

1886.  
NEW ZEALAND.

# EMIGRATION TO NEW ZEALAND.

(LETTERS TO THE AGENT-GENERAL RESPECTING)

[In Continuation of D.—3 1884.]

*Presented to both Houses of the General Assembly by command of His Excellency*

## No. 1.

The HON. the MINISTER OF IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

Sir,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 1st October, 1885.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th June last, in reply to my enquiry as to whether you could dispose of land under the special settlement conditions at present in force in the Colony.

In reply I have to inform you that your letter has been printed and submitted to Parliament (No. 3, C.—8, 1885), and I would refer you to the speeches in the enclosed copy of *Hansard*, on the introduction of the immigration vote last session.

I quite concur with your remarks as to the necessity of assistance being given towards the passages of farmers and others possessed of small capital, who are desirous of taking up land in New Zealand. With a view of reducing the cost of reaching the Colony to such classes of persons, the Government proposes to require them only to pay half the sum which it is estimated each Government immigrant costs the Colony, from the time he breaks up his home, until he is located in New Zealand.

The total cost is estimated at £20 for each adult. Persons desirous of taking advantage of this proposal must, however, first prove to your satisfaction that they are possessed of at least £100 for each head of a family, and £50 for each member thereof over the age of twelve years. On payment to you of the sum of £10 for each adult, and £5 for each child, you could make a similar contribution to the shipping firm, providing passages, leaving it to the immigrants themselves to elect whether they will come out in the steerage or second class. Contributions towards passage money should only be made to persons of the agricultural class, who must be carefully selected by you.

While every information will be afforded to these persons, both before and after their arrival in the Colony, it must be distinctly understood they can only acquire land under the existing law, and that there is no liability on the part of the Government to set apart any blocks of land specially for their requirements.

I enclose a copy of amended regulations, which it is proposed to issue for nominated and assisted immigration on the terms indicated above, and I have to request that the part relating to the emigration of small farmers may be extensively advertised throughout the United Kingdom.

I have, &c.,

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

## Enclosure in No. 1.

### REGULATIONS FOR IMMIGRATION TO NEW ZEALAND.

#### *Nominated Immigration.*

1. PERSONS in the colony who are desirous of nominating their friends in the United Kingdom for passages by direct steamers to New Zealand can do so upon forms which will be supplied on application to the Immigration Officers at Auckland, Napier, New Plymouth, Wellington, Nelson, Blenheim, Christchurch, Dunedin, Invercargill, or Hokitika, either personally or by post.

Applications will be considered in the following order :

- (a.) Nomination of separated families ;
- (b.) Nominations where relatives nominate relatives ;
- (c.) Nomination of single women who are not related ;
- (d.) Nominations of friends who are not included in the above classes.

Payment in cash must be made in the colony at the following rates, which will cover all charges for passages, outfit, and expenses in dépôt, namely :—

1. D.—4.

					£	s.	d.
All persons over 12 years of age	...	...	...	...	10	0	0
Children under 12 years of age	...	...	...	...	5	0	0
Infants under 1 year	...	...	...	...			Free

Under no circumstances will promissory notes be accepted.

As a rule, nominations will only be accepted for agricultural labourers and single women suitable for domestic service.

Nominations of tradesmen and mechanics will only be provisionally accepted, subject to the approval of the Hon. the Minister for Immigration, who will not grant passages unless under very exceptional circumstances.

#### EMIGRATION OF FARMERS AND AGRICULTURISTS POSSESSED OF SMALL CAPITAL.

2. The Agent-General will provide passages for a limited number of persons who may be desirous of taking up land in New Zealand at the same rates as are acquired to be paid by persons nominating their friends in the colony, namely, £10 for each adult, and £5 for each child between the ages of one and twelve years of age.

Before passages will be provided, however, each head of a family must prove to the satisfaction of the Agent-General that he is possessed of £100 in cash, and that he is also possessed of cash equal to the sum of £50 for each member of his family over twelve years of age.

Persons desirous of doing so can arrange to come out in the second-class on the above terms by an additional payment equal to the difference between the cost of steerage and second-class passages.

J. BALLANCE,

Immigration Office, Wellington, 28th September, 1885. Minister of Lands and Immigration.

### No. 2.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 8th October, 1885.

I FORWARD for your information and guidance, copies of correspondence which has taken place with Mr. W. Courtney, relative to his offer to deliver lectures on New Zealand in the United Kingdom. Will you be good enough to pay Mr. Courtney the subsidy agreed upon, from time to time, in terms of my letter to him of the 31st August, on your being satisfied that the conditions of the agreement have been fulfilled.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

#### Enclosure 1 in No. 2.

Mr. COURTNEY to the Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Wellington, 8th August, 1885.

I beg to offer my services to lecture on New Zealand, in England, Ireland, and Scotland, for twelve months, if your Government will give pound for every pound subscribed by the people of Taranaki and others interested in the settlement of good people on our waste lands. I can get, as before, some of the very ablest men in England to assist me by taking the chair at my meetings, among whom I may mention the Earl of Roseberry, Sir S. Houghton, Samuel Morley, Sir E. Dilke, Sir Booth Kay. I am anxious for an early reply, as I wish to get photographs and other things ready, so as to be at the Great Agricultural Show on the 8th December.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Native Minister

WM. COURTNEY.

