

RATES OF PAYMENT TO BE MADE BY IMMIGRANTS, AND INDUCEMENTS AND ADVANTAGES HELD OUT TO THEM.

Class A. Free passage	£1 0 0
„ B. Husband $\frac{1}{2}$ passage money(say)	12 10 0
Wife $\frac{1}{2}$ „ „	6 5 0
Children, between 1 and 12 years of age, each	1 10 0

This class of Immigrants to have a free grant of land given to them, to the extent of 160 acres to each family, after a continuous residence of two years in the Colony, from the date of arrival, on condition of settling upon and improving the said land. The title to the same to be granted after 3 years' occupation.

Class C. $\frac{2}{3}$ of passage money	(say) £16 12 0
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This class shall be entitled, after a continuous residence of 2 years from date of arrival in the Colony, to a free grant of land to the extent of 100 acres, on condition of settling upon and improving the said land. The title to the same to be granted after 3 years occupation.

Class D. $\frac{1}{3}$ of passage money	(say) £12 10 0
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4. Estimating the cost of passage for an adult at £25, your Committee find that 40 Female Servants (Class A.) could have free passage found them at an expense of (say) £1,000. Of Class B. 20 married couples, with 40 children between them, would cost the Colony £1,065; while 30 of Class C and 30 of Class D would cost £249 and £375 respectively. The sums thus expended would amount in the total to £2,689, leaving a balance of £311 for agency and other expenses. The number of souls thus brought out would be 180, but your Committee would suggest that should this arrangement be definitely determined on and carried out, that the agents in Great Britain should advertize the sailing of the ship chartered for such purpose, and the fact that any other persons, besides those receiving free and assisted passages, could take passage in her upon payment of the usual rates of passage money. Your Committee in making their calculations have rated a passage at £25 for an adult, and £12 10s for children under 12 years of age, but they imagine that supposing a sufficient number of passengers can be got together the rate would not be so high.

5. Your Committee would also suggest that Immigrants direct from Europe, who pay their own passage out, and who before sailing have procured a certificate from the Emigration Agent that they are bound to this Colony, with the intention of settling here, shall on landing, and on production of the said certificate, be entitled to receive free grants of land to the extent of 160 acres, in the following proportions, viz: 80 acres on arrival, and after a continuous residence on and occupation of the said grant for the space of two years, to 80 additional acres. The title to the same to be granted after 3 years occupation.

6. In order to offer further inducements to Emigrants and to enable parties now resident in the Colony to bring out their friends at a reduced cost, your Committee think that persons now resident in the Colony, desirous of introducing their friends and relations, should on payment to the Colonial authorities in that behalf appointed, of the rates before mentioned in clause 3 of this report, according to the respective classes therein mentioned, receive a "Passage Certificate" available for twelve months from date, which certificate they shall remit to the person or persons they are desirous of assisting, and such person or persons shall on production of such "Passage Certificate" to the Agent in Great Britain, be entitled without further payment beyond the usual Emigration Fee to have precedence over any other class of Emigrants.

7. The Agent in Great Britain should be instructed to charter any Emigration vessel, which shall be dispatched direct for New Westminster, and such vessel should sail during the early part of the month of October, in order that the Immigrants may arrive some time in the spring, the most favorable period of the year.

8. Your Committee suggests that a local committee be appointed by His Excellency the Governor previously to the arrival of the Immigrants, who shall not only make arrangements for their reception and sustenance for some limited period, but shall also by the best means in their power advertize throughout the Colony the probable date of arrival of the vessel, and the class of Immigrants expected. They would recommend that if such local committee as aforesaid be appointed, such committee should consider whether the public buildings at New Langley would not be admirably suited for use as Immigration Barracks.

9. Subjoined is a table of the rates of wages to be obtained by different classes. Those rates vary so much in different parts of the country, that your Committee have thought it better to make some distinction between the different districts, and with that view have divided the Schedule accordingly.

10. In conclusion your Committee suggest that a copy of this Report be laid before the Governor for his consideration; and that should His Excellency approve of it, he be respectfully asked by the House to communicate with the Government Emigration Officers in England, with regard to the carrying out of these resolutions; and also, with the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in order to obtain the sanction of the Home Government to the passing of a special Emigration Ordinance, or to the insertion of clauses in the Land laws of the Colony, enabling free grants of land to be given to certain classes of settlers.