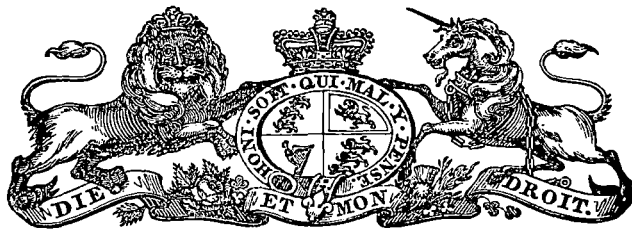


(No. 142.)



1886.

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PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA.

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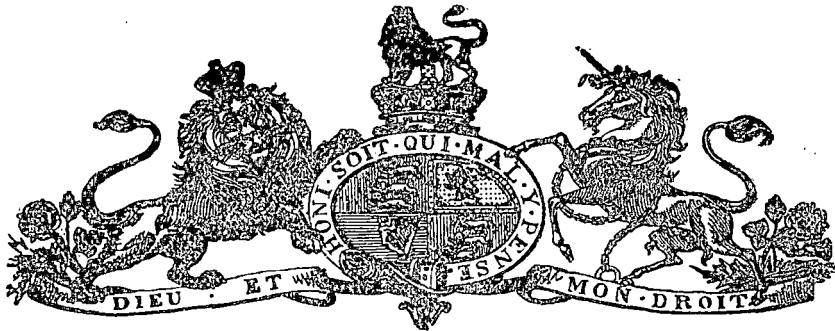
NOMINATED IMMIGRATION:

CORRESPONDENCE.

*Return to Order, Legislative Council, October 21, 1886. (Mr. Audley Coote.)*

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Laid upon the Table by Dr. Agnew, and ordered by the Legislative Council to be printed, October 26, 1886.



## NOMINATED IMMIGRATION ON TERMS OF REPAYMENT.

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### THE IMMIGRATION AGENT'S PROPOSALS.

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Hobart, 25th June, 1886.

SIR,

IN submitting the enclosed proposal, I have the honor to call your attention to the following points:—

- 1st. Terms of repayment will secure a superior and more independent class of Immigrants.
- 2nd. The Immigrants should be selected from the agricultural and mining counties of England, Wales, and Scotland, also from Germany.
- 3rd. Tasmania is little known in these countries. It is desirable they should be visited, and the character and wants of the Colony explained.
- 4th. The classes required are not likely to communicate with the Agent-General's Department, and can only be secured by the exertions of a special agent on the spot.
- 5th. The scheme can be carried out without any direct expense to Government.
- 6th. I suggest it should be sanctioned, in the first instance, to the extent of 500 adults. If successful, it can be continued.

I have, &c.

THOS. C. JUST, *Immigration Agent.*

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### ASSISTED IMMIGRATION ON REPAYMENT.

#### MEMORANDUM.

THE question of Assisted Government Immigration is one on which there is much diversity of opinion, and from practical experience as Immigration Agent, I have reason to believe that at the forthcoming general election the majority would be opposed to it if on the same principle as heretofore. I have therefore the honor to suggest for your consideration the following

#### *Proposals.*

1st. That Government should not submit to Parliament any vote for immigration excepting upon *terms of repayment.*

2nd. That Government should arrange to introduce nominated immigrants who *are willing to repay the full amount of their passage money from their wages.*

3rd. That such persons shall be introduced on the following terms:—*The nominator to pay on nomination, for a male adult £5, for a female adult £3, for a child under two years of age £2 10s., and further to enter into a special undertaking to pay to Government within two years the cost of the passage money of such immigrants, not to exceed the sum of £18 per statute adult.*

4th. That the nominator *shall be secured* the amount of the said repayment by a *special agreement* to be made with the immigrants for the deduction of such passage money from their wages under *Sections 26 to 29 of the Masters and Servants Act of Tasmania, 19 Vict. No. 28.*

5th. That the Government shall appoint a special agent to proceed to Great Britain to select such immigrants (as the attorney of such nominators) and to see that all necessary agreements are completed on the nominators' behalf. *Such agent to be remunerated, and all expenses paid out of the nomination fees received under Section 3 of this Memorandum.*

I shall be glad to undertake the initiation of this scheme, and shall be prepared—1st. To travel Tasmania to explain it, and collect nominations. 2nd. To proceed to England to collect the immigrants, see to the execution of the necessary agreements, and the despatch of the people selected to the Colony.