I would ask that the Taranaki Barracks be at the disposal of small families, free of charge, for one month.—Wm. C.

#### Enclosure 2 in No. 2.

Mr. COURTNEY to the Hon. the NATIVE MINISTER.

SIR,—

Wellington, 11th August, 1885.

In consideration of your Government giving £1 for every £1 subscribed up to £250, I would leave by end of September, 1885, and spend ten clear months lecturing in the United Kingdom, guaranteeing to hold not less than two meetings a week, the advertisement of each, of which I send a copy to the Agent-General, who would pay my salary monthly, having first had notice of (8) meetings being held in the previous month. But I should receive two or three months' pay in advance, towards getting photographs and a good lantern, and show views by limelight, and I would take a central London office.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. the Native Minister.

W. COURTNEY.

#### Enclosure 3 in No. 2.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to Mr. COURTNEY.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 31st August, 1885.

Referring to your letters of the 8th and 11th August, offering to proceed to the United Kingdom to lecture, for the purpose of procuring immigrants for the Colony. I have the honor to inform you that the Government is prepared to grant you a subsidy at the rate of pound for pound, to be subscribed by your friends, to the extent of £250.

Upon your satisfying the Government that the sum of £250, less the cost of your passage and necessary preliminary expenses is available in London for the purpose named, the Agent-General will be instructed to pay you from time to time such amounts as you may require, not exceeding £20 16s 8d a month, up to the sum of £250, on condition that you deliver not less than eight lectures a month, in such places in the United Kingdom, as you may consider best. The Government is unable to make any payments in advance to you in the Colony.

I have, &c.,

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

Wm. Courtney, Esq., New Plymouth.

### No. 3.

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

(Memorandum).

Immigration Department, Wellington, 1st December, 1885.

I FORWARD herewith for your information copies of further correspondence which has taken place with Mr. Courtney (relative to his offer to deliver lectures in Great Britain), in continuation of my memorandum No. 108, of the 8th October last.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister for Immigration.

### Enclosure No. 1 in No. 3.

MR. COURTENAY to the Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION.

New Plymouth, 24th October, 1885.

SIR,— The amount raised to date has been only £128. Settlers here having sent me home once at their own expense feel Government might give the £250 without any further public aid, and I would now ask you to give it in 12 equal payments, 2 of which to be made in December, and then monthly on my having given 8 lectures during the month.

I have, etc.,

W. COURTNEY.

Hon. J. Ballance.

### Enclosure No. 2 in No. 3.

UNDER-SECRETARY IMMIGRATION to MR. COURTENAY.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 25th November, 1885.

I have the honour, by direction of the Hon. the Minister of Immigration, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ult., stating that the sum raised at that date by way of contributions from private persons, to enable you to lecture in the United Kingdom, was only £128, and requesting that the Government would contribute the sum of £250, which was promised by my letter of the 21st August last, by way of subsidy, at the rate of £1 for £1.

In reply I am to state that the Government cannot exceed the promised subsidy. If £128 is all that has been contributed by your friends, only a similar amount can be paid by the Government.

I have, &c.,

H. J. H. ELIOTT,

Under Secretary.

Wm. Courtenay, Esq., New Plymouth.

### No. 4.

Hon. MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to AGENT-GENERAL.

(Memorandum).

Immigration Department, Wellington, 5th December, 1885.

I FORWARD for your information copies of correspondence which has taken place with Mr. Clayden, from which you will learn that he has been appointed to lecture upon the Colony in the interests of emigration from the United Kingdom.

I have to request that you will be good enough to give effect to the arrangement which has been made with Mr. Clayden on his reporting himself to you.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

### Enclosure 1 in No. 4.

MR. ARTHUR CLAYDEN to the Hon. MR. BALLANCE.

Waverley Hotel, Auckland, 27th October, 1885.

SIR,—

I should feel greatly obliged, in view of future work in connection with the settlement of our British farmers of the working class, if you could render me assistance as follows :—

1. A railway pass available for say three months, to enable me to see certain blocks of land which have been placed before me.
2. Your influence with the Union Steamship Company to induce them to accord me the same facilities for getting about the Colony during that period.
3. All recent enactments bearing on the special settlement scheme and proposed assistance to farmers, and also copies *Hansard* from June, 1884, to present date.

4. Copies of all such illustrations of scenery, &c. as may be in existence belonging to the Government and one of the full-sized maps of the two islands.

5. State credentials as an authenticated agent of the Government.

6. The use of the dissolving view apparatus and views of New Zealand, which is preparing for Colonial Exhibition in London, or, better still, a duplicate set (this would be exceedingly helpful in a line of service I am desirous of entering, viz.—the setting forth of the attractions of the Colony to tourists, invalids, &c.)

7. Such assistance, by way of lessening expenses in a thorough exploration of the Hot Lakes District, as may be within the power of Government to render beyond the railway pass.

