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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. *Q 1184* **Press**
Mis.

Dated *11-2-* **19/869**

Not to be folded or roughly handled

[Signature]

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
11th February 1869.

No. 89. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council; dated India Office, London, 8th December 1868, No. 171, (Public).

In continuation of my despatch of the 16th of July last, No. 123, I forward, herewith, for the information of your Excellency in Council, a copy of a correspondence noted in the margin, which I have received from the Colonial Office, relative to Indian Immigrants in British Guiana, during the first half of the present year.

2. You will observe that, while the Report of the Immigration Agent General of the Colony is upon the whole of a more than usually satisfactory character, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies has called upon the Governor for information regarding the circumstances of the large mortality on the Johanna Cecilia Estate, and has also directed an inquiry and report to be made upon the mortality on seven other estates adverted to by the Emigration Board.

From Governor F. HINCKS, c. B., &c., &c., to the Right Honorable His Grace the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS; dated Demerara, 5th September 1868, No. 138.

I have the honor to transmit to your Grace a report from the Immigration Agent General, together with the consolidated half-yearly return of immigrants and mortality returns. This is by far the most satisfactory report of the kind

4th September 1868.

that I have ever had the honor to transmit. I may observe, with reference to the particular estates adverted to in the letter from the India Office, which formed an enclosure to your Grace's despatch of the 15th July, that on "Cotton Tree" there was not a single death during the half-year, while on "Maryville" the mortality was not excessive, it being classed by Mr. Crosby as "fair."

3rd July 1868.

British Guiana, No. 232.

From J. CROSBY, Esq., Immigration Agent General, British Guiana, to the Honorable J. R. HOLLIGAN, Government Secretary; dated Friday, 4th September 1868, No. 926.

I have the honor to forward to you, in duplicate, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, and for transmission to the Right Honorable His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, "the consolidated half-yearly return of immigrants under indenture of service or residing on plantations in the Colony of British Guiana for the half-year ending the 30th June 1868," together with an enclosure, also in duplicate, hereinafter described, now in one single printed sheet of paper, but hitherto forming several separate enclosures. And in the consolidated return also for the second time only is added the heading, being in manuscript, a "Statement of complaints against immigrants for breaches of the terms of indenture adjudicated upon during the half-year," showing the number of acquittals and the number of convictions among the resident immigrant population under indenture on each estate; and at the end of the return the percentage of acquittals and the percentage of convictions in respect to such immigrant population under indenture in each country and throughout the Colony. The consolidated return for the convenience of reference is marked No. 1.

2. Also "A return showing the rates of mortality amongst the immigrants under indenture of service, or residing on plantations in the Colony of British Guiana, for the half-year ending the

30th June 1868, the plantations being arranged and classified according to such rates." This return for the like purpose is marked No. 2.

3. Also "An analysis of the mortality which has taken place during the half-year ending the 30th June 1868, on those plantations on which such mortality has been described as 'very bad,' requiring investigation." This analysis is marked No. 3.

4. Also "An analysis showing the number of estates on which the mortality has been classified," and showing the numbers under each of five heads of classification, marked No. 4.

5. I have in the return marked No. 1, as hitherto for some years past, enumerated the estates in the geographical order of their position in the several divisions of the three several countries in the Colony, being also the order in which the half-yearly official visits are made by the Sub-Immigration Agents, and I have in that manner shown the number of each description of immigrants on each estate, the total number of immigrants on each estate under indenture, the total number of immigrants on each estate not under indenture, and the total number of immigrants on each estate made up of those under and those not under indenture; the mortality among each description of immigrants and the percentage of such mortality, and the total mortality of the immigrants, and the percentage of such mortality on each estate, as well as the number of births. And I have added a statement, with the heading in manuscript, hereinbefore described, showing the complaints made in respect to the immigrants under indenture on each estate, breaches of the terms of indenture, and the number of acquittals and convictions arising out of such complaints. I regret to say I have been unable to frame and get printed such a form as I contemplated in my Report, No. 422, Saturday, 2nd May 1868, paragraph 5, so as fully to comply with the suggestions of Mr. Murdoch, contained in his communication to Sir Frederick Rogers, dated 30th May 1867, by making a more comprehensive Return of the number of complaints by and against immigrants under indenture of service. I have also, in an abstract on the last page of the consolidated Return, shown the number of each description of immigrants in each division of each county, the total number of immigrants in each division of each county under indenture, the total number of immigrants in each division of each county not under indenture, and the total number of immigrants in each division of each county made up of those under and those not under indenture; the mortality among each description of immigrants, and the percentage of such mortality in each division of each county, and the total mortality of the immigrants, and the percentage of such mortality in each division of each county, as well as the number of births; and so also in respect to each county, and in respect to the whole Colony. And it appears there were located on estates in the Colony, on the 30th June 1868, immigrants under indenture 26,555 males, 8410 females, making a total of 34,965 immigrants; and immigrants not under indenture 4906 males, and 3247 females, making a total of 8153, making consequently a grand total of 43,118 immigrants under the supervision and control of the Immigration Department. The mortality in the county of Demerara has been 1.4 per cent., in Essequibo 1.42 per cent., and in Berbice 1.17 per cent., and throughout the colony 1.36 per cent. The number of complaints against immigrants under indenture for breaches of the terms of indenture have been 2159, or 6.17 per cent.; the acquittals being at the rate of 1.43 per cent., and the convictions at the rate of 4.74 per cent. on the immigrant population under indenture throughout the Colony.

