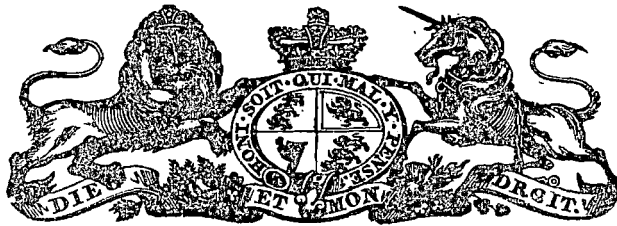


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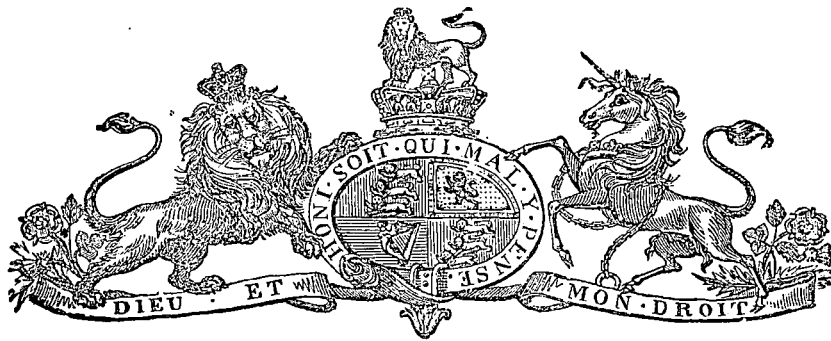


1863.

TASMANIA.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

IMMIGRATION AGENTS' REPORTS—1862.

Laid upon the Table by Mr. Whyte, and ordered by the Council to be printed,
July 22, 1863.



Board of Immigration, 25th June, 1863.

SIR,
I HAVE the honor, by direction of the Immigration Commissioners, to transmit for the information of Parliament the Immigration Agent's Reports for the Half-years ending, respectively, 31st July and 31st December, 1862.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

FRANK C. TRIBE, *Secretary.*

The Hon. the Colonial Treasurer.

Immigration Office, Hobart Town, 28th July, 1862.

SIR,
I HAVE the honor to submit my Report on the Immigration Department for the Half-year ended 30th June, 1862; with Returns No. 1 to 6 attached.

449 souls have been introduced at the public expense within the above period, and are classified generally as follows:—

On Bounty Tickets, (General Issue,) Hobart Town.....	29
Ditto, (ditto), Launceston.....	32
Ditto, St. Andrew's Society, ditto	232
Ditto, Immigration Aid Society, ditto	57
Selected by Tasmanian Emigration Agency, London, and forwarded to Hobart Town per "Aurora Australis, 2nd".....	99
	449

equal to 417 statute adults.

The St. Andrew's Society Immigrants arrived direct to Launceston from Scotland, per "Lady Egidia;" in addition to these, 13 single females were forwarded, but, being in excess of the number for which Bounty Tickets had been issued to this Society, they cannot, of course, be included in the Returns.

The Immigration Aid Society Immigrants were introduced at Launceston per "Black Swan" *viâ* Melbourne, to which latter Port they had been forwarded per "Solway."

With one or two exceptions, the remainder of the Bounty Immigrants were forwarded from Liverpool or London to Melbourne, and thence transmitted to Hobart Town and Launceston by steamer.

The single women selected by the London Agency came direct to Hobart Town per "Aurora Australis 2nd."

I have the satisfaction of being able to report that none of the Bounty people who emigrated on Tickets issued to private individuals during the past Half-year have proved themselves to be objectionable in any way; all having readily obtained employment (chiefly through the agency of their introducers), and, as far as I can learn, they still continue in the service of their relatives and friends, or of the public generally, with whom they may have engaged: in fact, the people who have arrived

in this way during the past four years constitute a class (if not more useful) certainly more settled and contented than those representing a different category,—the re-union of members of a family separated, in many instances, by a considerable period of time, having exercised a salutary influence in restraining them from a further emigration to the adjoining Colonies, when tempted by the current reports of new gold-fields, high wages, &c.