I do not say anything about recoupment for various expenditures in the prosecution of my self-imposed task of making New Zealand better known throughout England, as I prefer leaving it entirely to your sense of justice. I have not gone to work in a spirit of greed, and the character and value of my services during the past seven years are probably well-known to you.

I have, &c.,

The Hon. Mr. Ballance.

ARTHUR CLAYDEN.

P.S.—My address will be “Nelson.”

### Enclosure 2 in No. 4.

UNDER-SECRETARY for IMMIGRATION to MR. CLAYDEN.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 5th November, 1885.

I have the honor, by direction of Mr. Ballance, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ult, applying for assistance with regard to your scheme for the promotion of Emigration to New Zealand.

In reply, I have to inform you that the Government is desirous of rendering you every reasonable assistance in the matter, and to this end I forward herewith, as requested, a railway pass which is available in any part of the Colony for a period of three months.

Copies of the “Land Act, 1885,” and the Special Settlement Regulations now in force, together with copies of *Hansard* and a book containing illustrations of scenery published by the Government, with maps of the North and South Islands are also forwarded to you by Book Post.

The railway pass will enable you to travel over the lines towards the Hot Springs in the Rotorua District, and Mr. Johnson, the Government Agent there, has been instructed to render you every assistance. Mr. Ballance regrets, however, that he will be unable to make any payments on account of your visit to the Hot Lakes.

I am also to state that the question of granting further assistance to enable you to proceed to London as an Emigration Agent on behalf of the Colony will be considered at some future time, when you have completed your arrangements.

I have, &c.,

H. J. H. ELLIOTT,

Under-Secretary.

### Enclosure 3 in No. 4.

MR. CLAYDEN to the UNDER-SECRETARY IMMIGRATION.

SIR,—

Nelson, November 14th, 1885.

I have to acknowledge with thanks, receipt of railway pass, four volumes of *Hansard*, two maps, a volume of New Zealand Views, and sundry Government papers.

Please convey to the Hon. Mr. Ballance my strong sense of his courtesy in the matter.

Will you also lay before him the following suggestion with reference to future work in England *re* small farmer emigration, as I am extremely anxious that the fullest justice should be done to what I conceive to be a most important “new departure” on the part of the Government, viz: the decision to afford assistance to small agricultural capitalists.

I should like to be accompanied home by some thoroughly practical, moderately successful New Zealand farmer.

If no better man could be found, and I venture to think if Mr. Ballance were to have half-an-hours’ talk with him he would agree with me that no better man could be found, I would suggest my brother Mr. Samuel Clayden, a member of the Nelson Education Board, and one of the most energetic and successful farmers in the Waimea.

Eight years ago Sir Julius Vogel was induced to render him assistance in coming out to New Zealand, his large family of 10 children making it absolutely necessary that he should spare his small capital as much as possible if he was to succeed here.

He has more than justified Sir Julius Vogel’s expectations. Although, unfortunately, settled on poor land, he has by infinite pluck, energy, etc., made one of the best farms in the Eighty-eight Valley (Wakefield). Four of his sons are at work on the farm, and the rest are doing well in Nelson.

He is, in a word, a model settler as everyone acquainted with him would testify. It has, therefore, occurred to me, that backed up by his personal experience, I could with comparative ease induce scores of small farmers, English, Scotch, and Irish to come out and settle these New Zealand lands.

I have talked the matter over with him, and he thinks his oldest son, now over 25, is quite capable of managing affairs during a four or six months’ absence.

I therefore respectfully submit the matter to the consideration of the Hon. Mr. Ballance; my antecedents will, I am sure, acquit me of any mere self-seeking in this suggestion. Personally, I should very much prefer settling down quietly in one of these charming Nelson villas. Having, however, elected to take up the Emigration Question, and being well-known now throughout England and Scotland as a

thorough believer in New Zealand, I am vain enough to think that there are few who are in a position to do the Colony better service in this line. Mr. Courtney, who is, I find, just gone home again, may and I hope will do good service; but I gathered from enquiries at New Plymouth a fortnight ago that his efforts are confined exclusively to the Taranaki District. He is, in fact, sent home by local landowners, agents, &c., to sell their farms.

This is a good work and I think the Government has done well in rendering him assistance, but it is not a work at all commensurate with the necessities of the case.

I want to see these practical agriculturalists of England and Scotland, and especially the frugal industrious men of the latter, who have transformed the sterile wastes of Scotland into magnificent farms, settled all over these New Zealand solitudes. I am profoundly convinced that were it so we should soon hear the last of depression, and the cry of the "unemployed" would be but an echo of the past.

I am, etc.,

ARTHUR CLAYDEN.

P.S.—I may, I hope, be forgiven for the expression of disappointment with the New Zealand illustrations sent. They do the Colony a sad injustice. In Auckland, Christchurch, and Dunedin I saw photographs which infinitely transcend them in every particular. I would very earnestly urge on the Government the importance of utilizing to the utmost the photographic enterprise of the Colony to set forth its varied attractions to the tourist, the invalid, as well as the ordinary settler.

