

SESS. II.—1887.
NEW ZEALAND.

DESPATCHES

FROM THE GOVERNOR OF NEW ZEALAND TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

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

No. 1.

(No. 6.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 24th January, 1887.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Stanhope's A.-2, 1887, Sess. despatch, marked "Separate," of the 25th November last, relating to the Colonial II., No. 5. Conference which it is proposed to hold in London early this year.

2. As already reported in my telegram of the 13th instant, my Ministers had decided that this colony should be represented at the Conference by the Agent-General for New Zealand alone, owing to the expiration in August next of the period for which the present House of Representatives in New Zealand was elected in 1884, and to the consequent intention that Parliament should meet in April next.

3. Since the receipt, however, of the above-mentioned despatch, which I at once communicated to my Government, my Ministers have reconsidered their decision; and, although I am as yet unable to say that the matter is finally settled, yet I trust that arrangements will be made by which special representatives from New Zealand will also be delegated to attend the Conference.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 2.

(No. 7.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 24th January, 1887.

I have the honour to enclose a copy of a letter, dated the 20th of November last, forwarded to me by the Naval Commander-in-Chief on the Australasian Station, and addressed to him by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, on the subject of naval defence on these seas.

2. As the letter refers to matter which will come under the consideration of the Conference on colonial subjects which is about to be held in London, and it appears to me that it conflicts, in some measure, with the "separate" despatch of Mr. Stanhope, dated the 25th of November, with regard to that Conference, I A.-2, 1887, Sess. have thought it advisable to await your orders before sending it to my Ministers, II., No. 5. as proposed in the last paragraph.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

1—A. 1.

A.—1.

2

No. 3.

(No. 8.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 24th January, 1887.

I have the honour to forward, at the request of the Oamaru Harbour Board, an address of congratulation from that body to Her Majesty the Queen on her attaining the jubilee year of her reign.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 4.

(No. 9.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 2nd February, 1887.

I have the honour to transmit, at the request of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Otago and Southland, an address of congratulation from that body to Her Majesty the Queen on the attainment of the jubilee year of her reign.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 5.

(No. 10.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 2nd February, 1887.

A.—2, 1887, Sess.
II., No. 7.

With reference to Mr. Stanhope's despatch, marked "Emigration," of the 27th November last, I have the honour to inform you that no change has been made in the regulations respecting immigration into the colony since the 28th of September, 1885. A copy of the rules now in force is enclosed herewith; and any alterations therein shall be duly reported by telegram, as desired.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 6.

(No. 11.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 7th February, 1887.

With reference to my Despatch No. 5, of the 14th ultimo, I have the honour to enclose a memorandum from the Premier, covering the various returns relating to the defences of New Zealand required in your telegram of the 13th ultimo.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 7.

(No. 12.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 22nd February, 1887.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt this day of a telegram from you, of which a copy is enclosed herewith.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

INTERPRETATION.

YOUR (*i.e.*, Carrington's) telegram of 12th February. Many of delegates compelled public service return not many weeks after first meeting, and it is expected that sitting will be terminated 30th April.

No. 8.

(No. 13.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 22nd February, 1887.

With reference to my Despatch No. 6, of the 24th ultimo, I have the No. 1. honour to inform you that Sir W. Fitzherbert, K.C.M.G., Speaker of the Legislative Council, has been appointed to act with Sir Francis Bell, the Agent-General, as representative for this colony at the approaching Conference.

Sir William Fitzherbert left New Zealand yesterday for England *via* Melbourne, and should arrive in London early in April.

The commission, which I have signed, for the appointment of these two gentlemen should reach the Agent-General by this mail.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 9.

(No. 14.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 22nd February, 1887.

I have the honour to report the execution, on the 21st instant, of two convicts named John Caffrey and Henry Albert Penn, for the murder of a man named Robert Taylor at Great Barrier Island, Hauraki Gulf, on the 19th June, 1886.

The jury which found the prisoners guilty of the crime recommended them to mercy; but Mr. Justice Ward, before whom the case was tried, wrote strongly in opposition to this recommendation, and, after full consideration, I entirely concurred in his opinion. The crime was one of peculiar atrocity, and attended by many circumstances aggravating the guilt of the prisoners. I had therefore no hesitation in agreeing with the opinion of my Executive Council that the law should take its course.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 10.

(No. 15.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 22nd February, 1887.

With reference to Mr. Stanhope's Despatch No. 92, of the 7th of December last, with letters from the Registrar of London University respecting the matriculation examination, I have the honour to forward for transmission to the Registrar the answer-papers of Mr. Charles Spencer and Mr. Thomas Little, the only candidates who presented themselves for examination; together with copies of letters from the Sub-Examiners appointed to conduct the examination at Napier and Dunedin. It will be observed that on this occasion there were only two centres of examination in this colony.

