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Date of receipt 27.9.56
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M.B.O. 1-22,400-22-11-56

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE. 29 9.

Government of Madras.

Sub. DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 903	Press Mis.
Dated 6.7.	18.56

Not to be folded or roughly handled

4/5/56

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	903	Press Mis.
Dated	25-7-	1847.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
25th July 1867.

No. 253. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 17th July 1867, No. 1589.

Sanctioning certain arrangements made by the Government Quinologist, with reference to a pupil selected by him from the Lawrence Asylum. (Vide Proceedings, Revenue Department, dated 17th July 1867, Nos. 281 & 282).

No. 254. ORDER THEREON, 25th July 1867, No. 903.

Communicated to the Director of Public Instruction.

(Signed) R. S. ELLIS,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Director of Public Instruction.

Ezd. J. Tulloch.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
17th July 1867.*

No. 281. Read the following letter from J. BROUGHTON, Esq., Quinologist to Government, to the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Ootacamund, 10th July 1867 :—

1. According to the desire expressed in Government Order, No. 1,427 of June 27th, I have the honour to state that the following arrangement has been proposed for the maintenance of the paid pupil whose employment in my laboratory the Government have been good enough to sanction.

2. I have the honour to enclose a letter from the Principal of the Lawrence Asylum, by which it will be seen that it is proposed to charge him Rupees 9 a month for his board and lodging at the Asylum, and to allow him one Rupee per month for pocket money, the remainder of his salary to be employed in purchasing clothes. The surplus that may accrue at the end of the half-year will be invested in his name in the Government Savings Bank. It appears to me that this arrangement is the best that can be adopted, though I would submit the earlier he can partially assume the management of his own conduct and finances the better.

3. On the 1st of June last I took for a month's trial, subject to the approval of Government, a lad named John Miller, aged 16 years, 10 months, who had previously distinguished himself in the General Test Examination. On the whole I have reason to be satisfied with his conduct, and propose that he should remain. I have little doubt that with ordinary progress he will, at the expiration of my own engagement with the Home Government, be competent to fill efficiently some Government of a pharmaceutical or chemical character.

No. 282. ORDER THEREON, 17th July 1867, No. 1,589.

Miscellaneous.

1. The Government approve and sanction the arrangement by which Mr. Broughton's paid pupil will be charged

9 Rupees monthly for board and lodging by the Lawrence Asylum Committee so long as his pay is only 15 Rupees monthly, and the full cost of 11 Rupees when his pay is increased to 20 Rupees.

2. The allowance for pocket money should be raised to Rupees 2 monthly. The arrangement for providing him with clothes and the investment of any balance in the Government Savings Bank for his benefit are approved for the present but the Government concur with Mr. Broughton in thinking it desirable that he should be left to manage these matters for himself as soon as possible.

3. Mr. Broughton's nomination of John Miller to be his paid pupil is confirmed.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To J. Broughton, Esq.
the Accountant General
of the Public Department.

Edw. S. T. Angustin.

Pub. No 62 Aug 16 No 75-76
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25th July 1889 No 905.
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 Director of Public Instruction

1889

by the Director of Public Instruction

1. Number of pages, 84
2. Date of repair, 7.56
3. Initials of Referencer
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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE. 29 9

Government of Madras.

Cable DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 43	Press Mis.
Dated 6.9	18/66

Not to be folded or roughly handled

18/9/56

HOME DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC.

No. 90 of 1865.

To

The Right Hon'ble Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G. C. B.,
Secretary of State for India.

SIR,

Dated Fort William, the 20th November 1865.

We have the honor to transmit for your information a copy of the correspondence, noted on the margin, relative to the offer by Emigration Agents of undue inducements to intending Emigrants to leave their homes in India and proceed to the Colonies.

From Government of Bengal, No. 471, dated 25th January 1865, and enclosures.
To Chief Commissioner of Oude, No. 1317, dated 10th February 1865.
To Government of Bengal, No. 1348, dated 10th February 1865.
To " North-Western Provinces, No. 1319, dated 10th February 1865.
From " " " 3459A, dated 25th September 1865,
and enclosures.

2. The earlier portion of the correspondence relates to the promise made by Emigration Agents in Oude to intending Emigrants of higher wages than the Authorities in Calcutta were prepared to guarantee.

3. The later portion of the correspondence relates to a representation made by Mr. Ricketts, the Magistrate of Allahabad, as to the alleged "deceptive" nature of a Proclamation issued by the Emigration Agent for Demerara.

4. The Government of the North-Western Provinces, from whom we have received the correspondence last mentioned, has enquired "whether any measures are adopted in the interests of the Indian Government to ascertain periodically the normal condition of the Cooly Emigrants in the several Colonies, British and Foreign." The course suggested by the Lieutenant-Governor, namely, "the occasional deputation of qualified Officers at Home on leave, who might submit confidential Reports to the Secretary of State for communication to the several Indian Governments," is, we apprehend, open to the objection that it would probably be disagreeable to the Colonies to submit to such an inspection, especially as in each Colony to which emigration from India has been sanctioned a special machinery has been provided for the protection of the coolies. We are of opinion that it will be enough if the several Governments in India are furnished with copies of the Reports on Immigration, which are no doubt made annually to the Government of every Colony that uses Indian labor; and we shall feel obliged by your taking the necessary steps for a compliance with this suggestion.

We have the honor to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble servants,

(Signed) JOHN LAWRENCE.
" H. S. MAINE.
" W. GREY.
" G. N. TAYLOR.
" W. N. MASSEY.
" H. M. DURAND.

Public.—Feb. 10, 1865. . .

No. 41. From J. GEOGHEGAN, Esquire, Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to the Hon'ble R. N. CUST, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India,—No. 471, dated the 25th January 1865.

I AM directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, the accompanying copy of a letter No. 18, dated the 11th instant, from the Protector of Emigrants, together with specimen copies of Registration Lists received from the Registering Officers at Seetapore and Baraitch, from which it will be seen that terms have been promised to certain Emigrants which Emigration Agents are not prepared to carry out.

2. A copy of the accompanying letter* from the Protector, together with the documents therewith submitted, showing the current rates of wages paid to Coolies in each Colony and in the Tea Districts, have been circulated to the Registering Officers under this Government; and I am to suggest that copies of the "terms" might be also, with advantage, circulated among the Registering Officers in the Province of Oude.

* No. 309, dated 26th September 1864.

No. 42. From Captain C. BURBANK, Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta, to S. C. BAYLEY, Esquire, Junior Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—No. 18, dated the 11th January 1865.

WITH reference to my letter No. 309 of the 26th September last, I beg to forward specimen copies of Registration Lists received from Seetapore and Baraitch, the former containing a stipulation for the payment of Rupees 18-12-0 per mensem to Coolies from the date they leave Calcutta; while the latter exhibits exorbitant rates of wages to women and children aged six, seven and eight years respectively. These terms the Emigration Agent at Trinidad is not prepared to carry out.

2. I therefore respectfully beg to suggest that Registering Officers be instructed to adhere in future to the terms set forth in the documents forwarded with my letter above quoted.

3. The return of the Lists is requested when no longer required.

No. 43. Extract from the Register of Emigrants under Section 93 of Act XIII. of 1861 (Vide Secretary to Chief Commissioner's Circular No. 53-1828, dated 2nd August 1864).

District and name of Registering Officer.	Date of Registry.	Register Number.	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Village.	When and by whom recruited.	Depot to which to proceed.	Period of service.	Rate of wages.	Remarks.
J. C. COLVIN, Esquire, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Seetapore.	7th December 1864.	32	Fukeera	Bhowany	Male	30	Pasee	Seetapore	Mehmoodabad...	Bodhenpore	7th November 1864.	Lall Khan.	Five years.		Rupees 18-12 a month from the day he leaves Calcutta on Ship, up to which date he will get seven pice a day, while en route to and at Calcutta, and five pice a day until he reaches Lucknow for this.
		33	Dabee	Deena	"	22	Gudurea	"	Biawan	Luchmunpore					
		34	Jeet	Baldee	"	20	"	"	"	Bhugwoteepore					
		35	Bhola	Dabee	"	30	Koree	Lukhipore	"	Mitanly Sirlwa...					
		36	Sreedutt	Ramsahoy	"	18	Khutry	Baraitch	"	Toolseepore					
		37	Dabee	Dookhee	"	16	Kuhur	Jaunpore	"	Belapore					
		38	Khoosal	Poorun	"	30	Pasee	Seetapore	"	Ramnugger					
		39	Khoda Bax	Rujubally	"	25	Sheikh	Lucknow	Koorsee	Gyansa					
		40	Onar	Bhujun	"	18	Koormee	Lukhipore	Oel	Kaimakhodur					

(Signed) J. C. COLVIN,
Offg. Deputy Commissioner.

District and name of Registering Officer.	Date of Registry.	Register No.	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Zillah.	Pergunnah.	Village.	Where and by whom recruited.	Depot to which to proceed.	Period of service.	Rate of wages.	Remarks.
Lieutenant G. E. Erskine, Assistant Commissioner of Baraich.	3rd January 1865.	33	Uttar	Goordun Punday.	Male	16	Brahmin	Baraich	Ekowua	Agaporo	Baraich District by Wuzer Khan.	Trinidad.	Five years.	Per men- Rs. As 18 12	Father of Nos. 40 and 41.
		34	Soorujballee.	Moousha	"	18	Looniah	"	"	Ekowua	"	"	"	18 12	Son of No. 39.
		35	Hecralall	Dhunnoo	"	20	Basphare	"	Bhinga	Khurgowra	"	"	"	18 12	Ditto.
		36	Sabildun	Bisram	"	20	Chuttree	Gondah	Bulrampore	Bulrampore	"	"	"	18 12	Wife of No. 42.
		37	Bustee	Adjoodia	"	25	Koornee	Baraich	Baraich	Reolia	"	"	"	18 12	Daughter of Nos. 42 and 43.
		38	Jahilee	Unoop	"	35	Karoo	Fyzabad	Katoohallee	Khama Serai	"	"	"	18 12	Wife of No. 47.
		39	Solarbux	Sheik Lootfulla.	"	35	Mussulman	Baraich	Fukerpore	Fukerpore	"	"	"	9 6	
		40	Awadoollee	Salarbux	"	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9 6	
		41	Jakurallee	Ditto	"	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18 12	
		42	Takoor	Sookai	"	30	Kandoo	"	Hisampore	Badoorapore	"	"	"	9 6	
		43	Mootens	Nunda	Female	30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18 12	
		44	Risnee	Takoor	"	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18 12	
		45	Madhoo	Meehee	Male	19	Passees	"	Bhinga	Dorakapoorwa.	"	"	"	18 12	
		46	Goordeen	Illoolass	"	30	Ahur	"	Reolia	Hyburia	"	"	"	18 12	
		47	Bickkaree	Buldeo	"	40	Chummar	"	Chilfores	Gorowa	"	"	"	18 12	
		48	Bhagana	Joogul	Female	30	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18 12	
		49	Purovance.	Rickhee	Male	20	Barber	"	"	"	"	"	"	18 12	

G. F. ERSKINE,
Asst. Commr. in Charge.

(Signed)

I HEREBY certify that I have duly examined the abovesigned Emigrants, who have acknowledged in my presence their willingness to emigrate to Trinidad.

BARAICH;
The 3rd January 1865.

No. 45. From Captain C. BURBANK, Protector of Emigrants and Superintendent of Labor Transport at Calcutta, to J. GEOGHEGAN, Esquire, Under Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—No. 309, dated the 26th September 1864.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the necessity of acquainting all intending Emigrants previous to registration in the Mofussil, under Acts XIII. of 1864 and III. (B. C.) of 1863, with the terms, conditions and rates of wages paid in each Colony and in the Tea Districts. I, therefore, beg to forward the enclosed papers, showing the current rate of wages in Mauritius, Réunion, British Guiana, Trinidad, Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, and would solicit that copies of the same may be transmitted to the different Registering Officers for their information and guidance.

I take this opportunity of respectfully stating that the above is rendered necessary in consequence of my having received copies of registrations, showing that Emigrants have been promised exorbitant rates of wages by recruiters, which Emigration Agents were not prepared to guarantee; the consequence is that these deluded people were full of unreasonable expectations till an explanation was made to them, in my presence, after their arrival in Depot.

In conclusion, I beg to inform you that the current rate of wages in Natal is not less than Rupees five a month, and that more can be earned by an industrious laborer.

No. 120, MAURITIUS.

Government scale of wages and allowances for 1864.

His Honor, the Officer administering the Government, does hereby fix the following rates of wages and allowances for ordinary Agricultural Laborers to be allotted in the Colony, and for those to be especially engaged in India without the intervention of Special Agents, during the year 1864, under Ordinance No. 16 of 1862.

WAGES.

Age of laborer on day of engagement.	Under Contract for five years.				
	First year after arrival.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.
	Shillings per month.	Shillings per month.	Shillings per month.	Shillings per month.	Shillings per month.
From 7 to 9 years, inclusive	2	4	6	7	8
" 10 to 12 "	4	6	8	9	10
" 13 to 16 "	6	8	10	11	12
" 17 to 20 "	8	10	11	12	13
" 21 upwards	10	11	12	13	14
If a Recruiter of Emigrants wish to emigrate to Mauritius, he may take employment on the following terms:—					
10.—If the number of men he has recruited be above fourteen, and not above twenty-four, he may be engaged as a laborer on the following wages	14	15	16	17	18
20.—If the number of men he has recruited exceed twenty-four he may be engaged as a headman on the following wages	15	16	17	18	19
Female Immigrants may be engaged for one year only	4				

ALLOWANCES.

- Immigrants 10 years old, and those who are above 10, shall receive the following rations:—
Rice one pound and a half,—or two pounds of pounded maize, or two pounds and a half of cooked manioc, or five pounds of raw manioc ... per diem.
Dholl, two pounds ... per mensem.
Salt Fish, two pounds ...
Ghee or Oil, one pound ...
Salt, one pound ...
- Immigrants under 10 years of age shall receive half of the abovementioned rations.

By Command,
(Signed) E. E. RUSHWORTH,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

The 29th October 1863.

TABLEAU DES GAGES ET RATIONS POUR LES EMIGRANTS, POUR L'ILE DE LA REUNION.
Gages per Mois.

Age.	1ère Année.		2ème Année.		3ème et Année Suivantes.	
	Francs.	Cent.	Francs.	Cent.	Francs.	Cent.
De 10 à 12 ans	5	...	7	50	10	50
De 13 à 16 ans	7	50	10	...	12	75
De 17 à 20 ans	10	...	12	50	13	...
21 ans et au-dessus	12	50	13	75	15	...

Rations.				
Riz	par mois	...	...	45 Livres.*
Dholl	id	...	...	2 id
Poisson Salé	id	...	...	2 id
Mantegue ou huile	id	...	...	1 id
Sel	id	...	...	1 id

N. B.—Les Immigrants âgés de moins de 12 ans, reçoivent généralement la moitié de rations ci dessus désignées.

RATES OF WAGES AND ALLOWANCES OF IMMIGRANTS FOR THE ISLAND OF REUNION.
Wages per Month.

Age.		1st year.		2nd year.		3rd and following years.	
		Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
From 10 to 12	...	2	0	3	0	4	0
" 13 to 16	...	3	0	4	0	5	0
" 17 to 20	...	4	0	5	0	5	8
" 21 and upwards	...	5	0	5	8	6	0

Rations.				
Rice	per mensem	...	...	45 pounds.†
Dholl	"	...	...	2 "
Salt fish	"	...	...	2 "
Ghee or Oil	"	...	...	1 "
Salt	"	...	...	1 "

N. B.—Immigrants under 12 years of age generally receive half of these rations.

Contract with the Government of the Island of Réunion.

WE, the undersigned Immigrants from Calcutta to the Island of Réunion, hereby engage to serve the employers to whom we may be respectively allotted by the Government of the Island of Réunion, as well as for the land cultivation and sugar manufacturing, as for any other agricultural or industrial work to which we may be employed, and generally for any domestic service, at the terms and conditions hereafter mentioned, receiving the wages stated opposite our respective names, at the exchange of two francs and fifty centimes per Rupee, and allowances following, viz.:—Forty-five pounds of rice; dholl, two pounds; salt fish, two pounds; ghee or oil, one pound; and salt, one pound, per month. The pound of 453 grammes 55 cent. Proper lodging and medical care to be also provided to us.

ARTICLE IX. OF ACT XLVI. OF 1860.

1.—The duration of the Immigrant's engagement shall not be more than five years. In case, however, he shall be duly proved to have absented himself from work, he shall be bound to serve a number of days equal to the time of his absence.

2.—At the expiration of that period every Indian who shall have attained the age of 10 years at the time of his departure from India shall be entitled to a return-passage at the expense of the French Government.

3.—If he can show that his conduct has been regular, and that he has the means of subsistence, he may be allowed to reside in the Colony without any engagement; but, for that time, he will lose his right to a free return-passage.

4.—If he consents to contract a new engagement he will be entitled to a bounty, and will retain his right to a return-passage at the expiration of this second engagement.

The right of the Immigrant to a return-passage extends to his wife, and to his children who quitted India under the age of ten years, as well as to those born in the Colonies.

ARTICLE X. OF ACT XLVI. OF 1860.

The Immigrants shall not be bound to work more than six days in seven, nor more than nine hours and a half a day.

The conditions of task-work, and every other kind of regulation for work, shall be freely arranged with the laborer. The obligation to provide, on holidays, for the care of animals and the necessities of daily life, shall not be considered as work.

ARTICLE XX. OF ACT XLVI. OF 1860.

All Immigrants, being subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, shall, in the same manner as other subjects of the British Crown, and conformably to the ordinary rules of International Law, enjoy, in the French Colonies, the right of claiming the assistance of the British Consular Agent; and no obstacle shall be opposed to the laborer's resorting to the Consular Agent and communicating with him,—without prejudice, however, to the obligations arising out of his engagement.

ARTICLE XXI. OF ACT XLVI. OF 1860.

In the distribution of laborers, no husband shall be separated from his wife, nor any father or mother from their children under fifteen years of age. No laborer shall be required

* La Livre de 453 grammes 55 cent.

† The pound of 453 grammes 55 cent.

to change his employer without his own consent, unless he be transferred to the Government, or to the person who has acquired the property on which he is employed.

Immigrants who may become permanently incapable of work, either by sickness or by any other cause beyond their own control, shall be sent back at the expense of the French Government, whatever time may still be wanting to entitle them to a free return-passage.

Agreement made and entered into, under Act III. of 1863, between the several persons whose names are subscribed hereto, herein called Laborers of the one part, and herein called the employer of the other part.

WITNESSETH that in consideration of the Covenants hereinafter contained on the part of the said Employer each of them the said Laborers doth hereby for himself and herself respectively covenant and agree with the said Employer his Representatives and Successors and his or their Assigns in manner following that is to say:—

1st.—That each of them the said Laborers will as soon after the execution of these presents as they shall respectively be required so to do embark on board a boat or a steamer (to be provided as hereinafter mentioned) and proceed to the estates of the said Employer in the Zillah of _____ and Province of _____ and will there remain in the service of the said Employer his Representatives and Successors or his or their Assigns for the space of _____ years from the date of his or her arrival on the said estates.

2nd.—That during the said term of _____ years each of them the said Laborers shall and will severally obey all lawful orders of the said Employer or of his Agents for the time being and shall and will employ himself or herself in and about the business of the said Employer in such manner as he or she shall from time to time be directed and that he or she shall and will continually and as directed unless prevented by illness execute the daily task allotted to him or her by the Manager provided always that such task shall be of the nature of _____ and shall not exceed the limit mentioned in the Schedule A. hereunto annexed.

3rd.—That each of them the said Laborers shall not at any time before the expiration of the said period of _____ years absent himself or herself from his or her work for more than twenty-four hours without leave from the Manager unless compelled to be absent from illness and that in the event of his or her absence from such cause he or she shall immediately make known the same to the nearest Agent for the time being of the said Employer, and that if he or she shall refuse to proceed to the said estates or shall abscond before arriving at such estates or if at any time before the expiration of the said term of _____ years he or she shall voluntarily desert or without reasonable cause refuse to perform the said service and if default shall be made by him or her in performance of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained on his or her part to be performed then and in such case each and every of the said Laborers making such default as aforesaid shall and will immediately pay to the said Employer or to his or their Assigns the sum mentioned in the Schedule B. hereunto annexed as liquidated damages in respect of such breach of contract. And that any punishment to be inflicted upon any of the Laborers for voluntarily deserting the said service or without reasonable cause refusing to perform the said service whether inflicted under the Penal Code or under Act XIII. of 1859 or otherwise shall not cancel the remainder of the said service and shall not release the said Laborers respectively from fulfilling the remainder of his or her service unless and until the said sum mentioned in the 1st Clause of Schedule B. as the liquidated damages payable by any person failing to fulfil this agreement shall have been fully paid by him or her respectively in which case the said sum when so paid shall be in full satisfaction and discharge of his or her liability under this contract or on account of any breaches thereof.

And the said Employer in consideration of the covenants and agreements hereinbefore contained and on the part of the said Laborers to be performed doth hereby for himself and his Representatives and his and their Assigns covenant and agree with each of them the said Laborers in manner following that is to say:—

1st.—That the said Employer shall and will previous to the departure of the said Laborers severally for the estates aforesaid supply him or her with the following articles free of all charges to wit _____ blanket for each adult and one blanket for each child, one dhootee or saree, one peron or koorta, one cap, one tin plate and one tin mug.

2nd.—That the said Employer shall and will with all convenient despatch provide or cause to be provided a passage free of all costs to the estates of the said Employer in a good serviceable boat or steamer and shall in like manner provide medicine, medical attendance and good and sufficient food suitable to the estate of the said Laborers respectively during such passage. That on arrival at the estates of the said Employer the said Laborers shall severally be supplied with a house suitable to his or her station of life and with a piece of ground according to sex and class but not exceeding five cottahs for a garden thereunto attached and that no rent or other charge shall be payable for the use and occupation of such house or of the piece of garden ground thereunto attached. Provided always that any of the said Laborers being man and wife or living or cohabiting together shall not be entitled to two several houses as aforesaid but such man and wife or other couple shall for the purpose of this clause be considered as one person.

3*d*.—That at all times during the term of the said engagement each of the said Laborers shall be supplied by the said Employer or his Agent when so required with an amount of good rice sufficient for his or her consumption at the rate of one Rupee per maund and shall be supplied gratuitously with all suitable and proper medicines and medical attendance in the event of illness and further with a new and serviceable blanket at the commencement of each succeeding cold season. That each of the said Laborers shall receive one Rupee on his or her arrival at the estate aforesaid on account of his or her wages hereinafter mentioned and a further sum of one Rupee fifteen days after such arrival (should the date of the payment of wages next hereinafter mentioned not have arrived at the expiration of the said fifteen days) and shall receive such further sum as shall be required to make up his or her proportionate wages for the month on the day hereinafter named for the payment of such wages.

4*th*.—That so long as the said Laborers respectively shall daily perform the work specified in Schedule A. or so much thereof as shall be required of him or her or so long as he or she shall be prevented by illness from performing the same he or she shall receive monthly and on the last day of every succeeding month the sum payable to the class to which he or she may belong as stated in the Schedule hereto annexed and marked A. subject nevertheless to the deduction of any amount before paid on account and lastly that the said Employer shall and will pay at the same rate for extra work and labor done by any of the said Laborers in excess of the daily work mentioned in Schedule A.

IN WITNESS whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their hands and seals the day of in the Christian year

186

Employer.

No.	Name.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Where born.			Caste.	Signature.	Seal.
					Village.	Pergunnah.	Zillah.			
1	3	6	2	2	4		3	3		2

Laborers.

I HEREBY certify that, before the execution of this contract, I personally explained the same to the above-written Laborers, and satisfied myself that they respectively understood the same and the details thereof.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above-named parties in the presence of

Superintendent of Labor Transport.

Date of Contract.—The day of
Period of Service.— years from date of contract.
Place of Service.— District
Employer's Name.—
Rate of Wages.—As in Schedule A. below.

Schedule A., referred to in the foregoing Agreement.

Daily work to be performed by		Each man.	Each woman.	Each 1st Class boy or girl.	Each 2nd Class boy or girl.	Each 3rd Class boy or girl.
1 <i>st</i> .—Picking green leaf	... Seers	8	7	6	4	2
2 <i>nd</i> .—Picking prepared tea	... "	10	8½	7½	5	2½
3 <i>rd</i> .—Picking Pekoe tea	... "	3	2½	2½	1½	¾
4 <i>th</i> .—First cutting and clearing jungle	Rods of twelve feet	10				
5 <i>th</i> .—Second cutting and clearing jungle	" "	20				
6 <i>th</i> .—First hoeing forest clearance	" "	10				
7 <i>th</i> .—Second hoeing forest clearance	" "	20				
8 <i>th</i> .—Hoeing heavy jungle in old gardens	" "	10				
9 <i>th</i> .—Hoeing light jungle in old gardens	" "	20				
10 <i>th</i> .—Clearing wood off forest lands	" "	20	17½	15	10	5
11 <i>th</i> .—Clearing grass lands	" "	15				
12 <i>th</i> .—Hoeing grass lands eighteen inches deep	" "	4				
13 <i>th</i> .—Weeding	" "	15				
14 <i>th</i> .—Light weeding	" "	20				
All other species of work and labor to be paid for in similar proportion.						
All extra work beyond the above daily task to be paid for at the same rate.						
* Monthly pay	... Rupees	4-0-0	3-8-0	3-0-0	2-0-0	1-0-0
Land to be allotted for garden plot	... Cottahs	5	4	3	2	1

Schedule B., referred to in the foregoing Agreement.

The amount to be taken as liquidated damages payable by any person failing to fulfil the above agreement by refusing to go on board the boat or steamer to be provided for his conveyance or absconding before arriving at his destination or during the term of this agreement to be one year's wages of his or her class as above set forth in Schedule A.

And also the amount to be taken as liquidated damages payable by any person absenting himself from work or contrary to the provisions of the above agreement to be Rupees eight for each and every month during which he may absent himself.

DEMERARA.

CLIMATE is good and well suited to the Natives of India. It is neither so hot nor so cold as India, but a very pleasant agreeable temperature. It is exceedingly fertile, and rivers and creeks of transparent water abound all over the Colony. Delicious fishes are taken in large quantities on the sea coast, and the fresh waters are well supplied with other descriptions equally as good and abundant.