#### Enclosure 4 in No. 4.

Hon. MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to MR. CLAYDEN.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 25th November, 1885.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant offering to proceed to England for the purpose of promoting the emigration of small farmers to New Zealand, and suggesting that you should be accompanied by your brother, Mr. Samuel Clayden, a member of the Nelson Education Board, who has been most successful as a farmer in the Waimea district.

In reply I have to state that the Government recognises the services you have already rendered the Colony in the cause of immigration, and it has been decided by the Cabinet to offer you an appointment as lecturer for twelve months in the United Kingdom, on similar terms to those on which you were appointed in 1879, namely—a saloon passage by direct steamer for yourself and wife, and the sum of £200 to be paid in such manner as the Agent-General may consider best in the interests of the Colony, whether for a stated number of lectures to be delivered by you or for a fixed period, during which your services would be available in such parts of the United Kingdom as he may require.

The Government cannot undertake to employ your brother as you suggest.

I have, &c.,

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

Arthur Clayden, Esq., Nelson.

#### Enclosure 5 in No. 4.

MR. CLAYDEN to the Hon. MINISTER of IMMIGRATION.

SIR,—

Timaru, 27th November, 1885.

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated 25th November, 1885, intimating my appointment as lecturer for twelve months in the United Kingdom, on similar terms to those on which I was appointed in 1879.

I have much pleasure in accepting the appointment, and shall be prepared to go to England by February next, or earlier if you should deem it necessary.

The sum named in your letter for travelling expenses, viz., £200, is not correct, I received £250. £200 was first named, but on my intimation to the Hon. R. Stout that I feared that sum would not clear me, he added £50 to it.

I must therefore ask you to alter the sum to £250, and I would respectfully suggest that you make it the same as the Rev. Mr. Berry had, viz., £300, as the hotel charges in England are high, and with railway costs even this sum is little enough.

With regard to the photographs of New Zealand scenery, which I am very desirous of being provided with for illustrations of a new edition of my popular hand-book, as also for directing attention to what I regard as a very important part of my work—the attraction of tourists and invalids to the Colony. I shall feel obliged if you can allow me the sum of £25 to purchase such views as I may deem suitable while going from place to place. At Wellington, Auckland and Dunedin there are very admirable photographs, complete sets of which I think I can secure for that amount.

I am hopeful that I may induce Messrs. Cassell & Co., the eminent publishers of illustrated works—"Picturesque Europe, &c."—to take up New Zealand. Anyhow, if provided with ample illustrations, I will throw them into shape, add suitable letterpress, etc., and submit the M.S. to them.

I hope to be in Wellington in the course of a week, when, perhaps, you will be good enough to let me know, through Mr. Elliott, whether you accede to the requests of this letter.

I have, &c.,

ARTHUR CLAYDEN.

The Hon. Mr. Ballance.

P.S.—I should be glad to know if you would have any objection to my negotiating my passages with the steam ship folks, as I think if I can get three second saloon passages for the two first saloon, which you give me, I will get my brother to accompany me. I believe the cost in 1879 was £150 for my passage and my wife's.

2. D.—4.

## Enclosure 6 in No. 4.

Hon. MINISTER for IMMIGRATION to MR. CLAYDEN.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 5th December, 1885.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th November, replying to mine of the 25th, in which I informed you that it had been decided by cabinet to offer you an appointment as lecturer for 12 months, on similar terms to those on which you were appointed in 1879, viz., payment of £200 for a period of 12 months, in addition to the cost of saloon passage for yourself and wife to London.

You state that the sum paid to you on that occasion for expenses was £250, and you suggest that, as travelling is expensive in the United Kingdom, the amount proposed to be allowed to you should be increased to £300, with an addition of £25 for the purchase of photographic views.

In reply, I have to inform you that, under the circumstances, the Government is prepared to increase the sum proposed to be allowed you to £300 for one year, but this amount must include the cost of advertising, hire of halls for lectures, purchase of photographic views, and all other expenses incidental to your appointment, except the cost of passages for yourself and wife from the Colony.

I have, &amp;c.,

J. BALLANCE,

Minister for Immigration.

Arthur Clayden, Timaru.

## No. 7.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 31st December, 1885.

In continuation of memorandum (No. 129) of the 5th inst., I forward herewith copies of further correspondence, which has taken place with Mr. Clayden, relating to his appointment as lecturer in the United Kingdom.

EDWARD RICHARDSON,

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

For the Minister for Immigration.

## Enclosure No. 1 to No. 7.

MR. A. CLAYDEN to the Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION.

SIR,—

Nelson, 14th December, 1885.