2. The candidates have been informed that if they pass at this examination they cannot sit at any future examination for matriculation to the London University.

3. The Agent-General has been instructed to pay to the Registrar £4, being the amount of the matriculation fees received here from the candidates.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Enclosures 1 and 2.

[ANSWER-PAPERS of Mr. Charles Spencer and Mr. Thomas Little sent Home.]

Enclosure 3.

SIR,—

Education Office, Dunedin, 11th February, 1887.

I have the honour to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that I have conducted, in strict accordance with the instructions to Sub-Examiners, the matriculation examination of the University of London appointed to be held at Dunedin (New Zealand, III.), on Monday, the 7th instant, and four following days, in connection with the New Zealand Gilchrist Scholarship; that the only candidate who presented himself for examination was Mr. Thomas C. W. Little, of Ravensbourne; that Mr. Little has complied in all respects with the regulations; and that his conduct, when under examination, has been exceedingly satisfactory.

As directed by the University authorities, I herewith forward for transmission to them a package containing register-sheet, filled up as directed, and the candidate's answer-books.

I have, &c.,

JOHN HISLOP, LL.D.,
Sub-Examiner.

The Private Secretary, Government House, Bishops court, Dunedin.

Enclosure 4.

YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Education Office, Napier, 10th February, 1887.

I have the honour, by direction of the Inspector of Schools, Wellington, to forward to your Excellency, for transmission to the authorities in London, a registered parcel containing the examination-papers which have been worked by Mr. Charles Spencer, one of the candidates for the Gilchrist Scholarship. Each set of papers is numbered, and enclosed in a separate envelope, on the outside of which is entered the candidate's number corresponding to his name, together with the title of the papers covered. The broad sheet containing the candidate's number, name, and other particulars is enclosed in a separate envelope, and marked "London University, Gilchrist Scholarship Schedule; for the Registrar only."

I have, &c.,

H. HULL,
Secretary.

His Excellency Sir William Jervois, G.C.M.G., C.B.

No. 11.

(No. 16.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 22nd February, 1887.

With reference to Mr. Stanhope's circular despatch of the 3rd December last, I have the honour to inform you that instructions have been given to the registrars of shipping at the ports of Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, and Wellington to insert in their next and subsequent annual lists of shipping the particulars of the gross tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, as desired by the Board of Trade.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 12.

(No. 17.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 22nd February, 1887.

With reference to Mr. Stanhope's circular despatch of the 8th November last, calling the attention of this Government to the provisions in Part III. of the Imperial Medical Act, 1886, relating to "The Dentists Act, 1878," I have the honour to inform you that section 26, which refers to the Dentists Act, has already been published in this colony.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 13.

(No. 20.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 24th February, 1887.

I have the honour to forward accounts which have appeared in one of the principal New Zealand journals relating to disturbances which have taken place in the Island of Tonga. It is doubtless well known to you that the Rev. Shirley Baker, formerly Wesleyan Missionary in Tonga, became Prime Minister to the King of that island, and that in his new capacity he set up an independent

Church. Consequently, another missionary, the Rev. J. Moulton, was appointed by the authorities of the Wesleyan body to conduct missionary operations under their auspices. Hence arose a rivalry; and this, and other circumstances connected with Tongan rule, appears to have given rise to the recent outbreak. An attempt—which, however, was unsuccessful—was recently made upon the Rev. Shirley Baker's life, and his son and daughter, who were with him at the time, were both wounded. It appears that active steps are being taken against those who are believed to have been concerned in the outbreak. No doubt full and authentic information relating to the disturbances will be communicated to Her Majesty's Government from other sources, but meanwhile the enclosed may be of use.

2. I should add that, during my absence for a few days on a visit to the Sounds of New Zealand, where there were no means of communicating with me, my Government requested Admiral Tryon to send a ship of war to Tonga. The Admiral at first declined to do so, but during the last two days I learn that H.M.S. "Diamond" is to be despatched thither.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 14.

(No. 21.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 24th February, 1887.

I have the honour to transmit printed copies of the correspondence which has passed on the naval defence of New Zealand, from the 5th June, 1885, to the 12th November, 1886. A.—6, 1887, Sess. I.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 15.

(No. 22.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 4th March, 1887.

With reference to my Despatch No. 11, of the 7th ultimo, I have the honour to forward a supplementary return, showing the ordnance mounted and to be mounted on the coast defences of New Zealand. No. 6.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 16.

(No. 23.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 4th March, 1887.