I have, &c.

THOS. C. JUST, *Immigration Agent.*  
25. 6. 86.

*SECTIONS of "The Master and Servant Act" referred to in the Memorandum.*

XXVI. Every Deed or other Agreement in Writing heretofore or hereafter made and entered into in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere out of the Colony, by which any Servant above the Age of fourteen Years has been or shall be engaged by or on behalf of any Master for the Service of such Master in the Colony, shall in all Courts in the Colony be valid and effectual without a Stamp, and shall be of the same Force and Effect, and shall subject the Parties thereto to the same Consequences, as if the same had been made and entered into within the Colony, and all the Provisions of this Act shall extend to such Parties immediately upon Arrival in the Colony.

XXVII. In order to facilitate the Proof of any such Deed or Agreement in Writing so made or entered into in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere out of the Colony, the Production thereof, with Evidence, that the Person alleged to have entered into the same as Servant arrived in the Colony subsequently to the Date thereof, and that such Person bore or was called or known by the Name mentioned therein, or had in any Manner admitted having made or entered into, or being under or bound by any Deed, Agreement, or Engagement for Service with the Master named therein, shall in all Courts in the Colony, without Proof of the Execution of such Deed or Agreement, be sufficient *prima facie* Evidence of such Deed or Agreement, and that the same was made and entered into by the Parties alleged to have done so, any Law or Usage to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XXVIII. The Term of Period of Service, and the Wages, mentioned in any such Deed or Agreement made out of the Colony, shall, unless otherwise expressed therein, be deemed to commence upon the Arrival of the Servant in the Colony.

XXIX. Any Master having, whether under Government Regulations or otherwise, contributed any Sum towards the Passage-money or Outfit of any Servant engaged by him or on his behalf in the Colony, or in the *United Kingdom* or elsewhere out of the Colony, is hereby authorised, unless otherwise agreed, to deduct such Sum from the Wages of such Servant as the same accrue due, by Instalments not exceeding half the Amount of Wages accruing due at any one Time: Provided, that it shall not be lawful for such Servant to quit such Master's Service, but such Service shall be deemed to continue notwithstanding the Expiration of the Term originally agreed upon, until such Sum shall have been fully liquidated.

*Immigration Office, Hobart, 5th August, 1886.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to call your attention to the want of good agricultural and domestic labour in this Colony, and the probability of our experiencing a great dearth of such labour during next harvest.

Some time since I had the honour to submit a scheme for the consideration of Ministers, under which farmers, domestic employers, and others might have the opportunity of supplying their own wants in this direction, *without cost to the Government*, and I would respectfully urge the desirability of taking action upon the proposal as speedily as possible. To be of real benefit to Tasmanian farmers the emigrants should leave England *not later than the end of December*.

I have reason to believe my proposal would be availed of by many farmers and domestic employers; but, should it be otherwise, Government would at least be entitled to the credit of having afforded the public the opportunity of supplying their wants.

I would suggest that a sum not exceeding £5000 be placed to a suspense account for emigration purposes under this scheme for a period of, say, three years. This money would defray the cost of passages, &c., and as the repayments came in the debit would be gradually extinguished, or the amount could be re-applied. Should there be any small margin of loss at the close of the transaction, Parliament could be asked to vote it.

I have, &c.

THOS. C. JUST, *Immigration Agent.*

*The Hon. the Chief Secretary, Hobart.*

GERMAN, DANISH, AND SCANDINAVIAN IMMIGRATION, ON REPAYMENT.

THE following is a copy of a Circular forwarded by Mr. F. Buck to various Members of both Houses of Parliament, suggesting a method whereby useful immigrants may be brought to Tasmania without expense to the Colony :—

THE results of my labour as Emigration Agent have, by the unanimous voice of the colonists, been most successful.

The Germans, Danes, and Scandinavians introduced by me since 1870 and before, together with their offspring, have formed thriving settlements in Glamorgan, Swansea, Huon District, Bismarck, Heidelberg, Leipsic, near Latrobe, and numerous other localities, and proved valuable additions to our population. Others have gone into service and given general satisfaction. There is still an universal and urgent demand for small settlers, agricultural labourers, and female servants of the same class as the Germans I introduced before. This, together with a wide-spread desire on the part of the Germans, &c. already settled here to have their relatives and friends brought out after them from home, induces me, in the absence of any funds available under the system of free passages hitherto granted, to submit the following proposals for consideration at your earliest convenience, considering there is not much time left for collecting the emigrants and to land them here, if possible, for the next harvest season, a time of the year when they are most wanted.