All the fruits of India, and others unknown here, are very common there, and of far superior quality. Delicious oranges are bought from four to eight annas per 100, and pine apples of a superior quality at one piece a piece. Yams, sweet potatoes, pumpkins, and other descriptions of vegetables grow most luxuriantly there. Rice is produced of fine quality. Birds and game of all kinds abound in the woods and streams.

The cultivation of sugar-cane is the chief occupation of the Planters, and for that work, and the labor in the processes consequent on the manufacture of sugar and rum, the Emigrant is required. All work is task-work. A man must work five days in the week, and seven hours each day. There are various descriptions of work, some heavier than others, such as trenching, which is paid higher in proportion to lighter work.

Wages are from 10 annas to Rupees 1-8 per diem, cottage and planting grounds are found each Emigrant. None are obliged to do work beyond their health and ability. In sickness every care is taken. Every estate by law is bound to have its Hospital, Surgeon, and Nurses. Indeed, the Emigrant there is more carefully protected in his rights and privileges than he is in his own country. Wages are paid weekly, and a Government Inspector constantly visits the estates to receive any complaints the Emigrants may have to make.

On embarkation each Emigrant receives two full suits of clothes, a tin plate and lotah, and very careful inspection is made by the Government, that ample supplies of food, water, and medicine are placed on board.

* Rupees 5 for men, and Rupees 4 and 4-5 for women, are invariably given to coolies proceeding to Assam.

It has been the very common assertion by evil-disposed Recruiters of other Colonies that *leeches* abound to a fearful extent in Demerara. This is utterly false, as the present Agent in Calcutta resided there for nine years, and knows the Colony well, both in its sea coast line as well as interiorly, yet never saw a leech the whole time he was there.

Each Emigrant is bound to serve for five years, and then he is free to return to India at his own expense, but if he wishes to serve another five years, he receives a bounty or present of Rupees 100; and at the termination of his second five years, or after ten years' industrial residence in the Colony, he is entitled to a return-passage back to India at the expense of the Colony.

Every facility is given to the Emigrants for writing or remitting money to their friends, and a Savings Bank is especially established by Government to enable the Emigrants to put up their monies safely.

(Signed) HUNT MARRIOTT,
Emigration Agent for British Guiana.

NOTICE.

Terms guaranteed by the undersigned Emigration Agent for the Government of Trinidad to Coolies emigrating to the said Colony.

1. EMIGRANTS will be provided with a free passage from Calcutta to Trinidad for themselves and their families, with proper food, clothing, and medical attendance, during the voyage. The ships and provisions are surveyed under the inspection of a Government Officer.

2. On their arrival in Trinidad they will be located on such estates only where a Medical man is employed, and the proprietors of which have produced Medical Certificates that proper and healthy lodgings are ready for their reception.

3. In no case is the daily pay less than ten annas; during the crop (the season for manufacturing the cane-juice into sugar) the ordinary wages for all employed are thirteen and a half annas; those laborers employed in keeping up the fire for boiling the juice of the cane, superintendents of works, and trenchers, are paid at the rate of one Rupee a day, as those varieties of work require greater attention.

4. Whilst ill the Emigrants are provided with medical attendance, medicine and nourishment gratis.

5. They are provided at all times with houses rent-free, and in most instances with as much garden ground as they can cultivate at their leisure hours for their own benefit. The island is exceedingly fertile, and the climate and soil are favorable to the production of every description of grain and vegetables grown in this country.

6. On their arrival in the Colony they are placed with a Planter under indenture for five years, receiving the wages and allowances guaranteed. After three years' service, by paying Rupees 60 to the Government, they can cancel the indenture and return to India at their own cost; or, after four years, by paying Rupees 30, the same. If they remain in the Colony for 10 years, the Government will provide them and their families with free passages back to India, with clothes, food and medical attendance during the passage.

7. Emigrants can always communicate with their relatives and friends in India through the medium of the Protector of Emigrants in Trinidad, and the Agent here. Great care is taken by the Protector of Emigrants in Trinidad in locating the Emigrants on their arrival, not only not to separate blood-relations, but to respect as well the more distant ties of kindred and of even local acquaintances.

8. Whole families can go together and are preferred.

CALCUTTA;
The 1st July 1864. }

(Signed) THORNTON WARNER,
Emigration Agent for the Govt. of Trinidad.

Public.—Feb. 10, 1865.

No. 46. From A. P. HOWELL, Esquire, Under Secretary to the Government of India, to C. J. WINGFIELD, Esquire, C. B., Chief Commissioner of Oude,—No. 1347, dated the 10th February 1865.

I AM directed to transmit, for your information, the accompanying copy of a letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 471, dated the 25th ultimo, and of the papers alluded to in its 1st paragraph, regarding the terms promised to certain Emigrants at Seetapore and Baraitech.

2. The Governor General in Council observes that the Recruiting Agents wilfully offered terms which they must have known were so excessive as not to have a chance of fulfilment, and that they should consequently be punished.

3. The Governor General in Council desires that the documents forwarded herewith in original, which are alluded to in the 2nd paragraph of the letter from the Bengal Government as showing the terms on which Emigrants are recruited in Bengal, may be circulated among the Registering Officers in Oude.

4. An Extract (paragraph 2) from a letter this day addressed to the Government of Bengal is also enclosed for your information.

No. 47. From A. P. HOWELL, Esquire, Under Secretary to the Government of India, to the Hon'ble A. EDEN, Secretary to the Government of Bengal,—No. 1348, dated the 10th February 1865.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 471, dated the 25th ultimo, regarding the excessive terms on which certain Emigrants were recruited at Seetapore and Baraitech; and in reply to transmit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the accompanying copy of a letter addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Oude on the subject.

2. I am at the same time directed to observe that the District Officer does not make the contract with the cooly who proposes to emigrate, as seems to be implied by Captain Burbank in his letter No. 18, dated the 11th ultimo, of which a copy is forwarded to you: it is the duty of the District Officer only to explain the contract and to register it.

No. 48. From A. P. HOWELL, Esquire, Under Secretary to the Government of India, to R. SIMSON, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—No. 1349, dated the 10th February 1865.

Copy of letter from the Government of Bengal, No. 471, dated the 25th January 1865, and of the papers alluded to in its 1st paragraph, and the original "terms" alluded to in its 2nd paragraph.
Copy of letter to the Chief Commissioner of Oude, No. 1347, dated 10th February 1865, and the extract alluded to in its 4th paragraph.

I AM directed to transmit, for the information of the Lieutenant-Governor, the documents noted on the margin, referring to an alleged abuse practised by certain Recruiting Agents in Oude upon coolies desirous of emigrating.

Public.—Nov. 20, 1865.

No. 17. From R. SIMSON, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to E. C. BAYLEY, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India,—No. 3459A, dated Nynee Tal, the 25th September 1865.

WITH reference to your Office letter No. 1349 of the 10th February last, and to the accompanying copy of correspondence noted in the margin, on the subject of coolie emigration to the Colony of Demerara, I am directed to enquire whether any measures are adopted in the interests of the Indian Government to ascertain periodically the normal condition of the Coolie Emigrants in the several Colonies, British and Foreign. Such information, I am to suggest, might probably be obtained at small expense, and with great advantage, by the occasional deputation of qualified Officers at Home on leave, who might submit confidential Reports to the Secretary of State, for communication to the several Indian Governments.

No. 18. From the Hon'ble R. DRUMMOND, Officiating Commissioner of 4th or Allahabad Division, to R. SIMSON, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—No. 126, dated Allahabad, the 30th August 1865.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the consideration of Government, the letters marginally noted, referring to a point raised by Mr. Ricketts, Magistrate of Allahabad, in connection with the emigration of coolies to the Colony of Demerara.

Mr. Ricketts regards the proclamation issued by the Emigration Agent in reference to this Colony as deceptive, and he is of opinion that Government should interfere in the matter. I did not consider it necessary to refer the question to Government until Mr. Ricketts could point to particular cases in which Emigrants have been deceived. In answer to my letter Mr. Ricketts again requests that the matter may be referred to Government; and in complying with his request, and with reference to that Officer's standing and reputation, I do not wish to offer any opposition to the submission of his views for the consideration of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, though I still adhere to my opinion that facts are required in support of Mr. Ricketts's impressions as to the injury caused by the promulgation of the notice alluded to, and I accordingly beg to forward his letters in original.

P. S.—The return of the enclosures is requested when no longer required.

From G. H. M. RICKETTS, Esquire, Magistrate of Allahabad, to the Hon'ble R. DRUMMOND, Officiating Commissioner, 4th or Allahabad Division,—No. 81, dated the 4th August 1865.

I HAVE the honor to call your attention to the means by which coolies are recruited for the Colony of Demerara.

2. The Agent has issued a proclamation representing that Colony as a perfect paradise, superior in fertility and in climate to every known place in the world, whereas it is universally known to be one of the most unhealthy. Every portion of his tempting advertisement is capable of just criticism; he even informs the Cooly Emigrants that their rights and privileges are more protected there than in their own country. In short, his advertisement is just the thing to seduce ignorant people, and I am very reluctant to aid in the deception, by passing that they will enjoy all the advantages held out to them, without any corresponding drawbacks.

3. I am induced to make this representation to you, as the recruiting for Demerara has always been conducted with great carelessness on the part of the recruiters, numbers of sick and weakly persons have to be rejected, and the agents employed are ignorant to a degree, and recruit all they can get, as their livelihood depends on their exertions, and these are quite different to the means they employ to procure Emigrants.

4. Again, the Calcutta newspapers have taken up a recent case, in which above 90 out of 450 coolies died on the voyage to Demerara. Intending Emigrants, or the Government authorities who have to pass them and warn them what their real prospects are, should be informed of the real cause of such mortality, or the Emigrant is enlisted on incomplete information.

5. I submit it is officially fraudulent and morally wrong to allow recruiting to be conducted on such representations, and I beg that the matter may be referred to Government.

6. The prices for all kinds of labor are very high throughout this district. Every woman and child labouring on the Railway, or in this city, can earn from two to four annas a day, able bodied men can make eight to 12 annas, and throughout the whole district wages are proportionately high; none need leave their homes for subsistence; none would leave unless they were induced by false promises, and of course prices rise in proportion to the numbers who leave.

Government Circular No. 19 of 1865, dated 19th March.

7. I beg to refer you to the correspondence in which the Demerara advertisement is contained.

From the Hon'ble R. DRUMMOND, Officiating Commissioner of 4th or Allahabad Division, to G. H. M. RICKETTS, Esquire, Magistrate of Allahabad,—No. 127, dated the 14th August 1865.

I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 81, dated 4th instant, on the subject of coolie emigration.

2. In reply I beg to state that, unless you can point out to any particular cases in which Emigrants have been deceived, it is no use referring the matter to Government. I fully concur in the view taken by you on this subject; but while the scale of wages offered is so much higher than can be procured in this country, the ignorant and unthrifty will doubtless be tempted by the offers of designing Agents.

From G. H. M. RICKETTS, Esquire, Magistrate of Allahabad, to the Hon'ble R. DRUMMOND, Officiating Commissioner, 4th or Allahabad Division,—No. 86, dated the 16th August 1865.

In reply to your letter No. 127, dated 14th instant, regarding coolie enlistment for Demerara, I beg to call your attention to the fact that the whole advertisement setting forward the advantages of Demerara is so outrageously exaggerated, that I begged some assistance in representing the matter to Government, who, I think it is reasonable to hope, would direct such an advertisement to be withdrawn as soon as their attention was attracted to it, and refuse to countenance recruiting until a more truthful advertisement was issued.

2. As all Emigrants for Demerara are induced to emigrate under the temptation of that advertisement, it would appear to be hardly necessary to cite any individual case. It is obvious that, where all are alike deluded, the description of individual cases would not strengthen my argument, which is based on the proclamation offered by the Recruiting Agents themselves.

3. I submit that the question, whether it would be "no use referring the matter to Government," might best be decided by the Government itself, after reference was duly made; and as you fully concur in the view I have taken on this subject of recruiting, I still hope for your assistance in righting what I believe is a wrong to these unfortunate people, instead of only a concurrence with my views combined with discountenance of my proposition in accordance with those views, which is the state of the case at present.

From R. SIMSON, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to the Hon'ble R. DRUMMOND, Officiating Commissioner of 4th or Allahabad Division,—No. 3457A, dated Nyuce Tal, the 25th September 1865.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 126 of the 30th ultimo, submitting with your remarks correspondence which has passed between yourself and the

Magistrate of Allahabad, connected with the proclamation descriptive of the Colony of Demerara issued for the information of intending Emigrants.

2. In reply I am desired to state that the advertisement to which Mr. Ricketts objects was sent to this Government by the Government of India, to whom it had been submitted by the Government of Bengal, and that it cannot be supposed, if it were open to the charge of deception, that it would have been so forwarded.

3. It may possibly be highly colored, and prove deceptive to poor and ignorant Natives, as being only a partial statement, but Mr. Ricketts has adduced nothing beyond general assertion to prove that it is positively untrue.

4. The Law recognises emigration, and provides rules for recruiting, the most important of which requires that the Magistrate of the District from which recruits are drawn shall question each recruit, and ascertain that he is a free, willing, and intelligent party to the contract, failing which he can refuse to register him; it is, therefore, easy for the Magistrate at such times, and indeed his duty to explain to the recruit any points upon which he may consider that he has been misled, carefully abstaining however from overstating the facts in any way.

5. The only other means that occurs to the Lieutenant-Governor by which Government could directly promote the object aimed at by Mr. Ricketts, which His Honor assumes to be the dissemination of truth, would be the preparation in the Educational Department and general circulation to schools and otherwise of correct popular descriptions of the several countries to which emigration is permitted, and of the condition there of the Cooly Emigrant, and an endeavour will be made to effect this through the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces.

6. A copy of a letter this day addressed to the Government of India, in connection with this subject, is forwarded for your information.

7. The enclosures of your letter are herewith returned.

COPY of the correspondence forwarded to the Officiating Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces, with the request that he will state whether he can give effect to the wishes of Government as expressed in paragraph 5 of the letter to the Commissioner; and, if so, how he proposes to do it.

No. 19. From E. C. BAYLEY, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of India, to R. SIMSON, Esquire, Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces,—No. 4342, dated the 20th November 1865.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 3459A, dated the 25th September, and its enclosures, relative to the necessity of ascertaining periodically the normal condition of the Cooly Emigrants in the several Colonies, British and Foreign.

2. In reply, I am directed to state, for the information of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, that a special machinery for the protection of the coolies has been provided in each Colony to which emigration from India has been sanctioned. The Governor General in Council considers that it will be enough if the several Governments in India are furnished with copies of the Reports on Immigration, which are no doubt made annually to the Government of every Colony that uses Indian labor, and Her Majesty's Secretary of State will be moved to take the necessary steps for a compliance with this suggestion.

From the Right Hon'ble Sir CHARLES WOOD, Bart., G. C. B., Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA in Council,—No. 7, dated India Office, London, the 24th January 1866.

I HAVE considered in Council your letter dated 20th November (No. 90) 1865, forwarding correspondence relative to the offer by Emigration Agents or Recruiters of extravagant and unauthorized inducements to Indian laborers to proceed to the Colonies; and in reply I have remark that it is always in the power of the Local Government to check the practices complained of, by withdrawing the licenses of all such Recruiters as may be found to circulate false or deceptive information, with a view to induce the Natives of India to take service in the Colonies.

2. I have requested Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies to furnish me with periodical Reports as to the state of the Indian laborers in Her Majesty's several Colonies, and the same shall be communicated to you and to the several Local Governments in India.

Nos. 2557—58, dated the 16th March 1866.

Bengal.—From No. 471, dated 25th January 1865.
To No. 1348, dated 10th February 1865.
N. W. Provinces.—To No. 1349, dated 10th February 1865.
From No. 3459A, dated 25th September 1865.
To No. 4342, dated 20th November 1865.

Copy forwarded to the Governments of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, with reference to the correspondence noted on the margin.

By Order,
(Signed) W. E. WARD,
Offg. Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

From the Right Hon'ble EARL DE GREY AND RIPON, Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA in Council,—No. 28, dated India Office, London, the 17th March 1866.

IN continuation of Sir Charles Wood's despatch dated the 24th of January, No. 7 of 1866, I transmit herewith a copy of Reports on the state of the Indian laborers in Her Majesty's several Colonies in the West Indies and in the Mauritius, as noted in the margin.

From the Right Hon'ble F. HINCKS, Governor of British Guiana, to the Right Hon'ble E. CARDWELL, M. P., &c., &c. &c.—No. 183, dated Demerara, the 21st November 1865.

I HAVE the honor to transmit to you a copy of the half-yearly Mortality Report of the Immigration Agent General.

My careful attention shall be given to the details, and full enquiry made into all cases of excessive mortality. The worst case is the "Anna Catharina" estate on the West Coast. This estate adjoins three others belonging to the same proprietors Messrs. Sandbach Tume and Company of Liverpool, and it is the first time that I have had to give special consideration to it. Anna Catharina was formerly in the first class in my list.

I am happy to report that, in consequence of representations from the Inspector General of Hospitals of the defective Hospital arrangements, a very fine Hospital has recently been erected for the common use of Anna Catharina and the adjoining estate; and as no expense is spared by the proprietors to ensure the comfort of the laborers, I cannot but hope that the next report will be much more satisfactory.

The other estates specially referred to by Mr. Crosby, though exhibiting a much larger percentage of mortality than could be wished, are comparatively unimportant, as the aggregate number located on them is small. They shall, nevertheless, receive my careful attention. The Inspector General of Estates' Hospitals has not yet completed his semi-annual inspection; but I shall have an early opportunity of learning any facts which may have a bearing on Mr. Crosby's Return.

From J. Crosby, Esquire, I. A. G., to the Hon'ble W. H. Ware, Acting Government Secretary,—No. 983, dated Immigration Office, the 1st November 1865.

I HAVE the honor to forward to you the consolidated Half-yearly Return of Immigrants located on, and under indenture, to Estates in British Guiana, made up to the end of the half year ending the 30th June 1865.

2. I have, in this Return, as hitherto now for some years past, enumerated the Estates in the geographical order of their position in the several divisions of the three different Counties in the Colony, and I have shown the rate of mortality of each description of Immigrants. I have also in a recapitulation of the Return, on its last page, shown the rate of mortality of each description of Immigrants in each County; and, by a summary at the very end of the Return, I have shown the rate of mortality of each description of Immigrants in each County, and the rate of each description of Immigrants throughout the Colony.

3. I regret to say, the Half-yearly Return from Estates, although becoming each half-year more accurate, yet, in many instances, I have to send back the Returns, not unfrequently several times, either to be corrected or for some evident omissions to be supplied, which occasions considerable delay in making up the consolidated Half-yearly Return. The Prospect Estate has not sent back even yet a Return I forwarded for correction; but I have determined, on that account, no longer to delay to forward this Return.

4. I will observe the greatest mortality of Immigrants on Estates in the County of Demerara has been on the Anna Catharina Estate, West Coast, 12.17 per cent. in the half-year, while, on eight Estates in that County, there has been no mortality. In the County of Essequibo, the greatest mortality has been on the Retrieve Estate, Leguan 5.13 per cent. in the half-year, while on four Estates in that County there has been no mortality. In the County of Berbice the greatest mortality has been on the Cotton Free Estates, 7.95 per cent. in the half-year, while on one Estate in that County there has been no mortality. In respect to all Immigrants in Demerara, the mortality has been 3.6 per cent., in Essequibo 1.64 per cent., and in Berbice 1.91, and throughout the Colony 2.84 per cent. This mortality exceeds a little the mortality of the last half-year, which may be accounted for by the sad mortality of the Indian Immigrants during the voyage in all the ships except the *Lincelles* 1864, during the season 1864-65, and the lamentable condition in which very many of the Immigrants, after their sufferings on board, were necessarily landed from the ships.

COUNTY OF ST. GEORGE.
Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the year of 1864.

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COUNTY OF CARONI.

Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the Year of 1864.

Estate.	Unindentured Immigrants.											
	1863.						1864.					
	Indian.			Chinese.			Indian.			Chinese.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alma	13	1	14	15	1	16	15	1	16	15	1	16
Bonaventura	71	25	96	102	92	194	102	92	194	102	92	194
Brechin Castle	85	15	100	103	102	205	103	102	205	103	102	205
Candler & Sutherland	42	13	55	105	103	208	105	103	208	105	103	208
Cedar Hill & E. Park	22	8	30	33	25	58	33	25	58	33	25	58
Concord (Monte-a-Pierre)	52	23	75	48	28	76	48	28	76	48	28	76
Concord (Green)	59	15	74	117	115	232	117	115	232	117	115	232
Diamond (Green)	25	11	36	39	29	68	39	29	68	39	29	68
Edinburgh	64	34	98	86	60	146	86	60	146	86	60	146
Endeavour	91	33	124	125	100	225	125	100	225	125	100	225
Exchange	44	12	56	101	68	169	101	68	169	101	68	169
Fidelity	22	23	45	51	65	116	51	65	116	51	65	116
Hermitage (Wilson)	58	23	81	67	50	117	67	50	117	67	50	117
Mount Annan	64	19	83	98	82	180	98	82	180	98	82	180
Mount Pleasant	94	33	127	126	98	224	126	98	224	126	98	224
Perseverance (Chaguanay)	87	34	121	120	97	217	120	97	217	120	97	217
Perseverance (Couta)	12	21	33	65	69	134	65	69	134	65	69	134
Petershill	101	47	148	156	108	264	156	108	264	156	108	264
Phoenix Park	157	45	202	174	108	282	174	108	282	174	108	282
Plaisance	25	3	28	18	15	33	18	15	33	18	15	33
Providence	18	3	21	21	19	40	21	19	40	21	19	40
Rivulet	19	1	20	20	20	40	20	20	40	20	20	40
St. John	18	1	19	20	20	40	20	20	40	20	20	40
Spring	27	10	37	37	27	64	37	27	64	37	27	64
Trafalgar	47	23	70	70	37	107	70	37	107	70	37	107
Watson	47	23	70	70	37	107	70	37	107	70	37	107
Woodford Lodge	33	11	44	44	30	74	44	30	74	44	30	74
Total.	1,941	601	2,542	1,761	438	2,199	1,761	438	2,199	1,761	438	2,199

Total.

COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the year of 1864.

Estate.	Unindentured Immigrants.											
	1863.						1864.					
	Indian.			Chinese.			Indian.			Chinese.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Beausjour and Eien Vennu	69	34	103	69	34	103	69	34	103	69	34	103
Bel Air	45	15	60	37	28	65	37	28	65	37	28	65
Belvedere	39	7	46	103	64	167	103	64	167	103	64	167
Brooming	77	32	109	123	86	209	123	86	209	123	86	209
Brothers	83	13	96	86	17	103	86	17	103	86	17	103
Bronte	24	10	34	69	67	136	69	67	136	69	67	136
Bronte (Green)	64	22	86	69	67	136	69	67	136	69	67	136
Cedar Hill	83	36	119	90	34	124	90	34	124	90	34	124
Cedar Hill	71	23	94	96	61	157	96	61	157	96	61	157
Cedar Grove and La Grenada	60	11	71	129	73	202	129	73	202	129	73	202
Concord, North Naparima	113	31	144	144	114	258	144	114	258	144	114	258
Concord, South Naparima	113	31	144	144	114	258	144	114	258	144	114	258
Corial	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	10
Corinth	87	43	130	87	43	130	87	43	130	87	43	130
Craguash	64	17	81	71	45	116	71	45	116	71	45	116
Cupar Grange	55	22	77	55	22	77	55	22	77	55	22	77
Diamond	30	13	43	43	20	63	43	20	63	43	20	63
Diamond	30	13	43	43	20	63	43	20	63	43	20	63
Esperance	31	11	42	47	19	66	47	19	66	47	19	66
Fairfield and Matilda	86	22	108	83	43	126	83	43	126	83	43	126
Friendship (Begg's)	47	13	60	60	36	96	60	36	96	60	36	96
Friendship (Howbottom)	38	16	54	55	36	91	55	36	91	55	36	91
Fullarton	83	24	107	106	70	176	106	70	176	106	70	176
Garth	113	44	157	107	30	137	107	30	137	107	30	137
Gleuoy	23	23	46	72	60	132	72	60	132	72	60	132
Gleuoy	23	23	46	72	60	132	72	60	132	72	60	132
Harmony Hall	48	2	50	48	2	50	48	2	50	48	2	50
Hermitage	38	9	47	48	6	54	48	6	54	48	6	54
Hermitage	38	9	47	48	6	54	48	6	54	48	6	54
Jordan Hill	81	12	93	130	86	216	130	86	216	130	86	216
Jordan Hill	81	12	93	130	86	216	130	86	216	130	86	216
La Fortune	56	14	70	64	42	106	64	42	106	64	42	106
La Romaine	60	14	74	64	42	106	64	42	106	64	42	106
La Resource, Bieis	32	14	46	40	39	79	40	39	79	40	39	79
Les Efforts and Morno Repas	68	27	95	110	63	173	110	63	173	110	63	173
Carried forward	1,941	601	2,542	1,832	613	2,445	1,832	613	2,445	1,832	613	2,445

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, — (Concluded).

Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the year of 1864.

State.	Indentured Immigrants.				Unindentured Immigrants.				Chinese.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														
	1893.		1894.		1893.		1894.		Indian.		Chinese.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
	Indian.		Chinese.		Indian.		Chinese.		Births.	Deaths.	Absentees.	Births.	Deaths.	Absentees.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.							Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
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forward	1,041	864	5,865	2,445	184	161	184	161	300	57	130	167	600	41	13	121	146	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1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COUNTY OF ST. PATRICK.

Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the year of 1864.

[illegible]

• Abstract.

COUNTY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
St. George	...	1,976	620	24	2,020	1,896	695	24	2,015	289	142	377	315	1,183	...	3	1	...	4	344	179	833	274	1,130	...	2	1	1	4	51	44	63	71	103	119	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							

COUNTY OF VICTORIA, — (Concluded).
Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the year of 1864.

