## 1910. NEW ZEALAND.

## DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION

(ANNUAL REPORT OF).

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

Immigration Department, Wellington, 13th June, 1910. SIR.— Herewith I have the honour to submit the annual report upon the immigration which has taken place into New Zealand from the United Kingdom during the year 1909-10.

I have, &c.,
Wm. C. Kensington,

The Hon. George Fowlds, Minister of Immigration.

Under-Secretary.

## REPORT.

During the year ended 31st March, 1910, the number of persons who arrived from the United Kingdom totalled 9,250, consisting of 7,569 adults and 1,681 children. These figures include both those who made their own arrangements and those who obtained fares at reduced rates. The number of persons who were assisted by the High Commissioner amounted to 2,672 souls, and

they were provided with passages by the steamers enumerated in the accompanying schedule.

The schedule also furnishes the number of such persons carried in each vessel, and the amount

of capital known to be possessed by them.

The number of domestic workers assisted was 615.

The number of souls nominated by relatives in the Dominion during the year was 1,341, and the amount of money deposited by the nominators towards the cost of the passages of these persons was £11,339.

A proportion of the nominations are received from husbands on behalf of their wives and

families. These men come first and see for themselves whether they are satisfied with the conditions existing, and obtain employment. Three hundred and sixty-eight wives, nominated by their husbands, and accompanied by 672 children, embarked during the year.

It was decided during the autumn of 1909 that the time when the approved agriculturists should arrive in the Dominaton be restricted to the early summer. In accordance with this decision the first boat that arrived with assisted agricultural immigrants was the s.s. "Ionic," which reached Wellington on the 1st November. The last vessel was the s.s. "Arawa," on the 25th January, 1910. By adopting this procedure every facility was given to the farm-worker to get accustomed to his new surroundings before farming operations were discontinued for the season.

The same principle is again being adopted for the year 1910-11, and the first vessel to leave

the United Kingdom with assisted farmers will do so in order that the passengers may arrive here

in the early summer as before.

It was not necessary to make any restriction in regard to the time for the arrival of domestic workers, or of wives nominated by husbands. These still come out by the most convenient vessel.

It is gratifying to know from the medical inspections that the persons who are being assisted by the Government are in possession of good health and are likely to make satisfactory colonists. The Medical Inspecting Officer is careful in his inspections in order that unfit persons may be prevented from sailing. In this connection it may be well to state that the medical examination of the persons who pass through the High Commissioner's office is more rigorous than for those who make their own arrangements with the shipping companies.

The object of our officer's inspection is different from that of the Examiner for the Board of Trade as the latter is concerned only in excluding from sailing all persons suffering from any infectious disease. To discover whether such persons are constitutionally sound is left to the medical

inspection at the port of arrival.

There have been cases where some member of the family has been suffering from consumption. This has been concealed until the inspection on board the vessel, and it is very trying to all persons concerned that the people should be turned away at the last moment. It is much better for intending emigrants to be quite candid as to the state of their health, as when the deception is discovered a great deal of expense has been incurred which might have been avoided.

As an illustration of the value of our Medical Officer's inspection I furnish the following extract from his report of the 5th March last: "Last month a case was referred to me. The proposed emigrant was a cheesemaker who suffered from tubercle of the right forearm. He had arranged to take up work in the Taranaki District as a cheesemaker. This man could easily have passed any inspecting officer, because apparently he was quite well. I advised that the man should not go, because, although he did manage to pass the Port Health Officer, I explained that as soon as the manager of the cheese-factory saw the condition of his arm he would most likely have refused to allow him to work." This man, who intended paying his own way to the Dominion, decided to act upon the officer's advice, and refrained from emigrating.

white his most consent that it will be given by

RETURN showing the Names of the Vessels which carried Passengers at Reduced Rates from the United Kingdom for the Year ended 31st March, 1910; and also the Number of Persons granted Passages, together with the Amount of Capital possessed by them.

Date	of Leav	i <b>n</b> g.		S <b>team</b> er.			Souls.	Adults.	Declared Amount of Capital.	Amount of Passage- money paid by High Commissioner
			1							i
,	1909.		' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		•	:	0.5		£	£
April	2	• • • •	Tainui	•••	• • •	• • •	85	$65\frac{1}{2}$	433	262
"	20	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	45	40	1,763	160
"	27	• • • •	Morayshire	• • •		• • •	47	381	279	153
"	30	• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	171	136 <del>1</del>	2,722	546
May	13			• • •	• • •	• • •	55	451	190	181
"	28			• • •	• • •		167	$129\frac{1}{4}$	597	517
_ "	29			• • •			29	243	183	99
June	10			• • •			73	$58\frac{1}{4}$	1,795	233
"	26					• • •	154	$129\frac{3}{4}$	1,578	519
"	26		Cornwall				23	15 <del>1</del>	152	61
July	8 .		Paparoa				61	$47\frac{1}{4}$	598	189
,,	23		Arawa				107	85 <del>3</del>	671	343
,,	24		Fifeshire				45	37 <del>§</del>	2,217	151
Aug.	6		Ruapehu				57	471	462	189
,,	20		Tainui				137	110 <del>3</del>	949	443
"	21		Drayton Gra	nge			9	8	2	32
Sept.	$^{2}$		D: -4-1				22	20	71	80
,,	17		T				245	204	3,142	816
"	18		Sussex			!	8	8	19	32
	30		m1-:				$2\overset{\circ}{2}$	20	536	80
Oct.	15		A 41				230	205	3,430	820
	16		NT 1				8	7	70	28
"	16		D				44	$32\frac{1}{4}$	336	129
"	29		<b>-</b> .			••• [	24		63	86
NT				•••			230	$21\frac{1}{2}$		1
Nov.	12	• • • •		• • •		• • • •		$193\frac{1}{2}$	5,721	774
"	13			•••			41	$27\frac{3}{4}$	126	111
<b>"</b>	25		Ruahine	••			107	863	916	347
Dec.	10				• • •		133	106	4,562	427
"	23		Ruapehu .			•••	10	71/2	82	30
_	1910.					i				
Jan.	7						39	31 <u>‡</u>	109	125
"	8						8	71/2	2	30
"	20		Rimutaka .	• •			30	$23\frac{1}{2}$	573	94
Feb.	4		Ionic .				7 <b>5</b>	49 <del>1</del>	227	198
,,	5		Fifeshire .				13	11 <del></del>	19	46
"	17		Turakina				36	$26\frac{7}{4}$	25	105
March	1 <b>4</b>		Athenic .				68	50 <del>§</del>	59	203
"	5		Drayton Gra	nge			5	4		16
"	17		m ·				9	$7\frac{1}{2}$	9	30
			Ĭ							
$\mathbf{T}$	otals		İ				2,672	$2,171\frac{1}{4}$	34,688	8,685

Summary of Persons who embarked for New Zealand from the United Kingdom from 1st April, 1909, to 31st March, 1910.

Farmers.			!		
Single Men and Heads of Families.	Souls.	Domestics.	Single Men and Heads of Families.	Souls.	Total Number of Souls.
	A	pproved by H	High Commissioner.		
325	667	451			1,118
	Authorised by	Immigration	Department in New Ze	ealand.	
81	158	164	448	1,232	1,554
406	825	615	448	1,232	2,672

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