*Proposals.*—To promote the introduction of useful country settlers, farm servants, and female domestics, without expense to the colony :—

1. Government to make arrangement for introducing nominated emigrants who are willing to repay the full amount of their passage money from their wages.
2. Such persons to be introduced on the following terms :—The nominator to pay on nomination, for a male adult £5, for a female adult £3, for a child between the ages of 3 and 12 years half the amount payable for adults ; and, further, to enter into a special agreement to pay to Government within two years the cost of the passage money of such immigrants, not to exceed the sum of £18 per statute adult.
3. The nominator shall be secured the amount of repayment by a special agreement to be made with the emigrants for the deduction of the amount of their passage money from their wages under Section 26 to 29 of the Masters and Servants Act of Tasmania, 19 Vict. No. 28.
4. Government to appoint a special agent to proceed to Europe to select such emigrants (as the attorney of such nominators) and to see that all necessary agreements are completed on the nominator's behalf. Such agent to be remunerated, and all expenses paid out of the nomination fee received under Section 2 of this Memorandum.

I beg to offer my services for the initiation of this scheme as above detailed, and under the conditions of Section 4 of this Memo., viz.—“To select emigrants of the same class from their respective districts as I have brought out before ; to attend to their implementing the agreements mentioned in Section 3 ; and also to the despatch of the selected passengers to Tasmania.”

I have, &c.

F. BUCK, *Agent under the late Immigration System for Tasmania in Germany, &c.*

No. 1, Davey-street, Hobart, August 23, 1886.

*Immigration Department, No. 1, Davey-street, October 6, 1886.*

SIR,

I HAD the honor to submit, on August 23, a scheme for German, Danish, and Scandinavian Immigration on repayment, and would feel greatly obliged to be informed whether you are prepared to take the matter up. I have had numerous applications from colonial employers, and also from settlers whom I introduced under the old system, who are anxious to bring out their relatives and friends from the different districts, on my conditions proposed. A number are also prepared to nominate Danes and Germans under the system still in force now, but, from past experience, object to their having to find their way to London, instead of shipping by the German Government Line from Bremen. My last immigrants cost about £22, including departmental and agency expenses, passage out, and depôt, whereas, from Germany, the present passage money is only about £11 10s. to Melbourne direct. I leave the detailed instructions to be settled by your Department ; but I am anxious to know whether I may tell my numerous inquirers if Government is inclined to entertain my proposal.

I have, &c.

*The Hon. the Chief Secretary.*

F. BUCK.

*Chief Secretary's Office, Hobart, 14th October, 1886.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th instant, referring to your proposed scheme for the introduction of German, Danish, and Scandinavian Immigrants, on repayment.

The Government have had your proposal under consideration; and I have to inform you that before entering into the various questions of detail which would have to be arranged prior to any action being taken, they are desirous to be informed if you are prepared to enter into a bond for five hundred pounds (£500), so as to secure the Government from any and every loss that might accrue in connection with the Agency.

I have, &c.

F. BUCK, *Esq., No. 1, Davey-street.*

J. W. AGNEW.

*No. 1, Davey-street, Hobart, 15th October, 1886.*

SIR,

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, requiring me to enter into a bond for five hundred pounds (£500) prior to any action being taken on my proposal *re* introduction of German, Danish, and Scandinavian Immigrants, dated August 23rd last.

From your verbal explanation to-day I understand that this bond is to secure the Government from any loss that might accrue in administering the nomination fees, which, by section 4 of my said proposals, are to cover my remuneration and all expenses connected with my agency.

I beg to say that I am prepared to enter into such bond as aforesaid, and respectfully suggest that action be taken, and the various questions of detail be entered into, at your earliest convenience.

I have, &c.

*The Hon. the Chief Secretary.*

F. BUCK.

*Hobart, 24th October, 1886.*

SIR,

I BEG to lay before you a short account of the result of my introduction of Germans and Scandinavians into this Colony.

I have, &c.