E state.	Indebted Immigrants.										Unindentured Immigrants.										Indian.				Chinese.					
	1863.					1864.					1863.					1864.					Births.	Deaths.	Absentees.	Births.	Deaths.	Absentees.				
	Indian.		Chinese.			Indian.		Chinese.			Indian.		Chinese.			Indian.		Chinese.												
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Total.										
Brought forward	1,241	864	2,065	1,873	3,938	20	37	57	184	146	330	27	130	157	400	167	130	297	41	13	54	43	1	142	121	1	18	184		
L'Esperance	38	8	38	17	55	17	9	26	13	39	6	17	23	29	35	15	4	19	23	42	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	18	184
Lothian	74	16	90	36	126	12	13	25	10	35	6	17	23	29	35	15	4	19	23	42	1	1	2	1	1	3	2	1	18	184
Malgreous	33	10	43	17	60	10	13	23	10	33	3	6	9	15	24	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	184
Marbella	43	30	73	25	98	10	13	23	10	33	3	6	9	15	24	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	184
Misouri	20	4	24	13	37	10	13	23	10	33	3	6	9	15	24	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	184
Mon Plaisir	13	4	17	13	30	10	13	23	10	33	3	6	9	15	24	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	184
Neptune Ultra	40	12	52	21	73	10	13	23	10	33	3	6	9	15	24	1	1	2	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	18	184
Peer Grant	35	9	44	18	62	13	7	20	18	35	4	11	15	26	33	8	19	27	27	11	14	15	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
Reform	59	11	70	33	103	44	17	61	18	79	27	11	14	23	34	7	19	28	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. Charles	54	28	82	44	126	45	20	65	18	83	4	1	5	6	11	14	15	29	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12	21	11	11	22	3	14	17	35	67	1	1	1	1	1	18	184
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St. John's	51	18	69	34	103	43	14	57	18	75	6	3	9	12																

CALCUTTA.

Abstract of Quarterly Returns for the year of 1864.

Names of vessels arrived in 1864.	Tonnage.	Days' Passage.	Coolies embarked at Calcutta.						Coolies died on Passage.						Coolies landed in Trinidad.					
			Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
Alnwick Castle	1,087	75	341	83	15	13	9	461	...	2	1	...	...	3	341	81	14	13	9	458
Spitfire	1,841	83	353	104	29	10	22	518	9	6	8	3	...	25	344	98	21	8	23	493
Total	...	...	694	187	44	23	31	979	9	8	9	3	...	28	685	179	35	21	31	951

	1863.	1864.
Numbers of Indian Immigrants working under Indentures on Estates	10,072	9,787
“ of Chinese	239	179
“ of Indian Immigrants, not under Indenture, residing on Estates	4,113	4,077
“ of Indian Children	...	1,897
“ of Chinese	...	3
“ of Indian Immigrants in Orphan Asylum, Tacarigua	61	60

Deaths of Indian and Chinese Immigrants.

On Estates in the Counties of St. George, Caroni, Victoria, and St. Patrick	273	334
In Port of Spain Hospital (Deaths by <i>Alnwick Castle</i> and <i>Spitfire</i>)	...	7

Births of Indian and Chinese Immigrants.

On Estates...	...	153	121
Revenues collected	£16,137 12s.	£20,201 7	7½
Arrivals	{ Indian Immigrants arrived	1,798	951
	{ Chinese	...	...
Absentees	{ Indian Immigrants absconded	453	599
	{ Chinese	49	116
Redemption	{ Indian Immigrants who purchased their time of industrial residence...	224	113
	{ Chinese Immigrants	2	3
Changing proprietors	{ Indian Immigrants changed Estates and Proprietors	17	14
	{ Chinese	...	...
Commitments to Gaol	{ For Breach of Contract	453	402
	{ For other offences	233	291
	{ Indian Immigrants returned to Calcutta...	...	...

(Signed) H. MITCHELL,
Agent General of Immigrants.

TRINIDAD.

THE AGENT GENERAL OF IMMIGRANTS TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

Immigration Office, the 3rd April 1865.

I HAVE the honor to state, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Annual Abstract of the Quarterly Returns for the year 1864 was submitted to the Legislative Council on the 1st instant.

1. The Tables it contains show, among other things, that an evil of great magnitude, viz., the absenteeism of contract laborers which was commented on in last year's Report, has increased. The indentured Indian Immigrants illegally absent from their respective estates in December 1864 were in round number, 600, as against 450 in 1863, and 370 in 1862; while the total numbers under indenture for these three years were respectively 9,975, 10,525 and 9,629. In 1864 there were also 120 Chinese absent, making in all 720 absentees. From the peculiarity of the agricultural system existing here, which depends entirely for success on imported labor, this absence of 720 hands from an indentured total of 10,000 is equal to seven per cent. on the manual labor of the Colony, that is of the introduced labor without which experience has shown that production, with its demand for supplemental labor would cease. This seven per cent. on an export equivalent to 65,000 hogsheads declares a loss or rather diminution of exportable produce—4,500 hogsheads. Under this aspect the repression of absenteeism becomes more imperative than when it merely represents the direct money loss incurred per head for the introduction of Immigrants. In fact the numbers now absent from the estates to which they are indentured equal on an average one-half the labor that has been

embarked for Trinidad from Calcutta, at the public expense during the last three years, with this difference that they have already passed safely through the ordeal of risk antecedent to distribution on estates.

2. This amount is high, and employers attribute the desertion principally to defects in the late Ordinance, by which the 46th clause intended for the repression of vagrancy fails in its aim from the difficulties met with in re-capturing and punishing vagrants.

As mentioned in the Report for the previous year there may be some grounds for this assertion as applicable to those already absent, but it does not account for the fact that the increase of vagabondage has shown itself this year principally upon estates which were already suffering from absenteeism. This evil, while rife on some properties, is quite exceptional on others; the Returns for 1864 show that 55 out of 150 estates are without absentees.

Facility for evasion is no doubt great in Trinidad; and when work is irksome, and injustice felt or even suspected, the forest lands with their squatter denizens are always at hand to receive and hide the refugee. Agents too from the Spanish Main offer fabulous wages to such as will engage in their cocoa cultivation; and although those who return thence have generally done so in great misery and destitution, numbers still flock to the same fate, decoyed by the free coolies who are always well paid and fed by their employers. Men of kindly habits who take personal trouble in promoting the social well being of the Indian Immigrant, rarely complain of absenteeism from their estates, while it is common elsewhere, even when the people appear to be treated with justice and in an entire conformity with Government Regulations.

Underhand influence sometimes plays a conspicuous part in seducing the newly arrived and ignorant laborer; as in one instance where 14 newly allotted Immigrants were missing from their quarters on the morning after their arrival.

3. Absentees are generally new-comers, as in the above instance seduced by older hands, or they are old Immigrants who have served their time, and have taken bounty without any intention of working out their agreements. There are other sources of absenteeism which once for all may be lightly touched on as indicative that the evil is not always necessarily produced by undue severity on the part of employers.

Some of the imported Asiatics are not only beggars by profession but by descent; their case is hopeless, neither care nor kindness can wean them from habits of vagrancy which can scarcely be styled their second nature. Another and more numerous class is furnished by those whose previous lives were spent in occupations, requiring little physical exertion, and in postures different from those of agricultural pursuits which necessitate a varied and more continuous muscular strain.

To a man of this kind field work of any kind is painful as the first lessons on the treadmill, and it is only after much care and patience on the employer's part, and more or less suffering on his own that he eventually becomes a useful colonist. The chances are that, after a few weeks or months of unaccustomed and irksome employment, he absconds, perhaps, at the instance of some squatter who, holding his land cheaply and without scruple, cultivates it on the same principle. The coolie is thus received in good condition as he leaves his employer and worked on scanty food without wages, but with the irresistible temptation of a daily supply of rum till incapacitated by sores or sickness when he is turned adrift; should he then escape death in the forest, or on the high road, it is due to his being sent to a public hospital by the nearest Magistrate, and the first account the employer receives of the servant's whereabouts is a bill from the Hospital Surgeon for his treatment or burial charges, as the case may be. The Island Squatter, like the Spanish Main Cocoa planter, pays high wages to the unindentured or free Immigrant who thus acts as a perpetual decoy to those under contract and newly arrived.

4. Another class which furnishes recruits to the vagabond tribe is that of the retired Mahomedan soldier or sepoy. In India they are considered inferior in domestic and social relations to every grade of Hindoo, and utterly unfitted for agricultural pursuits, while "their reticent venom towards a Christian master is something altogether inconceivable to the European mind." The planters' experience fully bears out the first of these allegations, but the number of ex-sepoys is fortunately as yet too scanty to admit proof of the latter.

5. Absenteeism under the abovementioned circumstances must necessarily continue as long as the immigrant introduced cannot be drawn from the agricultural, or even laboring, classes; for these the demand in India has lately increased too rapidly to permit their export, and the West Indian planter must rest contented with the motley supply of artisans of all conceivable kinds and castes, whose doubtful industry is still unabsorbed by the public works of India, its cotton-fields, or rapidly extending tea gardens.

It has been already remarked that the absentees are furnished principally by two classes, the newly arrived Immigrant in his first year, and the coolie of long standing, who has terminated his industrial residence and taken bounty for another year. This latter is generally a laborer of indifferent character, who, in default of a re-engagement from his original employer, offers his services to another whom he knows to be too much in want of labor to scrutinize closely the qualifications of any man who tenders his service. Coolies of this class, as abovementioned, have either no intention of working out their contract, or at most only remain while it suits their convenience. Their experience of the Colony enables them to seek retired localities, or in other ways to avoid pursuit. To employ them at all is to risk the chances of a lottery where the prizes are few, and legislation can scarcely be expected to do more than palliate the result. It is different, however, with regard to the most numerous class of absentees, those who have been already described as newly arrived, unaccustomed to agricultural pursuits, ignorant of the modes of living, and liable to much annoyance from the

attacks of insects. There is for some time a life of discomfort, and necessarily of privation. As a rule they do not earn enough to satisfy an ordinary appetite, much less to supply themselves with the simplest culinary implements, or even with soap, so necessary in a sanitary point of view in the treatment of skins which have never been fairly cleaned perhaps for months. That diarrhoea should attack men in these conditions is almost a necessity, and this again never confessed in the earlier stages unfits them for duty. Sometimes contingencies of this nature are carefully watched, and met by experienced employers, but this is not the rule, and a careful consideration of the whole subject impels me to the opinion that here the law should step in and inculcate the necessary care and feeding of the Indian Immigrant, during the first year of his contract, or at any rate, till such time as in his own opinion, and that of the nearest Magistrate, he should be in a condition to earn his livelihood as independently as other laborers in the same employment not under contract.

7. It is evident that, to carry out practically a regulation of this nature, a more complete system of surveillance than that which now exists would be required, but its expense would be inconsiderable when weighed with the probably consequent saving of life and freedom from vagabondage,—and small indeed when contrasted with the present pecuniary loss noted in the 1st clause.

8. Whatever inefficiency might have been attributed to the Immigration Ordinance of 1862 as it affected vagabondage, its provisions for ensuring the revenue were superior to those of its predecessor. The Ordinance of 1854 was unguarded in some of its Clauses and relied too much on the action of the employer who was permitted at the close of the third year of contract, instead of re-stamping and paying the fee due thereon as at present, to apply to this Office to have endorsed on the contract, a statement of the number of days lost by the servant during the first three years, and the servant was thereby bound to work out these lost days before the period named in the Contract (3 years) should be deemed to have been completed. As the majority of male Indians, now imported, do very little work during the first year, and the females still less, the endorsements of time lost extended to an additional 500 or 800 days; and as still more time was lost in working out these extensions, the payment of fees on the fourth and fifth years was protracted indefinitely,—in some cases evaded altogether on the assumption that, as the employer was not bound to state when these long endorsements expired, lapse of time would render ulterior enquiry fruitless; and as years passed on the coolie would be eventually returned as free, having terminated his industrial residence or as having left the estate. Errors of this kind, to a serious amount, were occasionally due to estates changing hands, and to the new proprietors or manager being ignorant of the exact status of each coolie, the former manager having lost or destroyed the indentures; but to such irregularities there existed a sure though tardy check. When the five years' contract, together with supplementary lost time, expired of any coolies on whom the indenture fees had been regularly paid, they repaired to this Office to demand, as entitled by Law, their Certificates of industrial residence; these they received after due verification, but they were accompanied by others claiming equal privilege, who, when verified from the General Registrar of Immigrants, were found to have arrived by the same ship; but, when traced in the estate's Register to the place of their original distribution, were proved to have indenture fees remaining unpaid for their fourth and fifth years. Balances thus overdue have been paid into the Treasury to a considerable amount in 1864, not however, without complaints of the hardship or having to make good liabilities incurred by former owners. These complaints, however, are groundless, as any person before investing here can always ascertain exactly from the books of this Office what liabilities exist on any estate in the shape of indenture fees, which, by law, constitute a first lien on property.

9. Another provision of Ordinance 24, 1854, which operated against the revenue, was that by which indenture fees were not payable, when at the usual period at re-stamping a contract the coolie whom it bound was either returned as illegally absent or dead,—this opened a wide door to evasion, liable however to occasional rectification as abovementioned, when the Immigrant returned as runaway, or even dead, repaired to town after the lapse of some years to claim his certificate. Withholding or mislaying one or more indentures of any particular lot was also not unusual, the balance being sent up through the estate agent to be stamped and paid upon. These and sundry other devices which were practicable under Ordinance 24, 1854, have been effectually repressed by the provision of 16, 1862, which rendered each estate liable, from and after January 1865, for the annual fees on contracts, for the full term of five years, whatever became of the Immigrant, whether he continued to work on the estate, absconded or died. This Ordinance simplified matters; but while it excluded all doubt as to what fees remained due, and by whom left, their recovery when disputed perhaps not altogether impracticable, but attended with such expense and difficulty as to become nearly so. The Ordinance of 1st March 1865 has placed the recovery of debts due to the Crown for indenture fees on a more satisfactory footing, and the close of the year, if one of moderate prosperity, will be unattended by much default.

10. The mortality on the passage from Calcutta was even lower than the previously low rate of 1855. Omitting from this estimate the death rate on board the Ship *Golden City* which arrived in December, and was included in the Return for the previous year, there remained but two ships for 1864; these were the *Alnwick Castle* and *Spitfire* which embarked between them 915 adults; on these the loss was 17.5=1.92 adults,—and the apparent condition of the remainder showed that every attention had been shown the Immigrants both in Depot and at sea.

11. The mortality in the Colony among indentured Immigrants, to whom alone these remarks apply, except where otherwise expressly mentioned, has been 340 on 9,977, or 2.9

per cent., a rather higher rate than has prevailed for some years, and somewhat over that of Chelsea (2.66); this is probably due to the fact that hitherto the rate has been struck on the total numbers on estates irrespective of those not under contract, which would include 4,000 more, one-half of whom are adults, old Immigrants, seasoned to the climate; and the other half, children, who are rarely subject to sickness.

12. The Chinese introduced by the "Wanata" in 1862 present much the same unsatisfactory condition as was reported on last year, about one-half of the remaining number has been returned as absent from the Estates to which they are under contract. It is, however, confidently expected that the enforcement of the Clauses of the Ordinance, passed last month, No. 3,—1865, relative to vagabondage, will not only speedily restore many of them to regular labor, but prevent the newly-arrived Chinese from following in their footsteps.

13. The labor introduced from the other West Indian Colonies into Trinidad has this year been up to the usual average, viz., 2,281, who may be considered as adults, and representing a force far superior, physically, to any annual introduction from the east; of these, only 106 appear to have again left the Island. Where does this living tide roll to, or what does it displace? on this there is no reliable information; the planters, at least on Sugar estates, say they hear little of it and see less. This is much to be regretted; as in a physical point of view, the Native laborer of these Islands is superior to any other class in the execution of heavy work; he is, however, deficient in application; and, therefore, in the crop season, the continuous labor of manufacture must be supplied by the Indian.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. MITCHELL,
Agent General of Immigrants.

The Honorable the Colonial Secretary.

INSPECTION OF ESTATES.

Agent General's Half-yearly Return for the half year ended on the 30th June 1864.

Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.	Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.
1864.	MUCURAPO.				1864.	POINTE-A-PIERRE.			
Jan. 26	St. Clair.	69	1	...	April 14	Alma	...	...	...
May 18	Woodbrook	72	2	...	" 14	Bon. Aventure	174	...	...
	DIEGO MARTIN.				" 5	Concord	134	13	...
March 5	Diamond	81	5	...	" 15	Diamond	43	...	...
" 5	Green Hill	32	...	...	" 15	Hermitage	47	2	...
" 5	River	118	8	...	" 15	Plaisance	73	2	...
	MARAYAL.				" 15	Plain Palais	74	4	6
Jan. 26	Champs Elysées	49	...	...	Jan. 14 & 15	(c)	...	...	...
" 26	Moka	45	3	...	April 3	Beausejour, B. V.	128	2	...
	SANTA CRUZ.				May 23	Belvidere	38	1	...
Jan. 26	La Tranquilidad	8	...	...	" 19	Bel Air	52	2	...
	CIMARONERO.				" 21	Bronto	46	...	...
Jan. 26	Barataria	182	4	...	" 19	Canaan	94	2	...
	ARICAGUA.				" 19	Cedar Grove & La Grenade.	135	...	...
May 7	Aranguet	203	5	4	" 19	Concord (C.)	157	1	...
" 7	El Socorro	72	6	...	Jan. 1	Concord (P.)	101	1	...
" 7	St. Clair	...	...	...	May 23	Cedar Hill	129	1	...
	St. JOSEPH.				" 20	Cupar Grange	75	...	...
March 16	Curepe	129	1	...	Jan. 1	Corinth	87	2	...
" 16	La Marguerite	42	...	...	May 24	Diamond	65	...	...
" 16	St. Augustin	82	1	...	" 20	Dumfries	42	2	...
" 16	Sta. Rita	54	1	...	" 20	Esperance	41	1	...
" 12	Valasayn	97	9	...	" 20	Friendship	83	8	...
	TACARIGUA.				" 20	Guileston	68	2	...
March 15	Cane Farm	46	2	...	" 24	Holconda	169	4	...
" 14	Dinsley	135	1	...	" 20	Hermitage	49	...	...
" 14	El Dorado	134	...	...	" 20	Hope	2	4	...
" 15	Laurel Hill	75	1	...	" 21	Harmony Hall	129	3	...
" 14	Macoya	135	2	...	" 21	Inverness	61	9	...
" 28	Orange Grove	264	7	...	" 21	Jordan Hill	132	7	...
May 23	Paradise	3	...	...	" 21	Lothians	95	3	...
April 16	St. Clair	47	...	...	April 5	La Fortunée	66	...	...
May 28	Streatham Lodge	72	...	...	" 5	La Romaine	71	...	...
	(a)	...	...	...	May 24	La Efforts & M. Repos	103	...	11
	AROUCA.				" 24	La Esperance	52	1	...
March 15	Bon Air	158	7	...	" 19	La Resource	60	...	...
" 15	Garden	94	...	...	" 19	La Madelaine	70	1	...
" 15	Golden Grove	150	16	...	March 26	Marabella	100	1	...
	ARIMA.				" 26	Mon Plaisir	23	...	...
March 15	Florisante	64	8	...	" 26	Missouri	23	1	...
June 14	Mausica	26	...	...	Jan. 1	No Plus Ultra	59	2	...
" 13	Sta. Rosa	34	2	...	May 20	Picton	70	2	...
" 14	Verdant Vale	40	...	...	" 20	Palmaiste	69	1	...
" 14	Mt. Pleasant	30	1	...	" 24	Philippine	120	1	2
	CARONI.				" 24	Petit Morne	64	...	...
March 16	Frederick	186	...	...	" 24	Palmyra	101	...	...
" 16 & 21	McLeod Plain	95	2	...	" 24	Paradise	49	1	...
April 16	St. Clair	21	...	...	" 24	Reform	90	1	...
	CHAGUANAS.				" 24	Retrench	79	1	6
March 19	Endeavour	109	3	2	" 24	St. Charles	38	...	...
" 19	Felicity	108	9	...	" 24	St. John's	40	3	...
					" 24	Susannah	85	...	...
					Jan. 1	Tarouba	92	...	7
					" 1	Trois Amis	86	...	...
					April 2	Union Hall	95	...	...
					" 2	Union	133	...	...
					March 26	Vistabella	48	9	...
					May 21	Woodford Dale	72	2	...
					" 24	Woodlands	110	3	...
					" 20	Wellington	129	3	...
						SAY. GRANDE.			
					May 23	Buen Intento	105	1	2
					" 23	Brothers	75	8	...
					" 21	Broomage	144	15	8
					" 21	Coreal	27	...	...
					" 21	Craigieish	70	2	...
					" 21	Friendship (B.)	111	25	...
					" 21	Fairfield and Matilda	67	...	...

Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.	Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.
1864.					1864.				
March 19	Perseverance	132	2	...	May 23	Garth	102	1	...
" 18	Petersfield	46	2	...	" 23	Glenroy	106	12	...
" 18	Terre Promise	41	7	...	" 23	Malgretout	111	7	...
" 19	Tranfgar	81	2	...	" 23	New Grant	94	14	...
" 19	Woodford Lodge	65	...	...	" 23	Sta. Margarita	18	...	...
	CARAPICHAIMA.				" 23	St. Ellena	72	8	...
April 16	Waterloo	73	11	...	" 23	William's Ville	80	6	...
	COUVA.					OROPUCHE.			
April 14	Brechin Castle	84	4	...	April 4	Aripere	74	2	...
" 12	Caunden	97	1	...	Feb. 20	Belle Vue (d)	104	...	...
" 12	Cara. and Susannah	55	4	...	April 4	Mon Désir	64	...	...
" 12	Exchange	74	1	...	" 4	Nelson	44	4	...
" 13	Milton	95	11	...	" 4	Otahette	67	...	...
" 12	Perseverance (b)	156	16	...	" 4	Providence	14	...	...
" 13	Rivulet	71	2	...	" 4	St. John's	19	...	...
" 12	Spring	84	1	...		CEDROS.			
" 15	Sevilla	76	1	...	April 4	Beausejour	47	1	...
	SAVONETTA.				" 4	Beaulieu	76	...	...
April 14	C. Hill & F. Park	99	7	3	" 4	Columbia	83	...	...
" 15	Esperanza	153	3	5	" 4	Lochnaben	41	2	...
" 14	Mt. Pleasant	101	3	5	" 4	L'Envieuse	99	...	...
" 14	Phoenix Park	191	6	8	" 4	Mon Plaisir	33	...	...
" 14	Providence	155	6	...	" 4	Mon Peru	56	3	...
					" 4	Perseverance	105	...	2
					" 4	St. John's	159	9	4
					" 4	St. Marie	101	...	...

- (a) May 23, Orphan Asylum.
(b) On the 10th April special enquiry.
(c) Jan 14 & 15, San Fernando Station and Hospital.
(d) Special Visit.

In making these visits of inspection it happened frequently that the Manager was from home transacting business elsewhere, and in such cases the numbers absent from the estate, without leave, have been extracted from the Quarterly Returns. Two estates in Point-a-Pierre, and the estates in the Ward of Cedros, were not inspected during the six months ending 30th June; but those in Cedros were twice visited during preceding half-year.

(Signed) H. MITCHELL,
Agent Genl. of Immigrants.

INSPECTION OF ESTATES.

Agent General's Half-yearly Return for the half year ended on the 31st December 1864.

Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrant.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.	Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrant.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.
1864.	MUCURAPO.				1864.	NAPARIMA.			
July 11	St. Clair	67	3	...	Dec. 16	Beausejour and B. V.	183	...	...
" 11	Woodbrook	64	4	...	" 28	Belvidere	35	1	...
" 15	DIEGO MARTIN.				" 15	Bel Air	35	2	...
" 15	Diamond	76	7	...	" 15	Bronte	46	...	...
" 15	Green Hill	31	7	...	" 15	Canaan	84	6	...
" 15	River	102	1	...	" 16	C. Grove and La Gre-			
" 11	MARAVAI.				" 17	nade	123	7	...
" 11	Champ Elysées	47	2	...	" 17	Concord (C.)	142	10	...
" 11	Moka	44	4	...	" 18	Concord (P.)	71	3	...
" 11	SANTA CRUZ.				" 28	Cedar Hill	146	3	...
" 11	La Tranquidad	8	1	...	" 27	Cupar Grange	101	...	...
" 11	CIMARONERO.				" 17	Corinth	64	2	...
July 12	Barataria	176	5	...	" 12	Diamond	65	...	...
" 12	ARICAGUA.				Dec. 17	Dumfries	41	5	...
Aug. 16	Aranguet	207	5	6	" 15	Esperance	35	2	...
" 16	El Socorro	54	7	...	" 27	Friendship	76	7	...
" 16	St. Clair	...	...	...	" 12	Fullerton	62	2	...
" 16	St. Joseph.				" 12	Golconda	155	4	...
Aug. 18	Curepe	125	...	...	Dec. 15	Hermitage	41	1	...
" 18	La Marguerite	41	1	...	" 14	Hope	8	3	...
" 18	St. Augustin	82	1	...	" 14	Harmony Hall	115	5	...
" 18	St. Rita	60	...	...	" 27	Inverness	66	13	...
" 18	Valmayn	80	8	...	" 17	Jordan Hill	143	5	18
" 18	TACARIGUA.				" 17	Lothians	101	...	...
Aug. 18	Cano Farm	43	1	...	" 16	La Fortune	54	1	...
" 17	Dinsley	145	1	...	" 16	La Romaine	54	3	...
" 18	El Dorado	125	4	6	Nov. 17	Lee Efforts and Mon			
" 18	Laurel Hill	72	...	...	" 15	Repos	106	5	11
" 18	Macoya	132	...	...	" 15	L'Esperance	38	1	...
" 17	Orange Grove	263	...	...	" 27	La Resource	60	...	...
Nov. 2	Paradise	2	...	...	" 27	La Madelaine	72	7	...
" 2	St. Clair	37	...	...	" 14	Marabella	132	1	...
Aug. 18	Streatham Lodge	77	1	...	" 17	Mon Plaisir	26	5	...
" 18	ABOUCA.				" 18	Mimouri	27	...	...
July 28	Bon Air	162	11	...	" 13	No Plus Ultra	45	...	6
" 28	Garden	86	...	...	" 27	Picton	89	4	...
Nov. 2	Golden Grove	169	30	...	Nov. 17	Palmiste	82	2	...
" 2	ARIMA.				Dec. 15	Philippine	128	6	3
Nov. 8	Florissante	54	3	...	" 28	Petit Morne	80	...	...
" 8	Munioa	26	...	...	" 18	Palmyra	93	5	...
" 8	Sta. Rosa	24	1	...	Nov. 17	Paradise	44	...	...
" 8	Verdant Vale	34	1	...	Dec. 14	Reform	91	2	...
" 8	Mt. Pleasant	80	1	...	" 27	Retrench	72	3	1
" 8	CARONI.				" 27	St. Charles	37	1	...
Aug. 17	Frederick	175	3	...	" 18	Susannah	31	...	...
" 17	McLeod Plain	105	5	...	" 14	Tarouba	74	4	10
" 17	St. Clair	21	...	...	" 18	Trois Amis	90	...	...
" 17	CHAGUANAR.				Nov. 17	Union Hall	99	1	...
Oct. 26	Endeavour	117	4	3	Dec. 14	Union	131	7	...
" 26	Felicity	86	1	...	" 14	Vistabella	53	1	...
" 27	Perseverance	126	2	...	" 28	Woodford Dale	55	...	...
" 27	Petersfield	164	4	...	" 28	Woodlands	95	7	...
" 27	Terre Promise	43	5	...	" 28	Wellingdon	120	4	10
Oct. 27	Trafalgar	102	...	...	" 28	SAV. GRANDE.			
" 26	Woodford Lodge	69	1	...	Jan. 28	Buen Intento	90	3	4
" 26	CARAPICHAYNA.				" 19	Brothers	117	3	...
Oct. 28	Waterloo	76	14	...	" 19	Broomage	144	18	10
" 28	COUVA.				" 19	Coral	32	...	...
Nov. 25	Brechin Castle	105	5	...	" 19	Craignish	64	1	...
" 26	Camden	175	5	...	Nov. 12	Friendship (B.)	108	26	...
" 26					Jan. 19	Fairfield and Matilda	61	1	...
" 26					" 28	Garth	92	2	...
" 26					Nov. 12	Glenroy	107	20	...
" 26					" 12	Malgreout	106	6	...
" 26					" 28	New Grant	87	10	...
" 26					Nov. 12	Sta. Margarita	41	1	...
" 26					Nov. 12	St. Eilena	83	23	...
" 26					Jan. 26	William's Ville	75	7	...

Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.	Date of Inspection.	Estate's Name.	Number of Immigrants.	Number of indent'd Indian Immigrants absent.	Number of indentured Chinese absent.
1864.	COUVA.—(Concluded)				1864.	OROPUCHE.			
Nov. 25	Cara. and Susannah	...	10	...	" 29	Aripere	58	1	...
Oct. 29	Exchange	...	4	...	" 29	Belle Vue	114	3	...
Nov. 26	Milton	91	16	...	" 26	Mon Desir	57	...	...
Oct. 28	Perseverance	132	12	...	" 26	Nelson	36	7	...
Nov. 26	Rivulet	23	3	...	" 25	Otaheite	52	...	...
" 26	Spring	100	25	...	" 25	Providence	14	...	...
" 25	Sevilla	99	2	...	" 25	St. John's	19	...	...
" 25	SAVONETTA.				" 25	CEDROS.			
Dec. 23	C. Hill and F. Park	117	8	...	" 29	Beausejour	52	1	...
Oct. 23	Esperanza	170	8	9	" 30	Beaulieu	74	...	...
Dec. 23	Mt. Pleasant	125	3	7	" 30	Columbia	80	...	...
Oct. 29	Phoenix Park	193	6	8	" 31	Lochmaben	39	2	...
" 29	Providence	167	14	6	" 30	L'Envieuse	93	...	...
" 29	POINT-À-PIERRE.				" 29	Mon Plaisir	31	...	...
Dec. 24	Alma	22	9	...	" 30	Mon Peru	55	2	...
" 24	Bon. Adventure	161	9	...	" 31	Perseverance	133	2	2
" 24	Bon. Accord	...	...	...	" 31	St. John's	141	8	4
" 23	Diamond	46	1	...	" 29	St. Marie	92	2	...
" 23	Hermitage	29	4	...	" 29				
" 16	Plaisance	66	2	...					
" 24	Plain Palais	79	6	7					

(Signed) H. MITCHELL,
Agent General of Immigrants.

N. B.—The Ward of Oropuche was not inspected.

From the Hon'ble R. M. MUNDY, Lieutenant-Governor of Grenada, to the Right Hon'ble E. CARDWELL, M. P., &c., &c., &c.,—No. 252, dated Windward Island, Barbadoes, the 14th June 1865.

IN forwarding the Despatch* of the Administrator of the Government of Grenada, covering the Report of the Immigration Agent of that Colony for the year 1864, I have very great pleasure in remarking that there has been a considerable decrease in the mortality among the Cooly Immigrants as compared with the previous year, 1863.

2. This may be attributed, I consider, to the wet season of 1864 not having been as severe as usual, the Indian laborer suffering much from continued damp. The coolies throughout the Colony are also becoming more acclimatised.

3. The Report again refers to the want of proper hospital accommodation on the estates; the building originally set apart for that purpose having become disused from the intense dislike of the coolies to the supervision and confinement thereby entailed on them, and also from the inability of the Nurses employed to enforce their obedience to the Rules.

4. The establishment of District Hospitals, with a competent Staff, would obviate this evil to a great extent. Mr. Baynes is about again to draw the attention of the Legislature to the subject at their next meeting; and I trust that the proposed Bill for the "Amendment and Consolidation of the Immigration Acts" which, owing to the absence from the Colony of the Attorney General, was not prepared in 1864, will this year be brought before the House of Assembly.

5. With regard to the mortality on the Simon Estate of 11 out of 27 Immigrants since 1862 when they were indentured: The estate is situated near the mouth of a small river, and consequently unhealthy; and the Immigrants who were brought by the *Accrington*, *Athlete*, and *Ganges*, in common with those allotted to the neighbouring estates, were notoriously of a bad class and weakly in constitution; and there does not appear to be any charge made against either the owner or manager of unkindness or neglect, except that, in common with those of other estates, they have not provided hospital accommodation.

6. The Rule made by the Directors of the Colony Hospital at St. George's, with regard to the non-admission of Immigrants without a guarantee from their employers as to payment for their maintenance, was rendered necessary by the limited funds and accommodation of that Institution; and which the establishment of proper District Hospitals for the Immigrants would render nugatory.

7. The Planters on the windward side of Grenada have all along shown a very good spirit as to the education and religious instruction of the Immigrants. The subject is now under the consideration of a Committee of the Board of Education, and I trust that some measure will be framed by them on which the Legislature may be induced to contribute an especial grant in such a praiseworthy cause.

From E. D. BAYNES, Esquire, Administrator to the Government of Grenada, to the Hon'ble R. M. MUNRO, Lieutenant-Governor of Grenada, &c., &c.,—No. 47, dated the 24th May 1865.

I HAVE the honor to forward to your Excellency the Report* of the Immigration Agent of the Colony for the year 1864.

* Dated 31st March 1865.

2. This Report shows that there has been a considerable diminution in the mortality among the Immigrants,—the deaths being only 49 against 115 in the year previous; and the births, 70, have exceeded the deaths by 21.

3. Mr. Munro again adverts to the disregard of the provisions of the Immigration Act, which requires that every estate on which Immigrants are located should be provided with a proper hospital, hospital furniture, medicine, and Nurses. The penalty for non-compliance is £4 for each 14 days during which the default shall continue, and the Governor may, in the case of an employer being convicted more than once for such omission, direct all Immigrants to be relieved and discharged from further service to such employer, and such Immigrants may be indentured to any other person. The neglect to provide hospital accommodation does not therefore, arise from any defect in the Act, but is rather to be attributed to the dislike which the cooly has to be confined in a hospital and to submit himself to medical treatment, as it would seem as if the present system, which is open to very serious objection of treating the sick Immigrants in their cottages, was, in consequence, tacitly permitted by the Authorities. It was felt that it would have been peculiarly hard, if not actually oppressive, to inflict heavy pecuniary penalties upon the proprietors for not keeping up a hospital on the estate which, when established, would be for no useful or practical purpose, as the Immigrants obstinately refused to avail themselves of it, and when forced into it seemed to consider themselves as greatly aggrieved, and did not fail to escape when an opportunity for so doing presented itself; and, as I am informed, preferred lying sick, and perhaps starving, in the roads and fields rather than remain in the hospital. Notwithstanding this explanation, I cannot but express my regret that the salutary provisions of the Act should have been so long disregarded, especially as the establishment of a small hospital on each estate having Immigrants would have been attended with a comparatively trifling expense. The cooly, by proper explanation and by experience, might by this time have discovered that the hospital was intended for his benefit and preservation, and not, as he seems to imagine, as a place of punishment. The absolutely necessary that some immediate measures should be adopted for providing efficient hospital accommodation. It is, I believe, proposed to introduce at the next Session of the Legislature a Bill to amend and consolidate the Immigration Acts, and at the same time to provide for the establishment of District Hospitals for the Immigrants,—such hospitals will certainly be preferable to the system of appropriating a room on the estates as a hospital; and, moreover, as each District Hospital will be superintended not only by the Medical Officer or Officers of the several estates situated in the district, but also by competent Assistants and Nurses, the Immigrants will receive much greater care and attention than he would in an Estate Hospital. Another attendant advantage will be that the cooly will not be permitted to leave the hospital before he is reported as convalescent by the Doctor, and that he will also be obliged to submit himself to medical treatment.

4. I shall not fail again to call the attention of the Legislature, at their next Session, to the necessity of at once legislating on this important subject; and, at the same time, I shall feel myself authorised in stating that, in the absence of immediate action with regard to the establishment of Central Hospitals, the provisions of the existing Act, with regard to Estates Hospitals, must be carried out, or the penalties enforced against defaulters.

5. With regard to the great mortality reported as having occurred at the "Simon Estate," I find that out of 27 coolies allotted to that estate from January to May 1862 there are at present but eleven alive; and the Immigration Agent further reports that there were 28 Cooly Immigrants on the 1st of January 1864, and that the number of deaths up to the 31st of December were four, as shown in the following Return:—

Age.	Sex.		Cause of death.
	Male.	Female.	
23	1	...	General debility.
24	...	1	
30	1	...	Dysentery.
23	1	...	Ulcers.
		...	Dropsy.

A competent Medical Practitioner and a Nurse are employed to attend the sick coolies on the estate, but there is no place set apart as a hospital, as has already been reported by

the Immigration Agent. In reference to the mortality on the "Simon Estate," Mr. Munro observes as follows:—"The proprietor absent,—inducing the conclusion that absenteeism is not without its baneful influence on the Colony; for it cannot be doubted that, when the proprietor is present, the services of the Immigrants are more likely to be appreciated and the people better cared for." It is but just that I should add that it does not appear that the Immigration Agent can point out any particular instance of want of care and attention, on the part of the representatives of the owner of the "Simon Estate," to the coolies located on that estate, beyond the omission to supply proper hospital accommodation,—an omission acknowledgedly common on all estates in the Colony receiving Immigrants.

6. I have made enquiries respecting Mr. Munro's statement as to the recent Regulation which precludes the admission of indentured coolies into the Colony Hospital unless by letter from the employer, and it appears that the rule in question was adopted by the Directors of the Colony Hospital on the 7th day of March 1859, and of which the following is a copy:—"That in future no indentured Immigrants be received as patients into the Colony Hospital, unless accompanied by a letter from his or her employer undertaking to pay the sum of one shilling per diem for the medical treatment and maintenance of such Immigrant, together with a fee of £1 to the Surgeon of the Hospital."

7. Seventy-nine coolies were admitted into the Colony Hospital during the year 1864, some of them were not under indenture; but the Secretary and Treasurer of the Colony Hospital seems unable to furnish me with a Return showing the respective numbers of indentured and unindentured coolies admitted, or to afford any information as to the aggregate sum paid by the employers.

8. Some voucher seems to be indispensable to authorise the reception of inmates to the hospital; and, in order to obviate the difficulty said to be experienced by the Immigrant in getting the required letter from his employer, I propose suggesting to the Directors that the authority of the person in charge, and resident on the estate, should be held sufficient for the admission of a sick Immigrant. The charge of one shilling per diem per head for medical treatment and maintenance is certainly not too much; but the fee of £1 to the resident Surgeon appears to be excessive, and may act injuriously by deterring employers from sending the Immigrants to the hospital, except in very extreme cases.

9. In consequence of the representation of the Immigration Agent, I have empowered him to appoint an additional Interpreter. On the arrival of the Immigrants expected from Calcutta, it may be found necessary further to augment the number of Interpreters. The number suggested by Mr. Munro, namely five, being one for each district, will, I presume, be sufficient for all purposes.

10. It is satisfactory to learn, from Mr. Munro's communication, that an Association has been formed in the Parish of St. Patrick for the moral and religious instruction of the coolies; and I have reason to anticipate that the good example, which has thus been shown, will be speedily followed in the other parishes. The subject has also received the attentive consideration of the Board of Education; and I have appointed a Committee to prepare a scheme for affording instruction to the Immigrants, whether Indian or African; and I hope I shall soon be in a position to put your Excellency in possession of the plan which may be adopted by the Board in furtherance of that object.

From G. G. MUNRO, Esquire, Immigration Agent of Grenada, to E. D. BAYNES, Esquire, Administrator to the Government of Grenada,—Dated the 31st March 1865.

In observance of the practice of my predecessors in office, I beg to report on the state of the Immigrants in this Colony at the close of the year whilst furnishing the Annual Return for the Blue Book.

1st, Numerical strength.—According to the Semi-annual Returns, which were sent into this Office from employers, there were in the Colony on the plantations on 31st December last—

	Males.	Females.
Of Indian Immigrants	1,253	540
" Liberated Africans	178	62
In Prison (coolies)	10	
" Colonial Hospital (coolies)	5	2
" Ditto ditto (African)	...	1

Making a total of 2,049 Immigrants.

It must not, however, be concluded that the entire number of these Immigrants are effective agricultural laborers. There are 321 non-adults included,—namely 66 males, and 46 females under 12 years; and 102 males and 107 females Indian children under five years of age; so that there would only remain 1,085 male and 387 female coolies available for agricultural purposes, among whom are also some feeble hands quite unfit for the heavy work of sugar estates, but who may, however, be very usefully employed in the cultivation of cotton, now becoming general in the Colony.

2ndly, Increase.—The Return exhibits an increase by births of 40 male and 30 female Indian children, making a total of 70 against 57 of the previous year.

The largest number of births occurred on the Pearls Estate, which is managed by a Native, the proprietor being resident in the Colony,—an estate well known to be unhealthy.

3rdly, Decrease.—There were 49 deaths during the year against 115 of the previous,—namely, 35 males and 14 females; there were only seven deaths of children, therefore the mortality has been chiefly confined to the adults or effective laborers, whose numbers, it would appear, are gradually diminishing.

The prevalent maladies, or declared causes of death, are—

From fevers and general debility	14
„ Dysentery	10
„ Yaws and itch	7
„ Dropsy	6
„ Slouching ulcers	3
„ Worm fits	2
„ Consumption	3
„ Locked jaw	1
„ Suicide	1
„ Accidents	2

Ten instances of accidents occurred on Paradise and Marnesfendue Estates. On the latter a female cooly got crushed by the water-mill, her garment having got entangled in the machinery; and on the former a girl was severely burnt, her clothes accidentally taking fire. The instance of suicide occurred in Dougaldston Estate, committed apparently in a very determined manner, the man having been found hanging but in almost a sitting posture. It is remarkable that the largest amount of mortality occurred on the "Simon Estate" contiguous to the Pearls, where there are comparatively but a small number of coolies, the Manager a Native of Europe,—the proprietor's absence inducing the conclusion that absenteeism is not without its baneful influence in this Colony; for it cannot be doubted that, where the proprietor is present, the services of the Immigrants are more likely to be appreciated and the people better cared. It may not be out of place for me here to draw the attention of the Executive to the fearful increase of that loathsome disease yaws among the coolies. There are no hospitals on the plantations by which the afflicted could be isolated to prevent contagion; and it is to be feared that, ere long, it will require legislative action to arrest the progress of this malady.

By recent Regulation coolies are not admitted into the Colony Hospital who are under Articles of Indenture of service unless by a letter from his employer. Numerous instances have occurred of coolies, in a diseased state, contriving to reach the town in the hope of getting an admission into that Institution to obtain medical relief, which they despairingly declared was denied them, no food being also provided for them whilst sick on the estate. In some instances I have availed myself of the expiration of the indenture to gain admittance, but I regret to say that I have been forced to send back to the estates many who were fit objects for admittance into that Institution.

When it is considered that the Colonial Hospital is supported mainly by grants from the Legislature, and that there are no hospitals on the plantations nor in the districts, the restriction in question is peculiarly hard on the poor Immigrant, who is, in a manner, debarred an opportunity of obtaining that ready attention and care suitable to his case, if his employer, from a niggardly desire to save the estate the expense, prefers to lose his servants' services altogether. Dependent, therefore, as the Colony is on immigration for the development of its resources, it must be evident that it is for the interests of all concerned that the sick Immigrant should be restored to health and labor as speedily as possible; and as I cannot suppose that the proprietors of estates would, for one moment, scruple in the payment of these hospital charges, I consider the restriction highly objectionable, inasmuch as it closes the doors of that Institution against the suffering cooly, until his employer, who may be at the extreme end of the Island, can be got to consent to his admission there.

The reduced number of Liberated Africans arises from the expiration of the period of his indenture in the Colony (three years), and his removal, perhaps, from the estate elsewhere.

4thly, Changing Employers.—Towards the close of the past year the coolies by the *Acering-ton*, the fourth importing vessel, began to evince their desire to change employers by giving legal notices. Upon enquiring into the motives which actuated some of them, I found that they complained against the system of task-working as being excessive, that is to say, tasks were given to them which took nearly two days to complete, for which, however, only one day's pay was given. Some complained that advantages were taken of them on pay days—deductions were made from the number of days they had worked; others said that they were leaving to go to another estate where the coolies were not made to work on Saturdays.

As regards excessive tasks, I find that these complaints were confined to those estates which were managed by Planters from Barbadoes. The practice of allotting work daily to the laborers prevails generally throughout the Island; nor have I, until of late, heard it complained of. There is an Order in Council, dated 31st of May 1836, which regulates a scale of labor (originally, I believe, from Barbadoes) but which is almost obsolete here. It will be obvious, however, that the same task performed under this scale in Barbadoes could not be accomplished by the same laborer in Grenada. The high state of land cultivation in the former Island, where there is also an over-abundant population, would admit of the performance of the regulated task; but in Grenada, where the want of labor is so much felt, and the cane fields at times over-run with weeds, an exaction of such task would prove excessive,—hence much discretion is required in allotting such task especially during the prevalence of dry weather, a duty which I fear is too often delegated to the Subordinate or Driver.

As regards payment of wages, I consider that the Immigrants are not without some ground for complaints. I am well aware that there are estates on which the laborers are paid regularly every fortnight, but on the majority they are said to be paid monthly. These monthly payments do, in fact, extend to the fifth week, and are illegal,—the Order in Council requires wages to be paid at least once per month. One uniform system of payment is highly

desirable, if only to deprive the cooly of this pretext for leaving his employer; but the protraction of the settlement of wages to the fifth week, and the consequent privation to the Immigrant, who depends solely on his wages for the support of himself and perhaps family, exhibits want of consideration for the poor laborer which, I am sure, proprietors in England would not sanction.

As regards exemption from work on Saturdays, I have heard complaints of one Planter against another for not insisting on the coolies working on Saturdays. I am aware that the coolies are allowed the Saturday on which they are paid off, to enable them to repair to the markets; but any general exemption from work on that day is not only unauthorised by law, but must be prejudicial to the interests of proprietors if the demand for labor is urgent, as well as destructive to the cooly who, in too many instances, avails himself of the day for drunkenness and riot.

I have made it my duty to impress upon the Indian laborer his obligation in this respect, and it remains for the employer to do his part. Although I do not encourage these frequent changes of employers by the coolies; yet, with such causes operating, I think the Immigrant fully justified in seeking to better his condition by availing himself of the privilege afforded him by law of changing his employer rather than seek a remedy in the Police Courts.

I trust that the Legislature will so amend the present Immigration Act as to extend the first period of indenture of Emigrants from three to five years, a measure which would give protection and encouragement to parties paying large bounties on importation, and at the same time operate beneficially for the Immigrant himself.

5thly,—The state of Crime. There were 49 commitments of Indians to the Common Gaol during the year, namely:—

For petty thefts (three acquittals)	13
Cutting and wounding	3
Violent assaults	3
Common assaults	6
Breach of contracts and desertions	19
Perjury (but acquitted)	1
Cane stealing	1
Destroying growing provisions	1
Misdemeanour	1
Debt (Civil process)	1

This calendar of offences, when compared with that of the preceding year, indicates a diminution of crime among the Indian population, and leads me to infer that the cooly, susceptible of the influences around him in a Christian community, improves, and in time would embrace Christianity, if moral and religious instruction were afforded him.

6thly,—Religious instruction. It is gratifying to be able to report on the praiseworthy efforts which are being made by the planting gentry, and others in the Parish of St. Patrick in connection with the Church of Scotland to establish a system of moral and religious instruction for Indian Immigrants. An Association has been formed for this purpose, and it is contemplated to procure suitable Indian Teachers. Meantime, however, the Reverend George Mitchell, with laudable zeal, has held two religious services in the Hindoo language at the Montrose Kirk in that Parish, with which the Coolies have expressed themselves highly pleased, and which augurs well for the cause.

7thly,—Interpreters. There are at present but two Interpreters employed in this Service. An Interpreter for each district (say five) is indispensable, not only to obviate delay of suits in the Police Courts, but I think it right that the new comers should be afforded ready means of communicating with their employers in their own language for a time. I am not aware of any Interpreters being employed on the plantations. I would also respectfully suggest an increase to the pay of Interpreters with the view to obtain a better class of men than those hitherto employed, who would be able to act as Sub-Agents in the districts.

8thly,—Back Passages. There was due to the Agent by owners of Plantations at the close of the year about £800 for return passages of coolies per Ships *Maidstone*, *Fullwood* and *Jalawar*, under the 2nd Section of Act CCLVI. Much tardiness in paying up has arisen; not, however, from any opposition to the claims, but rather to the fact that the unremunerative prices of produce in the home markets renders the tax somewhat onerous; and hence a desire for some indulgence in paying up. I do not apprehend any difficulty in obtaining settlement for these dues without having recourse to legal steps. Two Immigrants only have lately applied to me for pass-ports to enable them to proceed to one of the neighbouring Colonies to take ship thence to India, paying their own passages. These parties, holding certificates of industrial residence, every facility will be afforded to their departure. Anxiety for the welfare of their connections in India appears to be the motive for leaving the Colony, and not from any dislike to it. I have, on the contrary, heard many coolies profess to prefer Grenada to India. I do not think that many of our Immigrants will, when the period arrives, avail themselves of the return-passage. Lastly, whilst it is a source of satisfaction to me to be able to report that the Indian Immigrants are quietly and steadily pursuing their avocations as plantation laborers, and realizing the legitimate object for which they were introduced, viz., the development of the resources of this fertile Colony, I feel reluctant to trouble the Executive with any expression of complaint.

If the amount of travelling and work which the requirements of the Immigration Act impose on the Agent were duly weighed, and the importance to the Colony of efficiently discharging those duties well-considered the sum of £200 per annum (for that is really the amount of remuneration) will be found totally disproportioned, and discloses want of consideration for this branch of the Public Service,—one of such vital importance to the Colony.

Return of Indian and African Immigrants located on the Plantations in each district of this Colony in the year 1864, as compared with the previous year; and showing the Increase and Decrease during 1864, and numbers on the Estates on 31st December 1864.

Districts.	Number in Colony on 31st December 1863.						Increase during year 1864.						Decrease during 1864.				In Gao on 31st December 1864.						In Hospital on 31st December 1864.				On Estates 31st December 1864.				Total.			
	Coolies.			Africans.			Total.			Births.			Arrivals.			Coolies.		Africans.		Deaths.		Coolies.		Africans.		Coolies.		Africans.		Coolies.		Africans.		
St. George's	124	50	19	8	143	58	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	135	57	16	6	214		
St. David's	114	51	19	8	133	50	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	49	15	1	173			
St. Andrew's	423	144	68	14	489	158	17	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	6	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	138	77	20	705		
St. Patrick's	615	218	90	45	605	268	15	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	203	60	34	758		
St. Mark's	14	7	2	...	16	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	7	1	...	26		
St. John's	112	58	7	2	119	60	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	71	7	1	173		
Total	1,302	528	203	77	1,505	605	40	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	35	14	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,253	540	176	62	2,049		

From J. M. GRANT, Esquire, Administrator of Government, to His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor R. M. MUNDY,—No. 113, dated St. Lucia, the 1st August 1865.

I HAVE the honor to enclose, for transmission to the Secretary of State, a copy of the Immigration Agent's Report upon the Coolie Immigrants located in this Colony, for the past half year, with the usual Returns annexed.

2. The Hospitals continue to be open to all Coolies indiscriminately, whether under Contract or not, and, as might be expected, a considerable number of the latter have availed themselves of the gratuitous advantages offered to them when sick. The following table shows the admission discharges and deaths during the six months ended the 30th June:—

	No. admitted.	No. discharged.	No. of deaths.
Castries Hospital	97	82	6
Soufriere	70	60	2
Vieuxfort	53	64	3
	220	206	11

The number is considerably less than for the previous six months, and, on the other hand, is greater than for the corresponding period last year, as will appear from the following figures:—

	No. admitted.	No. discharged.	No. of deaths.
For 6 months ended 31st December 1864	309	295	9
30th June 1864	161	147	9

The difference between the corresponding periods is partly attributable to the circumstances mentioned in my despatch upon Mr. Chadwick's last half-yearly report and the very wet weather this year, which always induces fevers and colds. But it is satisfactory to find that the number of deaths is moderate, being only 2 more than for the six months ended the 30th June 1864.

