived	
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	92  14 34 2  30 16 24	53 8 5 13 5 7 4 40 31 35	17     9 39 55	 1 5 1   2	15  3 5 2 1  4 6	13 1 1 6 1  2 7 5 14	2  1  1 3 11	4	13  9   9 3 8	28 2 4 5 4 6 2 24 24 14	3    2 10 13	 1 1   2	162 9 20 52 8 7 4 79 88 114	$   \begin{array}{c}     139\frac{1}{2} \\     7\frac{1}{2} \\     7\frac{1}{2} \\     47 \\     8 \\     7 \\     4 \\     70\frac{1}{2} \\     82 \\     101   \end{array} $	22 52 169 33 12 14 228 262 328	10 10 15 0 0 0 15 17 7	d. 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0 0
Totals	212	201	120	10	42	50	18	4	42	117	28	4	543	484	1,601	12	0
Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 30th December, 1882.																	
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	43 3 7 28 1  17 26 	39 7 11 11 8 6  30 25 13	8 1  7 6  4 3 34 8	 4 8    2	5 1 9 1  7	10 1 2 1 2  7 11 5	 1  1 2 3	 2 3   	3 2 1 2  1  6 4	7 2 3 10 6 6 6 * 24 10 8	1  1  2 1 6 4	 2   	90 11 22 54 15 7 4 50 85 23	$ 74\frac{1}{2} 9\frac{1}{2} 18 46 13\frac{1}{2} 7 3\frac{1}{2} 48\frac{1}{2} 73 23$	24 61 177 47 7 17	$7 \\ 10 \\ 17 \\ 0$	0 6 0 6 0 6 0 0
Totals	126	150	71	14	25	39	10	5	19	76	15	2	361	$316\frac{1}{2}$	1,029	7	6
Schedule (	Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 27th January, 1883.																
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago	42 7 11 14 17 1  39 16	41 2 7 24 1 4 2 28 22	10  1 20 6  26 65	1  4  	6 4  1  7 5	11  6 1 3  2 8	1  3   3 11		9 2 5 6 1 	14 2 5 12  1 2 20	3  1 1   10 9	 4  	94 9 19 62 24 5 2 93 103	$81\frac{1}{2}$ $81\frac{1}{2}$ $81\frac{1}{2}$ $17\frac{1}{2}$ $53\frac{1}{2}$ $19\frac{1}{2}$ $5$ $2$ $84$	28 42 146 54 20 2 208	10 0 5 2 0	6 0 0 0 6 0
Southland	16	14	5	3	2	2	2		$\begin{array}{ c c } 6 \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 9 \\ 10 \end{vmatrix}$			38	90 35	297 80	$\begin{array}{c} 7 \\ 15 \\ 0 \end{array}$	0 6 0 0
Southland																15 0	0 6 0 0
Southland	16 163	14 145	133	8	$\frac{2}{25}$	35	20		54	75	24	4	38 449	35 396½	1,136	15 0 12	0 6 0 0
Southland Totals	16 163	14 145	133	8	$\frac{2}{25}$	35	20		54	75	24	4	38 449	35 396½	307 64 113 149 11 29 203 111	15 0 12 83. 5 0 17 4 0 0 0 10	0 6 0 0

Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 24th March, 1883.