*The Hon. the Chief Secretary.*

F. BUCK.

In presenting the following cursory report on the result of the introduction of German and Scandinavian settlers into Tasmania, I beg to state that their earliest arrivals date from 1853 to 1856, the former the date of my own arrival here. From 1870 to 1872 this immigration was resumed, and the last small instalment was also brought out by me in September, 1884.

Through the kindness of the Government Statistician I am able to state the following figures, based on the last census of 1881. It appears that there are 1436 of the above nationalities now in the Colony, but as many Germans, Danes, &c. have come here, not as immigrants, since the date of the census, and who do not appear on my lists, the total number may be fairly estimated at 1700. Many have come here, guided by a pamphlet which I published in Hamburg, in German and Danish, of which I subjoin a copy, and which is the only book published in Germany about this Colony as a desirable field for emigration. One family has been induced by it to leave Samoa for here, and is now settled in the country.

The general character of my immigrants is gregarious. They arrive here, go into country service, and after having saved money enough out of their wages, make room for others, and look about for a piece of Crown land in the neighbourhood of where one or two of the older arrivals have settled, sometimes in most inaccessible parts, and which would be considered as "not good enough" by most settlers, and thus lay the foundation of "German towns" all over the island. I give one instance out of the many similar ones:—A man and his family of children I brought in October last put out of his and his wife's earnings about £40 in the Savings' Bank, goes and buys 50 acres of Crown land down Channel, purchases his provisions, and takes down a pair of horses, plough, and implements, a cow, sow and boar, a stock of poultry, &c., builds himself a house out of the material on the ground, and settles down with some four or five German and Scandinavian neighbours out of the same ship, also holders of 50 acres each, in a place where there were only one or two foreign settlers before. Others out of the last lot have gone down to the Peninsula, and in the same way promise to do well. This class of immigrants, who invest in the colony the money they made here, should have their passage money advanced in terms of repayment.

Another instance: a man, wife, and family of six small girls I brought out about '72. The girls went into domestic service after finishing their schooling, then got married, some to Tasmanians, some to Germans, and muster now between them upwards of 25 souls, the young ones natives, but with all the Saxon thrift and energy of their parents in them. The older settlers up Bream Creek, Ringarooma,

Jerusalem, and many other districts are all substantial men, and my present lot bids fair to rival them in time. Their general character is law-abiding, industrious, saving and honest, "good pay" as the saying is. They are not rabid politicians—our peasantry at home are not much used to politics—but that does not prevent them from being the most desirable element we could have introduced into the Colony as a leaven. As for physique they stand very high; one need only look at some of my men, who have taken places as private coachmen; it is a pleasure to look both at them and the condition of their horses. As to domestic service the German and Danish female servant bears certainly favourable comparison with the average colonial servant maid. I now beg to submit the following particulars kindly furnished me by the different departments:—1. A number of charts showing the more clustered settlements of Germans and Scandinavians in the Colony, to which must be added the numerous detached settlements of my people in other districts. 2. A return of their investments in the Savings Bank, Hobart, about £5000, depositors averaging £20 each. 3. An estimate of their investment in the life insurance, 91 policies for £12,500, exclusive of northern branches. 4. The valuation rolls showing to what large extent they contribute to the revenue of the Colony. The foreign names are easily picked out of each roll. 5. By a rough estimate there are about 250 children of foreign descent on the rolls and in attendance at public schools. As to "occupations" the large preponderance is on the side of small agricultural pursuits, and as to wages they generally get better or as good pay as their competitors brought here from London, and give value for the money. This shows that their introduction anyhow does not tend to "cheapen labour." The Germans, to whom the *Daily Telegraph* alluded some time ago, were not of my selection, but came from Adelaide to try their luck here, and returned. All the Danes and Germans who were introduced by me are now settled in Tasmania.

I hope I have made out a fair case for the desirability of the continued introduction of the same class of immigrants under proper selection.

I have now the names of a number equal to 150 statute adults waiting at home to come and join their friends already settled in Tasmania. They are ready to fulfil the conditions of my proposed repayment system. It is not intended to swamp the Colony with Germans, Danes, and Swedes, to the exclusion of Scotch crofters, Irish peasants, and English farmers, but an addition to the small number of foreign peasantry now here, and who have proved so very useful, is certainly desirable in the interests of our Colony, the most suitable for them.

F. BUCK, *Agent under the late Immigration System for  
Tasmania in Germany, &c.*

24th October, 1886.