skilled artisans, as determined from time to time. The nominator accepted responsibility for meeting and placing his nominee, and this system, therefore, reduced considerably the after-care arrangements required on the part of the New Zealand Government.

Until 1932 a special Immigration Department was in existence to implement the New Zealand side of the immigration arrangements. As a result of the depression the administrative responsibilities of immigration were, in 1932, passed to the Labour Department. The responsibility of the officers of these Departments was to meet immigrants on arrival, arrange for their transhipment and onward transport, and, in addition, perform the following services:—

- (a) Delivery of letters from friends, &c., addressed care of the Department:
- (b) Provision of accommodation while awaiting onward transport:
- (c) Provision of employment (if necessary):
- (d) Exchange of overseas currency:
- (e) Customs clearances.

Domestics were in a special category. They travelled under supervision and were required to communicate at intervals with a special female officer. In addition, they signed an agreement containing the following clauses:—

- (a) To carry out the requests of the Matron who is appointed by the High Commissioner in London to look after the welfare of myself and other girls on the voyage to New Zealand.
- (b) To engage in Domestic Service on arrival in New Zealand and continue therein for a period of not less than one full year.
 - (c) To occupy only such positions as are approved by the Immigration Department in New Zealand.
 - (d) To reside permanently in New Zealand for a period of five years.
- (e) To remain single during the first twelve months after my arrival in New Zealand—that is to say, that during the required twelve months' service I will refrain from marrying.
- (f) To notify the Immigration Department, Wellington, before actually giving notice to my mistress that I intend leaving her.
- (g) To refund to the Immigration Department the actual cost of my passage should I fail to adhere to the foregoing conditions, (b), (d), or (e).
 - (h) To confirm this undertaking on my arrival in New Zealand.

In addition to the normal adult immigration, special attention was paid to juvenile immigration, which was of the nature of a group immigration scheme. The following table gives an indication of the extent of this juvenile development:—

Table No. 50.—Table showing Juvenile Migration (in Groups) for the Years
1924 to 1932

Year ending 31st March,			Public School Boys.	Church of England Boys.	Salvation Army Boys.	Empire Exhibition Scholar- ship Boys.	Flock House Boys.	Flock House Girls.	Total.
1924			8						- s
1925			208						208
1926			157						157
$1927 \dots$			235	52	186	12	61	36	582
1928			16	97	138		94	33	378
1929			15	149	100		66	24	354
1930			6	100	88		89	19	302
1931				96	52		89	9	246
1932							24	••	24
Date of last arrival		15/2/30	15/1/31	17/9/30		30/9/31	3/6/30	••	