6. In the return marked No. 2, there is a classification of the estates throughout the Colony, showing the number of immigrants resident on each estate, the number of deaths, and the percentage of such mortality. The classification consists of six separate divisions, and at once shows the graduated rate of mortality, and that only one estate has been classed as "very bad," and requiring investigation out of the 128 estates on which immigrants are located. The estates classed "bad" will be brought to the notice of the Medical Inspectors of Estates Hospitals, and the estate classed "very bad" and requiring investigation will be the subject no doubt of special inquiry by him and of a special report. This return shows a very considerable sanitary improvement among the immigrants resident on estates, and there can be no doubt the vigilant supervision of the Medical Inspector in respect to the state and condition of the hospitals, in respect to the prescriptions of the Medical attendants of the immigrants on estates being faithfully observed and administered, and the

careful inspection also of the dwellings of the immigrants being well-adapted for their comfort and health, and of the grounds round about the hospitals and dwellings of the immigrants being clean, free from bush, and well drained, are now beginning to exercise the most beneficial influences on the general improvement of the health and comforts of the immigrants. The records and notes of the Medical Inspector, immediately after each inspection by him of each district in the Colony, are at once deposited in the Immigration Department, and are most carefully read and attended to, and his suggestions and improvements are by the Governor, through the Immigration Department, immediately required to be carried out, unless good reasons are given for any proposed delay in their execution. It is gratifying to notice that, in respect to the two estates, the Cotton Tree Estate in Berbice, and the Maryville Estate in the Island of Leguan, Essequibo, and which were specially alluded to in the communication, dated the 13th June 1868, of Mr. Murdoch to Sir Frederick Rogers, that there has been no mortality on the Cotton Tree Estate during the half-year, and that the mortality on the Maryville Estate has been only 2.19 per cent. In reference to the Maryville Estate, the Medical Inspector, in his special report dated the 20th July 1868, in respect to the mortality on this estate during the half-year ending the 31st December 1867, writes as follows: "I think the mortality may have been influenced in the third quarter, when drought prevailed by the use of trench water which had to be used even in hospital for a time. Measures have been adopted to prevent the recurrence to the use of trench water, by digging an extensive reservoir for containing a large supply of rain water for the use of the immigrants. There is now settled in this island an energetic and painstaking medical practitioner, and it is to be hoped that the immigrants will enjoy advantages in the way of medical treatment, which for some time could not be obtained." On several of the large estates in the Colony the attendance of the medical practitioner is daily, instead of being restricted to the requirements of Ordinance No. 4, 1864, Section 139, and I feel confident it will soon be self-evident that the increased emoluments to the medical practitioner is much more than counterbalanced by the improved health of the immigrants, and the decrease of the hospital expenses.

7. In the return marked No. 3 is shown the mortality which has taken place during the half-year, to which the consolidated return marked No. 1 relates on the one estate which has been classed as "very bad" and requiring investigation, as contrasted with four half-years immediately preceding the half-year ending 30th June 1868. It is evident that there has only been an excess of mortality during the last two half-years, and that it, therefore, arises from some local temporary cause which may be removed.

8. In the return marked No. 4 the estates are classified under five separate heads, which in the first instance shows the number of estates in each of the three countries as so classified, and then the number of estates throughout the Colony so classified; and it will be observed that 120 estates are classed as "excellent," "very good," "good," "fair," and eight estates only as "bad," "very bad," out of the 128 estates referred to in the consolidated return marked No. 1.