The numbers of Tickets issued to persons in Tasmania for the introduction of relatives, friends, or servants, with the native countries of the intended Emigrants, from the establishment in December, 1858, of the Regulations now in force up to 30th June last, are thus arranged:—

	Family Tickets.	Single Male Tickets.	Single Female Tickets.
England	92	97	143
Scotland	9	11	26
Ireland	42	108	244

The single females per “Aurora Australis 2nd” were disposed of with expedition, only 3 or 4 having remained unengaged at the end of four days’ hiring. These people, as a body, were well disposed, although a good number evinced a restless and dissatisfied spirit in their first places. They, however, have gradually become more contented; and those who failed to complete their registered engagements have, with a few exceptions, obtained more suitable employment after having availed themselves of the shelter of the “Servants’ Home” for a short time. I may here observe, that the Institution referred to has, under its late and present management, proved of invaluable benefit to well-disposed young females,—many having expressed to me, from time to time, their sense of the advantages they have derived from the protection afforded them while out of place, and under its roof; whereas others, who have acted under the influence of dislike to the mild though steady system of discipline adopted in the “Home,” and have in consequence slighted the advice and promise of protection given them by the Board of Immigration and its Officers on their first arrival, should they at any time need it, have beyond question had cause to regret it. I do not, in my last remark, allude to the Immigrants by the “Aurora Australis 2nd,” who have, I am bound to say, very generally profited by the counsel afforded them. I refer rather to individuals by former ships.

The “Lady Egidia” Immigrants, having been carefully selected by the Agents of the St. Andrew’s Society from the agricultural classes in Scotland, will, no doubt, in the course of time become useful colonists.

Mr. Thompson, the Launceston Agent, writes thus concerning them:—

“So far as I could judge, the Immigrants formed a suitable addition to your community.

“The male portion of the Immigrants received by the St. Andrew’s Society have experienced great disappointment,—they had calculated on higher wages being obtained; nor can it be disguised but that the fall in the value of male labour has been great in the half-year, from £5 to £10 per annum.

“As a result of this disappointment, several of the single male Immigrants would not accept situations, because out of their wages would be deducted the amount of the promissory note given by them to the Society, so as to cover the expenses of the Tickets purchased from the Government. They broke their faith, took to the country, and are now employed without the intervention of the Society, the loss to which will therefore be serious.

“Contrary to expectation, it has been found difficult to get places for families,—the drawback here being also the having to pay the promissory note for those who may turn out to be worthless.

“The females eligible for situations have all found employment, and, with but few exceptions, have given satisfaction.

“It is felt that *at present* we have a full supply of *male* labour; it is not so with that of good female,—the demand for the latter is constant.”

Of the Immigration Aid Society’s Immigrants per “Solway,” he remarks:—

“Mr. Dowling took charge of them on their arrival, and hired them out to the members of his Association. They were but a few days on hand. They seemed to be an excellent class of Immigrants.”

Mr. Dowling has since informed me that these people, without an exception, continue in the original services provided for them.

The demand for female domestics (general servants especially) has continued steady on this side

of the Colony during the half-year; and I have no hesitation in saying, that were a vessel with One hundred single women to arrive at the present time, I should experience no difficulty in providing the entire number with respectable situations within a week or ten days from their arrival, unless they belonged to a useless class.

I do not consider that any demand exists at present for male labour on the Southern side beyond that which may be met by the issue of ordinary Bounty Tickets. Occasionally, it is true, that application is made to me for families and single men for the country; and within the last few weeks a gentleman residing near the East Coast, having applied to me for some of the male Immigrants per "Lady Egidia," I referred him to Mr. Corbett, the Secretary of the St. Andrew's Society.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

The Honourable the President, Board of Immigration.

P.S.—Since closing the above Report, I have received the following communication from Mr. Corbett:—

From the very depressed state of the prices of agricultural produce, the wages offered by employers were much lower (and the Immigrants per "Lady Egidia" did not seem disposed to submit to our altered circumstances) than had been given on the arrival of former ships.

Single men have been hired at from £30 to £32, and married couples at from £50 to £60; the single women at from £18 to £25. There are still a number of married couples in the Dépôt not hired, and a few single men have not yet met with engagements.

G. S.

No. 2.

NATIVE COUNTRIES and RELIGIONS of EMIGRANTS arrived during Half-year ended the 30th June, 1862.

	Married.		Single.		Children.		Total Souls.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
England	18	16	21	82	16	11	164
Scotland	32	32	88	53	15	18	238
Ireland.....	2	3	5	33	1	2	46
TOTALS.....	52	51	114	168	32	31	448
Protestants	50	48	107	135	31	29	400
Roman Catholics.....	2	3	7	33	1	2	48
TOTALS.....	52	51	114	168	32	31	448*

* Exclusive of 1 female infant born during the Voyage, of Irish and Roman Catholic Parents.