I have to acknowledge with thanks your courteous reception of my suggestions *re* my emigration mission in England. I will hold myself in readiness to go as soon as you may deem it desirable, and would respectfully suggest that an early boat be chosen. I notice that the "Tainui," of the Shaw, Savill and Albion Company, leaves about January 15th, and one of the New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers, "Ruapehu," I believe, on the 14th. If it is your pleasure that I should go by either of these boats, perhaps you will give instructions for tickets from Nelson to London to be forwarded to me here. I may perhaps be allowed to suggest that in your instructions to the Agent-General, you allow him some little discretionary power in the matter of advertising. I have always laid great stress on my use of the Press at home, generally securing from half a column to a column of report of my lectures, a carefully prepared digest of the same. To secure this I have to advertise liberally. During my last visit to England, I more than once applied to the Agent-General for assistance in advertising, but only to receive the stereotyped "non possumus." The letter which you were good enough to give me, when I went Home last year, to the Agent-General, only requested Sir F. D. Bell to render me any general assistance in his power. He interpreted that rather adversely for me, so that, as a matter of fact, I received little or no help from him. As I am very anxious to make my mission a success, I shall feel obliged by your so wording your instructions that the Agent-General may find himself at liberty to accord me such assistance in the matter of advertising, as the special circumstances of the hour may appear to demand. I understand from Messrs. Wheeler, the eminent photographers of Christchurch, that they have prepared a series of lantern views of the Colony, for the London Colonial Exhibition next year. I would submit for your consideration, whether it might not be worth your while to suggest to Dr. Von Haast, the utilising of my services in connection with those views. I should have been happy to have given my services as secretary of the commission, but, of course, you have made your arrangements. I need not say that it will be my endeavour during my year's service to render the Colony unstinted devotion.

I have, &amp;c.,

The Hon. Mr Ballance.

ARTHUR CLAYDEN.

P.S.—I have taken the liberty of enclosing one or two of my English Press communications. The "Christain World" I use rather freely, as it reaches all the best middle class homes of the United Kingdom. The "Birmingham Daily Post," the "Bristol Mercury," the "Scotsman," the "Glasgow Morning Herald," the "Aberdeen Free Press" are also among my friends of the Press. By means of these large circulating papers, not to say anything of the London dailies, I can reach everyone worth reaching.

## Enclosure No. 2 to No. 7.

The Hon. the MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to MR. CLAYDEN.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 22nd December, 1885.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, stating that you will hold yourself in readiness to proceed to London for the purpose of lecturing on the subject of emigration to New Zealand, and requesting that the Agent-General may be instructed to render you some assistance towards advertising in the United Kingdom.

In reply I have to state that as the sum to be paid you has been fixed by the Cabinet, I am unable to authorise a higher amount than that stated in my letter of the 5th December, namely, £300 to cover all expenses, except the cost of passages to London for yourself and wife.

It will be for you to decide by which steamer you will proceed to London, and on presentation of this letter to the agent in Nelson of either of the lines of steamers, passages will be provided for you and charged to this department.

You should place yourself in communication with the Exhibition Commissioners who have been appointed to represent the Colony, with regard to your proposal to lecture at the Indian and Colonial Exhibition.

I have, &c.,

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

A. Clayden, Esq., Nelson.

### No. 8.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 29th January, 1886.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th November last, as to granting assisted passages to small farmers and persons possessed of capital who desire to come out to this colony.

In reply I have to inform you that the Government is exceedingly anxious to promote the emigration to the Colony of the class of persons referred to, as the liberal provisions of the Land Act of last session for leasing small grazing runs, affords special advantages for taking up land on easy terms.

In order that no time should be lost in making your arrangements the following telegraphic message was despatched to you by the Hon. the Premier on the 20th instant: "Your letter 30th November received. Immigration—Your proposals approved. Make arrangements."

The Government desire that you will take such steps as you may consider necessary for affording the fullest information respecting the provisions of the Land Act of last session, and for generally promoting the immigration of small farmers and persons possessed of capital who wish to settle in New Zealand.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

### No. 9.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 10th March, 1886.

MR. Colin Allan, Immigration Office at Dunedin, having been granted leave of absence to enable him to visit his native place (the Island of Skye), sailed in the s.s. "Arawa" on the 6th instant for London, and the Government has considered it would be desirable to take advantage of Mr. Allan's presence in Scotland in promoting the Emigration of Crofters from the Highlands and Islands.

I enclose for your information a copy of Mr. Allan's letter upon the subject; also a copy of his address to the Crofters and small farmers, and I shall feel obliged by your assisting Mr. Allan, should he require it.

The Government has approved of a sum not exceeding one hundred pounds being paid to Mr. Allan for travelling expenses.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

### Enclosure No. 1 to No. 9.

The IMMIGRATION OFFICER, Dunedin, to the UNDER-SECRETARY for IMMIGRATION.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Dunedin, 1st October 1885.

Having had an interview with the Hon. the Premier, who requested me to communicate with the Head of my Department. I take the liberty of asking for leave of absence for a period of nine months to visit Britain.

I have now been twenty-nine years in the service of the Provincial and General Governments of New Zealand, the first five years as teacher, and the latter twenty-four years in charge of the Immigration Department of Otago, during which I may say I have been uninterruptedly engaged in receiving immigrants from Britain, in providing for them on arrival, and in the promoting of the active work of colonization of the Province. I feel that a period of relaxation on the score of health is absolutely necessary, and taking into account my long services to the Colony, I confidently trust my request will be granted.