I have the honour to transmit copies of a letter, with enclosure, which I have received from Sir F. R. Plunkett, of H.M. Legation, Tokyo, Japan, conveying to me the thanks of the Japanese Naval Department and of the Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs for my reception of the officers of the navy of that country who have visited this colony, together with copy of my reply.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Enclosure No. 1.

SIR,—

Her Majesty's Legation, Tokyo, 3rd January, 1887.

I have the honour to transmit herewith, for your Excellency's information, copy of a note which I have received from the Minister for Foreign Affairs, conveying, at the request of the Japanese Naval Department, their warmest thanks for the kind and courteous reception accorded by your Excellency to the students of the Japanese Naval College on the occasion of their recent

visit to Wellington in the "Tsukuba Kau;" and also for the courtesies shown some years ago to the "Kingo Kau" by your Excellency when she visited Wellington.

Count Inouyé adds an expression of his own deep sense of the numerous acts of kindness and courtesy shown by your Excellency to Japanese men-of-war on various occasions.

I have, &c.,

F. R. PLUNKETT.

Sub-Enclosure.

[TRANSLATION.]

SIR,—

25th December, 1886.

I am requested by the Naval Department to return their warmest thanks for the kind and courteous treatment received at the hands of Sir William Jervois, Governor of New Zealand, by the students of the Japanese Naval College on the occasion of their recent visit to Wellington in the "Tsukuba Kau," whilst voyaging in distant seas for purposes of study; and, further, for the similar courtesy shown some years ago to the "Kingo Kau" by His Excellency the Governor on the occasion of the visit of that ship to Wellington.

In acknowledging, with my own warmest thanks also, these numerous acts of kindness and courtesy shown by His Excellency the Governor of New Zealand to Japanese men-of-war, I beg that your Excellency will be so good as to communicate, at your convenience, to Sir William Jervois the purport of this note.

I have, &c.,

Count INOUYÉ KAOORE (L.S.),

Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Enclosure No. 2.

SIR,—

Dunedin, 1st March, 1887.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt on this day of your Excellency's letter of the 3rd January, with a copy of a letter from the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, thanking me for my reception of officers of the Japanese navy on various occasions.

I beg that your Excellency will express to Count Inouyé my great gratification at this recognition of such services as I have been able to render to the officers of the Imperial fleet, and assure him that it will always be a pleasure to me in the future, as it has been in the past, to welcome them to the colony over which I have the honour to preside.

I have, &c.,

WM. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Hon. Sir F. R. Plunkett, K.C.M.G., British Legation, Tokyo, Japan.

No. 17.

(No. 24.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 4th March, 1887.

I have the honour to report that Rear-Admiral Tryon, with a portion of the Australian Squadron, arrived at the Bay of Islands in this colony on the 29th January last. The Admiral has since visited Auckland, Wellington, and Akaroa. Thence he will go to Lyttelton in the colonial steamer "Hinemoa," and next week will proceed to Dunedin, where I have been staying since the beginning of the year.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 18.

(No. 25.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 9th March, 1887.

A.—2, 1887, Sess.
II., No. 10.

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of Mr. Stanhope's Despatch No. 95, of the 27th of December last, with a copy of an Order in Council declaring the validity, under certain restrictions, of certificates granted to passenger steamers by the Legislature of New Zealand.

My Government desires to return the thanks of this colony to Her Majesty's Government for its action in this matter.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

No. 19.

(No. 29.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 14th March, 1887.

A.—2, 1887, Sess.
II., No. 2.

With reference to Mr. Stanhope's despatch of the 17th of November last, respecting the proposal of the Board of Trade to compile an official trade journal, I have the honour to forward a copy of a letter addressed by Sir Julius

Vogel, Commissioner of Customs, to the Agent-General for New Zealand in December last, which has been transmitted to me by my Government as setting forth its views on the question.

It is probable that this document has already been submitted to the Colonial Office by the Agent-General, through whose medium the question was apparently brought before my Government some time before my receipt of any communication respecting it.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Enclosure.

The COMMISSIONER of CUSTOMS to the AGENT-GENERAL.

SIR,—

Government Buildings, Wellington, 20th December, 1886.

I have the honour, by the request of the Premier, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 13th October respecting the Board of Trade Journal and subjects connected therewith. As these subjects mostly concern the departments within my charge I reply to your letter.

1. I most cordially approve of the objects and purposes of the Trade Journal, and the desire to include within its range of subjects information concerning the colonies.

