

PAPERS

[" our surplus labour may be rendered available in your country, and what facilities you can afford in settling any emigrants we may send you."

--*Lord Mayor of London, May 22, 1869*]

RELATIVE TO THE

BRITISH AND COLONIAL EMIGRATION FUND.

PRESENTED TO BOTH HOUSES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BY COMMAND OF
HIS EXCELLENCY.

WELLINGTON.

—
1869.

PAPERS RELATIVE TO THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL EMIGRATION FUND.

No. 1.

The Right Hon. J. C. LAWRENCE and Others to the Hon. E. W. STAFFORD.

The British and Colonial-Emigration Fund, 15 Cockspur Street, S.W.,
London, 22nd March, 1869.

SIR,—

We venture to bring under your notice, the enclosed resolutions, unanimously passed at a Conference on Emigration, recently held at the Mansion House, together with a copy of the application paper in use by our Committee, and some other documents issued under our authority, in the hope that your Government may be inclined to afford the Society pecuniary and other assistance in the promotion of emigration to your Colony.

You will see that we exercise great precaution in the selection of emigrants, and that our system is that of reciprocity, believing as we do, that the assistance of deserving unemployed workmen and their families in their desire to emigrate, is an advantage both to this country and British Colonies.

Should your Government aid us in our undertaking, we promise that your wishes in respect to the persons selected for assistance shall have our earnest consideration, and that the emigrants aided from our fund shall have the approval of your accredited Emigration Agent here, or any your Government may appoint, before their embarkation.

We shall be extremely glad of any information from you upon the important question of how far our surplus labour may be rendered available in your country, and what facilities you can afford in settling any emigrants we may send you.

Trusting that this effort to improve the condition of our deserving unemployed workmen and their families, and to benefit British Colonies, may commend itself to your Government, and that we may receive your assistance and support,

We are, &c.,

JAS. CLARKE LAWRENCE,
Lord Mayor, President.
G. GREY,
HENRY KINGSCOTE, } Committee.
J. STANDISH HALY, Hon. Sec.

To the Hon. the Premier, Auckland, New Zealand.

Enclosure 1 in No. 1.

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL (LATE EAST-END) EMIGRATION FUND.

President—The Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR, M.P.

Committee.

A. C. Barclay, Esq., M.P.
F. A. Bevan, Esq.
The Rev. Canon Brown, Woolwich.
Sir T. Fowell Buxton, Bart.
Henry Buxton, Esq.
The Hon. Reginald Capel.
Philip Cazenove, Esq.
E. H. Currie, Esq.
G. G. Glyn, Esq., M.P.
Henry Green, junr., Esq., Blackwall.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B.
The Earl Grosvenor, M.P.
Henry Kingscote, Esq.

Rev. J. F. Kitto, St. Matthias, Poplar.
Major-General Lefroy, R.A.
A. McArthur, Esq.
The Lord Northbrook.
H. W. Prescott, Esq.
C. H. W. à Court Repington, Esq.
Alfred De Rothschild, Esq.
Rev. J. S. Ruddach, Woolwich.
Lord Cosmo Russell.
J. D'A. Samuda, Esq., M.P.
The Earl of Shaftesbury, K.G.
R. R. Torrens, Esq., M.P.
C. Hampden Wigram, Esq., Blackwall.

Treasurers—The Hon. ARTHUR KINNAIRD, M.P., and DAVID SALOMONS, Esq., Ald., M.P.

Honorary Secretary—J. STANDISH HALY, Esq.

Office—15, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

At a Conference on the subject of Emigration as a means of relief for the distress prevailing among unemployed workmen and their families, held at the Mansion House on Wednesday, February 10, 1869—the Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR, M.P., in the Chair—

1. It was moved by Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bart., seconded by the Hon. William Fitzherbert, Treasurer of New Zealand, and resolved unanimously :—"That this meeting is of opinion, that affording assistance in Emigration to British Colonies, under proper precautions, is a satisfactory method of relieving the distress existing among the deserving unemployed workpeople and their families."

2. It was moved by the Right Hon. the Lord Northbrook, seconded by David Salomons, Esq., Alderman, M.P., and resolved unanimously :—"That a subscription be entered into with a view of extending the operations of the East-End Emigration and Relief Committee to any districts in which such distress may be apparent, and especially for immediately relieving, by Emigration, the pressing need among the unemployed at Woolwich."