A desire having been expressed by the Premier and James Macandrew, Esq., M.H.R., that advantage should be taken of my visit to the Home country with a view that I should use my influence to induce the Crofters of my native Island of Skye to emigrate to this Colony; I shall be prepared to fall in with this desire in consideration of my being allowed my full salary of £325, and a reasonable allowance as travelling expenses while officially engaged in Skye. I will of course defray my own expenses to Britain and back to the Colony.

The class of Crofters I would be prepared to select would be families with partially grown-up sons and daughters, and single females for domestic service. The parents and the younger members would cultivate the land set apart for them while the elder sons and daughters would take service among the farmers, and thus pecuniarily assist their parents. I know that the Crofters, to many of whom both myself and the family from whom I sprang are well-known, would implicitly confide in any statements I might make to them about the Colony.

In the carrying out of this object I would of course be subject to the instructions of the Agent-General. In order that I might be in a position to answer all questions put to me, I would ask to be put in possession of plans of the land set apart for the special settlement, where situated, the area allowed to each individual or family, and the conditions attached to settlement, whether bush or clear land, or both, its distance from a port or a railway, &c. It would be necessary that I visit the district so that I might speak from personal knowledge. I would suggest that the month of February, 1886, would be the most suitable month for leaving the Colony. Please submit this communication as early as possible to the Hon. the Minister of Immigration.

I have, &c.,

COLIN ALLAN.

The Under-Secretary of Immigration, Wellington.

### Enclosure No. 2 to No. 9.

An Appeal to the Crofters and Small Farmers in the Island of Skye and the Adjacent Islands of the Hebrides.

MY FRIENDS,—

Being now on a visit to my native island, Skye, after an absence of thirty years in the Colony of New Zealand, I am anxious to bring before you, in the interests of yourselves and families, the claim that colony has on your notice as a field for emigration.

Your fellow-countrymen in that colony have not been indifferent observers of your efforts to improve your condition; and they believe that the most effective way of allaying the bitterness of feeling which has unfortunately prevailed among you, would be your removal to a new country, where your well-known character for industry and perseverance, together with your knowledge of husbandry and the rearing of cattle, would meet with their due reward.

During the sitting of the Parliament of New Zealand about eighteen months ago, Mr. Macandrew, the member for Port Chalmers—a Scotchman of large mind and sympathetic feelings—moved the following motion, viz.: “Whereas there is a large area of Crown lands (about 100,000 acres) at present entirely unoccupied, extending along the sea coast between Catlin’s River and Waikawa, in the Provincial District of Otago, which land is peculiarly adapted for settlement by a population such as the Highland Crofters, whose condition has been the subject of a recent Royal Commission in Scotland, and whose avocations have already combined to a large extent sea fishery, and cultivation of the soil: *Resolved*, (1st.) That a special settlement of, say 10,000 acres to be laid off in ten-acre sections, one-third of which shall be available as free grants, of one section to each family settling thereon, on terms and conditions similar to those embodied in the Auckland Homestead Regulations, the remaining two-thirds to be open for application by the said settlers only, at a fixed price of, say 20s. an acre, cash. (2nd.) That the Government be requested to take such action as may be deemed most expedient towards inducing as large a number as may be of the said Crofters to occupy the said special settlement on the terms and conditions hereinbefore indicated.”

This resolution was agreed to by the Government of the colony, and is now embodied in the Waste Lands Act of the Crown. Under it every family of the Crofter class who settle on the land is entitled to a free grant of 10 acres for each male adult, and can purchase for twenty shillings an acre any additional number of acres their means will allow. The land thus set apart is situated on the sea-board of the Middle Island of New Zealand, in the Provincial district of Otago, is mostly covered with bush, or trees and scrub, and, when cleared, will produce most abundant crops of wheat, oats, and potatoes. The trees can be used for building purposes, for fencing the land, and for fuel. There is an excellent harbour called Waikawa, into which a river of the same name flows, and which can be entered by vessels of from twelve to fifteen feet draught of water. The coast abounds with fish of excellent quality.

The most suitable emigrants for this special settlement are men with families, consisting of sons and daughters of from five or six to fifteen or twenty years of age. The parents and younger members of the families could cultivate the lands set apart for them, while the elder sons and daughters would find employment on the neighboring farms, and thus assist their parents with their earnings.

Having had charge of the Immigration Department in Otago for twenty-five years, I have had the best opportunities of knowing the history and following the career of most of the colonists from the day they landed. I have had the privilege of putting most of them on the way to make a start in their colonial life, and can honestly say that all of them who have proved steady and industrious succeeded in making for themselves and their families comfortable homes on their own freeholds, and many have become comparatively wealthy. Those who failed to succeed were such as would not have succeeded in any country, because they lacked the element of success in themselves. The Highland crofters who have come to this part of the colony from time to time—most of whom I know personally—have proved good settlers. Their farms are well cultivated, their homesteads well built, their cattle, horses, and sheep are equal in quality and breeding to those of their neighbours.

The Government are prepared to offer every encouragement to families of this class to settle in the colony, and towards that end will assist emigrants to the amount of one-half of the passage money.