3. The Immigration Agent's report that the Coolies by the *Victor Emanuel* and *Zemindar* have received their certificates of discharge, having been 5 years under indenture. In connection with this subject, I would observe that I greatly regret the apathy of the Employers in not keeping account of the time any of them were absent from the Estate to which they were assigned, which would have enabled the Immigration Agent to have continued them under indenture for a further period to make up for the time they have lost. In no single instance has this been done, and under the law (since amended) it is very doubtful whether in such cases the further labor could be insisted upon. Indeed none of the Employers seemed to care about it at all. As the law is now framed, the extra time or rather such part of it as the Immigration Agent is able to ascertain can be demanded, and I trust the Planters may become sufficiently alive to their own interests to assist him in the matter and to claim their privilege.

4. The unusually wet weather which the Colony has experienced during the greater part of this year has been very unfortunate for the health of the Coolies (unindentured) in the Roseau Valley. I should think hardly a day has passed for the last seven months without proportion of them in Hospital with fevers, colds, and ulcers.

I believe that, except for the unusual season, the care which has been taken in building a house for them upon a better site, and the attention of the Manager (who I regret to state has recently died) would have realized my anticipation that they could be maintained in health in this locality.

None of the cases in Hospital are serious, but continual attacks of local fever must in time undermine any constitution.

5. Of the money which Mr. Chadwick reports is lodged in the Colonial Bank, £32-18-4 is the amount allowed as compensation to some of the Ulysses Coolies who remained for a considerable period unindentured, and £184 has been deposited by eleven other Immigrants.

6. Thirty of the Ulysses Coolies who were formerly assigned to Bois d'Orange and Bonne Terre Estates were re-indentured in February last for the remaining 2 years of their industrial residence to the Fond Estate on the windward side of the Island. It is a healthy place, but no coolies have been located there before. The proprietor, Mr. Andre Gerard, a Gentleman from Martinique, has recently purchased the Estate and is desirous of bringing it into a high state of cultivation. He informed me the other day that whenever more Immigrants were introduced into the Colony he would willingly take a hundred of them, so anxious is he to obtain labor to work his property.

The coolies on the neighbouring Estates all left when their Indentures expired because of the expense of living in that part of the Island.

But Mr. Gerard has established a shop on the Estate at which, I believe, he very sensibly sells to his laborers provisions at the same rate at which they can be obtained in Castries, and I have little doubt that by offering this and other advantages he will be able to keep a large number of people about him. The Estate is one of the finest in the Island, although its position is disadvantageous from the difficulty in shipping produce and obtaining supplies.

7. In connection with Mr. Gerard's desire to obtain more Immigrants under contract, I would beg to refer your Excellency to an answer I gave to a Member of Council the other day at a Meeting of the Board, who enquired whether there was any chance of a recurrence of Immigration to this Colony. I pointed out what appeared to me to be a great obstacle in the way, namely that the General Revenue is bound to contribute and one-third of the expense and that unless additional means were raised for the special purpose, I did not see when the Colony would be in a position to pay for more imported labor. At the same time to if any member of those located here, either return to India or continue to migrate other Colonies, the pressure of a short supply of labor will again be felt upon those properties which are almost entirely dependent upon the services of Immigrants. I should very much regret to find the planters endeavouring to reduce wages, which, in all probability, would stimulate the Immigrants who have completed their industrial residence to leave, and I am glad to find that they deny having done so.

8. I do not think that I need add any more to Mr. Chadwick's report, and I will, in conclusion, only express the hope that the account given of the condition of the Immigrants will be considered satisfactory.

From F. M. CHADWICK, Esquire, Immigration Agent, to J. M. GRANT, Esquire, Administrator of Government,—Dated St. Lucia, the 31st July 1865.

I HAVE the honor to forward enclosed a Return of Indian Immigrants in the Island for the half year ending 30th June 1865.

The Coolies who arrived in the Colony by the Ships *Victor Emanuel* and *Zemindar* completed their term of five years' industrial residence in the months of February and April, and became free, having obtained from me their certificates of discharge; those by the *Ulysses* are the only one remaining under indenture having been re-indentured for the period of two years from the 17th of February last.

The Return of Indentured Immigrants shows the number under indenture to each Estate at the end of last half year, the number released from contract during the half year and the number of Ulysses Coolies remaining under indenture to the several Estates on the 30th June; that of the unindentured the number at the end of last half year, and the number on the 30th June including those liberated during the 6 months, giving a total of 173 adults and children, who performed 71,179 days' work and earned the sum of £3,506-18-1 being an average of 73 days' work and £3-12-1 each.

On closing my Return, I find a deficiency of 93 (adults and children) some of whom are on the "Rabis" and "Anse Irrogne" Estates, from which I have received no returns, and in consequence, purpose proceeding against their owner Mr. Duboulay for the recovery of the penalty thus incurred. The others I am quite satisfied are in the Island, but owing to their habits of wandering from one estate to the other, visiting their countrymen and remaining with them several days, the planters will not return any that are not on their estates and employed by them at the time of making their returns.

Seventy-five Coolies have left the Colony during the past half year, having obtained the necessary licenses from me. A few went to St. Vincent but the greater number to Trinidad; two left without licenses in the beginning of the year for Grenada by the Royal Mail Steamer when your Honor took the steps necessary to prevent a recurrence of their being received on board these vessels without the necessary license.

The reason assigned by them for leaving for Trinidad was that they had relations and friends there, but a few stated that they would get higher wages, and complaining that since they were liberated the Planters paid them only 10¢ per day; but this I do not believe, as the Planters assure me that they pay the able-bodied laborers 1 shilling a day as regularly as when they were indentured.

394 20

The Returns furnished to me show that there were 12 births and 10 deaths; that of the half year ending 31st December 1864 shows that amongst the indentured Coolies alone there were 18 births and 8 deaths, and I feel certain that the Returns of births and deaths are very imperfectly made by the Planters, particularly of the free Coolies.

The sum of \$1,041.20 is at present lodged in the Colonial Bank to the credit of Coolie Immigrants.

The Medical Officers in each District have paid regular visits to the Estate, as shown by the books kept by them for the purpose of entering their visits.

The Medical Officers in each District have paid regular visits to the Estate, as shown by the books kept by them for the purpose of entering their visits.

[illegible]

Report of Cookies confined in Royal Gaol Castries, from 1st January to 30th June 1865.

Number.	Names.	Sex.		Crime or offence.	By whom confined.	Tried before what Court.	Date of Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Place of residence.
		M.	F.						
1	Ranjan	1	...	Refuse to work and absent himself	S. J. (1)	S. J. (1)	6th January 1865	14 days' impt. with hard labor	Unknown.
2	Darbar	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"
3	Bandon	1	...	Wandering about as a vagrant	"	"	17th	"	Dépot.
4	Ranjan	1	...	Absent himself without leave	"	"	25th	"	Castries.
5	Darbarie	1	...	Ditto	"	"	26th	"	"
6	Christaloo Wingatoo	1	...	Abusive language	"	"	28th	5	"
7	Thlobal	1	...	Making use of provoking language	"	(3)	30th	30	Soufriere.
8	Randen	1	...	Theft	"	"	6th February	21	"
9	Bernanie	1	...	Absent without leave	"	(1)	"	10	Castries.
10	Nepal	1	...	Ditto	"	(3)	10th	"	Soufriere.
11	Metou	1	...	Assault and Battery	"	(1)	11th	3	Castries.
12	Gangapa	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"
13	Ranjan	1	...	Absent without leave	"	"	13th	14	"
14	Danco	1	...	Assault and Battery	"	(2)	16th	10	Soufriere.
15	Parole	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"
16	Behary	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	20	"
17	Emerite	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"
18	Mahabee	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	10	"

19	Drepal	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	20	"	"
20	Hoggy	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	10	"	"
21	Darbark	1	...	Absent without leave	"	(1)	19th	14	"	Castries.
22	Redha	1	...	Assault and Battery	"	(2)	31st	44	"	Soufriere.
23	Beharie	1	...	Larceny	"	(1)	"	Safe custody	"	Castries.
24	Kassanooa	1	...	Assault and Battery	"	(2)	6th March	7 days' hard labor	"	Soufriere.
25	Kaden	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	14	"	"
26	Boothoo	1	...	Absent without leave	"	(1)	11th	10	"	Castries.
27	Nerpot	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"	"
28	Heenie	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"	"
29	Manusane	1	...	Ditto	"	(2)	14th	14	"	Soufriere.
30	Parade	1	...	Assault and Battery	"	"	23rd	8	"	"
31	Danile	1	...	Assault	"	"	"	Safe custody	"	Castries.
32	Belidame	1	...	Ditto	"	"	"	"	"	"
33	Barhan	1	...	Threatening language	"	(2)	1st May 1865	21 days' impt. with hard labor	"	Union Vale.
34	Gegaul	1	...	Attempt to commit a rape	"	"	"	Safe custody	"	Castries.
35	Deserah	1	...	Refuse to give evidence.	"	"	"	"	"	"
36	Mecharum	1	...	Assault and Battery	"	(2)	29th May 1865	20 days' hard labor	"	Soufriere.
37	Bechon	1	...	Refuse to work	"	"	"	14	"	"
38	Sisanker	1	...	Breach of peace	"	(1)	6th June	10	"	Castries.
39	Pechamed	1	...	Absent without leave	"	"	17th	6	"	"
40	Hemerage	1	...	Trespass	"	(2)	19th	10	"	Soufriere.
41	Moussan	1	...	Theft	"	(1)	20th	"	"	Gros Islet.
42	Emerite	1	...	Absent without leave	"	"	"	"	"	"

Number.	Names.	Sex.		Crime or Offence.	By whom confined.	Tried before what Court.	Date of Imprisonment.	Sentence.	Place of residence.
		M.	F.						
43	Boudon	1	...	Absent without leave ...	S. J. (1)	...	20th June 1865	10 days' impt. with hard labor.	Gros Islet.
44	Boudon	1	...	Safe custody	...	...	...	...	Depôt.
45	Toocome	1	...	Theft	" (2)	...	10th July 1865	6 weeks' impt. with hard labor.	Soufriere.
46	Boudon	1	...	Absent without leave ...	" (1)	...	12th "	10 days' "	Castries.

(Signed) JACOB VOGEL,
Gaoler.

Total returned Estates ... 1,069
 Left the Colony with licenses ... 80
 Absconded from Colony ... 4
 Free in Hospital, 30th June ... 40
 Ditto Gaol ... 11
 In Depôt ... 10
 Commuted Industrial Residence ... 9
 Interpreter and family ... 4
 Deaths of free Coolies not returned ... 3
 On Vieille Ville ... 1
 Total Adults and Children not returned ... 93

Total Adults and Children in the Island, 30th June

ST. LUCIA;
The 31st July 1865.

(Signed) F. M. CHADWICK,
Immigration Agent.

Total ... 1,324
 Total ... 1,237

From the Hon'ble R. M. MUNDY, Lieutenant-Governor of Grenada, to the Right Hon'ble E. CARDWELL, M. P., &c., &c.,—No. 314, dated Windward Islands, Barbadoes, the 3rd November 1865.

I HAVE the honor to enclose copy of a Despatch* from the Lieutenant-Governor of St. Vincent, covering the Half-yearly Report of the Immigration Agent to 30th June last.

2. This Report gives a very satisfactory account of the condition of the Immigrants located in St. Vincent.

From the Hon'ble G. BERKELEY, Lieutenant-Governor of St. Vincent, to the Hon'ble R. M. MUNDY, Lieutenant-Governor of Grenada,—No. 138, dated the 30th October 1865.

I HAVE the honor to transmit to your Excellency the Report* of the Immigration Agent for the half-year ending 30th June, together with a letter covering a Tabular Statement of the number of Immigrants introduced into this Colony since the commencement of immigration; and the changes that have subsequently occurred by births, deaths, and desertions.

2. Upon reference to the 3rd paragraph of this Report, it will be seen that the Ministers of religion in certain districts of the Island are endeavouring to christianize the cooly Immigrants, and to induce them to attend Schools. I allude to this point particularly, as the absence of any such system hitherto was the only subject calling for unfavorable comment from the Chairman of Emigration Commissioners in his letter to Mr. Elliot of 30th June, in which he reports upon the condition of Immigrants in this Colony during the six months ending the 31st December 1864.

From J. H. BROWN, Esquire, Immigration Agent at St. Vincent, to the Colonial Secretary of St. Vincent,—Dated the 18th October 1865.

HAVING had the honor, under date of 6th May last, of laying before the Lieutenant-Governor a Report upon immigration for the twelve months during which I had been entrusted with the office of Immigration Agent, submitting for His Excellency's information the number of Immigrants (taken from the Half-yearly Returns sent to my Office), their health, the state of crime, their earnings, their habits, the regulations of the Immigration Acts, remarks on Portuguese Immigrants, and the success of Indian marks on African Immigrants, I was under the impression another would be unnecessary until 31st December. But His Excellency having been pleased, on the 13th instant, to intimate to me that he desired to be furnished, in accordance with the Immigration Act, with a Report for the half-year ending 30th June last, distinct from that he had received, I have the honor now to submit the same, avoiding the recapitulation of the general details with which I have so lately dealt.

2. Deaths and Births.—The deaths during the half-year among the coolies have been nine,—one infant, from whooping cough; one adult, visitation of God; one infant, inflammation of glands; two adults, fever; one, consumption; one, diarrhoea; one, convulsions in pregnancy; one, consumption. The births have been 10.

Amongst the Portuguese the deaths have been two,—one adult, from debility (never worked); and one adult, from dropsy subject to epilepsy. No births. The deaths amongst the Africans,—one infant, from inflammation of the bowels. No births.

Crime.—Amongst the whole body of Immigrants the infringement of the law has been very trifling, as elicited from the Return of commitments from the Gaoler. Beyond breach of contract, there have been only three offences, and those not of an aggravated character.

Coolies.—One larceny, one assault, one riotous conduct, one petty debt, 10 breach of contract.

Africans.—None.

Portuguese.—Three breach of contract.

3. From the interest which the Home Government and His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor profess in the culture and religious instruction of the Indian laborers, it is gratifying to be able to report that, in my last tour in June, for the first time there was manifest to me the shadowing forth of a hope that many of these people may be reclaimed from heathenism; and hence their introduction into this Colony will be the means of bringing them under the blessings of the Christian faith, as well as teaching them steady and industrious habits. In the extensive parishes of North and South Charlotte, the Rector, the Reverend Mr. Frederick, sees grounds for the exertions of the ministry. At Sans-Souci Estate, in the same parish, the Reverend Mr. Chase, the resident Wesleyan Minister, had commenced to assemble the coolies every Sunday,—they came willingly, and their attention to his School and Church services was more than he expected. At Rutland Vale Estate, in St. Patrick's Parish, several of the coolies have been christened with English names, and attend Church. This is but a small beginning, but it is no less an interesting one and presents a future of which but a very brief period ago I observed no signs, and which, strengthened by His Excellency's instructions, I shall do all in my power to foster.

4. On all estates the value of the coolies as laborers is greatly enhanced. From the good care and regular medical attendance which they received in their earlier ailments, they have become much more able-bodied and robust, and have now no difficulty in performing their stipulated work. Owing to this their earnings have risen to an average of nearly four dollars per month, to which is to be added the return from their provision lands. In the latter part of June I visited on one day thirteen estates, and had no complaint either from master or servant. During the half-year I have certainly found it my duty to enquire into charges which were preferred by coolies, but the charges were very frivolous as their investigation proved.

5. The provisions of the Immigration Act are maintained by the employers. The required weekly medical visit is punctually afforded. The official pay lists, showing a monthly settlement of wages, are regularly made up for scrutiny. The muster roll books are daily signed. The houses of the coolies are comfortable, and privileges kindly conceded to them not required by Law.

6. On the 17th April the first term of Indentures, viz., for three years, of the Calcutta coolies expired. With the exception of five upon the Adelphi Estate, all are re-indentured to the same estates for the two years. The five on the Adelphi who declined to sign contracts are nevertheless at work there, and having failed to comply with the provisions of the Act, which in ample time were carefully explained to them, viz., to give notice of service with another employer, or to pay commutation money for their service, are as legally bound as the others to serve for two years.

7. The Indentures of the Africans are rapidly expiring, but in most instances they remain at work where they were indentured.

8. The Portuguese, who were very troublesome at first, I believe, from being tampered with by their countrymen, many of whom though now affluent, passed through the same ordeal, are working more steadily. In dealing with this class of Immigrants it is due to the employers to record that much patience and forbearance has been shown by them.

From J. H. BROWN, Esquire, Immigration Agent at St. Vincent, to the Colonial Secretary of St. Vincent,—Dated the 18th October 1865.

I HAVE the honor to enclose, for transmission to the Lieutenant-Governor, a Return, prepared in accordance with His Excellency's instructions, of the number of Immigrants introduced into this Colony, the births, deaths, and desertions that have occurred, and the number actually on the estates on the 30th day of June last.

Having reason to believe the Half-yearly Returns of Immigrants furnished by the estates were not in every case made up with exactness, I attended upon the various properties with the lists of location and the successive Half-yearly Returns, examined these with the managers, and saw the Half-yearly Returns to 30th June compiled and checked by a statement endorsed on each of the number originally located and indented, adding the births and deducting the deaths and desertions, and which in the remainder agrees with the number of the people exhibited on the face of the Returns as being on the estate on 30th June.

The result is that though the numbers of Portuguese and also the Africans (allowing for indentures expired) agree, the numbers of coolies are 21 in excess of my Return of 6th May.

This originates from the infants located, but not indentured, having been omitted; and from births, when made in one Return, having been left out of the following, and from two mistakes now corrected.

The present Schedule gives a return carefully collated, and which I can verify in all its particulars.

Return of Immigrants in St. Vincent from location—of Africans in 1860, Coolies in 1861, and Portuguese in 1864,—to 30th June 1865.

Estate.	Coolies.						Africans.						Portuguese.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Number on Estate.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	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Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	Number actually located.	Births.	Deaths.	Desertions.	Indentures by Births.	Deaths by Indentures expired.	On Estates.	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From the Right Hon'ble S. J. HILL, Governor of St. Kitts, to the Right Hon'ble E. CARDWELL, M. P., &c., &c.,—No. 38, dated Leeward Islands, Antigua, the 21st March 1865.

I HAVE the honor to transmit a Despatch,* from the Administrator of the Government of St. Christopher, reporting that he has visited all the estates in that Island in which indentured Immigrants are located.

2. Mr. Holligan's Report exhibits a satisfactory state of affairs with respect to the care of the Immigrants at St. Kitts.

From J. R. HOLLIGAN, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of St. Christopher, to the Right Hon'ble S. J. HILL, Governor of St. Kitts,—No. 25, dated St. Kitts, the 9th March 1865.

I HAVE the honor to report to your Excellency that, within the last two months, I have visited all the estates in this Island on which indentured Immigrants are located.

2. Of these, there are at present 235 coolies, 233 Portuguese, and 215 Literated Africans; making a total of 688, exclusive of coolie and Portuguese children under the age of six years.

3. I am happy also to be able to state that, as a rule, I have found the provisions of the Law carefully observed. * And as those omissions or defects to which I have called attention have been, or are in course of being, supplied, it is unnecessary for me to trouble your Excellency with a statement in detail on the subject.

4. At each estate I inspected the hospital and the Immigrants' quarters; and in the presence of the proprietors, or person in charge, informed them, through the Interpreter, that I was there for the purpose of hearing any complaints they might have to make.

5. The hospitals were generally all that could be desired. In the very few instances in which they were not, I insisted on an immediate compliance with the provisions of the Law, which has been cheerfully and promptly rendered.

6. On only one or two estates did I find them occupied; and I was assured, both by the Planters and the Superintendent of Immigrants, that the laborers are with difficulty induced to use them at all, and when sick invariably, and not unnaturally, prefer remaining in their own houses.

7. There seems, however, to have been very little illness of a serious character among them; and from my own observations and enquiries, made on my tour of inspection, I have every reason to believe there is no want of attention on the part of the medical men.

8. The houses are generally good and sufficiently roomy. Some occasional want of repair there was, and in one or two instances some over-crowding, but I had only to make a suggestion on the subject to have it immediately attended to.

9. Although invited to state their grievances, if they had any, in the great majority of cases they had none to tell. In the few in which dissatisfaction was expressed, it was with reference to the quantity or the nature of the work required of them; but, with a single exception, their wrongs on investigation proved to be either greatly exaggerated or altogether unreal, and sometimes evidently made up for the occasion.

10. In the one case to which I have referred redress was at once promised, and that promise, the Superintendent of Immigrants informs me, has been faithfully kept.

11. On the whole, the Immigrants appear to be well and kindly treated by their employers, and are generally contented and healthy. The only exceptional cases that came under my notice being evidently the result of imprudence.

12. In addition to the privileges to which they are entitled under their contracts, they are commonly allowed to keep cattle and other stock by which they make considerable profit.

13. The coolies in this Island are a diminutive race, wanting in muscular development; but, such as they are, the Planters appear, on the whole, very well satisfied with their bargain.

14. Their field work is always neatly and well done, but they are too often content to earn only so much as will supply their very scanty wants in the way of food, and furnish them with rum to which I regret to say that many of them are still much addicted.

15. Great complaint is made of their dirty habits, and of the impossibility of getting them to keep their dwellings clean.

16. Of the better sort, however, the object appears to be to save money to buy out a portion of their time and get away to Trinidad or Demerara, and eventually to their own country; and out of 31 Depositors in the Island Savings Bank on the 31st of December last, 21 were coolies.

17. The Portuguese are generally admitted to be the best of all the imported laborers. Although not over-cleanly, they are as a class steady, temperate, and orderly.

18. Of those who have completed their contracts, or purchased their time, many remain as free laborers on the estates on which they were originally located. Their chief tendency, however, seems to be towards shop-keeping, in which a great many are engaged both in town and country, and some are persons of considerable substance.

19. It is difficult to arrive at anything like certainty with regard to the number of those Immigrants who have adopted St. Kitts as their home; but, from the best information I have been able to obtain, it cannot be short of 700, principally, if not altogether, Portuguese.

20. The Africans are said to work well; but, arriving as they did at a period of depression, some difficulty was experienced in finding employment for them. They have, however, all been allotted. Some of the females are engaged in domestic service, and are said to answer well.

21. Enclosed is an Abstract of the returns from the several Police Districts, showing the number and nature of offences committed by indentured laborers during the past year.

22. I cannot close this Despatch without testifying to the efficient manner in which the office of Superintendent of Immigrants is filled by Mr. Padmore, who accompanied me on my visit to almost all the estates. The good understanding which exists between the Planters and the Immigrants is, I feel little doubt, in great measure the result of the constant attention which he has given to his duties, in the performance of which he has succeeded in winning the confidence of the laborer without, in the least degree, forfeiting the respect of the employer.

ST. KITTS.

Return of Immigrants convicted in 1864.

Immigrants.	Murder.	Larceny.	Aggravated assault.	Riotous and disorderly conduct.	Malicious injury to property.	Breach of contract.	Detention of property.	Breaking canes.
Coolies	...	1	4	4	2	5	1	2
Portuguese	...	...	...	1	1	4	...	...
Africans	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...

From H. N. D. BEYTS, Esquire, Protector of Immigrants, to the Hon'ble E. RUSHWORTH, Esquire, Acting Colonial Secretary, &c., &c., &c.,—Dated Immigration Office, the 24th February 1865.

I beg that the following Report, in which our immigration of 1864 is reviewed in its most important details, be submitted to His Excellency the Governor.

2. Seven thousand five hundred and seventy-five Immigrants were imported in the course of the year,—5,649 males and 1,926 females.

3. The total number of the previous year's Immigrants having only been 5,254, the increase in 1864 is equivalent to 44 per cent.,—a result which may be regarded as satisfactory, especially as, during the latter half of the year, emigration was governed in India by a new Law, by which a stricter system of local supervision was introduced, and comprehensive reforms initiated in other respects.

4. This Law (Act XIII. of 1864) has not yet been long enough in force to allow its effects to be fully appreciated; yet the six months during which it was in operation may well be compared to the previous half-year, with reference to our immigration. I find that the difference between the two periods is as follows:—

Results of new Indian Emigration Law.

Left India for } From 1st January to 30th June (under old Law) 3,921 Emigrants.
Mauritius. } " 1st July to 31st December (" new ") 4,567 "

I do not thence infer that the augmentation during the latter period is wholly attributable to the new system; but it clearly shows, in my opinion, that the new law has not hitherto had the effect of further impeding our immigration.

5. I should have had to report a still larger number of arrivals had we had not the misfortune to lose an Emigrant Ship shortly after her departure from Calcutta. This ship (the *Ally*) foundered in the Hooghly in a cyclone on the 5th October. Of the 348 coolies she had on board, only 22 are reported to have been saved.

6. The following Comparative Statement sets forth the number of Immigrants received from each of our Indian Agencies during the last three years:—

	1862.	1863.	1864.
From Calcutta	3,831	931	4,459
" Madras	4,766	3,246	1,863
" Bombay	1,296	1,037	1,253

7. This Statement shows that our Calcutta Agency worked the most efficiently in 1864,—the number of Emigrants it despatched was larger than the total of the numbers forwarded from both Madras and Bombay. Not only was its operation more satisfactory in respect of the quantity of labor it went through, but also as regards the manner in which it was carried out,—over the examination of the coolies before embarkation, the arrangements made for their conveyance hither, and the preparation of the documents which accompanied them, there had manifestly been exercised a careful supervision.

8. The work of our Madras Agency has declined to a very important extent. This Decline in the work of Madras Agency. evidently demands the serious attention of our Government, and a prompt adoption of remedial measures.

9. Our Bombay Agency has rallied from a decrease in 1863 to nearly the amount of labor it had gone through in 1862; yet, notwithstanding the greater difficulties which attend the recruitment of Emigrants in that part of India than in the other Presidencies—very difficulties—I think that our Agency Establishment or rather on account of those there also requires to be set on a more efficient footing.

10. I think that no means would be likely to impart greater activity to the two last-mentioned Agencies than our engaging the exclusive services of the Officers to whom they are intrusted,—so that they should give up all other occupations, and devote to the business of this Colony the whole of their time and attention. It seems to me to be essentially necessary, besides, that they should have the assistance of active Travelling Inspectors, employed in closely superintending our Recruiters, watching quite as narrowly the proceedings of all other Recruiters, observing the practical effects of the new Regulations which have just been promulgated, and fully reporting on all these matters.