2. I some time since noticed the steps taken, at the instigation of Lord Rosebery, to obtain accurate information concerning foreign countries from Consular authorities. I feel certain that the reports thus obtained will be of great interest to persons residing in the colonies, as colonial trade largely extends beyond the limits of Her Majesty's dominions. I understand the Board of Trade purposes to summarise these reports, and I recognise the great service that will thus be rendered by popularising them. There is nevertheless the danger of obscuring their full bearing by the condensation which the limits of the Trade Journal will necessitate, and I venture to suggest that the reports in full be printed by the Board of Trade, with other similar periodical reports of the colonies (probably subjected to condensation in the journal itself), and be circulated in supplemental volumes.

3. I notice that the Hon. Mr. Stanhope refers to the journal as "affording early information respecting contemplated changes in Customs tariffs," and Mr. Giffen does the same, substituting the word "contemplated" for "proposed." I hope that this intention is not a deeply-rooted one, and that I may be excused for saying that I think, if persevered in, it will greatly militate against the purposes of the journal. Governments rarely, if ever, authoritatively announce changes in the Customs tariff until they propose them to the Legislature with a view to immediate effect. But there is always in nearly every country a controversy proceeding about changes in the tariff. Sometimes the discussion takes a practical sometimes a *doctrinaire* shape; sometimes it awakes much interest, sometimes only a few concern themselves with it. But, in any case, I submit that a journal the aim of which should be to deal with facts rather than controversy would make a mistake if it concerned itself with changes not matured but merely foreshadowed. Impressions or rumours would gather force in such a journal, and lead to disturbances of business, besides the danger of leading the journal into discussions of subjects concerning which there is much difference of opinion.

5. I observe that you see a difficulty in determining the exact nature of the information wanted. I share the same opinion. When Lord Rosebery was first appealed to he asked that some gentlemen connected with the Board of Trade should confer with his department regarding the details of the publication. I cannot help thinking that what was desirable in the case of two departments in such close contiguity will be found even more necessary with the distant places from which information is sought. The value of the journal will, to say the least, be greatly increased if the information it contains is framed upon such a uniform basis as will enable comparisons to be drawn between different localities. I doubt this being possible unless the editor or sub-editor of the journal visits the various colonies personally, and agrees in each case, with the officers to whom the several Governments propose to allot the task of furnishing information, what shall be its shape and nature. I strongly advise this course. The same gentleman would arrange about the circulation of the journal, and his expenses would thereby be to some extent covered. It is to be remembered that to make the journal highly useful a good circulation must be secured for it.

I hope I have not exceeded the intended limits of criticism and observation. You can furnish the Colonial Office a copy of this letter if you see no objection to doing so.

I have, &c.,

JULIUS VOGEL.

The Agent-General for New Zealand, London.

No. 20.

(No. 30.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 14th March, 1887.

With reference to paragraph 3 of Mr. Stanhope's circular of the 17th of November last, I have the honour to forward copies of memoranda from the Agricultural Department in reply to the question asked by Mr. Morris, of Kew Gardens, in his letter of the 14th of August, 1886, respecting the fruits grown in this colony.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

A.—2, 1887, Sess.
II., No. 2.

Enclosure No. 1.

The OFFICER in CHARGE, Agricultural Department, to the UNDER-SECRETARY, Crown Lands Department.

General Crown Lands Office, Forest and Agricultural Branch, 4th March, 1887.

THE following are the answers to the questions contained in Mr. Stanhope's circular :—

1. The chief fruits grown in the colony are apple (*Pyrus malus*), plum (*Prunus domestica*), and the pear (*Pyrus communis*). The following are also grown, but not to the same extent : Strawberry (*Fragaria vesca*), currants (*Bibes rubrum* and *nigrum*), gooseberry (*Ribes grossularia*), tomato (*Lycopersicum esculentum*), raspberry (*Rubus idæus*), cherry (*Prunus cerasus*), peach (*Amygdalus persica*) ; and, in the North, oranges and lemons are grown in small quantities.

2. Apples last from January to September ; plums, from January to March ; pears, from February to June ; strawberries, from October, in the North, to December, in the South ; currants and gooseberries during November and December ; tomatoes, from the end of January to April ; cherries during December ; and peaches from February to the end of March. The colony has no fruit to export ; on the contrary, we import large quantities. The wholesale prices are ruled by the prices obtained for the fruit imported from Australia and Tasmania, and are as follow : Apples, from 3s. to 12s. per bushel of 40lb. ; plums, from 6s. to 15s. per bushel ; pears, from 10s. to 17s. 6d. These prices vary according to the quality of the fruit and season of the year.

3. Practically, the colony has no fruit to export. For the year ending the 31st March, 1886, the total value of New-Zealand-grown fruit exported was £179.

