

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,  
25th October 1869.*

No. 99. Read the following letter from the President of the Committee on European Vagrancy, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 27th September 1869.

I am requested by the Committee to call the attention of Government to the European Vagrancy Bill passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 17th

| Sections. | Sections. |
|-----------|-----------|
| 3         | 27        |
| 17        | 28        |
| 18        | 29        |
| 21        | 32        |
| 22        | 33        |
| 23        | 34        |

instant. The Sections of the Bill noted in the margin, and which take effect at once, empower the Government to deport any persons coming under the description given in Section 3, and voluntarily executing the agreement described in Section 17, and set forth formally

in the second schedule. There are at present in the Royapooram House eleven men

|                  |              |
|------------------|--------------|
| T. W. Aspinwall. | W. Pearce.   |
| J. S. Jones.     | E. Fenn.     |
| John Fletcher.   | John Hart.   |
| James Hastings.  | J. Lave.     |
| R. F. Lachor.    | W. Mitchell. |
| W. Allenson.     |              |

(whose names are given in the margin) desirous of leaving India under the provisions of Sections 17, 18, 21, and 22, and to whom the description in Section 3 is applicable. The Committee now request that, if the Government are satisfied of the expediency of the step,

they will be pleased to issue orders, to the Superintendent of Marine, to obtain passages for these men to England or America. The unstamped agreements required by the Act will be duly executed and submitted to Government as soon as their approval of this proposal reaches the Committee. It will be observed that the special authority of the Governor-General in Council is necessary in order to give effect to *Part III.* of the Act which provides for the institution of Government work-houses and their discipline, and *Part II.*, which empowers Magistrates and Justices of the Peace to compel vagrants to resort to such work-houses, and which also directs the procedure to be taken in assisting vagrants to obtain employment. In Madras, as the Government are well-aware, the institution at Royapooram known as the Strangers' Home has, for the last two years, been open to the class of persons contemplated by the Act, and now renders it possible to give immediate effect to Parts II. and III. if the Governor-General in Council shall see fit, on the representation of the Government of Madras, to issue the prescribed Notification extending these portions of the Bill to the Madras Presidency. I am to submit to His Excellency the Governor in Council the anxious desire of the Committee that these clauses should be made operative at an early date; without the authority which they convey it is not possible that discipline can be enforced as rigidly as is desirable among the inmates of the House, nor can a resort to it be made compulsory.

No. 100. ORDER THEREON, 25th October 1869, No. 1459.

Resolved that the Government of India be requested to issue a Notification under Section 2, clause 3rd of "the European Vagrancy Act, 1869," extending the portions of the Act referred to in that clause to this Presidency, and to authorize this Government to license the Strangers' Home at Royapooram under clause 2nd, Section 11 of the Act.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,  
25th October 1869.*

2. With regard to the application made by the Committee on European Vagrancy for the provision of passages to England and America for eleven of the inmates of the Home; the Government observe that no funds have as yet been placed at their disposal for the purpose of providing passages under Section 16 of the Act.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,  
*Actg. Secy. to Govt.*

No. 101. To the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, dated Fort Saint George, 25th October 1869, No. 1460.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th ultimo, No. 4415, requesting the views of this Government as to the Rules to be made under Section 34 of "the European Vagrancy Act," and to state that the Committee on European Vagrancy in Madras have been communicated with on the subject, and that a draft set of Rules will be submitted shortly.

2. In the meantime, I am instructed to report that the existence, in Madras, of the institution known as the Strangers' Home, which has, for the last two years, been open to the class of persons contemplated by the Vagrancy Act, renders it possible to give immediate effect to such of the provisions of that enactment as depend on the establishment of work-houses, if the Home is licensed under Section 11, clause 2nd; and as the Committee on European Vagrancy, under whose management the institution is placed, have intimated their desire that it should at once be brought under the operation of the Act, I am to request that His Excellency the Governor-General in Council will be pleased to issue the requisite Notification, under Section 2, clause 3rd, declaring that the portions of the Act referred to in that clause shall come into force in this Presidency on the date on which the Notification may be published in the *Fort Saint George Gazette*.

3. I am also to request that this Government may be authorized, under the 2nd clause of Section 11, to certify the building occupied by the aforesaid institution to be fit for a work-house for the purposes of the Act.