[Highlighted names were engaged in banking, AU CANZ US colonialization, Bank of England, British South Africa Company, East and West India Docks]

3. It was moved by Alex. C. Barclay, Esq., M.P., seconded by Alfred De Rothschild, Esq., and resolved with acclamation:—"That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor for his kindness in presiding at the Conference."

The Committee have accordingly resolved to alter the title of the Association to one better representing the extended sphere of its proposed operations, and for the future it will be known as "The British and Colonial Emigration Fund."

In addition to the 900 emigrants assisted to Canada, a small party has already been sent from Woolwich to Queensland, and arrangements are making for the despatch of another at the end of the present month. This will be followed by a large party to Canada, and the Committee hope to keep up the emigration to the Dominion fortnightly or monthly as soon as the steamers commence running from the Thames to Quebec.

Subscriptions will be received by the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House, and by the following bankers:—

City—The London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury; Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard Street; Messrs. Prescott, Grote, and Co., 62, Threadneedle Street.

West-End—Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., 1, Pall Mall, East; Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, and Co., 16, St. James's Street.

15, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, S.W.
March 22, 1869.

By order of the Committee,
J. STANDISH HALY,
Honorary Secretary.

SUBSCRIPTIONS, &C., ALREADY ACKNOWLEDGED AND EXPENDED £6,395 5s. 6d.
The following subscriptions, recently received, and applicable for the assistance of emigration in the terms of the second resolution, are gratefully acknowledged:—

Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN				£150			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
H.R.H. the Duke of Cambridge, K.G.	20	0	0	G. Atkinson, Esq.	5	0	0
The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor	50	0	0	Mrs. T. N. Quicke—second donation	3	0	0
The Manufacturers' Relief Fund Committee—third grant	500	0	0	Edward Fry, Esq.	5	0	0
The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.	25	0	0	Henry Wagner, Esq.	2	0	0
The Right Hon. H. A. Bruce, M.P.	25	0	0	John Ridley, Esq.	2	10	0
The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, K.G.	20	0	0	F. N.	2	10	0
The Rt. Hon. Edward Cardwell, M.P.	100	0	0	Rev. Francis Atkinson	0	10	0
The Right Hon. G. J. Goschen, M.P.	50	0	0	The Dowager Lady Buxton	10	0	0
The Admiral of the Fleet, Sir Thomas Cochrane, G.C.B.	50	0	0	Mrs. S. Henning	1	10	0
The Lord Northbrook	100	0	0	X. M.	0	10	0
La Comtesse A. de Noailles	100	0	0	Mrs. Moody	5	0	0
The Earl Grosvenor, M.P.	100	0	0	Miss E. J. Smith	5	0	0
The Earl of Zetland, K.T.	50	0	0	Thomas Hall, Esq.	20	0	0
A. C. Barclay, Esq., M.P.—third donation	25	0	0	Mrs. Moss King	1	0	0
Philip Cazenove, Esq.—third donation	20	0	0	Miss R. Chambers	5	0	0
W. H. Peek, Esq., M.P.	100	0	0	H. Jenkyns, Esq.	5	5	0
Sir Francis Goldsmid, Bart., M.P.	50	0	0	S. S. S.	1	0	0
Sir T. Fowell Buxton, Bart.	50	0	0	Miss Close	2	0	0
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild and Sons—second donation	100	0	0	Paul Butler, Esq.	5	0	0
Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co.	100	0	0	Mile End Old Town Stepney Relief Association, balance	26	5	10
Messrs. Baring Brothers	100	0	0	Miss Green	5	0	0
Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co.	100	0	0	I. Wright, Esq.	1	0	0
Messrs. Stern Brothers	100	0	0	Mrs. W. Haddon	3	0	0
Messrs. Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt	100	0	0	Messrs. Morgan and Chase, a balance	8	5	7
Messrs. Anthony Gibbs and Sons	100	0	0	E. P.	50	0	0
Messrs. Matheson and Co.	100	0	0	Rev. H. Rich	0	10	0
Messrs. Fred. Huth and Co.	100	0	0	John Edward Willis, Esq.	10	0	0
Messrs. Coutts and Co.	100	0	0	Messrs. Thompson and Donovan	5	0	0
Messrs. Cox and Co.	100	0	0	Joseph Street, Esq.—second donation	10	10	0
Messrs. Hoare	100	0	0	C. F. Fellows, Esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Burton	5	0	0	Lord Wenlock	10	0	0
C. F. L. M.	5	0	0	Lady Wenlock	10	0	0
R. D. W.	10	0	0	Lord Ebury—second donation	25	0	0
J. F.	0	5	0	Sir Thomas Waller, Bart	2	0	0
H. C. Ogle, Esq.	2	0	0	Alfred Markby, Esq.	25	0	0
Anonymous	0	5	0	Miss Maria Emlyn	5	0	0
Henry Cazenove, Esq.—3rd donation	25	0	0	W. H. Meadows, Esq.	20	0	0
H. E. Montgomerie, Esq.—Additional	2	2	0	A. McArthur, Esq.	10	0	0
Rev. J. Stock	5	0	0	Rev. Dr. Courtenay	1	0	0
Wm. Peale, Esq.	5	0	0	George H. Shelton, Esq.	3	3	0
R. G. M. Sumner, Esq.	5	5	0	The Earl Ducie	25	0	0
Wm. Jones Loyd, Esq.	50	0	0	H. S. B.	5	0	0
Mrs. W. H. Deverell	0	10	0	Miss Reed	10	10	0
E. L. R.	5	0	0	Messrs. Truman, Hanbury, Buxton, and Co.—second donation	100	0	0
				Peter Reid, Esq.	21	0	0
				W. R. Sandback, Esq.	10	0	0