4. All the fruits mentioned are capable of being produced in very much larger quantities than at present ; in fact, the colony ought to be able to supply all its own wants in fresh fruits as well as in jams. Fruit-growing in the colony is in a very backward condition, but more attention is now being paid to it, and the industry, under proper management and systematic cultivation, will no doubt gradually become a large and profitable one, so that in course of time we may be in a position to export our surplus.

5. Every kind of fresh fruit that will stand a sea-voyage from Australia, Tasmania, the South Sea Islands, and the United States, such as apples, pears, plums, peaches, cherries, oranges, lemons, pineapples, cocoanuts, &c.

Appended will be found a tabular statement of the value and quantity of fruit imported during the last financial year.

STATEMENT showing Quantity and Value of Fresh and Dried Fruits imported into New Zealand from 1st April, 1885, to 31st March, 1886.

| Articles and Countries whence imported. | Quantities. | Value. | Articles and Counties whence imported. | Quantities. | Value. |
|--|-------------|--------|---|-------------|--------|
| <i>Fruits, bottled and preserved:</i> | Dozen. | £ | <i>Raisins:</i> | Cwt. | £ |
| United Kingdom ... | 1,733 | 719 | United Kingdom ... | 7,039 | 12,601 |
| New South Wales ... | 53 | 36 | New South Wales ... | 36 | 38 |
| Victoria ... | 50 | 66 | Victoria ... | 1,675 | 3,279 |
| Tasmania ... | 100 | 74 | Cape Colony ... | 233 | 294 |
| South Australia ... | 20 | 28 | United States... .. | 32 | 114 |
| Hongkong ... | 102 | 149 | Egypt ... | 159 | 250 |
| United States... .. | 719 | 538 | | | |
| China ... | 120 | 74 | | 9,174 | 16,576 |
| | 2,897 | 1,684 | <i>Fresh Fruits:</i> | Packages. | £ |
| <i>Dried Fruits:</i> | Cwt. | £ | United Kingdom ... | 11 | 19 |
| United Kingdom ... | 3,340 | 5,778 | Queensland ... | 61 | 14 |
| New South Wales ... | 34 | 29 | New South Wales ... | 46,737 | 19,880 |
| Victoria ... | 454 | 1,105 | Victoria ... | 25,814 | 11,296 |
| Hongkong ... | 14 | 31 | Tasmania ... | 61,777 | 29,764 |
| Cape Colony ... | 20 | 19 | Fiji ... | 53,257 | 10,478 |
| United States... .. | 1,436 | 2,414 | United States... .. | 1,060 | 563 |
| China ... | 36 | 105 | China ... | 19 | 29 |
| South Sea Islands ... | 35 | 113 | South Sea Islands ... | 35,435 | 9,934 |
| | 5,369 | 9,594 | | 224,171 | 81,977 |
| <i>Currants:</i> | Cwt. | £ | | | |
| United Kingdom ... | 20,427 | 23,182 | | | |
| Victoria ... | 1,031 | 1,399 | | | |
| South Australia ... | 1 | 1 | | | |
| | 21,459 | 24,582 | | | |

Making a total value of £134,413 of fruits imported to New Zealand in the year.

W. DE G. REEVES,

Officer in Charge, Agricultural Department.

The Under-Secretary, Crown Lands Department.

Enclosure No. 2.

ADDENDUM TO MR. REEVES'S MEMORANDUM.

THE vine is cultivated in many parts of the North Island, and at Nelson, in the South Island. At Whangarei (north of Auckland) it is extensively grown in cold vineries. The produce realises about 1s. per lb. wholesale.

The quality of the apples and pears grown here is unexceptionable both with regard to appearance and flavour. It is fully equal to the best produce of the British Islands, and vastly superior to the American and Tasmanian fruit.

The cultivation of these fruits is extending with great rapidity under the attractive prospect of exporting high-class qualities to Europe and the United States during the months when their markets are most bare. Much, however, has to be done in the way of learning the best methods of packing for so long a voyage.

The Government is desirous to afford every facility for the extension of the industry, and has sanctioned the inclusion of pomology in the course of instruction to be given at the School of Forestry and Agriculture now being established in Whangarei. I venture to draw attention to remarks on this subject to be found at pages 5 and 6 of the paper on the Proposed School of Forestry laid before the General Assembly during its last session, also on pages 4 and 5 of the Progress Report of the State Forests Department, copies of which are forwarded herewith.

T. KIRK,

Chief Conservator of State Forests.

4th March, 1887.

No. 21.

(No. 31.)

SIR,—

Dunedin, 24th March, 1887.

I have the honour to transmit herewith an address of congratulation from the inhabitants of North Otago, New Zealand, to Her Majesty the Queen on her attainment of the jubilee year of her reign.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 22.

(No. 33.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 5th April, 1887.