(Signed) R. A. DALYELL,  
*Actg. Secy. to Govt.*

MADRAS  
27<sup>th</sup> September 1869

No

From,  
The President of Committee  
on European Vagrancy -  
To The Chief Secretary to  
Government.

Thos. B. George

Sir, I am requested by the Committee to call the attention of Government to the European Vagrancy Bill passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 10<sup>th</sup> Instant. The Sections of the Bill noted in the margin and which take effect at once empower the Government to deport any persons coming under the description given in Section 3, and voluntarily accepting the agreements described in Section 17 and set forth formally in the second schedule. There are at present in the Presidency Forces eleven men (whose names are given in the margin) desirous of leaving India under the provisions of Sections 17, 18, 21 & 22 and to whom the description in Section 3 is applicable. The Committee now request that if the Government are satisfied of the expediency of the step they will be pleased to issue orders to the Superintendents of Prisons to obtain passages for

Sections  
3  
7  
18  
21  
22  
23

W. W. Apinwall  
L. S. Jones  
John Fletcher  
James Hastings  
J. G. Lachor  
W. Allinson  
W. Pears  
E. Fenn  
John Hart  
J. Layle  
W. Mitchell

Home 1869 Sept.

From Government of  
Port St. George.

Dated 25th Oct. 1869. } No.  
R. } Enclosures  
} Spare copies

D. No. }  
L. No. 1460. } D.  
} Procs. }  
} No. }

OCTOBER.  
Nos. 99-101.

Requesting the Government of India to issue a Notification under Section 17 clause 2nd of the European Vagrancy Act, extending the portions of the Act referred to in the clause to this Presidency, and to authorize this Government to license the Strangers' Home at Hospetnam under clause 2nd, Section 11 of the Act.

for these <sup>new</sup> to England or America - The unstamped  
agreements required by the Act will be duly  
executed and submitted to Government as soon  
as their approval of this proposal reaches the  
Committee. It will be observed that the special  
authority of the Governor General in Council is  
necessary in order to give effect to Part III of the  
Act which provides for the institution of Govern-  
ment Workhouses and their discipline, and  
Part II which empowers Magistrates and justices  
of the Peace to compel vagrants to resort to  
such workhouses and which also directs the  
procedure to be taken in assisting vagrants to  
obtain employment. In Madras as the  
Government are well aware the institution  
at Royapuram known as the Strangers Home  
has for the last two years been open to the class  
of persons contemplated by the Act and now  
renders it possible to give immediate effect to  
Parts II & III if the Governor General in Council  
shall see fit on the representations of the Govern-  
ment of Madras to issue the prescribed Notification  
extending these portions of the Bill to the  
Madras

Madras Presidency. I am to submit to His  
Excellency the Governor in Council the anxious  
desire of the Committee that these clauses should  
be made operative at an early date; without the  
authority which they convey it is not possible that  
discipline can be enforced as rigidly as is so  
desirable among the inmates of the House nor can  
a resort to it, be made compulsory -

I have the honor to be,  
Sir,  
Your Most Obedient servant

G. J. Innes  
President -

To,  
The Chief Secretary to  
Government

For F. L. D. G. G.