BRITISH AND COLONIAL EMIGRATION FUND.

5 D.—No. 5.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
J. Wright, Esq.	1	0	0	Miss Florence Nightingale ...	10	0	0
J. V. M.	0	5	0	W. H. Richardson, Esq.	25	0	0
Q. R. S.	15	0	0	George C. Courthope, Esq.	10	0	0
Offertory at Christ Church, Cannes	12	11	0	E. E.	5	0	0
F. Peak, Esq.—Third donation	12	10	0	G. J. Ruck, Esq.	20	0	0
Rev. H. G. J. C.	10	0	0	J. Drake, Esq.	1	0	0
The Lord Henry Percy	5	0	0	H. Currie, Esq.	25	0	0
Dr. Bisset Hawkins—2nd donation	5	0	0	Admiral Sir T. Hastings	3	0	0
Ascot Hope, Esq.	5	0	0	Lady A. B. W. Horton	50	0	0
X. Y. Z.	17	5	0	Miss Donaldson	1	10	0
B. Shaw, Esq.	20	0	0	“Brown”	20	0	0
C. H. Bousfield, Esq.	1	0	0	C. W. Digby, Esq.	10	0	0
Lieut.-General M. Stuart	5	5	0	P. O. O.	2	0	0
Loftus T. Wigram, Esq.	25	0	0	A. H. Probert, Esq.	5	0	0
T. H.	2	0	0	E. Blombert, Esq.	3	0	0
Rev. Dr. Huntingfield	10	0	0	J. W. Read, Esq.	5	0	0
A. A. Vansittart, Esq.	10	0	0	J. W. Overbury, Esq.	10	0	0
Basil J. Haines, Esq.	1	1	0	A. J. Kennard, Esq.	15	0	0
Henry Buxton, Esq.	10	0	0	Rev. J. Hildyard	1	0	0
H. Bonham Carter, Esq.	10	0	0	Alfred Braby, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. Bonham Carter... ..	10	0	0	Mrs. Valpy	2	2	0
Edmund Currie, Esq.	20	0	0	H. C. R.	5	0	0
W. D. Routh, Esq.	5	0	0	Thomas Barnard, Esq.	5	0	0
F. H.	0	10	0	Lieut.-General the Hon. Sir Edward			
E. W.	20	0	0	Cust, G.C.B.	10	0	0
R. R. Torrens, Esq., M.P.	3	0	0	Miss Catherine Stanley	10	0	0
A. B. Abraham, Esq.	2	2	0	Lady Clarges	20	0	0
C. H. W. à Court Repington, Esq.	10	0	0	Edward Lake, Esq.	5	0	0
H. W. Prescott, Esq.—3rd donation	10	0	0	Richard Hunter, Esq.	20	0	0
W. B. Gurdon, Esq.	2	0	0	J. J. Briscoe, Esq., M.P.	50	0	0
Edward Smyth, Esq.	1	0	0	General Sir George Bowles ...	50	0	0
I. M.	10	10	0				

Enclosure 2 in No. 1.