	:		nalitie uls.)	s.		Single (Sou		•	s	ingle (Sou		n.	To	tals.	A-ma	Amount		
District.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Seotch.	Foreign.	English.	Trish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.	Rece			
Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	6 22 9 1 1  50 18 6	9 21 20 1 5 4 19 14 6	7 23 2 3  9 38 18	5 28  2  1	 2 1  8 1	6 6 1 1 2 4 7	5 6  1  4 5 2	 5  1	4 4  1  9 4 2	5 9 5 .: 5 2 8 5 5 5	 2 4 2 2  3 7 4	 4 11  1 	15 55 80 4 11 4 78 71 30	$ \begin{array}{c c} 11\frac{1}{2}\\ 47\frac{1}{2}\\ 70\\ 4\\ 11\\ 4\\ 61\frac{1}{2}\\ 26\frac{1}{2}\\ \end{array} $	169 189 14 21 14 227 182	7	d. 6 6 0 0 0 6 0 6	
Totals	113	99	100	36	12	28	23	7	24	44	24	16	348	$290\frac{1}{2}$	911	15	0	
Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 22nd April, 1883.																		
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	48 5 24 27  1 62 33 4	21 2 14 22  2 3 44 42 20	21  1 19 6 3  40 80 14	1  5   2 	10  1 4  1 10 6 1	9  9 4.  1  10 5 5	8 5 4 2 17 17	1  1 2   	10 2 1 6   6 2	11 2 5 10  2  21 10 5	6  1 2  7 12 1	.: .: .: .: .: .:	91 7 40 73 6 5 4 148 155 38	$ \begin{array}{c} 81 \\ 6 \\ 33\frac{1}{2} \\ 63\frac{1}{2} \\ 5 \\ 5 \\ 3\frac{1}{2} \\ 131 \\ 131\frac{1}{2} \\ 21 \end{array} $	198 75 20 13 537	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 0	
Totals	204	171	184	9	33	53	55	4	28	66	31	3	567	491	1,892	3	9	
Schedule of Nominations sent to the Agent-General by Mail of 19th May, 1883.																		
Auckland Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wellington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	94 11 11 40 5 1 10 55 20 24	60 3 7 18  4 2 29 19 12	28  1 8   39 65 14	7  15   1 	18 2  9  2 8 2 3	15 2 4 5  2 10 8 6	5 .:. 1 1 .::. 5 8	4    	19 3 6  1 1 11 6 6	30 1 5  4  15 11 4	4  3   6 13 3	3  1 2   	189 14 20 81 5 5 12 124 104	$162$ $10$ $18$ $69$ $3\frac{1}{2}$ $5$ $10$ $104\frac{1}{2}$ $85\frac{1}{2}$ $46\frac{1}{2}$	45 58 218 8 5 40 361 271	17 7 0 7 10 0 0 7 0	0 6 0 6 0 0 6 0 6	
Totals	271	154	155	24	44	53	28	5	56	71	29	6	604	516	1,809	2	0	
Schedule	of N	Гоми	IATIO.	ns se	nt to	the	Age	nt-G	ENEI	RAL b	у М	ail of	. 16th	June	, 1883.			
Taranaki Hawke's Bay Wællington Nelson Westland Marlborough Canterbury Otago Southland	105  16 82 4 1 1 52 19 12	16 3 20 7 3 12 3 48 26 13	20  2 6 1  29 45 15	7 1 1 4	9  1 5 1 1  10 7 2	7 2 3 3 1 7 1 12 13 7	2  1   2 11 4	1  1  	15  4 10  1 10 9 2	8 1 4 4 3 4 2 21 10 5	3  2 1  5 11 3	3 1  3  	148 4 39 99 8 13 4 129 90 40	$ \begin{array}{c} 123\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \\ 32\frac{1}{2} \\ 80 \\ 8 \\ 11\frac{1}{2} \\ 4 \\ 110\frac{1}{2} \\ 83 \\ 36 \end{array} $	228 23 41 9 374 311 121	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \\ 0 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 15 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ \end{array}$	0 0 0 6 0 0 0 6 0	
		151	118	13	36	56	20	2	51	62	27	7	574	493	1,629	5	0	
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Summary of Nominations sent to the Agent-General.

	1	Nationa (Soul	s	ingle (So	Me: uls.)	a.	Si	ingle W (Soul		n.	То	tals.					
Date.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	Foreign.	Souls.	Adults.	Amou Deposi		
12th Aug., 1882 9th Sept., ,, 7th Oct., ,, 4th Nov., ,, 13th Nov., ,, 2nd Dec., ,, 30th Dec., ,, 27th Jan. 1883 24th Feb., ,, 24th Mar., ,, 19th May, ,, 16th June, ,,	424 419 175 222 212 126 163 191 113 204 271 292	446 246 304 201 150 145 127 99 171 154	258 183 137 120 71	17 16 10 14 8 13 36 9	32 32 42 25 27 12 33 44	108 56 82 50 39 35 28 28 53 53	30 38 18 10 20 13 23 55 28	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 4 \\ 5 & \dots & \dots \end{array} $	62 42 19 54 39 24 28 56	256 153 173 117 76 75 69 44 66	71 54 35 28 15 24 13 24 31 29	 4 5 4 2 4 2	543 361 449 404 348 567	$   \begin{array}{c c}     1,022 \\     557 \\     614 \\     484 \\     316\frac{1}{2} \\     396\frac{1}{2} \\     349\frac{1}{2} \\     290\frac{1}{2} \\     491 \\     516 \\   \end{array} $	3,057 1,776 1,950 1,601 1,029	s. 2 10 7 5 12 7 12 7 15 3 2 5	d. 6 0 0 0 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	2,812	2,507	1,669	182	529	648	324	35	650	1,365	394	53	7,169	$6,314\frac{1}{2}$	19,985	9	9

By Authority: George Didsbury, Government Printer, Wellington.—1883.