C. P. Ramani

1884  
12.2.3  
99

SIMLA,

1000 lbs of Soap  
 1000 lbs of Soda  
 1000 lbs of Potash  
 1000 lbs of Lard  
 1000 lbs of Oil  
 1000 lbs of Flour  
 1000 lbs of Sugar  
 1000 lbs of Coffee  
 1000 lbs of Tea  
 1000 lbs of Rice  
 1000 lbs of Beans  
 1000 lbs of Corn  
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 1000 lbs of Straw  
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 1000 lbs of Coal  
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 1000 lbs of Steel  
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 1000 lbs of Zinc  
 1000 lbs of Copper  
 1000 lbs of Brass  
 1000 lbs of Tin  
 1000 lbs of Silver  
 1000 lbs of Gold  
 1000 lbs of Platinum  
 1000 lbs of Nickel  
 1000 lbs of Cobalt  
 1000 lbs of Manganese  
 1000 lbs of Magnesium  
 1000 lbs of Calcium  
 1000 lbs of Strontium  
 1000 lbs of Barium  
 1000 lbs of Potassium  
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 1000 lbs of Lithium  
 1000 lbs of Beryllium  
 1000 lbs of Boron  
 1000 lbs of Carbon  
 1000 lbs of Nitrogen  
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 1000 lbs of Selenium  
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 1000 lbs of Polonium  
 1000 lbs of Astatine  
 1000 lbs of Francium  
 1000 lbs of Radium  
 1000 lbs of Actinium  
 1000 lbs of Thorium  
 1000 lbs of Protactinium  
 1000 lbs of Uranium  
 1000 lbs of Neptunium  
 1000 lbs of Plutonium  
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 1000 lbs of Curium  
 1000 lbs of Berkelium  
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 1000 lbs of Nobelium  
 1000 lbs of Lawrencium  
 1000 lbs of Rutherfordium  
 1000 lbs of Dubnium  
 1000 lbs of Seaborgium  
 1000 lbs of Bohrium  
 1000 lbs of Hassium  
 1000 lbs of Meitnerium  
 1000 lbs of Darmstadtium  
 1000 lbs of Roentgenium  
 1000 lbs of Copernicium  
 1000 lbs of Nihonium  
 1000 lbs of Flerovium  
 1000 lbs of Tennessine  
 1000 lbs of Oganesson

The 11<sup>th</sup> September 1869.

SERVICE TELEGRAM.

From *Sinla*

From *Whitely Stokes*

To *Madras*

To *President, European Vagrancy Committee*

Sections 3, 17, 18, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 31, 32 and 33 of  
Vagrancy Act come into operation on Friday next.

Sections 25, 26 and 30 on first January, twenty-

Rest of Act when Governor General in Council  
notifies.

Copy Bill sent by post

Copy by post

W. G. Lusk

In charge Legislative Dept.

THE EUROPEAN VAGRANCY BILL 1869.

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THE FIRST SCHEDULE (form of Certificate).

THE SECOND SCHEDULE (form of Agreement).

September 7th, 1869.

A.

## BILL

TO

*Provide against European Vagrancy.*

(AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.)

WHEREAS numerous persons of European extraction are at present wandering in a destitute condition throughout India, and whereas such conduct is prejudicial to public order, and it is expedient to prevent the same; It is hereby enacted as follows :—

### PART I.—PRELIMINARY.

1. This Act may be called “The European Vagrancy Act, 1869.”

Short title.

2. Sections three, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-seven, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-three and thirty-four shall come into operation at once, and shall extend to the whole of British India, and to the dominions of Princes and States in India in alliance with Her Majesty :

Sections twenty-five, twenty-six and thirty-one shall come into operation on the first day of January 1870, and shall extend to the whole of British India, and to the said dominions ;

And the rest of this Act shall come into operation in such parts of British India and of the said dominions and on such day or respective days as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

3. In this Act—

“Person of European extraction” includes Americans and Australasians :

“Vagrant” means a person of European extraction found asking for alms, or wandering about without any employment or visible means of subsistence :

“Master of a ship” includes any person in charge of a decked vessel.

And in Parts III and V of this Act “Magistrate” means, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, a Magistrate of Police, and, outside those limits, a person exercising powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure not less than those of a Subordinate Magistrate of the first class.

### PART II.—PROCEDURE.

4. Any Police officer may, within the limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, require any person who is apparently a vagrant to accompany him or any other Police officer to and to appear

Power to require apparent vagrant to go before Police Magistrate, or Justice of the Peace with full powers of a Magistrate.

before the nearest Magistrate of Police, and may, without those limits, require any such person to accompany him or any other Police officer to and to appear before the nearest Justice of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate under the Code of Criminal Procedure.

5. The Magistrate of Police or Justice shall make a summary inquiry into the circumstances and character of the alleged vagrant; and if he is satisfied that such person is a vagrant, he shall record in his office a declaration to that effect.

If he is further of opinion that the vagrant is not likely to obtain employment at once, or if he has reason to believe that a declaration of vagrancy has on any former occasion been recorded in respect of such vagrant, he shall require the vagrant to go to a Government work-house, and shall draw out an order to that effect.