THE BRITISH AND COLONIAL EMIGRATION FUND.

Application Paper.

No.	Name	Age	Address
1.	Can you read and write? If so, write your name opposite.		
2.	How long have you been resident in London?		
3.	How long resident in the parish in which you now reside?		
4.	Have you ever received parochial relief?		
5.	Are you married or single?		
6.	If married, state the name and age of your wife, and the names and ages of your children.		
7.	Is any increase in your family expected within the next four months; if so, when?*		
8.	What is your trade or employment?		
9.	How long out of employment?		
10.	Name and address of your last employer?		
11.	Have you any means to assist yourself in emigrating, or can your friends assist you?		
12.	Can you provide the necessary outfit for the voyage?		
I do hereby declare, that all the above statements are true; and, in consideration of the kindness of the Committee in assisting me to emigrate, I undertake to repay the sum advanced for my passage, &c., as soon as my improved circumstances in the Colony may enable me to do so.†			
Date		Signature	

Certificate to be Signed by last Employer or by two Respectable Householders.

I [or we] certify that I [or we] have perused the foregoing statements, and believe them to be strictly true. That I am [or we are] well acquainted with

and believe him to be honest, sober, and industrious, and of general good character.

Name	Address
Name	Address

Certificate of a Physician or Surgeon.

I certify that I have examined the above-named applicant and his wife and children, and that they are none of them mutilated or deformed in person, or of unsound mind.

They have been vaccinated, or had the small-pox, or are free from disease considered infectious or contagious.

Name	Residence
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* N.B.—This question is asked that the Committee may be aware if there is any probability of your wife being confined on board ship.

† N.B.—Such repayments will, in all cases, be applied to the emigration of other unemployed workmen.

OUTFIT—(AUSTRALIA).

The following is a list of the principal articles required for an outfit to Australia; but it cannot be too strongly impressed, as a general rule, that the more abundant the stock of clothing each person can afford to take, the better for health and comfort during the passage:—

Single Man's Outfit to Australia.

Two beaverteen jackets, 1 to be warm lined; 2 beaverteen trousers, 1 to be warm lined; 1 waistcoat with sleeves, to be warm lined; 1 blanket overcoat; 1 waistcoat without sleeves; 2 duck frocks; 2 duck trousers; 1 Scotch cap, or thresher's hat; 1 Brazil straw hat; 6 striped cotton shirts; 1 pair boots,* 1 pair shoes; 4 handkerchiefs; 4 worsted hose; 2 cotton hose; 1 pair braces; 4 towels; razor, shaving box, and glass.

Woman's Outfit to Australia.

One warm cloak with a cape; 2 bonnets; 1 small shawl; 1 stuff dress; 2 print dresses; 6 shifts; 2 flannel petticoats; 1 stuff petticoat; 2 twill cotton petticoats; 1 pair of stays; 4 pocket handkerchiefs; 2 net ditto for neck; 3 caps; 4 night-caps; 4 sleeping jackets; 2 black worsted hose; 4 cotton hose; 2 pairs of shoes; 6 towels.

Each person would also require,—

One knife and fork; 1 deep tin plate; 1 pint tin drinking mug; 1 table-spoon; 1 tea-spoon; 2 lbs. of Marine soap; 1 comb and hair brush; 3 sheets; 2 pots blacking; 2 shoe brushes; 1 counterpane; 1 pair of blankets; 1 strong chest, with lock. A married couple require only one set of these articles.

Cost of above outfit for a single man, about £5; for single women, about £5; for married couple, about £9.

The cost of an outfit for children varies with their size. Generally speaking, three children under seven, or two between that age and fourteen, may be clothed for about £5; but a well-grown girl or boy of thirteen years of age will cost nearly as much as an adult.

OUTFIT (CANADA).

Luggage, Clothing, Tools, &c.