I have the honour to forward herewith a memorandum, dated the 25th ultimo, from the Minister of Native Affairs, Mr. Ballance, with reference to your predecessor's Despatch No. 90, of the 6th December last.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

Enclosure.

MEMORANDUM for His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

THE Native Minister has read the letter from the Colonial Office, No. 90, of the 6th December, 1886, forwarding for the consideration of the Government—(1) The copy of a letter from the Aborigines Protection Society, and (2) the translation of a letter addressed to Sir John Gorst by Tawhiao, and desires to make a few remarks thereon, more especially upon the allegations in the postscript to Tawhiao's letter, regarding which the Secretary of State requests the observations of the Government.

In this postscript Tawhiao alleges that the behaviour of the Government is most oppressive, and that both Maoris and Europeans complain bitterly of their sufferings; and asks that a member of Her Majesty's Government may be sent to "observe how my tribe is treated by the soldiers who are stationed at Kawhia."

The Native Minister has to state, in reference to the above—(1.) That a contingent of the Armed Constabulary was stationed at Kawhia during the last Administration in consequence of the destruction of harbour buoys, which took place at the instigation of Tawhiao. (2.) That the Constabulary, fortunately, were not called upon to interfere, as, upon the contingent being stationed at Kawhia, the hostile acts of Tawhiao and the people immediately under his mana, or influence, ceased. (3.) That, since then, the post has been maintained until recently, as a precautionary measure. (4.) That in no way whatever have any Natives been molested or interfered with; and the Native Minister may add that, when it was proposed to remove the Constabulary from Kawhia, the leading chiefs and Natives resident in the district and in the immediate vicinity of the post sent a petition to the Government urging that the Constabulary should be allowed to remain "as our means of protection, and to protect the Europeans." (5.) That the station itself is on Crown land."

It may be here remarked that the Constabulary have been withdrawn from Kawhia, and the district has been placed under purely civil administration, in pursuance of the policy of the Govern-

ment. It will be seen that Tawhiao makes no definite charge, and it is clear that his only cause of complaint is the fact that an armed force had been stationed in the district; but he has omitted to explain the reason of that being done.

The Native Minister may further remark upon the negotiations which took place between himself and Tawhiao some twelve months ago. At that interview Tawhiao, who was asked to bring forward all his grievances, made no reference to the presence of the Constabulary at Kawhia. He made two requests only: one for the establishment of Native Councils independent of the Government, and the other that the Land Court should not sit at Kawhia to determine the titles to Native land.

An offer was made to Tawhiao, on the part of the Government, to recommend him for appointment to the Legislative Council, as a step which would indicate that a complete reconciliation had taken place. To this proposal Tawhiao gave a conditional assent, and asked for time to consult his people. It was observed that the immediate followers of Tawhiao were not favourable to his acceptance of the offer, and, fearing a loss of influence with the small remnant of the people who still support him, he has been afraid to accept, though personally anxious to arrive at an amicable understanding.

The influence of Tawhiao amongst the tribes of the Waikato and elsewhere is daily on the decline, the clothing of the land with a Crown title destroying his pretension to be the only protector of the Native people and their lands. Tawhiao is more friendly disposed than the few chiefs who still surround him; but it is not likely that he will cease to complain, or will acknowledge formally the Government of the colony, until his supporters see no hope of personal gain or power through remaining under the shadow of his pretension to sovereignty.

The power of the King movement, however, is really broken and destroyed, and can never be revived. It remains a mere shadow. The most marked manifestation of Tawhiao's waning power appears in the hazy and absurd letters which are addressed to the unreasonable sympathizers in England with Native discontent.

In the colony the communications between Native malcontents and so-called philanthropists in England are received as a question purely of supply and demand. There is a demand in England for Native grievances, and it is not difficult to obtain the necessary supply; and, although, out of respect for the Colonial Office, these communications have to be noticed, it would be better, in the interests of constitutional and responsible government, that only charges of a definite nature should be considered worthy of notice.

J. BALLANCE.

Government Buildings, Wellington, 25th March, 1887.

No. 23.

(No. 34.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 6th April, 1887.

I have the honour to report that the French ship of war "Duquesne," with Rear-Admiral Marcq de Blond de Saint Hilaire, arrived at Auckland on the 23rd ultimo, and remained there until the 5th instant.

It gives me much pleasure to report that the Admiral has conveyed to me, through the French Consul here, his warm appreciation of the cordial reception that he and those serving under him met with at the hands of the people of Auckland.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 24.

(No. 37.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 6th April, 1887.

I have the honour to forward herewith the address to Her Majesty the Queen from both Houses of the General Assembly of New Zealand a copy of which was transmitted in my Despatch No. 48, of the 18th of June last.