The vagrant shall then be placed in charge of the Police for the purpose of being forwarded to the work-house, and the said order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining him in their charge while he is on his way to the work-house, and to the governor of the work-house for receiving and detaining such vagrant.

6. Where the officer making the inquiry mentioned in section five is of opinion that the vagrant is likely to obtain employment in any place subject to the Local Government or (when the vagrant is in any part of the said dominions) in any place subject to the nearest Local Government, such officer may in his discretion forward the vagrant to such place in charge of the Police and draw up an order to that effect.

Such order shall be a sufficient authority to the Police for retaining the vagrant in their charge while he is on his way to such place of employment.

7. Upon his arrival at the place of employment, the vagrant shall be taken before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid, to whom the order for transmission shall be delivered.

Such officer shall thereupon, to the best of his ability, assist the vagrant in seeking employment, and may in the mean time, if he think fit, keep the vagrant in the charge of the Police.

Should the vagrant fail to obtain suitable employment within a reasonable time not exceeding fifteen days from such arrival, such officer shall forward him to a Government work-house in the manner provided by section five.

8. Every person while in charge of the Police, whether before inquiry as to his vagrancy, or while he is on his way, under section five, to the work-house, or, under section six, to a place of employment, shall be entitled to an allowance for his subsistence at the rate of eight annas per diem.

The Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom any vagrant is taken under section seven, may, if he think fit, order the vagrant to receive a similar allowance while he is seeking employment.

The Local Government shall cause such allowance to be paid out of such funds at its disposal and in such manner as it may from time to time direct.

9. Any Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid may, on being satisfied that any person of European extraction is not likely to become a vagrant, give such person a certificate under his hand stating that for a certain time (mentioning it) not exceeding six months from the date of the certificate, and within certain limits (mentioning them), nothing in sections four, five, six and seven shall apply to the holder of such certificate; and hereupon (subject to the provisions contained in sections twenty-three and twenty-four) nothing in sections four, five, six and seven shall apply to such person for such time and within such limits as aforesaid.

Every such certificate shall be in the form set forth in the first schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

10. The Local Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, invest any Justice of the Peace, District Superintendent of Police, or Assistant District Superintendent of Police with the jurisdiction and powers conferred by this Part on a Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid.

#### PART III.—GOVERNMENT WORK-HOUSES.

11. The Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council, may provide work-houses, with their necessary furniture and establishment, at such places as it may think proper, for the temporary reception of vagrants,

or may by writing under the hand of a Secretary to such Government, certify any building, or part of a building not provided as a work-house under the former part of this section, to be fit for work-house for the purposes of this Act. Every such certificate shall be published in the local official Gazette, and thereupon such building or part of a building shall, until the Local Government otherwise orders, be deemed a Government work-house under this Act.

The Local Government shall allow the same scale of diet for the support of vagrants received in such work-houses as is for the time being allowed for Europeans confined in the local prisons or penitentiaries.

12. Every such work-house shall be under the immediate charge of a governor, who shall be appointed and may be suspended or removed by the Local Government.

Every such governor shall, if the Local Government think fit, be subject to the orders of a Committee of Management appointed from time to time by such Government, or, in the absence of a Committee, to the orders of such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint in this behalf.

13. Every such governor may order that any Search of vagrants. vagrant admitted to the work-house under his charge shall be searched, and that the vagrant's bundles, packages and other effects shall be inspected, and may direct that any money then found with or on the vagrant, shall be applied (subject to the orders of the Local Government) towards the expense of carrying this Act into execution, and may order that all or any of the said effects shall be sold, and that the produce of the sale be applied as aforesaid, but subject to the like orders.

14. Vagrants admitted to work-houses under Discipline. this Act shall be subject to such rules of management and discipline as may from time to time be prescribed by the Local Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General of India in Council.

Any vagrant who knowingly disobeys or neglects any such rule, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months.

15. The governor and the Committee of Management (if any) of every such Refusal to accept employment. work-house shall use his and their best endeavours to obtain outside the work-house suitable employment for the vagrants admitted thereto.

When such employment is obtained, any such vagrant refusing or neglecting to avail himself thereof, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month.