Luggage should be in compact, handy packages, distinctly marked with the owner's name and destination. The enormous quantities of useless luggage brought out by emigrants cause heavy expenses and trouble, and in many cases the cost of cartage, portorage, and extra freight exceeds its value. The personal effects of emigrants are not liable to duty.

CLOTHING.—Woollen clothing and all descriptions of wearing apparel, flannels, blankets, bedding, and house linen, &c., are much cheaper in England than in Canada, and wherever it is practicable the emigrant should lay in a good stock before leaving home.

TOOLS.—Agricultural labourers need not bring out any tools, as these can be easily procured in the country. Mechanics are recommended to take such tools as they may possess. But both classes must bear in mind that there is no difficulty in procuring any ordinary tools in the principal towns, on reasonable terms; and that it is more desirable to have the means of purchasing what they want after reaching their destination than to be encumbered with a large quantity of luggage during the journey into the interior.

Recommendation of Selecting Committee.

We have seen and examined the within-named applicant, have instituted inquiries respecting his character, and recommend him for the assistance of the fund on the following terms:—

Enclosure 3 in No. 1.

THE EAST-END EMIGRATION AND RELIEF FUND.

From THE TIMES, 5th January, 1869.

SIR,—

It having been suggested that the Committee of this fund should publish a statement of the method on which they proceed in the selection of emigrants, &c., I venture to trouble you with the following:—

1. The Committee have an office in the High Street, Poplar, where information is afforded to all persons desirous of assistance either in emigrating or migrating to other parts of the country to work. At this office notices are posted of sailing of ships, their destination, &c., and a register is kept of persons desirous of emigrating; to these, also, application papers are issued, whenever there is probability of the Committee being able to select and despatch a party of emigrants.

2. A Committee of Selection, consisting of Mr. Henry Green, jun., Mr. E. H. Currie, Mr. James Self, Mr. Bullivant, the Rev. J. F. Kitto, &c., who are all well acquainted with the district and its poor population, and some of whom are large employers of labour, meet, as occasion requires, for the selection of the people. The applicants, with their families, then appear before this Board with their application papers, letters of recommendation, and marriage certificates, and recently, in all cases, a letter from the last employer of each head of the family has been required, testifying to the applicant being a fit person for the benefit of the fund, and that he has not refused work or been on strike, but is

* For use on the voyage, shoes or slippers are much more convenient than boots. The following is a cheap and excellent composition for preserving leather from the bad effects of sea-water: Linseed oil, 1 gill; spirit of turpentine, 1 oz.; bee's wax, 1 oz.; Burgundy pitch, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; to be well melted together and kept covered in a gallipot; lay it on boots or shoes, rubbing it in well, and set them in a hot sun or before the fire.

absolutely thrown out of employ through slackness of trade. Finally, in any cases which appear at all doubtful, personal inquiry is instituted by the Clerk of the Committee.

3. Every care is taken that the persons selected are well adapted to the requirements of the Colony to which they are sent. Their health is strictly inquired into, and, as the application paper shows, medical certificates are required. The proportion of children and young people of both sexes is also regulated by the Committee of Selection, who, I may add, generally see a party of emigrants two or three times before finally selecting and despatching them.

The outfits, berthing of the people, and all other arrangements, are attended to at this office of selection.

4. A list of the emigrants selected is then sent to the General Committee for approval, and this list is carefully looked over and revised, if considered necessary or advisable, in respect to the occupation of the intending emigrants, so as to meet any expressed requirements of the Colonial authorities. Finally, this list is transmitted to the Colonial Immigration Agents, to prepare them for the arrival of the people, and facilitate their being properly placed on reaching the Colony.

I have only to add that we have found this method of selection work well.

May I mention here that the Committee are greatly in need of funds? We have now an opportunity of sending a small party of emigrants to Australia at small cost—something about £300—but have not the money.

15, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross,
2nd January, 1869.

I am, &c.,

J. STANDISH HALY, Hon. Sec.

Enclosure 4 in No. 1.

PAUPER EMIGRATION.

To the Editor of the DAILY NEWS.