11. The aggregate work of our three Agencies fell considerably short of the demands addressed to them, as will be seen by Appendix B. No less than 15,523 men were still due at the end of the year.

12. Whether the requisitions filed can be taken as a basis on which to ground a correct estimate of the real requirements of the Colony seems to me to be rather doubtful. Although

they, be only admitted with securities for the full re-payment of the consequent expenditure, still I am inclined to think that, in consequence of the tardiness with which demands have been carried out, some of them have been framed in excess of the actual wants of the Requisitionists. Yet there can be no doubt that fresh supplies of Immigrants are very much wanted, owing to the withdrawal of many old Immigrants from sugar estates, and to the increasing absorption of labor by *Job Contractors*. The laborers engaged by this class of employers are, it is true, chiefly employed on sugar estates; but, the work which they generally perform being extremely inefficient, every accession to their number may be considered as bringing about a proportional decrease in the total amount of labor in the Colony.

13. Great as the demand for new Immigrants still continues to be, my conviction is that it may be wholly satisfied by our Emigration Agencies. The competition against which we have to contend is now unquestionably greater than it was some years ago; but it certainly is not such as not to be successfully overcome by active, energetic, Agents faithfully undertaking to promote the interests of this Colony, and wholly devoted to the purpose for which they are employed.

14. If it be wished that our immigration should proceed so as amply to meet the wants of the Colony, the first thing to do, in my opinion, is to have such Agents, exacting from them the full amount of work which can be done,—but, in return, remunerating them liberally and unbegrudgingly for their pains. Economy on this score is, in my opinion, a serious mistake; the saving of a few hundred Pounds every year is dearly bought at the cost of all the mischief which follows an insufficient immigration.

15. With reference to the probable effects of the new Indian Emigration Act on our future supplies of labor, I beg to state that, although in the elaboration of this new Law, the recommendations which I had submitted to the Government of India were not preserved in their integrity; and although had this Law been modified in some of its details, its operating satisfactorily, both in respect to the interests of Mauritius and those of Indian Emigrants in general, would, in my opinion, have been better secured; still I think that its results are likely to prove beneficial to this Colony. One of its effects will probably be to check, if it does not entirely sweep away, the abuses which had grown out of the absence of proper regulations as to recruitments, and this result may confidently be expected to turn to the benefit of Mauritius.

16. The confidence with which I express myself on this subject proceeds from the knowledge which I have been enabled to acquire of the state of matters in India. I have looked into it closely, and studied it in all its aspects. I have weighed carefully the chances which this Colony has, under present circumstances, of supplying itself in the labor markets of India; and I have come to the deliberate conclusion that the Mauritian Planters would have nothing to lose, and a great deal to gain, in a fair, even-armed, competition with other producers of labor, whether Colonial or Indian.

The proportion of females to males in the immigration of 1864, although below what it was in 1863, is higher than that of 1862, as may be seen in the following figures:—

	1862.	1863.	1864.
From Calcutta	...	...	...
Percentage of females ...	23.4	31.1	29.1
" Madras	...	...	...
" Bombay	41.2	48.8	48.9
" Bombay	34.9	40.5	32.5
In total immigration	32.9	43.2	34.0

The average ratio of 1864 having been sufficient to allow the proportion of females in the Island to go on increasing (as may be seen in Appendix J.), I do not think that any larger percentage of women need be introduced.

18. The marriages contracted in India, and recognised here under the Indian Marriage Ordinance (III. of 1856), have been gradually decreasing since 1860.

Number of Marriages recognised.				
1860	...	...	...	1,951
1861	...	...	...	1,700
1862	...	...	...	1,208
1863	...	...	...	1,004
1864	...	...	...	922

This progressive reduction has not been consequent on a proportional decrease in the numbers of females introduced, but owing to larger numbers of females having arrived unmarried.*

19. The bounty which is paid to female Immigrants, who allege that they are married, induces many to make such declarations falsely,—this frequently leads to disputes and even sometimes to crimes. I think that these evils might be obviated without at all sacrificing the object for which the bounty is paid. The object

* Marriages contracted in the Colony by Indians have increased from 176 in 1863 to 231 in 1864.

being to encourage the immigration of females, I should suggest the payment of the bounty to all female adults who immigrate, and not simply to those who declare that they are married.

20. I think that this might be safely done, without any addition to the burdens of the Colony, by a reduction of the rates of bounty to about three-fourths of their present amounts, from £1 to 15 shillings for women who immigrate for the first time, and from £2 to 28 shillings for women who return to Mauritius.

21. To overcome the difficulty that was experienced at Bombay in recruiting females, I authorised our Agent there, in 1861, to pay the bounty himself (*vide* paragraph 91 of my Report on my Mission to India). The measure was since approved by our Government; and, as had been anticipated, has operated beneficially. I recommend that, with the view of bringing about uniformity of practice, as well as with that of deriving further benefit from the measure itself, its adoption be extended to our two other Agencies under the same instructions as to the accounts to be forwarded with regard to it.

22. Although it be considered legal in India, on the part of those by whose creeds it is authorised to marry several wives, very few Immigrants do so before leaving India. None arrive with more than two alleged wives; and in cases where there are two, the husband generally is a Return-Immigrant, and his object most frequently is to get rid of one of them on valuable consideration. To prevent this practice and the evils that are likely to flow from it, and also to obviate the difficulty of dealing in this Colony with the rights accruing from recognised polygamy, not only as regards marriage itself, but also as to inheritance, succession, and other questions therewith connected, I think it desirable that our Agents be requested not to embark any Emigrant who has more than one wife. I do not think that this measure would cause any hindrance to emigration that would be worth noticing. I do not believe that the polygamists already introduced, and who have persevered in polygamy are very numerous. Within the last three years the following numbers of Immigrants arrived with two wives each:—

In 1862	...	...	...	15
" 1863	...	...	...	11
" 1864	...	...	...	23

The difficulty I refer to here, above, arises from our Civil Law not having been framed with a view to meet the devolution of rights under legitimate polygamy, and no provisions having since been engrafted upon it for that purpose. I am not inclined to recommend any new legislation in that direction, but rather such steps as would be likely to avert the circumstances which might necessitate such legislation.

23. The rate of mortality in our Immigrant Ships for the last three years has been as follows:—				
Mortality at sea.		1862.	1863.	1864.
From Calcutta	...	2.6	2.9	3
" Madras	...	.8	.2	.2
" Bombay	...	.3	.4	4.7
Average	...	1.3	.7	1.4

The ratio of Calcutta has declined considerably; that of Madras has maintained itself at a very low figure; that of Bombay has risen far beyond what it was in the two previous years, in consequence of contagious fevers having broken out in the two last ships from that port.

The average death-rate of 1864, notwithstanding that circumstance, speaks favorably of the manner in which our Immigrants are generally treated in the ships which import them.*

24. Of the 24 Immigrant Vessels which arrived in the year only three gave lien to complaints on the part of their passengers. The Chief Medical Officers of these ships, having been found guilty of negligence and misconduct, were punished,—two of them were dismissed, the third reduced to the rank of Assistant Surgeon.

25. In one of these cases a serious complaint was brought forward against the Medical Officer; he was accused by the Captain of having thrown a cooly overboard before his death. The Medical Officer was immediately arrested and tried in the Supreme Court, where the charge was pressed against him by the Procurer General with all the evidence procurable. The prosecution failed, the accusation was not substantiated. The manner in which the complaint was made led to a strong presumption that it was only a retaliatory step on the part of the Captain, who had himself been convicted and fined on the Doctor's denunciations for having maltreated several coolies. Great negligence, however, was proved on the part of the Doctor, who was, therefore, fined and dismissed. The Captain was also noted, under His Excellency's orders, not to be

* In emigration from India to the West Indies, in 1862-63, the percentage of deaths on number embarked, and born on the voyage, was as follows:—

From Calcutta	...	...	...	2.95
" Madras	...	...	...	1.09

employed again in our Immigration Service; and, for his having ill-treated his passengers, a portion of the passage-money accruing to the owners of the ship was withheld.

I have entered into these particulars regarding the case, because it has given rise to unfounded comments in some of the journals of India.

26. The evidence in this case seemed to show that there had been improper precipitancy in committing to the sea the corpse of the cooly in question.

The precise orders which His Excellency has since issued to Commanders and Medical Officers of Immigrant Ships, with reference to burials at sea, will doubtless preclude in future all risks on that score.*

27. The costs of immigration charged upon Introducers have, in average, been as follows for the last three years:—

	1862.	1863.	1864.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
From Calcutta ...	8 8 3½	10 3 10½	9 5 9½
„ Madras ...	9 5 7½	10 11 1½	9 5 9
„ Bombay ...	7 5 3	7 7 8	8 11 7½

These averages of 1864 would have been still lower if freights had not risen in India to an inordinate extent towards the end of the year in consequence of several cyclones.

28. The charges which have devolved on Government on account of immigration since 1862 have been as follows:—

	1862.	1863.	1864.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1. Half-passages of female Immigrants ...	5,642 7 11	3,584 0 2½	4,304 1 4½
2. Bounties to married women ...	1,183 0 0	728 0 0	943 0 0
3. „ to invalids ...	148 0 0	253 4 9½	107 0 0
4. Quarantine { Establishments ...	3,320 17 10½	3,114 1 1	2,978 3 0
5. Return-passages, &c., paid in India ...	331 19 1	139 11 7	289 18 7½
6. Agencies { Calcutta ...	6,912 19 6½	12,519 13 7½	10,605 2 6½
„ Madras ...	3,333 13 6½	2,638 6 7½	2,228 4 10½
„ Bombay ...	1,224 18 11½	2,102 10 7½	11,238 3 8
„ Total ...	659 10 11½	820 10 8½	710 14 1½
Total ...	22,756 7 11½	26,900 5 2½	23,404 8 5½

29. No less than 586 of the Immigrants of 1864 had already been in Mauritius; 39 had returned to India after a five years' residence in Réunion; and 59 had gone either to the West Indies or to other places.

These are facts which may be construed as speaking favorably of the position which the Mauritian Planters hold in India amongst competitors for labor.

30. Two important facts are consigned in the Statement which shows the distribution of the Immigrants of 1864:—The release from service of 89 male Immigrants immediately after they arrived, and the reception of 124 women and 40 children who immigrated to join their families.

31. The men who released themselves were either old Immigrants who had gone to India, and who, on their return, did not wish to work as agricultural laborers, or new Immigrants who were claimed by their relatives in the Colony. It has been the practice in such cases to allow the release to take place on immediate re-payment being made of the passage-money and all other attendant expenses. This practice is attended with inconvenience, and is open to abuse.

32. I do not see why the free emigration of men who do not wish to enter into contracts of service should be forbidden. Its not being freely permitted leads many men to engage themselves in India and

Change of system suggested.

* The orders are to the following effect:—

1.—That the corpse of no Emigrant shall be thrown into the sea from an Emigrant Ship until six full hours at least have elapsed since his death, unless the cause of the death be a contagious or infectious disease.

2.—When such is the case, and a quicker burial is considered necessary by the Medical Officer, that the burial be only allowed after the death has been ascertained and certified in writing by the Captain and the Chief Mate, as well as by the Medical Officer.

3.—That all such certificates be presented to the Protector of Immigrants here on the arrival of the ship.

† The accounts of the last quarter have not yet been received from Madras.

to apply for exemption from their engagements when they arrive here. This naturally dis-appoints the employers for whom they are forwarded. I recommend that all Indians who wish to come to Mauritius as free passengers be allowed by our Agents to do so unrestrictedly, if it be permitted by the Indian Government; and that those who enter into contracts of service as Immigrant laborers be held bound to abide by their engagements.

33. It having been alleged in India, by some Recruiters who had been sent from the Colony, that they had, on previous occasions, remained unremunerated by their employers, I have made it a rule to supply every Recruiter despatched through my Office with a pass, bearing upon it an agreement signed by his employer, and stipulating the conditions on which the recruitment is to be made. The employer is left free to determine the conditions himself; and they are fully explained to the Recruiter in my presence before he embarks. These written agreements will, I hope, prevent all misunderstandings in future between Recruiters and their employers.

34. The manner in which Recruiters were treated at Madras gave lien to numerous complaints. The causes of such complaints will probably be removed by the orders which His Excellency has issued with regard to them.

35. Of the 24 Immigrant Ships which arrived in 1864, three had to be subjected to quarantine,—one on account of cholera, one on account of small-pox, and one on account of suspicious circumstances.

These three ships were from Bombay. Our Agent there has been called upon to see that the examinations which precede embarkation be performed with particular care in future, so that we may be guarded, as far as possible, against a repetition of such cases. To ensure this result, I think it would be essential to appoint a Medical Inspector to our Bombay Depot, on the same footing as the one at Madras, and under the same instructions as to his duties. Provision for this measure has already been made in the Budget; it only remains to fill the contemplated appointment. If the expenses caused to Government by the three abovementioned cases of quarantine were reckoned, I dare say it would be found that they far exceed the annual salary proposed to be given to the Medical Inspector. This, however, is not the only reason, nor is it the most important one, that points to the propriety of filling the appointment alluded to,—the lives of Emigrants have to be safeguarded as far as possible, and the Colony has to be protected too against the introduction of epidemics.

36. Our emigration of 1864 did not much exceed that of 1863, although upwards of 30,000 men, who were introduced in 1859, came to the end of their industrial residence, and were free to leave the Colony:—

Departures.

Vide Appendix I.

Embarked ... { Males ... 2,553 2,692
Females ... 667 721

Total ... 3,220 3,413

The fact that departures, under such circumstances, have been on so small a scale, may, I think, be taken to indicate a strong tendency amongst Immigrants to become permanent settlers.

37. Two thousand six hundred and thirteen of the Immigrants who returned to India were sent back at their own expense, 800 at the expense of Government.

38. The proportion of females to males in departures has maintained itself at about the same ratio,—it was 26.2 in 1863, and 26.7 in 1864.

39. An attempt was made, in November last, by about 90 Immigrants to leave the Island clandestinely in a ship proceeding to Tranquebar. The fact came to my knowledge when they had already embarked. I immediately caused them to be re-landed. Some of them, who were deserters, fled; others, who were not free to leave the Colony, in consequence of their not having gone through their industrial residence, were forbidden to leave; the rest were permitted to proceed on the intended voyage after all the requisite formalities had been fulfilled by them and by the Master of the ship in which they proposed to go away.

40. To guard effectively against such attempts in future, I recommend that the Collector of Customs, the Harbor Master and the Shipping Master be requested not to allow Indian Immigrants to quit the Colony (whether they may have advertised their departures or not) otherwise than on passports from the Immigration Office; nor to allow Free Indian Passengers to go away without passports signed by the Inspector General of Police.

41. Many time-expired Immigrants apply for permission to go to Tranquebar or Vizagapatam, these ports being nearer their homes than Madras. Under the Law now in force (Ordinance II. of 1845,) they can only be sent to the port from which they came. This Law, although intended for the protection of Immigrants, obviously imposes undue restrictions on their liberty. I see no reason why the Indian Immigrant who has liberated himself by service, or otherwise, from the obligations under which he was imported, should not be free to go wherever he chooses, provided he conforms to the general laws of the Colony as to departure, and report his intended departure to the Immigration Office. I have no hesitation in

recommending that the abovementioned law be relaxed, so that the migration of free Indian laborers may no more be impeded than that of other free British subjects.

42. I further recommend that the Government of Madras be addressed on this subject, and requested to authorize the chief Officers of Customs at Tranquebar and Vizagapatam, or some other Officers there, to receive Return-Immigrants on their arrival and deliver receipts for them to the Masters of the ships in which they arrive, reporting at the same time on any complaints which may be made.

43. In the Immigrant population of the Colony the Annual Returns show an increase of 2,068 females and a decrease of 256 males. The total Immigrant population at the close of the year appears to have been as follows:—

Males	...	...	157,993
Females	...	...	72,798
Total	...	...	230,791

Vide Appendix J.

At the end of the previous year the total was

44. The proportion of females to males in the total Immigrant population continues increasing.

In 1860 it was 40.2

" 1861	"	41.4
" 1862	"	42.7
" 1863	"	44.6
" 1864	"	46.0

45. The contracts of service entered into during the year in each district of the Colony, and the rates of wages at which they were passed, are shown in Appendix K.

46. The average rates of wages and allowances of agricultural laborers, artisans, and domestic servants are shown in Appendix L. This Statement shows that home-grown food is nowhere distributed in rations, although the present Regulations allow it. It is regrettable that no effort has been made to free the Colony, in some measure, from its dependence on other places for the staple articles of the food consumed by its laborers. This, however, is a matter in which Government cannot consistently go further than indicate what might be done with advantage.

47. The Government scale of wages and allowances for Immigrants to be allotted in the Colony, and for those who are to be specially engaged in India without the intervention of Special Agents, is given in Appendix M.

As in 1864 female laborers are allowed to be engaged for one year at four shillings per month, this regulation remained a dead letter in 1864, and will probably be so again this year. Our Planters show as little desire to engage women as these seem inclined in India to enter into contracts of service.

48. The Statement marked N. amongst the Appendices sets forth the following particulars:—That, while 40,193 men entered into engagements with new Masters, 41,631 re-engaged themselves to the Masters whom they had already served, and that no less than 731 of these entered into contracts for five years.

A comparison between the Returns of 1863 and 1864 further shows that re-engagements to same Masters have increased from 33,308 in 1863 to 41,631 in 1864; that is, at the rate of 25 per cent. in a single year. These facts are highly satisfactory,—they denote a tendency to greater stability in the labor of Immigrants, whence it is not unreasonable to infer that their welfare is advancing at the same pace.

Five years' engagements.

49. Eighty one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four men engaged themselves in 1864,—19,169 were new Immigrants, 61,250 old Immigrants, 239 Adenese and other registered Immigrants, and 1,146 Natives of Mauritius either of African or Indian origin.

Vide Appendix O.

50. In this last mentioned class there has been an increase of 58 per cent. since the previous year. This fact is very important, inasmuch as it proves that, in the resident population itself, our agriculture has a source whence it derives fast-increasing contributions to its labor.

51. But the laws of the Colony obviously need a cautious application in consequence of this fact. The restrictions unavoidably imposed on Indian Immigrants, with a view to obtaining from them the fulfilment of their obligations towards the Colony, would evidently be out of place if extended to Natives of Mauritius who have no such obligations to fulfil,—a careful discrimination between these two classes of laborers, therefore, becomes necessary in carrying out the laws which have been enacted with regard to desertion, vagrancy, &c.

52. The steps taken by His Excellency for the repression of desertion and vagrancy are, I think, well-devised and likely to go far in accomplishing their object,—separating vagrants and deserters from other offenders, and submitting them to a system of discipline specially appropriated to their

class,—as has been done,—will doubtless prove beneficial. The extent of the evil to be contended against will thus be more easily measured, and the efficacy of the remedies applied to it will also be better perceived.

53. The Vagrant Depot was opened on the 23rd February under Ordinance IV. of 1864; and regulations for the purposes of this Ordinance were promulgated on the 24th of March 1864.

Vagrant Depot.

These regulations, applying as they did to a new system, required to be modified in some respects. They have undergone the amendments which have appeared requisite, and are now apparently working in quite a satisfactory manner.

I have frequently visited this Depot, and made particular inquiries into the details of its system of management. I think it but fair to the Officer entrusted with it (the Inspector General of Police) to acknowledge that, in respect of order and discipline, the Establishment could scarcely be on a better footing.

54. The offences of which Immigrants were convicted, on complaints preferred against them by their employers, during the last two years were as follows:—

	1863.	1864.
1. Refusing to work	579	592
2. Unlawful absences	7,077	5,539
3. Desertion	5,296	6,040
4. Maliciously injuring employer's property	12	6
5. Insubordination, assault, &c...	48	71
6. Using false papers	351	485
7. Other offences	940	896

Vide Appendix P.

There appears to have been a large decrease in absenteeism, this is counterbalanced by increases in the offences marked 3, 5, and 6 here above.

55. The increase in the number of deserters brought to punishment is, however, rather a favorable sign than otherwise, it shows that the measures devised for their apprehension have been more effective.

Deserters.

This view is borne out by the following figures:—

Remaining uncaptured in December	{ 1863 ... 977	{ 1864 ... 774
Reduction in number of deserters	...	203

This favorable result may, I think, be, in a great measure, attributed to the more stringent means now brought to bear on vagrancy.

56. In a Report presented to the Government of Bengal by the Deputy Commissioner of Cachar, in May last, regarding coolie labor in the tea-plantations of that district, I find the following paragraph:—

"Under the old system we had 11,351 coolies, which, added to the importations of last year, would give 20,686 as the total number which should actually be in the district now; whereas the number returned is only 14,435,—being 6,251 souls to be accounted for within one year."

The disappearance of the number missing was attributed to "dying and absconding;" but, as no registers of deaths had been kept, the extent to which each of those causes had operated could not be ascertained. The decrease of population resulting from them was equal to 30 per cent. in a single year,—a rate which has certainly never been approached by our deaths and desertions together.

57. The means by which our deserters chiefly succeed in escaping detection is the use of false tickets, or of tickets which, though not false, do not belong to them. Providing themselves, by purchase or robbery, with papers belonging to others, they circulate freely or re-engage themselves under false names.

With the view of preventing such false personations, photography has been resorted to with His Excellency's approval.* The tickets since issued from the Immigration Office have had the portraits of their true owners affixed to them, with stamps intended to hinder the re-placement of the portraits by others. The measure is being extended as fast as it can; I have no doubt that it will very effectually check the evil against which it is aimed.

58. In the convictions of employers on complaints of their servants, it is satisfactory to find a reduction in non-payment of wages, as well as in the offences marked 2, 3, & 5 hereunder:—

	1863.	1864.
1. Non-payment of wages	4,699	3,748
2. Non-delivery, or imperfect delivery, of rations	813	787
3. Refusal of medical care	35	30
4. Non-delivery of tickets and discharges	357	414
5. Assault and battery	260	205

Vide Appendix Q.

* This measure was suggested by Mr. Chasteauneuf, the late Acting Protector of Immigrants.

59. Some of the cases of non-payment of wages are, I fear, hopeless for the judgment-creditors. I allude to those in which judgments have been given against *Job Contractors*, and in which the law, in its present shape, is utterly powerless against the Owners of the estates on which the laborers have worked. The Draft Ordinance relative to *Job Contractors*, which is now before the Legislative Council, will, I hope, provide an ample remedy for this evil.

60. These *Job Contractors* (middlemen who engage laborers and undertake job-work on sugar estates) are fast increasing in number, and greatly extending the scope of their operations. Some of them who direct their laborers carefully, and pay them honestly, are rendering themselves useful to agriculture,—but these are only few exceptions. The generality of them have gangs of laborers whose indiscipline has a pernicious effect on the men directly indentured to proprietors of sugar estates; and the uncertainty of the position of those gangs of laborers as to their own remuneration, under the present state of the law, is a serious risk to themselves.

Some of these *Job Contractors*, after becoming indebted in large sums towards Immigrants, have boldly declared themselves *insolvent*, and placed themselves under the protection of the law; others who had received the full value of the work they had undertaken have absconded without paying the wages of their laborers. Instances have come to my knowledge in which laborers so deceived have left the Colony in utter discouragement, after having vainly resorted to legal proceedings for redress.

The present insecurity of Immigrants under such employers should, I think, not be allowed to continue without a remedy; and the effect which the dishonesty of such employers is likely to have on our future immigration requires, in my opinion, to be checked without delay.

61. Very few Immigrants have complained of not having received proper medical care. Medical attendance on Sugar Estates. I think, nevertheless, that, in respect of medical attendance on sugar estates, there is room for great improvement yet in the system hitherto pursued.

I hasten to acknowledge that, on some estates, I have found hospitals in perfect order, and all the arrangements therewith connected quite unexceptionable.* But, on others which I have visited, I regret to say that the system followed seemed to me to be faulty. The agreement made with the Medical Officer on some of these, was that he should call, not periodically, but only as often as he should be specially requested to do so,—and thus several months had been allowed to elapse without any medical attendance whatever.

I think it highly desirable that steps be taken by Government to ensure regular and sufficient medical attendance on sugar estates throughout the Colony, and recommend that the matter be committed to the consideration of a Special Committee.

62. I shall be able to refer more fully to this subject, as well as to others in which the welfare of Immigrants is concerned, after I shall have received from the stipendiary Magistrates their Reports on their tours of inspection. I may, however, at once say that the Reports hitherto forwarded to me are, in most respects, favorable; that the condition of the generality of laborers in the Colony seems to be highly satisfactory, while their conduct is represented as being generally quiet and orderly.

63. It was ordered by Government, in September last, that the sugar estates should be visited twice a year by the stipendiary Magistrates, and once every year by the Protector of Immigrants. I have not the least doubt that these visits will prove highly beneficial to Immigrants, and not less so to their employers. If any grievances exist on either side—and I feel sure that they are neither numerous nor such as may not be easily redressed—they will at once be removed; and His Excellency will thus be enabled to affirm, on unchallengeable testimony, that the general treatment of Immigrants in the Colony is satisfactory, and to silence all complaints that may arise on that score, whether in England or in India.

64. The well-being of Immigrants, tested by the sums deposited by them in the Government Savings Bank, also appears to be progressing.

Deposits of Indian Immigrants.

	1860	1862	1864
£	26,721	29,612	29,728
s.	16	8	4
d.	5	9	8

Many of them who return to India take back large accumulations of money. I am unable to present a correct Estimate of these sums, as they are frequently not declared to me.

65. It is gratifying to have to record that, while their material welfare is progressing, their intellectual and moral wants are not disregarded by Government. The interesting Report just published by the Superintendent of Government Schools shows that 12 new Schools were opened during the year 1864 for the benefit of the Indian population,—10 by the Schools' Department, and two by private efforts aided by grants from Government.

* Two of these deserve special mention; those of Caroline Estate, Flacq; and Stanley Estate, Plaines-Willerns. Some others which I have not yet seen may, perhaps, have to be classed with these.

The total number of Schools now specially appropriated to the instruction of Indian children, and the number of pupils in each, are shown in the following Statement:—

Schools established for the Indian population (besides the Government Orphan Asylum).