#### PART IV.—REMOVAL FROM INDIA.

16. If after the lapse of a reasonable time no Removal of vagrants. suitable employment is obtainable for any such vagrant, the Local Government may either (when he shall have entered into such agreement as hereinafter mentioned) cause him to be removed from British India in manner hereinafter provided, Cost of removal. the cost of such removal being paid by Government;

or it may cause sections twenty-three and twenty-nine to be read to him and may then release him.

17. Any vagrant or other person of European Agreements with vagrants. extraction may enter into an agreement in writing with the Secretary of State for India in Council, binding himself—

- (a.) to proceed to such port in British India as shall be mentioned in the agreement:
- (b.) there to embark on board such ship and at such time as shall be directed by an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government of the

territories in which such port is situate, for the purpose of being removed from India at the expense of the said Secretary of State in Council:

- (c.) to remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination: and

- (d.) not to return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation.

Every such agreement may be on unstamped paper and shall be in the form set forth in the second schedule to this Act annexed, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

18. The Local Government of the territories in which the said port is situate may enter into such contracts for conveyance or otherwise, and perform such other acts as may be necessary to carry out such agreement on the part of the said Secretary of State in Council.

#### PART V.—PENALTIES.

19. Any person refusing or failing to proceed Refusal to go before a Magistrate of Police or before a Magistrate of Justice of the Peace, for the purpose of preliminary inquiry, when required so to do by a Police Officer under section four, shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine, or with both.

20. Any vagrant escaping from the Police while committed to their charge under the orders specified in sections five and six,

or leaving a work-house under this Act without permission from the governor,

shall for every such offence be punishable, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

21. Any person entering into an agreement Failing to proceed to under section seventeen and port of embarkation. failing to proceed in pursuance thereof to the port therein mentioned,

Refusing to go on boardship. or refusing to embark when directed so to do under the same section,

or escaping from the ship in which he has so embarked before she shall have reached her port of destination,

shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months.

22. Any person returning to India within five years of the date of his embarkation pursuant to any agreement entered into under section seventeen, unless specially permitted so to do by the Secretary of State for India, shall for every such offence be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years.

23. Any person of European extraction found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner,

or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist,

shall be punishable, whether he be or be not an European British subject, on conviction before a Magistrate, with rigorous imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month for the first offence, two months for the second, and three months for any subsequent offence.

24. Every person imprisoned under section nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two or twenty-three shall, at the end of his term of imprisonment, be placed before the nearest Magistrate of Police or Justice of the Peace exercising full powers as aforesaid, who shall, if he think fit, and if he be of opinion that such person is without sufficient means of subsistence, forthwith deal with him in the manner prescribed by sections five and six.

The order of transmission shall certify the fact of the previous conviction.

25. Every master of a ship landing or allowing to land in any part of British India any person of European extraction who has been convicted in any other part of Her Majesty's dominions of felony or of an offence which, if committed in England, would be felony, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable, for every person so landed or allowed to land, to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, and not less than one hundred rupees, and, in default of payment, to imprisonment for any term not exceeding two months.

unless the defendant shall satisfy the Magistrate by evidence (which the defendant is hereby declared competent to give), that he had made due enquiry as to the person so landed or allowed to land, and that he had no reason to believe that such person had been convicted as aforesaid.

The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, exempt from the operation of the former part of this section the masters of any class of ships, on such terms as to the said Governor General in Council shall seem fit, and whether in respect of all or of any part of the persons on board such ships.

The said Governor General in Council may in like manner revoke any exemption made under this section.

26. All fines imposed under this Act may be recovered, if for offences committed outside the local limits of the towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, in the manner prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, and if for offences committed within those limits, in the manner prescribed by any Act regulating the Police of such towns in force for the time being.

All fines recovered under this Act shall be paid to the credit of the Government of India, or as such Government shall from time to time direct.

27. All prosecutions under this Act may be instituted and conducted by such officer as the Local Government shall from time to time appoint.

28. In imposing penalties under this Part and Part III of this Act, no person shall exceed the limits of jurisdiction prescribed for him by the Code of Criminal Procedure in the case of offenders not being European British subjects.

29. No proceeding under this Act shall be deemed invalid by reason only that the Magistrate of Police or Justice, before whom a person apparently a vagrant was required to appear, or before whom a person was placed under section twenty-four, was not the nearest.