SIR,—

The attention of the public having been recently directed to the question of "Pauper Emigration," I venture to trouble you with some remarks on the subject, as my experience in working the "East-End Emigration and Relief Fund" has shown me the great difficulties in the way of its successful promotion. First, the expense is too great. Every adult pauper sent to Canada (which is the cheapest colonial transit) would cost for passage and outfit £7 or £8 at the very lowest; but this is not all. The Canadian Government have lately set their face against any pauper immigration. Now, under such circumstances, although it may be possible to land paupers at Quebec, the promoters of any such scheme will certainly receive no assistance from the Government of the Dominion, and would therefore have to make their own arrangements for the reception, keep, and disposal of the people. I doubt very much whether these could be effected under an additional £5 per head, which would raise the cost of every pauper adult to £12 or £13—a very large sum, and one which, I take it, no Board of Guardians would readily expend for the purpose. Again, the hostility of the Government of the Dominion would be greatly, and perhaps justly, excited were they threatened with a scheme of "Pauper Emigration," and it is very questionable whether it is wise to call this out. Perhaps, with these facts in mind, the advocates of "Pauper Emigration" may turn their attention to Australia. The prospect there, however, is not more cheering for them; they would certainly get neither encouragement nor assistance from any of the Governments. The expenses of passage and outfit would, of course, be more—probably about £18 or £20—and I doubt whether any pauper could be placed in the country under an outlay of at least £25. My opinion, therefore, is that under the present circumstances, and in the face of the hostile views of the Governments of our Colonies upon this subject, a system of "Pauper Emigration" is impracticable. There is, however, a class to which emigration is the greatest blessing—one which we may advantageously assist, and which our Colonies will, I believe, very gladly receive—viz., deserving unemployed workmen and their families.

The commercial crisis of 1866 had the effect of throwing a multitude out of work who had been previously attracted to the metropolis by the various employments offered in iron ship-building, house-building, dock labour, &c., in all of which occupations there were high rates of wages. The previous commercial credit had given to these works great stimulus, and it is to be feared there was much overtrading and speculation in them. The crisis came, breaking down some of the rich, and an innumerable horde of the labouring class. Trade has not revived, many of the occupations for labour in the east of London have ceased altogether, and the bread-earners in them are fast sinking—some have already sunk—into the pauper condition; whilst others amongst them, more energetic, by hook or by crook, and with assistance from the various relief committees, have managed as yet to keep their heads above water. To such, and the families of such men especially, emigration is a mercy. We can spare them, the Colonies want them, and the cost of sending them is small, because the Colonial Governments will assist in conveying and receiving them.

The Committee of the "East-End Emigration and Relief Fund" have now helped 900 of this class to emigrate—the bulk of whom have been sent to Canada, at a cost of from £5 to £6 per head; others have been assisted to Australia, at a cost of about £8; whilst some have been helped out at as low a rate as £3 or £4. There are numbers of unemployed recently discharged from the Royal Arsenal at Woolwich, to whom emigration presents just now the only hope, and the announcement of the approaching close of the Dockyard affords but a dull prospect of future employment for labour in that locality.

I rejoice to say that we have been able to assist some of them, and hope still further to aid others, in their desire to reach lands in which there is work for their willing hands. In promoting emigration, sir, what we must seek for is reciprocity. Hitherto it has been conducted on one-sided principles only. Formerly it was considered that anything we could send was good enough; more recently and now, the Colonists are somewhat fastidious about the article. If we show the Home and Colonial

Governments that we can be really useful to each, we are in the right road. Our deserving unemployed workmen and their families may safely be assisted to, and will be gladly welcomed by, our Colonies—not so paupers.

I am, &c.,

J. STANDISH HALY.

East End Emigration and Relief Fund,
15, Cockspur Street, 26th January, 1869.

No. 2.

Mr. GISBORNE to the Right Hon. J. C. LAWRENCE and Others.

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Wellington, 26th May, 1869.

GENTLEMEN,—

I have the honor, by the direction of Mr. Stafford, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd of March last, transmitting certain Resolutions unanimously passed at a Conference on Emigration recently held at the Mansion House.

Mr. Stafford also directs me to state, that copies of your letter and of its enclosures will be presented, by His Excellency's command, to both Houses of the General Assembly, for their consideration.

I have, &c.,

W. GISBORNE.

The Lord Mayor of London, Sir G. Grey, K.C.B.,
and others.