No pains have been spared in the elaboration of the design, and the work may be pronounced to be one of no small merit from an artistic point of view. The covers of the address are made from New Zealand woods; the metals used are the produce of the colony—the gold from Otago, the silver from Auckland, and the greenstone from the west coast of the South Island. On the front cover, the centre square is a copy from an original Maori ornamental carving; around it are shown specimens of mats manufactured by the Natives, and weapons used by them in warfare. The canoe is a representation of an old Maori war-canoe. The back cover is a landscape of Auckland Harbour, with a fern-tree, cabbage-tree, and flax in the foreground.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir Henry Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 25.

(No. 38.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 22nd April, 1886.

With reference to your Despatch No. 7, dated the 21st February last, I have the honour to report that I am not aware of any objection to the appointment of Mr. John T. Campbell as United States Consul at Auckland, and that I have accordingly recognized him provisionally in that capacity until the arrival of the exequator.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 26.

(No. 39.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 22nd April, 1887.

With reference to your predecessor's circular despatch, dated the 13th January last, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the reply of the Postmaster-General of New Zealand to the letter and memorandum, dated the 23rd of December last, from the Chairman of the Eastern Extension, Australian, and China Telegraph Company (Limited), relating to the existing telegraphic communication, and to the proposal of a Pacific cable.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 27.

(No. 42.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 3rd May, 1887.

With reference to your Despatch No. 2, dated the 8th January last, I have the honour to forward herewith a memorandum from my Ministers on the subject of the appointment of an officer to act as British Consul at Rarotonga.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

Enclosure.

The PREMIER to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(Memorandum.)

27th April, 1887.

REFERRING to Despatch No. 2, of the 8th January last, from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Ministers desire to point out that the proposal of Her Majesty's Government is not in accordance with the offer made by them in their memorandum of the 28th October, 1885, which was as follows: "If Her Majesty's Government leave to the New Zealand Government the nomination of an officer to act as Vice-Consul, and also as Agent for New Zealand, Ministers would undertake to propose to Parliament that this colony should pay his salary, and they fully believe that Parliament would sanction such approval."

Ministers feel unable, however, to ask the New Zealand Parliament to vote the pay and allowances specified in Mr. Stanhope's despatch for a Vice-Consul at Rarotonga, to be named by Her Majesty's Government.

As regards the duties of Agent for New Zealand at Rarotonga, Ministers desired that the Consular officer appointed should have special regard to the development of trade between this colony and the islands under his Consular jurisdiction.

ROBERT STOUT.

No. 28.

(No. 43.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 4th May, 1887.

I have the honour to transmit herewith copies of the speech with which, on the 26th ultimo, I opened the Fourth Session of the Ninth Parliament of New Zealand, and of the Addresses in Reply which have been presented to me by the Legislative Council and the House of Representatives respectively.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 29.

(No. 44.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 4th May, 1887.

A.—2, 1887,
Sess. II., No. 21.

With reference to your circular despatch of the 10th February last, suggesting the expediency of legislation in the colonies to prevent the fraudulent use of trade-marks, I have the honour to report that I am informed by my Ministers that it will be impossible for any action to be taken in reference to this matter during the present session; but that, as soon as the proposed Imperial Act has been passed, they will endeavour to meet the wishes of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

(No. 49.)

No. 30.

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 19th May, 1887.

A.—2, 1887,
Sess. II., No. 14.

With reference to your circular despatch, dated the 7th January last, I have the honour to forward herewith a memorandum from my Ministers, transmitting copies of laws respecting copyright which have been passed in this colony, and stating that it is not intended, at all events during the present session, to legislate further on the subject.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

Enclosure.

The PREMIER to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(Memorandum.)

4th May, 1887.

THE Premier has the honour to return circular despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 7th January last, relative to the International Copyright Union, and, as requested, begs to forward copies of the laws which have been passed in this colony prior to the passing of "The International Copyright Act, 1886:" (1) "The Copyright Ordinance, 1842," under which the copyright of authors of books is secured for twenty-eight years, and, if then living, for remainder of life: it makes no provision for registration, or for delivery of the copy of any work; (2) "The Fine Arts Copyright Act, 1877," which is a transcript of the Imperial Act, 28 and 26 Vict., c. 68, providing for the registration in the colony of such copyrights; (3) "The Fine Arts Copyright Act 1877 Amendment Act, 1879," authorising registration of dramatic copyrights.

In reply to Mr. Stanhope's question, the Premier begs to state that it is not intended, at all events during the present session of Parliament, to pass any laws relating to the subject.

ROBERT STOUT.

(No. 52.)

No. 31.

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 19th May, 1887.

B.—6, 1887,
Sess. I.