#### PART VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

30. Any European British subject who, upon the summary enquiry mentioned in section five, has been determined to be a vagrant, or who has been convicted under section twenty-two or section twenty-three, shall, so long as he remains in India, be subject, beyond the limits of the said towns, to the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure (other than those contained in Chapter XIX of the same Code) applicable to an European not being a British subject.

If from any cause he is committed or held to bail by a Justice of the Peace to take his trial before a High Court, he shall not be at liberty to object to the jurisdiction of such Justice of the Peace or High Court on the ground of anything contained in the former part of this section.

An office-copy of the declaration recorded under section five shall be *prima facie* evidence that the European British subject named therein has been, such upon enquiry, determined to be a vagrant.

31. Whenever any person of European extraction lands in India under an engagement to serve any other person, or any Company, Association or Body of persons in any capacity, and becomes chargeable to the State as a vagrant within one year after his arrival in India, then the person, or Company, Association or Body, to serve whom he has so landed in India, shall be liable to pay

to the Government the cost of his removal under this Act and all other charges incurred by the State in consequence of his becoming a vagrant.

Such costs and charges shall be recoverable by suit as if an express agreement to repay them had been entered into with the Secretary of State for India in Council by the person, Company, Association or Body chargeable.

32. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by sections sixteen and eighteen on a Local Government may be exercised and performed by such class of officers as the Local Government shall from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

33. The powers and duties conferred and imposed by this Act on Magistrates, Justices of the Peace exercising the full powers of a Magistrate, and Police officers respectively may, in places beyond the limits of British India, be exercised and performed by such persons respectively as the Governor General of India in Council shall from time to time by notification in the *Gazette of India* appoint in this behalf.

34. The Governor General of India in Council may from time to time make rules consistent with this Act for the guidance of officers in matters connected with its enforcement.

All such rules shall be published in the *Gazette of India*.

#### THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

(See section 9.)

WHEREAS E. F. of a person of European extraction and holder of this certificate, has appeared before me and satisfied me that he is not likely to become a vagrant within the meaning of the European Vagrancy Act, 1869, THESE ARE TO CERTIFY that for the space of months from the date hereof and within the Province [or District] of nothing in sections four, five, six and seven of the same Act shall be deemed to apply to him, unless he is found asking for alms when he has sufficient means of subsistence, or asking for alms in a threatening or insolent manner, or continuing to ask for alms of any person after he has been required to desist: IN ANY OF WHICH CASES he shall be liable to be imprisoned and otherwise dealt with as provided in sections twenty-three and twenty-four of the said Act.

(Signed) G. H.,

Magistrate of Police for the Town of  
Justice of the Peace for exercising  
the full powers of a Magistrate.

#### THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

(See section 17.)

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of 18 BETWEEN the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and C. D. of &c., [the vagrant] of the other part: Each of the parties hereto (so far as relates to the acts on his own part to be performed) hereby agrees with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said C. D. shall proceed forthwith to the port of [the port of embarkation].

2. The said C. D. shall there embark on board such ship and at such time as an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government shall direct.

3. The said C. D. shall remain on board such ship until she shall have arrived at her port of destination.

4. The said C. D. shall not return to India until five years shall have elapsed from the date of such embarkation, unless specially permitted so to return by the said Secretary of State.

5. The said Secretary of State in Council shall defray the cost of the transit of the said C. D. to the said port, and of his lodging and subsistence during such transit and during his detention (if any) at the same port, and shall contract with the owner of the said ship or his agent for the passage of the said C. D. on board the said ship, and for his subsistence during the voyage for which he shall embark as aforesaid.

IN WITNESS whereof A. B. (by order of the Governor General of India in Council [or the Governor of in Council, or the Lieutenant-Governor of the Chief Commissioner of ], on behalf of the said Secretary of State in Council) and the said C. D. have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

Government of India.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

A  
BILL

TO  
Provide against European Vagrancy.

(AS AMENDED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE.)

Price four annas.

Public Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the  
President of the Committee  
on European Vagrancy.  
(8/27 Sept. 1889 u.c.)

Order no 1459-25 Oct/89.

Resolved that the Govt.  
of India be requested  
to issue a Notification  
under Section 2 Clause 3  
of "The European Vagrancy  
Act, 1889", extending  
the provisions of the Act  
referred to in that Clause  
to this Presidency, and  
to authorize this Govt.  
to license the Stranger's  
Home at Royapooram  
under Clause 2 Section 11

of the Act.