9. In the country of Demerara, it will be observed, the greatest mortality during the half-year has taken place on the estates situate on the East Coast, being 1.47 per cent., and the least mortality for the same period on the estates situate in Mahaica being .93 per cent. In the county of Essequibo the greatest mortality during the half-year has taken place on the estates situate on the Arabian Coast, being 1.51 per cent., and the least mortality for the same period on the estates situate in Tiger Island, being .67 per cent. In the county of Berbice the greatest mortality during the half-year has taken place on the estate situate on the East Coast, being 1.96 per cent.; and the least mortality for the same period on the estates situate on the Corentyne Coast, being .74 per cent. The greatest mortality has been among the Chinese immigrants, being 1.74 per cent., and the least mortality has been among the immigrants from Madeira, being .11 per cent. The mortality in the three several countries and throughout the Colony has been already stated in paragraph 5.

10. The sanitary condition of the immigrants continually improves, and is clearly shown by almost every successive inspection of the Medical Inspector, and will, I have no doubt, at no very distant period, be as satisfactory as the climate will admit; and I am quite sure it will be admitted that this is the most gratifying report which has ever been made by this Department.

4 *Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,*
11th February 1869.

From S. WALCOTT, Esq., to Sir F. ROGERS, Bart., &c., &c., &c.; dated Emigration Board,
14th October 1868.

I have to acknowledge your letter of 6th instant, with a despatch from the Governor of British
Guiana, enclosing a report from the Immigration Agent General, and statistical returns for
the half-year ended 30th June 1868.

No. 138, 5th September 1868.

2. These returns are compiled with much care and minuteness of detail. They indicate a
satisfactory progress in the condition of the immigrant population of the Colony. The number
of immigrants of all classes on the 30th June last was 43,118. This is an increase in the half-
year of 1525 persons.

3. The mortality during the six months was in the county of Demerara 1.4, in Berbice 1.17,
and in Essequibo 1.42 per cent. Throughout the Colony it was 1.36 per cent., which is a dimi-
nution on the previous half-year when it was 2.04 per cent.

4. On the Cotton Tree and Maryville Estates, which had been unfavorably noticed in our
report on the last half-yearly returns, the mortality was on the former *nil*, and on the latter 2.19
per cent.

5. On the seven estates noted in the margin, it had ranged from 3.09 to 3.72 per cent. for
the half-year, and on one estate, the Johanna Cecilia, there were ten deaths out of 228 coolies,
or at the rate of 4.39 per cent. This is reported
as an exceptional case requiring investigation, which I presume it has received. On the other
hand, in 100 out of the 128 estates on which immigrants are located, the mortality in the half-
year was less than 20 per 1000 persons. The Chinese suffered the most, and the immigrants
from Madeira the least; the death-rate amongst the former being 1.74, and amongst the latter
only 1.1 per cent.

6. There were 376 births in a population of 11,657 females in the six months, or at the rate
of nearly 6 per cent. per annum.

7. The complaints against the indentured immigrants for breaches of service contracts had
decreased from 6.44 in the previous half-year to 6.17.

8. I append an abstract of the chief points of interest in the present returns as compared
with those of the preceding half-year:—

Immigrants in British Guiana.

Half-year ending.	Indentured.		Not inden- tured.		Total inden- tured and not indentured.		Complaints.		Births.		Deaths.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
31st Dec. 1867..	25,832	8,345	4,504	2,912	30,336	11,257	713	1,488	310	2.75	873	2.03
30th June 1868..	26,555	8,410	4,906	3,247	31,461	11,657	501	1,658	376	3.22	596	1.36

From the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, to Governor HINCKS, C. B., &c., &c., &c.,
British Guiana; dated Downing Street, 27th October 1868, No. 291.

I transmit, for your information, a copy of a report which I have procured from the Emigra-
tion Commissioners on the subject of your despatch, No. 138, of the 5th of September.

2. I desire to be informed whether an inquiry has taken place into the circumstances of
the large mortality on the Johanna Cecilia Estate, and what has been the result.

3. I think, also, that the circumstances of the mortality, (which in each case exceeded six per
cent. per annum,) on the seven estates noted in Mr. Walcott's letter, should properly be made the
subject of special inquiry and report.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
11th February 1869.

5

No. 502.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Madras in continuation of this Depart-
ment endorsement, No. 3573, of the 31st August 1868.

(By order of the Governor General in Council),

(Signed) J. GEOGHEGAN,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
HOME DEPARTMENT, PUBLIC,
25th January 1869.