I have the honour to transmit herewith copies of the Financial Statement made by the Colonial Treasurer, the Hon. Sir Julius Vogel, in the House of Representatives in Committee of Ways and Means, on the 10th instant.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 32.

(No. 53.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 31st May, 1887.

I have the honour to forward herewith a letter, dated the 23rd instant, from the District Secretary of the Independent Order of Rechabites, Salford Unity, Auckland, submitting, on behalf of that body, a loyal address to the Queen on the occasion of the Jubilee year of Her Majesty's reign.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

No. 33.

(No. 54.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 31st May, 1887.

I have the honour to forward herewith a memorandum from my Ministers covering a letter from Mr. R. Laishley, of Auckland, in which that gentleman requests permission to wear certain foreign decorations which have been bestowed upon him in recognition of his labours with regard to State education. I beg to submit Mr. Laishley's request for favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

Enclosure.

The PREMIER to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(Memorandum.)

10th May, 1887.

THE Premier has the honour to forward the accompanying letter from Mr. R. Laishley, of Auckland, in which that gentleman applies to be permitted to wear certain decorations of foreign Orders which have been conferred upon him in recognition of his writings, &c., on State education in Europe and America. The Premier can add nothing to Mr. Laishley's statement, but bears witness to the valuable nature of his work; and he therefore begs respectfully to request that His Excellency will be pleased to recommend Mr. Laishley's application for favourable consideration.

ROBERT STOUT.

No. 34.

(No. 57.)

SIR,—

Government House, Wellington, 15th June, 1887.

I have the honour to report that my Ministers, having been defeated on their financial proposals (a statement of which I forwarded in my Despatch No. 31. 52, of the 19th instant), by forty-two votes against thirty-eight, exclusive of pairs, unanimously advised a dissolution of Parliament, and that I accepted their advice.

I enclose copies of their memorandum advising a dissolution, and of my reply thereto.

At the time of the defeat of the Government a new Representation Bill was before Parliament, and had, in fact, been passed in the House of Representatives. This Act was intended to replace the Representation Act of 1881, which was to expire on the 1st of December next. As will be seen from their memorandum, my Ministers, in asking for a dissolution, undertook to use every effort to get the new Bill passed, and on the 1st instant the Act was carried through the Legislative Council. Amendments were subsequently introduced, in accordance with a message from me to Parliament, with a view of shortening the period necessary for bringing the measure into operation; and the Act in its amended form received my assent on the 6th instant.

The House, on the 8th instant, granted supplies for the period asked for by the Government, namely, to the end of September, which is approximately the date on which it is estimated that it will be possible to bring the provisions of the new Act into force, and for the new Parliament to meet.

I prorogued Parliament by Commission on the 10th instant, and the dissolution will take place as soon as the new electoral districts are gazetted.

I have, &c.,

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.

The Right Hon. Sir H. Holland, Bart., M.P., G.C.M.G.

Enclosure.

The PREMIER to His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

(Memorandum.)

REFERRING to the conversation I had with your Excellency to-day, when I intimated that I had the honour to advise your Excellency to grant a dissolution of Parliament in consequence of a resolution carried in the House early this morning disapproving of the financial policy of the Government, I have, in compliance with your Excellency's request, to state in writing the proposal and advice of the Ministry.

3—A. 1.

The present Parliament, as your Excellency is aware, expires on the 6th day of August next, and the Representation Act on the 1st December, 1887. The Parliament was elected on an appeal to the country by a Ministry of which the Hon. Major Atkinson was Premier. No definite question of policy was then submitted to the people. What happened after Parliament met it is not necessary I should relate. It is enough to state that the present Government has not had an opportunity of submitting to the constituencies its policy or administration. As the Parliament necessarily expires within a few weeks, the question is really on what date the new elections should take place.

The Cabinet unanimously advise a dissolution as the only remedy for the existing difficulty.

I propose to intimate to the House that a dissolution has been granted by your Excellency; and, in order to allow the elections to take place under a new Representation Act, I shall ask for supply for such a period as will enable this to be done. I also propose to state that the Ministry will do all in its power to promote the passing of the Representation Bill, and to take such means as will insure the elections being held, if the Bill becomes law, under its provisions at the earliest possible date.

Premier's Office, 28th May, 1887.

ROBERT STOUT.

MEMORANDUM for the Hon. the PREMIER with reference to his Memorandum to the GOVERNOR
dated 28th May, 1887.

THE Governor concurs in the advice tendered by Ministers respecting a dissolution, and in the course which they propose to adopt with a view to the election of a new House of Representatives.

Government House, Wellington, 30th May, 1887.

W. F. DRUMMOND JERVOIS.