2. With regard to the application made by the Committee on European Vagrancy for the provision of passages to England and America for Eleven of the inmates of the Home, the Government observe that no funds have as yet been placed at their disposal for the purpose of providing passages under Section 16 of the Act.

The President of the Committee  
on European Vagrancy

My dear Sir,

It is not possible to ask that the whole Act should take effect here at once because time was necessarily provided for the carrying of the same to the Colonies & Colonial Govts.

A part of the Act comes

in force on 1<sup>st</sup> Jan  
70. I think you had  
better limit the office  
for immediate attention  
to the parts indicated  
in my letter. & this  
may be done at once  
While the rules are  
under consideration  
because we shall  
otherwise have no

141  
control over the  
minutes of workhouse

Yours

E. J. P. -

I am we have  
already counted  
Master Savings as  
a part of New  
Admin<sup>n</sup> Grant -

Budget & Revenue  
DEPARTMENT.

No. 199.

19  
Fort Saint George,  
Accountant General's Office,  
1<sup>st</sup> October 1869.

OFFG.  
FROM THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL,

TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

TO THE

Chief Secretary to Government  
Fort Saint George

SIR,

With reference to the official memo  
No. 419 dated the 30<sup>th</sup> ultimo from the  
Under Secretary to Government, I have  
the honor to inform you that there are  
no savings to meet the payment  
of the passage money of the men  
referred to.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

W. Woodrich  
OFFG. Accountant General.

Chap. Secy



have still to be built  
except, he thinks,  
at sundries -

Just having the case  
I think the Govt will  
feel no difficulty about  
pushing the application  
~~continued~~ recommended  
in my official letter  
in order that immediate

application be given  
to that part of the Act, in  
the Press -

Hope too you will shortly  
be able to get the necessary  
order issued for the  
"Panama" application for

Yours

G. J. Fisher

Black -

The  
affairs to  
and before  
minor  
and so  
are put in the  
box

101  
Wm Wednesday 29.  
My dear Dulyll  
See that the Mag<sup>9</sup> Bill  
was not actually  
landed on the 10<sup>th</sup> but  
on the 17 as appears.  
From the enclosed  
telegram dated 11<sup>th</sup>  
the "Friday next" of the

telegram, is the 14<sup>th</sup>.  
I shall only  
issue the Gazette of the  
15<sup>th</sup>.  
Giving the first of  
the Council of the  
14<sup>th</sup> in extenso on  
the 5<sup>th</sup> Oct. The delay  
need not prevent  
intermediate arrangements.

---

to be made & take effect  
from that date.

Yours sincerely  
C. J. F. Jones

I wonder what they  
are doing with the temple  
at home, that Barrow  
Miss remains to be  
for him in Council!

20/  
Memorandum on a letter from the  
Officiating Accountant General dated  
1<sup>st</sup> October 1869. No 199.

The Officiating Accountant  
General states that there are  
no savings to meet the payment  
of the passage money of the  
eleven Vagrants whom the  
President of the Committee  
on European Vagrancy at  
Madras desires to deport.

2. The Vagrancy Act came  
into operation only last month.

3. The funds referred to  
in Section 8 clause 3 have  
not yet been placed at the  
disposal

disposal of Local Govern-  
ments, nor have the rules  
referred in Section 34 yet  
been promulgated.

4 Under these circumstances  
it seems advisable that the  
Government of India should  
be at once addressed and  
their sanction obtained to  
the disbursement of the  
sum of Rs. 3300<sup>+</sup> which will  
probably be the amount  
that will be required for  
the payment of the passage  
money of the eleven Nagants.

117



leave the papers there  
as they are much  
more & the. No. the other

Count of 11862 } M. Adams.  
Public  
President of the  
Council of the  
European Agency.  
Dated Dec 25 - } 1869, No. 1409.  
Recd. }  
Nos. 99. 107.  
According to the Count: the  
data is required to have  
a relation with the  
Count 3 of the European  
Agency and "according  
the position of the other papers  
to be that shown to the Agency  
of the Agency: the Count: & the  
Count

c. 10/10