The Government are offering facilities for the emigration of small farmers of moderate means, to take up land on deferred payments, on payment by the latter towards their passages of the sum of £10 for adults, and £5 for children between the ages of one and twelve years.

The climate is superior to that of any part of Great Britain; and, as an instance of its mildness, cattle are never housed during the severest winter nights.

The religious and educational means provided in the colony are both ample and liberal. Churches are built in almost every settled district, the ministers being supported by the people. Schools are established in every district in which the settlers can show that there are twenty children of school age; the education being free to all, without distinction of sect or creed.

The are two lines of steamers running monthly from Britain to all ports in the colony, the average passage being about forty-two days.

As I intend being in Skye for a few months, I shall be glad to reply to any inquires about the colony, made either verbally or by letter, addressed to me to the Post-office,

COLIN ALLAN,

Immigration Officer for Otago, New Zealand.

### No. 10.

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

(Memorandum).

Immigration Department, Wellington, 11th March, 1886.

I HAVE received your memorandum, No. 62, dated 21st January, with which you forward a report of a deputation which waited upon the Secretary of State for the Colonies, relative to a scheme for disseminating authentic information on emigration to the Colonies, through the medium of the Post Offices, &c.

As the Government place you in possession from time to time of the latest information in regard to this Colony, I have to request you will be good enough to supply whatever information you can to the Colonial Office.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister for Immigration.

### No. 11.

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

(Memorandum).

Immigration Department, Wellington, 26th March, 1886.

IN reply to your letter of the 20th January, No. 60, respecting the arrangements made with Mr Courtney for lecturing in the United Kingdom. I have to inform you that the following was the decision arrived at by the Cabinet, when the question of the amount of remuneration to be paid to Mr Courtney was submitted for consideration.

"Cannot exceed £1 for £1, so that if £128 only is raised, only that amount will be paid."

J. A. TOLE,

For the Minister for Immigration.

### No. 12.

HON. MINISTER of IMMIGRATION to the AGENT-GENERAL.

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 6th April, 1886.

REFERRING to my letter of the 26th March, I have now to inform you that on receipt of your telegraphic message stating that Mr. Courtenay was destitute, the cabinet decided to instruct you to pay Mr. Courtenay up to the sum of £250, to include the cost of a return passage to the Colony. The following message was accordingly telegraphed to you on the 2nd instant: "Courtenay advance to total two fifty including passage back."

ROBERT STOUT,

For Minister of Immigration.

### No. 13.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 10th May, 1886.

REFERRING to your Memo. of the 11th March transmitting copy of a communication from the Board of Trade as to the collection and publication of Labour Statistics, and asking if it is intended to establish any special bureau, that you may be supplied with early information, I have to inform you that the Government do not contemplate establishing a labour bureau at present.

The rates of wages ruling in the Colony are published in the Annual Statistical Volume issued by the Registrar General.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

### No. 14.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 17th May, 1886.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th March, transmitting copies of further correspondence with the Colonial Office, asking if the Government would be prepared to receive as immigrants—laborers, mechanics, and artisans, who had, until recently, been in continuous employment—if satisfactory financial arrangements were made.

Copies of the correspondence will be submitted to the General Assembly during the present session.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister of Immigration.

## No. 15.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 1st June, 1886.

REFERRING to that portion of your monthly report for March last, in which you state that you have approved a few families under the scheme of assisted passages to farmers &c. possessed of small capital, I forward for your information, copies of circulars of instructions that have been issued to Immigration Officers and Commissioners of Crown Lands, directing that all persons assisted by you under the regulations are to be furnished on arrival in the Colony with full information as to the Crown Lands which may be opened for sale or disposal.

J. BALLANCE

Minister of Immigration.

## Enclosure 1 in No. 15.

(Circular No. 1 to Immigration Officers.) Immigration Office, Wellington, 29th May, 1886.

I ENCLOSE for your information copy of a circular which has been addressed to Commissioners of Crown Lands; and I am to request you to be good enough to take all persons assisted by the Agent-General to emigrate under "The Regulations for the passages of Farmers and Agriculturists possessed of small capital" who may arrive at your port, to the Crown Lands Office, where they will be furnished with information respecting the Crown Lands which may be open for sale or disposal.

Any further general information which your personal knowledge of the Colony may enable you to supply, should be freely afforded to all persons who may arrive at your port for the purpose of settling in New Zealand.

The Immigration Officer.

H. J. H. ELIOTT,

Under-Secretary.

## Enclosure 2 in No. 15.

(Circular No. 9 to Commissioners of Crown Lands.)

General Crown Lands Office, Wellington, 29th May, 1886.

I ENCLOSE herewith copy of the Regulations for granting assistance towards the passages of Farmers and Agriculturists possessed of small capital, and I have to state that, as arrangements have now been made by the Agent-General for providing passages for persons of this class, it will be necessary that every facility should be afforded them of acquiring information respecting the Crown Lands of the Colony.

I am accordingly to request that when the Immigration Officer introduces such persons to you, you will supply them with Land Guides, Maps, Regulations, and full information respecting the Crown Lands in your district.