By Government.				With Grants-in-aid.			
Number of Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Number of Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
14	386	42	428	11	230	67	297

66. Destitute orphan children continue to be sent to the Government Orphan Asylum, where their education is carefully directed. They receive tuition in English, Tamil, or Hindoostanee, arithmetic and geography; and are trained to various useful handicrafts. The pupils in this Institution were as follows at the close of 1864:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. Indian Immigrants	98	44	142
2. African	23	5	33
3. European	1	3	4
4. Mauritians of Indian or of African extraction	37	19	56
Total	164	71	235

Thirty-two boys were discharged from this Institution in the course of the year. They were placed under contracts of apprenticeship for three years:—

- 8 as Blacksmiths.
- 7 „ Carpenters.
- 1 „ Cartwright.
- 3 „ Compositors.
- 6 „ Assistant School-masters.
- 2 „ Photographers.
- 1 „ Basket-maker.
- 1 „ Gardener.
- 3, who had proved unfit for any special trade, were given out as domestic servants.

67. This Establishment was opened with two principal objects in view:—First, to extend adequate relief to children who are placed by the laws of the Colony under the special tutelage of Government; next, so to train such children as to render their subsequent services as useful as possible to the community, at whose expense they are educated. The results which have already been realised hold out every hope that the ends which have been aimed at will be fully attained.

68. The only Immigrants who can consistently be looked upon as paupers are those who are infirm, and therefore incapable of working. Every able-bodied individual, male or female, can easily find employment in the Island.

The infirm are dependent on “Poor Relief Committees” organised under Ordinance XXVIII. of 1853. Some of these Committees, being composed of persons earnestly devoted to the task which has devolved on them, are performing their functions faithfully and zealously. But these form exceptions; others, the larger number of them, glaringly show that the present system of administering public relief to the poor is radically defective, and that the Poor Law of the Colony requires to be entirely re-modelled.

The number of Indians receiving relief in each district at the end of the year was as follows:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Port Louis	33	1	34
Pamplemousses	8	...	8
Rivière du Rempart	5	1	6
Black River	13	3	16
Flacq	17	3	20
Moka	4	3	7
Plaines Wilhems	6	4	10
Grand Port	28	6	34
Savanne	6	...	6

69. Besides the Ordinance on Vagrancy which has already been alluded to (Ordinance IV. of 1864), the following Laws directly referring to Immigrants were passed and brought into operation in 1864:—

- 10.—Ordinance XVIII. of 1864, for allowing Indian Immigrants in the Colony to enter into contracts of service for five years, and for legalising some five years' contracts which had been passed in the Colony without the sanction of law.
- 20.—Regulations for the purposes of Ordinance XVI. of 1862 (the Ordinance authorising five years' engagements to be entered into in India).

The Ordinance determining the Protector's right of intervention in judicial matters (Ordinance XXVIII. of 1863) was also brought into force under Her Majesty's sanction.

70. Two Draft Ordinances were still before the Legislative Council,—one for empowering the Chief Clerk of the Immigration Office to act in the absence of the Protector; the other for "securing payment of wages due by Job Contractors to agricultural laborers, and to extend the jurisdiction of the stipendiary Magistrates to claims for wages maintained on obligations of guarantee."

The former of these Drafts has since passed into Law, it came into operation on the 15th instant; the latter has been referred to the Immigration Committee for investigation and report.

71. The Immigration Department was conducted during my absence on leave (from 1st October 1862 to 1st May 1864) by Mr. A. Chasteauf. I felt it to be due to this gentleman, on my return, to inform His Excellency that I found the Department in perfect order, all its accounts and writings had been fully brought up, and its business in every other respect had evidently been managed with attention and ability.

72. I consider it fair to acknowledge in this Report the regularity and care with which Mr. Beaupard, the Acting Dépôt Medical Officer, has performed his duties; and the zealous and able assistance I have received from Mr. Argent, the Chief Clerk of the Immigration Office.

73. The Dépôt, in consequence of its having been traversed by the Railway, has had to be almost thoroughly re-built. The new sheds, which are now far advanced, are better ventilated, and much more substantial than those which have been demolished, and far superior to them in every respect.

74. On the whole, it seems to me that the results proved by the facts and figures brought forward in this Report may be looked upon as favorable, although they show that there is room for some further ameliorations. While, on the one hand, our importation of labor is again increasing; on the other, the condition of our Immigrants, their general demeanor, and the relations between them and their employers bear evident signs of improvement. We may well congratulate ourselves on this state of things; but further progress is required, and until it be realised our exertions should not be relaxed. In India two of our Agencies have to be withdrawn from the inefficient position in which they stand, and the means of action at the disposal of all our Agencies have to be further strengthened; in the Colony itself we have to interposition of middlemen between the proprietary body and laborers; and we have to secure these last against the fraud and deception to which they are likely to be exposed. Besides a better system of attendance on the sick on sugar estates, and a better administration of relief to the poor in the Colony, are subjects which demand the earnest attention of our Government, and which are obviously important enough to be considered without delay.

A.
Immigration of the year 1864.

Ship's Name.	Tonnage.	Date of Arrival.	Length of voyage.	Embarked in India.						Births on the voyage.		Deaths on the voyage.		Deaths during Quarantine.		Received at Port Louis.						Remarks.	
				Males.						Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Infants.			Total.			
				M.	W.	B.	G.	M.	F.								M.	F.	M.		F.		M.
1.—FROM CALCUTTA.																							
Earl of Clare	1,019	January, 31	48	135	82	6	9	3	184	...	...	1	...	...	...	134	32	6	0	3	183	...	
Athlete	670	March, 26	30	236	86	35	10	11	391	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	35	14	10	11	391	...	
Futty Salam	670	April, 28	44	231	140	5	6	2	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	230	40	6	0	2	286	...	
Ally	685	June, 11	38	241	149	5	7	2	306	1	1	...	...	...	...	240	49	5	7	3	306	...	
Callopo	687	July, 9	45	246	149	14	5	3	324	1	1	1	...	...	...	245	49	14	5	10	323	...	
Callopo	683	August, 3	35	253	152	23	18	10	397	3	3	...	...	...	...	256	62	23	19	7	395	...	
Callopo	683	" 30	41	269	155	10	8	3	372	3	3	...	...	...	...	269	43	10	4	6	373	...	
Futty Salam	670	September, 1	50	278	163	16	8	2	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	53	16	8	2	390	...	
Indonitabale	1,041	" 11	33	223	123	15	7	5	302	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	50	11	3	6	290	...	
Indonitabale	628	" 28	38	273	70	15	7	4	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	70	13	7	...	378	...	
Futty Salam	670	October, 23	45	239	65	17	14	3	342	1	1	...	...	...	...	237	63	17	4	6	341	...	
Callopo	687	December, 9	29	208	65	20	14	3	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	64	20	12	4	338	...	
Callopo	687	" 23	30	232	74	25	7	1	341	1	1	...	...	...	...	230	74	23	7	2	340	...	
Total				3,210	819	210	130	54	4,488	7	2	9	28	10	38	3,188	811	208	129	57	68	4,450	
2.—FROM MADRAS.																							
Scindian	546	February, 25	21	168	73	23	18	6	291	...	...	...	1	...	...	163	73	25	18	6	290	...	
Chatham	539	June, 19	46	151	65	24	23	3	275	...	...	...	1	1	2	150	64	24	23	3	273	...	
John Vanner	730	July, 10	21	210	89	28	18	2	331	...	...	...	...	...	...	210	89	28	18	2	331	...	
Golden City	723	September, 20	23	173	86	21	28	4	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	173	86	21	28	4	234	...	
Mars	683	November, 11	28	214	85	27	29	4	368	...	...	...	1	...	...	213	85	27	29	4	367	...	
Moulin	683	" 11	28	177	69	15	16	1	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	177	69	15	15	1	268	...	
Total				1,093	457	141	136	20	1,807	...	...	...	3	1	4	1,091	456	140	136	20	20	1,863	
3.—FROM BOMBAY.																							
Ally	675	February, 13	32	241	82	14	14	3	357	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	80	13	14	3	343	...	
Hyderee	675	April, 25	21	238	81	18	13	3	367	...	...	...	7	...	...	230	75	23	14	3	343	...	
Diamond	1,004	July, 7	27	247	81	15	3	5	346	...	...	...	19	1	20	247	81	15	2	4	346	...	
Mayaram Dayaram	684	October, 27	31	247	81	14	10	1	338	...	...	...	10	1	11	231	61	14	10	1	317	...	
Total				947	270	74	41	12	1,351	...	...	...	53	7	60	966	361	68	40	11	7	1,253	
Immigrants introduced from the three Presidencies																							
Proportion of females to males in the total number of Immigrants received... 5,940																							
Centesimal proportion of deaths at sea to the total number of Immigrants who left India... 1,938																							
Total... 7,875																							
Total... 34,069 p. c.																							
Total... 1,34																							
H. B.																							

B.

Immigrants (Male Adults) applied for, received, countermanded, and remaining due.

H. B.

ပ

III. B.

D.

Cost of introduction of the Immigrants imported by each Ship during the year 1864.

Ship.	Date of arrival.	Rate of passage-money per Statute Adult.	Total cost of introduction per male adult, including recruiting expenses.	Remarks.
From Calcutta.				
Earl of Clare	31st January	£ 5 s. 14 d.	£ 9 s. 19 d.	1. When Special Agents have been employed, they have been paid by the Requisitionists themselves; the sums paid to them are not included in this Statement. 2. Some Introducers have paid fees to special Recruiters, irrespectively of the expenses referred to in this Statement.
Athletœ	26th March	4 15 0	10 1 4	
Futtay Salam	28th April	5 10 0	9 2 6	
Ally	11th June	6 0 0	9 16 0	
Calliope	9th July	6 0 0	9 9 6	
Athletœ	3rd August	4 16 0	8 16 3	
Colgrain	4th "	4 18 0	7 16 11	
Fathe Salam	30th "	4 18 0	8 1 6	
Rajashthan	1st September	4 16 0	8 1 4	
Indomitable	11th "	5 4 0	8 13 3	
Atiet Rohoman	28th "	5 4 0	8 11 0	
Erancee	28th October	4 10 0	8 11 0	
Fathe Salam	9th December	7 0 0	11 1 0	
Calliope	23rd "	7 10 0	12 0 0	
From Madras.				
Scindian	25th February	4 9 6	9 11 6	
Chatham	19th June	6 0 0	11 17 0	
John Vanner	10th July	5 10 0	9 8 0	
Golden City	11th August	4 17 0	9 17 0	
Mars	20th September	3 7 6	7 9 0	
Moulin	11th November	3 17 6	7 12 0	
From Bombay.				
Ally	13th February	4 14 0	8 12 6	
Hydere	28th April	4 14 0	9 5 0	
Diamond	7th July	4 16 0	8 4 0	
Mayaram Dayaram	27th October	3 15 0	8 5 0	

Average cost.

From Calcutta ...	£ s. d.
" Madras ...	9 5 9½
" Bombay ...	9 5 9
	8 11 7½

H. B.

E.

Immigrants of 1863 and 1864 who had formerly emigrated to Mauritius or other places.

		From what part of India.				Remarks.
		Calcutta.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.	
1863.	To Mauritius ...	114	102	27	243	
	" Réunion ...	...	23	...	23	
	" West Indies ...	1	2	...	3	
	" Other places.	...	...	...	...	
		115	127	27	269	
1864.	To Mauritius ...	360	162	64	586	
	" Réunion ...	1	38	...	39	
	" West Indies ...	2	4	...	6	
	" Other places	10	49	...	59	
		373	253	64	690	

H. B.

F.

Statement showing how the newly-arrived Immigrants were disposed of in the year 1864.

Distributed to Employers.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants		Total.	
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
In Port Louis ...	207	46	16	8	3	...	226	51
" Pamplemousses ...	379	101	26	18	6	9	411	126
" Rivière du Rempart ...	649	203	74	81	18	14	741	358
" Flacq ...	993	246	68	38	18	18	1,077	302
" Savanne ...	600	152	40	38	4	9	633	190
" Black River ...	180	68	15	9	3	3	214	70
" Plaines Wilhems ...	435	116	34	18	9	11	478	145
" Moka ...	179	67	17	10	2	2	198	69
" Grand Port ...	1,452	364	98	50	25	28	1,570	418
Allowed to pay their own passage-money (a) ...	70	...	17	...	...	...	87	...
Sent to Orphan Asylum ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
Gone to join their relatives (b) ...	...	124	2	24	7	7	9	166
Died in Civil Hospital ...	5	1	...	...	...	...	6	1
Died in the Dépôt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	5,145	1,528	409	208	95	102	5,649	1,020

(a) These were allowed to free themselves immediately after their arrival.
(b) These were chiefly the wives and children of immigrants already in the Colony.

H. B.

G.

Mauritius,

186 .

No.

Name of Recruiter.	Father's Name.	Caste.	District.	Master for whom he is going to recruit.	No. and date of Requisition.	Arrangements made between Master and Recruiter.	Remarks.
						promise to give to this Recruiter the sum of Rupees for every laborer recruited by him and delivered to in Mauritius. agree to hire his personal services as at shillings per month.	This document is to be exhibited to the Mauritius Emigration Agent at and to be retained by the Recruiter till his arrival at Mauritius, to be then produced to me.
						Requisitionists.	Protector of Immigrants.

H. B.

H.

Statement showing the number of Emigrant Ships that arrived from each of the Presidencies of India, and the number placed in Quarantine, during the year 1864.

Totals.	Placed in Quarantine.	Arrived.	Placed in Quarantine.	Arrived.	Placed in Quarantine.	Arrived.	Placed in Quarantine.	Arrived.
From Bombay.	For cholera.	1	For cholera.	1	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...
	For small-pox.	1	For small-pox.	1	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...
	For other diseases.	1	For other diseases.	1	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...
	Total.	3	Total.	3	Total.	...	Total.	...
From Madras.	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...
	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...
	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...
	Total.	...	Total.	...	Total.	...	Total.	...
From Calcutta.	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...	For cholera.	...
	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...	For small-pox.	...
	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...	For other diseases.	...
	Total.	...	Total.	...	Total.	...	Total.	...
Totals.		24	Totals.		4	Totals.		6
Placed in Quarantine.		1	Placed in Quarantine.		...	Placed in Quarantine.		...
Arrived.		1	Arrived.		...	Arrived.		...
For cholera.		1	For cholera.		...	For cholera.		...
For small-pox.		1	For small-pox.		...	For small-pox.		...
For other diseases.		1	For other diseases.		...	For other diseases.		...
Total.		3	Total.		...	Total.		...

H. B.

I.
Emigration of the year 1864.

Ships' Names.	Date of Departure.	At Government expense.										At their own expense.										Total.	Remarks.															
		Immigrants introduced before the 1st January 1862, in Council of H. M. Order of 15th January 1862, a 6th year's service.					Immigrants who left India between the promulgation of H. M.'s order in Council of 18th January 1862, and the abolition of free return-passages, and who have completed or resumed their industrial residence.					Invalid Immigrants with their wives and children.					Immigrants sent back to India by order of Government.							Immigrants who left India after the abolition of free return-passages, and who served out, or released them from, their industrial residence.					Female Immigrants who have not served in the Colony.					Natives of Mauritius born of Immigrant parents.				
		M.	W.	M.	W.	G.	M.	W.	B.	G.	M.	W.	B.	G.	M.	W.	B.	G.	M.	W.	B.			G.	M.	F.	M.	W.	B.	G.	M.	F.	Infants.					
Calliope Earl of Clare Athletia Fathie Salam Ereace Calliope Golden City Shaw Allum Alicé Robinson Ereace	February, 10	1	52	5	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Proportion of females to males embarked, 23.27 p. c.						
	March, 2	2	65	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	April, 19	2	71	10	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	June, 3	1	38	6	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	July, 15	1	30	2	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	August, 29	1	38	11	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	September, 28	1	16	1	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	October, 21	2	34	4	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	November, 4	2	17	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1							
	December, 16	10	356	48	89	9	2	2	5	2	8	6	1,356	48	265	19	3	109	97	25	19	1,816	327	105	123	25	19	1	1	1	1	1						
Dunoon Aly	June, 10	...	61	10	19	6	3	4	1	1	3	2	97	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Proportion of females to males embarked, 27.09 p. c.						
	July, 22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
Rheop Neger Providence Indomitable	April, 13	...	26	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Proportion of females to males embarked, 41.89 p. c.						
	August, 4	...	27	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							
	October, 3	...	71	14	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...							

Ships' Names.	Date of Departure.	At Government expense.										At their own expense.										Total.	Remarks.	
		Immigrants introduced before the 1st January 1865, in Council of 15th J. M. Order					Immigrants who left India between the promulgation of M. Order of 15th January 1865, and the abolition of free return-passages, and who have completed or re-demanded their industrial residence.					Immigrants who left India after port of Emigration, and who served out, or released them from, their industrial residence.					Female immigrants who have not served in the Colony.							
		M.	W.	B.	G.	T.	M.	W.	B.	G.	T.	M.	W.	B.	G.	T.	M.	F.	M.	W.	B.	G.		M.
Sellan	January, 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mary Nicholas	" 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sellan	April, 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	May, 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	" 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perseus	" 30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sellan	June, 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mozambique	" 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Olivia	" 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	" 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	" 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Winged Victory	July, 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Edison	September, 14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	" 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	" 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kemp	" 28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madama	October, 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mosch	November, 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anna Heloise	November, 25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Norna	December, 27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Proportion of females to males in the whole emigration of the year ... 28.77 p. c.

Total emigration of the year ... 2,803 ... 721 ... 3,524

H. B.

J.

Arrivals and Departures of Indian Immigrants, and Births and Deaths in the Indian Immigrant Population, in the year 1861.

									Males.	Females.	Total.
Estimated Indian Immigrant population on 31st December 1863									158,249	70,730	228,979
Arrivals.	1st Quarter	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
	2nd "	865	342	1,207							
	3rd "	668	204	867							
	4th "	2,676	913	3,589							
		1,445	467	1,912	5,619	1,926	7,575				
From Bourbon, Madagascar, &c.									7		7
Births.	1st Quarter	795	774	1,569							
	2nd "	676	651	1,327							
	3rd "	800	821	1,621							
	4th "	975	898	1,873							
					3,246	3,144	6,390				
Total Increase									8,902	5,070	13,972
Departures.	1st Quarter	461	125	586							
	2nd "	920	251	1,171							
	3rd "	864	213	1,077							
	4th "	447	132	579							
					2,692	721	3,413				
Deaths.	1st Quarter	1,587	528	2,115							
	2nd "	1,482	581	2,063							
	3rd "	1,746	613	2,359							
	4th "	1,651	559	2,210							
					6,466	2,281	8,747				
Total Decrease									9,158	3,002	12,160
Net Increase during the year 1864										2,068	2,068
Net Decrease during the year 1864									158,249	72,798	231,047
Estimated Indian Immigrant population on 31st December 1864									256		256
Estimated Indian Immigrant population on 31st December 1864									157,993	72,798	230,791
Proportion of females to males in the estimated Immigrant population at the close of the year									46.07 p. c.		

H. B.

K.

Statement showing the Rates of Wages at which written Contracts of service were passed in each District of the Colony during the year 1864.

Rates of wages.			Number of men engaged in each District.								Total.	
			Port Louis.	Pamplemousses.	Flacq.	Rivière-du-Rempart.	Black River.	Moka.	Plaines Wilhems.	Grand Port.		Savanne.
£	s.	d.										
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	9	
...	2	...	16	25	39	15	12	11	19	13	163	
...	3	...	...	10	6	5	6	1	6	1	35	
...	4	...	71	117	101	60	47	67	70	48	628	
...	4	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	5	...	...	17	3	...	...	5	4	4	33	
...	6	...	269	153	139	98	70	32	104	136	1,096	
...	7	...	...	12	5	2	...	1	3	...	23	
...	8	...	312	223	295	213	90	65	159	238	1,764	
...	9	...	...	5	...	1	...	1	3	1	11	
...	10	...	682	316	455	222	95	147	198	261	2,634	
...	11	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	
...	12	...	3,140	9.3	1,030	790	336	153	331	460	7,594	
...	13	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	
...	14	...	853	3,031	3,317	1,778	1,158	621	1,221	946	14,128	
...	15	...	...	4	...	1	4	...	3	9	21	
...	16	...	1,747	4,003	4,652	1,836	1,982	2,247	2,572	2,998	24,468	
...	17	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	1	...	13	
...	17	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	18	...	1,418	960	2,459	154	655	1,284	3,159	4,420	18,075	
...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	
...	19	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
1	...	...	1,587	153	663	164	128	188	564	656	5,065	
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
1	2	...	395	19	16	8	11	8	23	49	20	
1	4	...	576	209	240	113	75	67	180	274	499	
1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,242	
1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	
1	6	...	89	21	25	4	7	8	13	32	16	
1	8	...	117	101	105	47	31	48	96	147	127	
1	10	...	...	5	16	4	3	9	40	22	6	
1	12	...	212	98	121	47	49	34	107	161	102	
1	14	...	...	7	3	...	3	...	7	2	...	
1	16	...	48	24	17	6	7	6	29	29	17	
1	18	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	7	...	1	
2	...	...	96	53	75	30	22	30	57	95	71	
2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
2	2	...	...	...	8	1	8	...	8	10	4	
2	4	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	6	...	...	...	...	10	4	...	19	36	20	
2	8	...	11	12	30	10	...	4	...	...	146	
2	10	...	4	2	11	...	1	...	2	8	1	
2	12	...	4	3	9	...	...	2	...	3	4	
2	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	
2	16	...	2	3	4	...	...	1	7	1	4	
2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
2	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	
3	...	...	21	6	24	3	2	4	10	16	6	
3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	
3	4	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	
3	8	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	
3	12	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	
3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	
3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	...	4	13	6	2	...	1	3	1	32	
4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	...	...	1	3	1	1	...	1	...	...	8	
5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	
6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	
Total	...	...	13,731	10,596	13,868	5,616	4,814	5,026	9,014	11,374	9,772	81,824

I.

Statement showing the present average rates of wages and allowances of agricultural laborers, tradesmen, artisans, and domestic servants.

1.—ORDINARY AGRICULTURAL LABORERS.

Age.	Wages per month.										Remarks.	Rations.	lbs.	oz.	Remarks.
	New Immigrants.					Old Immigrants.									
	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	4th year.	5th year.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Average.							
From 7 to 9 years inclusive ...	sh. 2	sh. 4	sh. 6	sh. 8	sh. 10	sh. 2	sh. 10	sh. 6	Rice	per mensem	45	...			
" 10 to 12 " "	4	6	8	10	11	8	12	10	Dholl	"	2	...			
" 13 to 16 " "	6	8	10	11	12	10	16	13	Salt fish	"	2	...			
" 17 to 20 " "	8	10	11	12	13	12	20	16	Ghee or oil	"	1	...		Maize and manioc not given.	
" 21 years and upwards ...	10	11	12	13	14	13	20	16	Salt	"	1	...			
									Maize	"	...	...			
									Manioc (cooked)	"	...	...			
									Ditto (raw)	"	...	...			

Maize and manioc not given.

2.—TRADESMEN, ARTISANS, AND DOMESTIC SERVANTS.

	Wages per month.												Rations.	Minimum. Maximum. Average.			Remarks.	
	New Immigrants.						Old Immigrants.											
	1st year.		2nd year.		3rd year.		4th year.		5th year.		Minimum.			Maximum.		Average.		
	£	sh.	£	sh.	£	sh.	£	sh.	£	sh.	£	sh.		£	sh.	sh.		
Carpenters	...	16	...	17	...	17	...	18	...	19	...	1	4	2	12	...	8	1.—Immigrants under 10 years of age receive half of the abovementioned rations.
Joiners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	2	6	...	52	
Cartwrights	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	3	8	...	...	
Blacksmiths	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16	3	8	...	6	
Coopers	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	10	...	...	
Tinsmiths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	10	...	...	
Barriers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	3	...	...	...	
Harness-makers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	4	...	...	...	
Painters or Glaziers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	1	...	...	...	
Masons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	3	...	...	...	
Stone-cutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	3	...	...	...	
Sawyers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	2	...	...	...	
Timber-squarers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	...	...	...	
Tobaccoists	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	2	...	...	...	
Gardeners	...	10	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	1	...	...	...	
Cooks	1	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	
Table-servants	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	
Coachmen	...	16	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	
Grooms	...	16	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	
Tailors	...	12	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	
Washermen	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	
Sugar-makers	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	2	...	...	...	
Mill-drivers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sailors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

(Signed) H. N. D. BEYTS,
Protector of Immigrants.

The 29th October 1864.

M.
Government Scale of Wages and Allowances for 1865.

His Excellency the Governor does hereby fix the following rates of Wages and Allowances for ordinary Agricultural Laborers to be allotted in the Colony, and for those to be specially engaged in India without the intervention of Special Agents, during the year 1865, under Ordinance No. 16 of 1862:—

WAGES.

Laborers.	Under contract for 5 years.				
	First year.	Second year.	Third year.	Fourth year.	Fifth year.
	Shillings.	Shillings.	Shillings.	Shillings.	Shillings.
From 7 to 9 years of age inclusive	2 p. month	4 p. month	6 p. month	7 p. month	8 p. month
From 10 to 12 years of age inclusive	4 "	6 "	8 "	9 "	10 "
From 13 to 16 years of age inclusive	6 "	8 "	10 "	11 "	12 "
From 17 to 20 years of age inclusive	8 "	10 "	11 "	12 "	13 "
From 21 upwards	10 "	11 "	12 "	13 "	14 "
Female Immigrants above 10 years of age may be engaged for one year only at	4 "				
Recruiters.					
If a recruiter wish to emigrate to Mauritius, he may take employment on the following terms:					
10. If the number of men he has recruited be above <i>fourteen</i> and not above <i>twenty-four</i> , he may be engaged as a laborer, on the following wages	12 "	13 "	14 "	15 "	16 "
20. If the number of men he has recruited exceed <i>twenty-four</i> , he may be engaged as a <i>head man</i> , on the following wages	14 "	15 "	16 "	17 "	18 "

ALLOWANCES.