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 3.

RETURN of the Liabilities of the Government for Repayments on Overdue Bounty Tickets, under the BOUNTY REGULATIONS of 24th January, 1854, 1st March, 1856, and 1st July, 1856.

	TICKETS OVERDUE.			£
	Family Tickets.	Man & Wife Tickets.	Single Tickets.	
Liability under Regulations of 24th January, 1854, chargeable against General Revenue	62	—	137	721
Ditto 1st March, 1856, chargeable against Board of Immigration	32	—	67	361
Ditto 1st July, 1856, ditto	1	—	32	170
TOTALS	95	—	236	1252

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 4.

CONDITION of the BOUNTY IMMIGRATION SYSTEM, under the Regulations of the 21st December, 1858, up to 30th June, 1862.

	FAMILY TICKETS.	SINGLE TICKETS.	
		For Males.	For Females.
General Issue, Hobart Town	64	112	204
Ditto, Launceston	82	101	204
Issued to St. Andrew's Society, Launceston	59	200	250
Ditto Immigration Aid Society, ditto	20	20	10
TOTALS.....	225	433	668
Less certified for payment, or acted on	159	323	471
Cancelled	20	51	77
Overdue	6	10	28
OUTSTANDING.....	40	49	92

Total Liability on Overdue and Outstanding Tickets under the above Regulations say, £3156, chargeable against the Board of Immigration.

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 5.

OCCUPATIONS of the MALE IMMIGRANTS introduced during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1862.

	Married.	Single.	TOTAL.
Agricultural Labourers.....	17	13	30
Boot and Shoemakers	3	1	4
Carpenters	1	1	2
Cattle and Horse Dealer	—	1	1
Coachman	—	1	1
Domestic Servant	1	—	1
Farm Overseers.....	1	1	2
Gardeners	1	1	2
Labourers	8	7	15
Painter	—	1	1
Ploughmen	20	86	106
Weaver	—	1	1
TOTALS	52	114	166

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 6.

OCCUPATIONS of the FEMALE IMMIGRANTS introduced during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1862.

Boot and Shoe-binder	1
Cooks.....	10
Cooks and General Servants	7
Dairymaids	11
Dressmaker	1
Farm Servants.....	10
General Servants.....	62
Housekeepers.....	2
Housemaids	25
Lady's Maids.....	2
Laundresses	7
Laundresses and General Servants	10
Nursery Governess	1
Nursery Maids	6
Needlewoman	1
Hospital Nurse	1
Housemaids and Needlewomen	10
Shopwoman and Pastry-cook	1
TOTALS	<u>168</u>

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

Immigration Office, Hobart Town, 8th January, 1863.

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to submit the Half-yearly Report of this Department up to end of 1862, with the usual tabulated Returns appended.

The arrivals during the past half-year amount to 122, all under the Bounty Regulations: of this number 25 were introduced by the Launceston Immigration Aid Society, on the balance of the Bounty Tickets taken out by that body in August, 1861. The remainder, 97, arrived on Tickets issued to the public generally under sanction of the Board of Immigration.

On the 23rd November, 1861, the operations of the Tasmanian Emigration Agency, London, were suspended by a letter from the Board, under same date; and in consequence the arrivals between 1st July and 31st December, as compared with those in former half-years, fell considerably short of the average.

No. 7 Return (appended) furnishes the number of persons forwarded to their relatives in Tasmania at the expense of the Imperial Government during the past four years; the payment of passage-money under this head having been made in England on the Certificate of the Immigration Agent, countersigned by His Excellency the Governor.

The general character of the Bounty Immigrants introduced since the commencement of the half-year has been good, as Returns Nos. 5 and 6 will show that, from their callings and occupations, the new arrivals are likely to become useful Colonists.

From the period which has elapsed since the arrival of the "Aurora Australis" with female Immigrants, the demand for domestic servants (as might naturally have been expected) has greatly increased,—in fact, considerable inconvenience has been experienced, both in town and country, in this respect, and in consequence the rates of wages have been gradually advancing. I have no hesitation in stating that, were a vessel to arrive at Hobart Town at the present time with between 100 and 150 carefully selected women, the disposal of the entire number in respectable service would be a matter merely involving the delay of a few days' hiring.