H. J. H. ELIOTT,

Under-Secretary.

## No. 16.

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

(Memorandum)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 17th June, 1886.

REFERRING to previous correspondence relative to the arrangement made with Mr Clayden as lecturer in the United Kingdom, I have now to forward for your information, copy of a letter received from that gentleman, requesting permission to complete his work with a period of nine month's instead of a year, together with a copy of my reply to him.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister for Immigration.

## Enclosure 1 in No. 16.

MR. ARTHUR CLAYDEN to the Hon. the MINISTER for IMMIGRATION.

SIR,—

8, Aberdeen Terrace, Clifton, Bristol, 23rd March, 1886.

I shall be glad if you will allow me to condense my work into a somewhat shorter period than one year, as I am endeavouring to get up a Special Temperance Settlement for the Government land in the Raglan County, which Mr Hill, of Auckland, and other influential temperance men there are greatly interested in.

My coadjutors here deem it essential that I should accompany the party out about next October. This would mean that about 9 months service, including the time of voyages, instead of 12 was given. I certainly think that special settlement schemes are the most promising form of New Zealand emigration just now. There is a charm to our English middle classes in Association.

If you concur in this suggestion, perhaps you will be good enough to advise the Agent-General accordingly.

I am already in communication with several families with capital, who are thinking of making New Zealand their future home, and I am hopeful that our efforts will be moderately successful.

I have, &amp;c.,

The Hon. Mr Ballance.

ARTHUR CLAYDEN.

## Enclosure 2 in No. 16.

The Hon. the MINISTER for IMMIGRATION to MR. ARTHUR CLAYDEN.

SIR,—

Immigration Office, Wellington, 13th May, 1886.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd March, in which you request permission to complete your work as an emigration agent in Great Britain within the period of nine months, instead of a year as arranged, as you propose to accompany a party of settlers from England, who propose to establish a Temperance Settlement on Crown Land in the Raglan County.

In reply, I have to inform you that I do not see any objection to your proposal, and the Agent-General has been communicated with accordingly.

Arthur Clayden, Esq., 8, Aberdeen Terrace,  
Clifton, Bristol, England.

I have, &amp;c.,

J. BALLANCE,

Minister for Immigration.

## No. 17.

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

(Memorandum.)

Immigration Department, Wellington, 19th June, 1886.

REFERRING to your Memorandum of the 20th April, reporting that you had granted an assisted passage to Mr. J—— C—— and family, under the regulations for the introduction of agriculturalists and farmers possessed of small capital. I have to inform you that the party arrived by the s.s. Doric.

Mr. C—— has gone to Mainia (Waimate Plains) to some friends; and the Immigration Officer at New Plymouth has been instructed to pay him the sum deposited with you prior to his embarkation.

I attach copy of a report by the Immigration Officer at this port, from which you will learn that Mr. C—— and family will, in the opinion of that officer, make desirable colonists. I shall be glad to hear that the regulations are likely to be generally taken advantage of, and that you will be able to assist a number of persons of the class which Mr. C—— represents to come out to the Colony.

J. BALLANCE,

Minister for Immigration.

To the Agent-General, London.

## Enclosure in No. 17.

The Under-Secretary of Immigration.

Wellington, 16th June, 1886.

I have the honor to report that I saw Mr. J—— C—— and family on board the “Doric,” they have the appearance of strong, healthy farming people, and I was pleased with what I heard from them; they are undoubtedly the class of people required in the Colony. Mr. C—— in reply to my questions said that he had over £500, that his brother, with similar means, was on his way out to Auckland, and that he knew of several other farmers who would only be too glad to come out if he (Mr. C——) is able to report favourably. From the depreciation of farming interests at Home he reckoned he lost quite £400 in clearing out, that is between the value when he took up the farm and when he cleared out.

Mr. C—— is going to stop with friends at Manaia, he will then be able to look round and see what is best for him to do and where to settle down, he was anxious to go on to Manaia to avoid hotel expenses in Wellington, and as there would be no steamer for New Plymouth until Thursday, I advised him to proceed via Wanganui and thence by rail to Hawera. I need hardly say that Mr. and Mrs. C—— expressed thanks for what I was enabled to do for them, and had they not been able to go by Wanganui, they would have been glad to have gone to the Dépôt to save expense. I would submit that in future it may be thought desirable to grant, at any rate, lodgings in the immigration dépôt for the families while the men were looking round to decide where to settle.

JAMES B. REDWARD,

Immigration Officer.

## No. 18.

ABSTRACT OF NOMINATIONS SENT TO THE AGENT-GENERAL.

From 1st April, 1885, to 4th May, 1886.

Auckland	...	...	192	Canterbury	...	...	102
Hawkes Bay	...	...	55	Westland	...	...	7
Taranaki	...	...	19	Otago	...	...	108
Wellington	...	...	212	Southland	...	...	23
Nelson	...	...	23				
Marlborough	...	...	10				
				Total	...	...	751
NATIONALITIES.							
English	...	...	366	Foreigners	...	...	42
Irish	...	...	177				
Scotch	...	...	166	Total	...	...	751