- 1.—Immigrants 10 years old, and those who are above 10, shall receive the following rations:—
- | | |
|---|-------------|
| Rice, one pound and a half, or two pounds of pounded maize, or two pounds and half of cooked manioc, or five pounds of raw manioc | per diem. |
| Dholl, two pounds | per mensem. |
| Salt-Fish, two pounds | " |
| Ghee or Oil, one pound | " |
| Salt, one pound | " |
- 2.—Immigrants under 10 years of age, shall receive half of the abovementioned rations.

The 3rd November 1864.

By Command,
(Signed) Edw. E. RUSHWORTH.
Acting Colonial Secretary.

N.
Statement showing the periods for which written Contracts of Service were entered into in each District of the Colony during the year 1864.

	Number of men engaged to new Masters.										Number of men re-engaged to same Masters.									
	Port Louis.	Pamplemousses.	Placq.	Riviere-du-Remp.	Black River.	Moka.	Plaines Wilhems.	Grand Port.	Savanne.	Total.	Port Louis.	Pamplemousses.	Placq.	Riviere-du-Remp.	Black River.	Moka.	Plaines Wilhems.	Grand Port.	Savanne.	Total.
For three months and not more than 6 months	1265	240	240	110	530	110	1162	987	613	5302	15	77	325	305	91	91	324	510	384	1743
" 6 months	5873	1271	325	325	1871	884	8880	3008	1987	23700	27	1366	3045	2068	3108	773	2606	4259	2735	22492
" 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 18 months	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 2 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12650	4630	4400	1600	2440	1900	5132	4715	2700	40193	1111	9576	9451	3980	2374	3126	3882	6559	5073	41631

O.
Statement showing the Classes of Men with whom Contracts of Service were entered into in each District of the Colony during the year 1864.

	Number of men engaged to new Masters.										Number of men re-engaged to same Masters.									
	Port Louis.	Pamplemousses.	Placq.	Riviere-du-Remp.	Black River.	Moka.	Plaines Wilhems.	Grand Port.	Savanne.	Total.	Port Louis.	Pamplemousses.	Placq.	Riviere-du-Remp.	Black River.	Moka.	Plaines Wilhems.	Grand Port.	Savanne.	Total.
Indian Immigrants	5769	471	415	115	264	180	459	538	353	8973	582	1087	3351	308	895	91	823	1501	1478	10186
Other registered persons	6338	4075	240	110	3108	1720	4804	4049	2283	30191	529	4862	3074	3066	1944	3085	3052	5652	3545	31089
Unregistered persons	515	74	110	61	61	...	5	79	35	885	...	47	77	6	29	...	4	66	30	251
Total	12620	4620	4400	1600	2440	1900	5132	4715	2700	40193	1111	5073	9451	3980	2374	3126	3882	6559	5073	41631

H. B.

P.
Complaints preferred against Indian Immigrants by their Employers and Overseers during the year 1864.

Districts.	Refusing to work.			Unlawful absence from work.			Desertion from employer's property.			Maliciously injuring employer's property.			Insubordination, Assault, &c.		Using false papers.		Other Charges.	
	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Complaints.	Dismissals.
Port Louis	63	...	63	4,168	1,673	2,495	8,118	1,153	1,905	1	...	1	...	13	159	2	157	10
Pamplemousses	116	18	98	806	53	753	1,089	53	1,036	...	...	...	5	275	275	49	236	...
Flacq	91	43	48	135	20	215	1,765	477	1,289	2	2	...	5	21	21	1	20	180
Rivière-du-Rempart	35	2	33	323	19	304	434	14	420	1	...	1	9	...	...	...	5	5
Black River	12	4	8	72	5	67	101	4	97	2	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	5
Moka	33	7	26	49	8	41	96	11	85	1	...	1	3	3	...	...	...	...
Plaines Wilhems	23	...	23	101	5	96	28	...	28	...	...	...	42	...	...	...	15	15
Grand Port	241	17	224	1,498	457	1,011	1,407	387	1,020	1	...	1	3	48	48	2	46	131
Savanne	79	...	79	646	89	557	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	34	34	1	33	50
Total	693	91	532	7,898	2,359	5,539	23,189	2,099	6,040	8	3	6	87	16	540	55	435	2 396

H. B.

Complaints preferred by Indian Immigrants against their Employers and Overseers during the year 1864.

Districts.	Non-payment of wages.			Non-delivery or imperfect delivery of rations.			Refusal of medical assistance.		Non-delivery of Ticket or of Certificate of Discharge on expiration of Contract.*			Assault.†		Other charges.			Remarks.
	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Complaints.	Dismissals.	Convictions.	
Port Louis	1,336	554	782	82	62	20	2	14	2	108	153	2	96	2	...	...	* At the expiration of every Contract of Service, the servant is entitled to receive his Ticket from his Master and besides a Certificate of Discharge.
Pamplemousses	423	80	343	81	19	62	...	43	...	99	75	...	31	...	...	...	† This column does not refer to aggravated assaults; these offences are adjudicated upon either by the District Magistrates or by the Supreme Court.
Flacq	1,124	138	986	365	16	349	2	2	162	91	71	109	16	1	...	1	
Rivière-du-Rempart	59	10	49	1	1	...	1	...	9	4	5	30	8	8	1	7	
Black River	211	28	83	4	3	1	...	...	13	1	12	19	6	1	...	...	
Moka	179	36	143	7	6	1	1	...	161	115	46	12	6	1	...	...	
Plaines Wilhems	180	45	135	11	8	3	4	...	16	10	6	62	89	23	8	3	
Grand Port	656	174	482	2	...	2	1	...	25	7	18	20	12	15	8	7	
Savanne	823	83	740	351	82	269	...	...	37	9	28	73	56	2	...	2	
Total	4,991	1,148	3,743	904	197	707	66	36	788	374	414	553	348	64	43	21	

H. B.

R.

List of the Sugar Estates of the Island, showing the names of their Proprietors and Managers, their extent in arpents, and the number of men and women employed on each.

List of the Sugar Estates of the Island.—(Continued).

Names of Estates.	Names of Proprietors.	Names of Managers.	Extent in Arpent.	No. of Male Immigrants				No. of women	
				Engaged to the Estate itself.		Engaged to Job Contractors.		Under contract.	Not employed.
				New.	Old.	New.	Old.		
RIVIERE-DU-REM.									
PART.									
Belmont	Messrs. Baudot	H. Baudot	606	122	90	...	37	...	79
Belle Vue	A. Diore	J. Arskien	925	2	140	...	...	...	47
Belle Vue	Grivot, Mallec & Co.	R. Bruneau	1,914	232	162	...	60	...	120
Belle Rive	Lanougarde & Co.	J. B. Paquet	488	14	182	...	...	...	85
Bon Espoir	Heirs Troumoudy	F. Pelletier	770	112	159	...	...	...	93
Bon Séjour	Raffray Brothers	E. Raffray	1,045	283	116	...	163	65	77
Bois Mangue	Raffray Brothers	G. Martin	1,500	310	140	...	...	...	163
Esperance	Trebuchet & Co.	H. Daniel	1,394	160	290	...	...	...	142
Forbank	Aubin & Co.	E. Talbot	700	132	68	...	...	...	90
Forbank	J. Currie	C. Peyrèbre	1,080	80	169	...	...	...	78
Forbank	Lecadio & Co.	A. Talbot	1,000	33	323	...	...	...	180
Forbank	C. Baisac	A. Talbot	1,000	90	260	...	...	...	115
Forbank	L. Hardy & Co.	L. Hardy	1,500	137	424	...	...	8	224
Forbank	C. Wabé & Co.	J. Boule	1,000	144	189	...	...	...	102
Forbank	Guad and Ménagé	A. Fayherbe	680	6	304	...	...	...	103
Forbank	D. Chasle fils	D. Chasle fils	1,023	110	166	...	49	...	23
Forbank	L. V. Masery	L. Masery	882	90	241	...	...	...	117
Forbank	K. Lecadio	G. Belli	750	175	40	...	...	...	80
Forbank	J. Currie	E. Talbot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forbank	Rouillard & Co.	E. Rouillard.	1,516	186	156	...	...	86	44
Forbank	V. de Sennerville	E. de Sennerville	500	31	91	...	...	...	38
Forbank	Contouroux Brothers.	C. Contouroux	202	37	10	...	28	...	20
Forbank	Mrs. Delafond	A. Sornay	808	78	209	...	...	33	87
Forbank	Mrs. Baudot	A. Baudot	420	9	200	...	...	...	87
Forbank	O. C. Bourguignon.	E. Dubois	1,600	1	10	...	...	1	6
Forbank	Dr. Grivot	A. Caniel	758	125	149	...	...	2	67
Forbank	A. Maurel	J. Maurel	1,200	299	281	...	...	20	229
Forbank	R. de Belloquet & Co.	R. de Belloquet	1,600	262	153	...	...	...	132
Forbank	Rd. de Chasal	Er. de Chasal	280	1	135	...	...	...	62
Forbank	J. Dioré	J. Arskien	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total			...	...	...	...	...	...	...
PART.									
Africa	Geffroy and Co.	E. Bachet	900	120	187	...	...	...	95
Australia	M. Chéron fils	L. Polly	690	11	261	...	...	...	82
Bon Bois	Dupin Brothers	V. Dupin	457	38	104	...	...	...	81
Bon Champ	J. A. Guthrie	Lemerle	2,000	548	142	...	72	...	204
Bon Hivage	J. Montocchio and Co.	F. Montocchio	1,650	448	141	...	158	...	156
Bon Vallon	A. Fabre and Co.	C. Pelegrin	900	20	280	...	...	...	150
Bel Htang	Lemar and Clecq	A. Fabre	1,800	17	514	...	...	...	203
Belle Etalo	Miss Seveane	B. St. Romain	747	60	170	...	...	...	50
Belle Roche	Montocchio Brothers	E. Dalais	1,500	166	163	...	...	...	106
Belle Rose	A. Nozic	C. Lagresse	600	183	31	...	...	...	74
Belle Rive	Hardy and Co.	E. Forget	750	...	218	...	66	...	86
Belle Vue	A. Blanchard and Co.	A. Pottier	1,000	100	282	...	...	...	60

List of the Sugar Estates of the Island.—(Continued).

Names of Estates.	Names of Proprietors.	Names of Managers.	Extent in Arpent.	No. of Male Immigrants				No. of women	
				Engaged to the Estate itself.		Engaged to Job Contractors.		Under contract.	Not employed.
				New.	Old.	New.	Old.		
Quatre Sœurs ...	A. B. de Chalais ...	E. B. de Chalais ...	700	25	272	...	20	...	71
Queen Victoria and Bonnalère	J. Desvaux and Co. ...	J. Desvaux ...	3,000	545	579	...	152	...	438
Richfond ...	A. Hardy ...	A. Hardy ...	950	35	245	...	40	...	150
Sebastopol ...	W. Dioré & J. Wilson ...	N. Laroche ...	1,300	4	354	...	...	...	48
St. Julien ...	V. Lesur ...	Fontenay Cadet ...	900	300	140	...	138	...	60
Victoria ...	Langouard & Co. ...	A. Fleury ...	995	15	150	...	...	...	50
	Menagé Brothers ...	F. Menagé ...	372	...	125	...	...	...	60
		Total ...	...	5,529	7,387	...	1,329	79	5,091
GRAND PORT.									
Anse Jonché ...	J. Portal ...	H. Portal ...	1,910	92	210	...	90	...	...
Astrea ...	J. Bernard ...	A. Martin ...	1,000	48	174	...	161	39	184
Baraque ...	E. Pipon & Co. ...	F. Perichon ...	1,200	218	225	...	...	29	140
Beau Vallon ...	A. Rocheconste ...	A. Rocheconste ...	1,870	193	224	...	65	...	110
Beau Vallon ...	J. & L. Cantin ...	W. de Boucherville ...	2,000	280	98	...	...	...	26
Belle Vue ...	A. Sornay & Co. ...	E. Blanchard ...	250	10	75	...	9	...	75
Beau Fond ...	E. de Montille ...	A. Montille ...	600	226	131	...	45	...	151
Cluny ...	A. C. Macpherson ...	A. C. Macpherson ...	2,050	95	298	...	165	1	60
Deux Bras ...	J. Gilmer ...	E. Marquail ...	1,240	...	230	...	25	...	93
Ferrey ...	Contanceau, Lousier & Co. ...	Lousier aisé ...	1,700	72	155	...	161	...	261
Gros Bois ...	Stein and Cloupet ...	L. A. Vallet ...	2,000	379	275	...	145	...	61
Hangar ...	E. Dupont ...	J. Dargent ...	500	26	166	...	...	...	75
Joli Bois ...	Widow Peroumat ...	J. Faydherbe ...	500	40	160	...	115	...	70
Les Bambous ...	E. Virieux ...	E. Virieux ...	1,250	43	142	...	...	...	11
La Providence ...	C. Dromart ...	E. Autard ...	230	74	9	...	...	9	83
Les Marres ...	G. M. Moncamp & Co. ...	E. M. Moncamp ...	720	74	221	...	...	21	44
La Rosa ...	de Montille Brothers ...	H. de Montille ...	400	110	...	...	...	30	127
Mars d'Albert ...	Langouard & Bazire ...	A. Letord ...	530	47	92	...	39	...	35
Mon Desert ...	F. St. Felix and F. Cloupet ...	E. Lemasson ...	1,100	271	124	...	25	...	180
Mont Farand ...	F. Rocheconste ...	A. Michel ...	300	2	114	...	...	...	26
Mont Trévor ...	Chauvin Bre. & Co. ...	A. Calongette ...	1,375	323	197	...	...	...	130
New Grove ...	D. Pongnet ...	J. Pongnet ...	800	150	190	...	120	...	26
Petit Sable ...	A. Chéron ...	A. Chéron ...	200	...	79	...	...	1	120
Plaisance ...	Hart, de Biasy & Co. ...	G. de Biasy ...	2,300	53	241	...	273	...	60
Rich en Eau ...	A. & D. Rocheconste ...	Rey ...	2,083	71	294	...	147	...	80
Rose Belle ...	G. Rochery & Co. ...	G. Rochery ...	800	...	205	...	...	...	25
Rivière Crêble ...	V. Lemerle ...	C. Dubois ...	500	...	140	...	87	...	60
Rivière la Chaux ...	Klvern ...	A. Bigard ...	1,000	2	69	...	13	...	54
Sauve Terre ...	E. Fadenille & Co. ...	F. Rondeau, Junior ...	650	67	183	...	200	...	85
Savinia ...	A. Pierrot ...	A. Pierrot ...	600	37	174	...	...	30	135
Trou d'Eau ...	A. Mollière & Bignoux ...	V. Descombes ...	200	25	62	...	75	...	97
Union Vale ...	Samouilhan & Co. ...	C. Pepin fils ...	1,021	354	162	...	15	21	81
Union Park ...	Samouilhan & Co. ...	D. M. Moncamp ...	800	150	171	...	...	...	35
Virginia ...	G. M. Moncamp & Co. ...	S. Castères ...	2,000	83	125	...	...	...	...
Ville Neuve ...	L. Castères ...		500	3	112	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	3,618	5,533	...	1,967	221	2,927
BLACK RIVER.									
Albion ...	Heirs Chauvin ...	H. Chauvin ...	1,600	...	162	...	...	...	129
Ann ...	E. Nayl ...	L. Potie ...	400	314	105	...	...	...	45
Black River ...	A. Lucas ...	A. Lucas ...	400	...	319	...	...	...	97
Belle Ile ...	Wd. Viader & Co. ...	D. Maigrot ...	400	...	151	...	...	...	66
Belle Vue ...	B. Hannong ...	A. Colomb ...	352	...	57	...	...	...	27
Chamarel ...	Delisse & Blackburn ...	J. Blackburn ...	453	24	114	...	...	...	31
Gros Caloux ...	Commings & Co. ...	A. B. Commings ...	1,200	81	197	...	...	...	79
L'Amitie ...	V. Lanougarède ...	C. H. Renaud ...	552	29	250	...	...	...	94
La Retraite ...	Heirs Andrieux ...	E. Mounier ...	300	33	26	...	...	...	13
Magenta ...	Petit & Co. ...	E. Regnard ...	156	20	176	...	36	...	100
Mon Repos ...	E. Couvois ...	E. Couvois ...	1,100	13	280	...	...	...	104
Medine ...	Hon. H. Kœnig ...	E. Kœnig ...	1,198	68	78	...	...	...	60
Mecque ...	Hon. H. Kœnig ...	E. Kœnig ...	...	12	105	...	...	...	48
Memo ...	Heirs Kœnig ...	E. Kœnig ...	937	162	...	...	...	...	1
Normant ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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List of the Sugar Estates of the Island.—(Continued).

List of the Sugar Estates of the colonies.									
Names of Estates.	Names of Proprietors.	Names of Managers.	Extent in Acres.	No. of Male Immigrants				No. of women	
				Engaged to the Estate itself.		Engaged to Job Contractors.		Under contract.	Not employed.
				New.	Old.	New.	Old.		
PLAINES WILHELM.									
Alexandra	E. Thibaud	F. Langeven	145	6	145	...	...	...	63
Alexandrie	Paillotte & Blanchete	L. Blachette	1,070	70	229	...	...	...	68
Belle Vue	P. Bangard	P. Bangard	25	12	5	...	...	...	4
Bagatelle	J. Blackburn	J. Blackburn	632	19	142	...	...	...	106
Bassin	G. Arnaud	G. Arnaud	1,895	135	228	...	160	10	35
Bon Accord	L. Arnaud	N. Tourrette	767	112	186	...	...	...	65
Belle Terre	Chéron & Bessard	P. Rivalland	682	...	237	...	...	...	9
Belle Etoile	Rivalland & Co.	Raffin	60	16	114	...	...	...	50
Beau Hasin	P. Genetac	E. Bonas	750	40	257	...	...	...	110
Beau Songes	H. Plasson	M. Courtin aind	1,200	55	70	...	45	1	38
Bonne Terre	Heirs Lepoigneux	H. Passin	285	199	146	...	30	6	115
Bon Séjour	V. Pellegrin & Co.	M. Gras	758	19	123	...	...	...	44
Charland	J. Currie	E. Werner	815	43	92	...	...	...	2
Chetel	Duval & Co.	E. Legars	450	9	2	...	...	...	64
Chim	C. Savy	H. Rogers	500	67	133	...	50	...	30
Chim	J. Hunter	P. Antelme	550	14	110	...	17	...	17
Chim	Hon. C. Antelme	C. Grant	400	4	78	...	...	...	40
Chim	C. Meldrum	J. Latour	343	129	37	...	...	...	43
Chim	J. Board	E. Marot	425	82	91	...	19	7	40
Chim	Mr. & Mrs. Marot	L. A. Denny	630	8	127	...	...	...	16
Chim	J. R. Chéron	A. Cupmartin	360	19	45	...	...	...	41
Chim	A. Paillotte	F. Payolle	600	...	112	...	...	...	5
Chim	J. Charvin	A. Memard	672	...	25	...	...	...	30
Chim	E. Gamin	H. Wilson	200	93	51	...	...	...	48
Chim	H. Wilson	A. Coignot	771	...	350	...	...	...	71
Chim	Barron & Co.	Ch. Foliard	880	67	161	...	...	25	50
Chim	J. M. Foliard	A. Caradeo	500	118	260	...	12	...	8
Chim	V. Lanougarde	E. Robillard	800	25	395	...	...	...	15
Chim	D. & G. Pougnet	M. Gouly	1,650	3	73	...	...	4	3
Chim	Coin & Gouly	J. Martin	275	...	24	...	...	...	22
Chim	N. Martin	N. Gaud	600	...	73	...	...	...	41
Chim	J. Gand Déronille	H. Hie	810	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chim	N. Lange & Co.	Scyber	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chim	Fillet & Co.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chim	W. de ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chim	C. Gouly & Co.	N. Dugois	255	...	...	...	60	...	165
Chim	Hon. C. Antelme	F. Antelme	750	200	318	...	...	...	90
Chim	S. Wilson	S. Wilson	1,050	96	141	...	100	...	190
Chim	Belain & Harel	V. Pellegrin	1,200	324	160	...	...	...	86
Chim	H. Montecchio & Co.	J. A. Bulle	450	192	60	...	...	3	60
Chim	H. Montecchio & Co.	A. Villecolet	460	16	185	...	...	...	...
Total				2,428	5,400	...	524	103	2,171
MIRA.									
Chim	H. Plaidou	H. Plaidou	450	30	163	...	...	...	62
Chim	W. Telfair	W. Telfair	640	7	202	...	...	...	80
Chim	V. Lanougarde	J. Raynal	850	35	252	...	...	...	74
Chim	Coin Brothers	H. F. Leblanc	600	...	136	...	120	...	57
Chim	Garcou and Odinet	Lagrenla	1,100	128	128	...	...	...	52
Chim	Mrs. J. Arnot	J. Arnot	250	4	463	...	60	...	154
Chim	Doucens Brothers	M. Doucens	400	...	204	...	...	...	70
Chim	Nairac, Cowie and Co.	W. P. Cowie	400	...	205	...	...	...	35
Chim	W. Finnis	W. Finnis	312	25	67	...	...	...	115
Chim	Martindale	F. Boissarin	1,290	...	245	...	...	...	36
Chim	R. Telfair and Co.	R. Telfair	1,050	...	130	...	...	...	98
Chim	N. Paillotte	N. Paillotte	650	...	300	...	...	...	66
Chim	J. A. Wiche and Co.	J. Wiche	500	10	187	...	46	...	74
Chim	Mintville and Co.	M. Noel Junior	600	137	117	...	...	...	71
Chim	M. Noel Junior	H. Hardy	606	23	199	...	...	...	24
Chim	H. Hardy	M. Noel Junior	275	...	64	...	50	...	59
Chim	J. Uicq	R. Suñer	680	...	188	...	...	...	60
Chim	Telfair and Co.	Alph. Lecouttre	600	110	101	...	...	...	100
Chim	Rour and Co.	D. D'Amante	1,400	66	204	...	...	...	...
Chim	D. Gable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total				...	...	...	...	...	...
SAVON.									
Chim	J. Wilson	H. Diercke	...	...	...	...	...	...	62
Chim	A. Blevins	H. Blevins	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Chim	J. Wilson	J. Wilson	1,400	398	151	...	...	...	180
Chim	Constantin and Co.	J. D. Constantin	6,000	65	304	...	169	...	96
Chim	H. de Hellegart and Co.	E. Mitchell	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

List of the Sugar Estates of the Island.—(Concluded).

Names of Estates.	Names of Proprietors.	Names of Managers.	Extent in Acres.	No. of Male Immigrants		No. of women	
				Engaged to the Estate itself.		Engaged to Job Contractors.	
				New.	Old.	New.	Old.
Bon Accueil	Mrs. W. Prud'homme	A. Prud'homme	651	116	28	...	...
Chammouny	Rouge and Co.	J. Constantin	1,333	189	69	...	...
Combo	V. Lamarque	V. Lamarque	800	8	54	...	...
Constance	F. Pellegrin	P. Bolas	820	184	179	...	...
Constantine	Latour and Co.	E. Feillaffé	600	114	105	...	...
Fontenelle	Castillon and Co.	P. D. Gellé	555	123	158	...	...
Frédérica	Leviex and Co.	A. D'Univille	272	39	75	...	...
L'Avenir	Heirs Mrs. Boulé	T. Arnal	1,030	237	104	...	...
La Flora	C. Salaffa	C. Salaffa	932	81	184	...	...
La Forêt	Mrs. J. B. Gautier	E. Gautier	600	...	129	...	...
L'Union	Mrs. W. Fontenay	J. C. Fontenay	500	45	117	...	...
L'Union	Rouillard and Co.	J. Le Maire	500	74	97	...	...
Longchamp	J. and J. Brodie	A. Hodoul	2,805	75	159	...	...
Richelieu	N. Courtaux and Co.	A. Regnard	1,500	100	204	...	...
Ravin	Marquet and Co.	E. Marquet	290	...	103	...	...
Rivière des An-							
guilles	Mrs. W. L. Lalanne	N. Lousteau Lalanne	656	...	162	...	...
Surinam	Lousteau Lalanne & Co.	J. Lousteau Lalanne	3,500	150	225	...	...
Savannah	Mrs. F. Bréard & Co.	J. Darné	2,200	96	369	...	...
St. Aubin	Mrs. W. Pitot	Hon. H. Pitot	2,100	60	320	...	...
St. Felix	J. Wilson & Co.	H. Lorans	464	73	214	...	...
Terracine	J. Chaline	A. Chaline	1,200	270	156	...	...
Trois Cascades	A. Faduilhe	A. Faduilhe	800	102	116	...	...
Total				2,777	4,433	994	2,127

Recapitulation.

Districts.	No. of Male Immigrants.				No. of women.		Remarks.
	Engaged to Proprietors of Estates.		Engaged to Job Contractors.		Under contract.	Not employed.	
	New.	Old.	New.	Old.			
Pamplemousses	2,953	7,656	...	520	92	3,732	The Returns of some Estates have not been received as yet.
Rivière-du-Rempart	3,261	4,857	...	339	210	2,669	
Flacq	5,529	7,387	...	1,329	79	5,091	
Grand Port	3,618	5,533	...	1,967	221	2,927	
Black River	965	2,968	...	378	...	1,347	
Plaines Wilhems	2,428	5,400	...	524	103	2,171	
Moka	575	3,761	...	313	...	1,307	
Savanne	2,777	4,433	...	994	2	2,127	
Total	22,106	41,998	...	6,364	707	21,311	

H. B.

Schedule.

	Colony.	Reports when made.	Date of last Re- port received.
In original	B. Guiana	Half-yearly	For half year ended 30th June 1865.
	Jamaica	...	None.
	Trinidad	...	For 1864.
	Mauritius	...	For "half year ended 30th June 1865.
Liberated Africans	St. Lucia	Half-yearly	For "half year ended 30th June 1865.
	St. Vincent	...	For 1864.
	Grenada	Annually	None.
	Tobago	None	None.
	Antigua	No Emigration	"
	St. Kitts	Return for 1864 only.	"

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Home Deptt
India
The 23 June 1866

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Arthur Munk
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Under Secretary to Govt of India

Home Dept

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R 9 July --

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of Grants from India to
the several Colonies.

6 Sept 1866 No 963

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