The Immigration Agent for Launceston in his Report remarks:—

"The depressed state of Agriculture during the year now passed restricted the demand for labour, and materially affected Immigration. Settlers, where it was practicable, reduced their Establishments, and with such, the wages of the employed males; there was, therefore, less inducement for those who had been introduced here to send home for their friends."

"With a few exceptions, the arrivals were meant for country work, and as they had been sent for by their friends, were at once provided for."

"There is in the Country, as well as in the Town, a fair supply of male labour, but not so with that of female. There is a constant enquiry after the latter; the want is principally felt in the country, as females will take less wages and prefer town service to that of country."

In commenting upon the state of the male labour market, Mr. Thompson further remarks:—

"The demand for labour will be regulated by the profit which it yields. The prospects for our farmers are better than they were at this time last year. Were country pursuits to be extended, there would be a deficiency: but for the arrival of the "Lady Egidia" here from Glasgow, our farmers would have already suffered, besides having to pay higher wages for labour which might be indifferent."

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

The President, Board of Immigration.

No. 2.

NATIVE COUNTRIES and RELIGIONS of IMMIGRANTS arrived during Half-year ended the 31st December, 1862.

	Married.		Single.		Children.		Total Souls.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
England	9	9	9	9	16	9	61
Scotland	2	2	5	5	—	3	17
Ireland.....	3	4	7	19	6	5	44
TOTALS.....	14	15	21	33	22	17	122
Protestants	13	12	14	13	22	13	87
Roman Catholics.....	1	3	7	20	—	4	35
TOTALS.....	14	15	21	33	22	17	122

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 3.

RETURN of the Liabilities of the Government for Repayments on Overdue Bounty Tickets, under the BOUNTY REGULATIONS of 24th January, 1854, 1st March, 1856, and 1st July, 1856.

	TICKETS OVERDUE.			Total Liability.
	Family Tickets.	Man & Wife Tickets.	Single Tickets.	
Liability under Regulations of 24th January, 1854, chargeable against General Government.....	62	—	137	£ 721
Ditto 1st March, 1856, chargeable against Board of Immigration	32	—	67	361
Ditto 1st July, 1856, ditto	1	—	32	170
TOTALS	95	—	236	1252

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 4.

CONDITIONS of the BOUNTY IMMIGRATION SYSTEM, under the Regulations of the 21st December, 1858, up to 31st December, 1862.

	FAMILY TICKETS.	SINGLE TICKETS.	
		For Males.	For Females.
General Issue, Hobart Town	78	129	220
Ditto, Launceston	83	107	215
Issued to St. Andrew's Society, Launceston	59	200	250
Ditto Immigration Aid Society, ditto	20	20	10
TOTALS	240	456	695
Less certified for payment, or acted on	177	344	503
Cancelled	30	54	88
Overdue	7	16	31
OUTSTANDING	26	42	73

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 5.

OCCUPATIONS of the MALE IMMIGRANTS introduced during the Half-year ended 30th June, 1862.

	Married.	Single.	TOTAL.
Agricultural Labourers	1	5	6
Baker	1	—	1
Cab Driver	1	—	1
Carpenters	—	2	2
Chair Maker	—	1	1
Clerk	1	—	1
Errand Boy	—	1	1
Gardener	1	—	1
Labourers	3	5	8
Painter	1	—	1
Ploughmen	3	3	6
Police Constable	—	1	1
Shepherds	—	2	2
Shoemaker	—	1	1
Smith	1	—	1
Wheelwright	1	—	1
TOTALS	14	21	35

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 6.

OCCUPATIONS of the FEMALE IMMIGRANTS introduced during the Half-year ended 31st December, 1862.

Dressmaker	1
Farm Servant	1
General Servants.....	24
Housekeepers.....	2
Housemaids	2
Lady's Maid	1
Milliner	1
Nursery Maid	1
TOTALS	33

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*

No. 7.

RETURN of EMIGRANTS to Tasmania from 1st January, 1859, to 31st December, 1862, forwarded at the Expense of the Imperial Government.

	ADULTS.			CHILDREN.		TOTAL ARRIVED
	Married Women.	Single Men.	Single Women.	Male.	Female,	
During 1859	6	—	16	1	2	25
1860	—	—	10	—	—	10
1861	1	2	5	1	1	10
1862	2	—	6	—	—	8
TOTALS	9	2	37	2	3	53

G. SMITH, *Immigration Agent.*