No. 90.

ORDER THEREON, 11th February 1869, No. 184.

Forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants.

(True Extract).

Chief Secretary.

To the Protector of Emigrants.

Edw. J. Wright.

Communicating papers relative to Indian Immigrants in British Guiana during the first half of 1868.

FEBRUARY.
Nos. 89-90.

Dated February, 11th.
Recd.
C. O., 11th February 1869, No. 184.

THE PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS.

PUBLIC.

Part of 1868 Emigrants

now beginning to exercise the most beneficial influences on the general improvement of the health and comforts of the immigrants. The records and notes of the Medical Inspector, immediately after each inspection by him of each district in the Colony, are at once deposited in the Immigration Department, and are most carefully read and attended to, and his suggestions and improvements are by the Governor, through the Immigration Department, immediately required to be carried out, unless good reasons are given for any proposed delay in their execution. It is gratifying to notice that, in respect to the two estates, the Cotton Tree Estate in Berbice and the Maryville Estate in the Island of Leguan, Essequibo, and which were specially alluded to in the communication dated the 18th June 1868, of Mr. Murdoch to Sir Frederick Rogers, that there has been no mortality on the Cotton Tree Estate during the half-year, and that the mortality on the Maryville Estate has been only 2.19 per cent. In reference to the Maryville Estate, the Medical Inspector, in his special report dated the 20th July 1868, in respect to the mortality on this estate during the half-year ending the 31st December 1867, writes as follows: "I think the mortality may have been influenced in the third quarter, when drought prevailed by the use of trench water which had to be used even in the hospital for a time. Measures have been adopted to prevent the recurrence to the use of trench water, by digging an extensive reservoir for containing a large supply of rain water for the use of the immigrants. There is now settled in this island an energetic and painstaking medical practitioner, and it is to be hoped that the immigrants will enjoy advantages in the way of medical treatment, which for some time could not be obtained." On several of the large estates in the Colony the attendance of the medical practitioner is daily, instead of being restricted to the requirements of Ordinance No. 4, 1864, Section 139, and I feel confident it will soon be self-evident that the increased attendance to the medical practitioner is much more than counterbalanced by the improved health of the immigrants and the decrease of the hospital expenses.

In the return marked No. 3 is shown the mortality which has taken place during the half-year, to which the consolidated return marked No. 1 relates on the one estate which has been classed as "very bad" and requiring investigation, and contrasted with four half-years immediately preceding the half-year ending the 31st December 1867. It is evident that there has only been an excess of mortality in the last two half-years, and that it therefore arises from some local temporary cause. The number of estates throughout the Colony is classified, and then the number of estates are classed as "excellent," "very good," "good," "fair," and eight estates only as "bad," "very bad," out of the 125 estates referred to in the consolidated return marked No. 1.

9. In the county of Demerara, it will be observed, the greatest mortality during the half-year has taken place on the estates situate on the East Coast, being 1.47 per cent., and the least mortality for the same period on the estates situate in Mahaica being .93 per cent. In the county of Essequibo the greatest mortality during the half-year has taken place on the estates situate on the Arabian Coast, being 1.51 per cent., and the least mortality for the same period on the estates situate in Tiger Island, being .67 per cent. In the county of Berbice the greatest mortality during the half-year has taken place on the estate situate on the East Coast, being 1.96 per cent.; and the least mortality for the same period on the estates situate on the Corentyne Coast, being .74 per cent. The greatest mortality has been among the Chinese immigrants, being 1.74 per cent., and the least mortality has been among the immigrants from Madeira, being .11 per cent. The mortality in the three several countries and throughout the Colony has been already stated in paragraph 5.

10. The sanitary condition of the immigrants continually improves, and is clearly shown by almost every successive inspection of the Medical Inspector, and will, I have no doubt, at no very distant period, be as satisfactory as the climate will admit; and I am quite sure it will be admitted that this is the most gratifying report which has ever been made by this Department.

From S. WALCOTT, Esquire, to Sir F. ROGERS, Bart., &c., &c., &c.—Dated Emigration Board, the 14th October 1868.

I HAVE to acknowledge your letter of 6th instant, with a despatch from the Governor of British Guiana, enclosing a report from the Immigration Agent General, and statistical returns for the half-year ended 30th June 1868.

2. These returns are compiled with much care and minuteness of detail. They indicate a satisfactory progress in the condition of the immigrant population of the Colony. The number of immigrants of all classes on the 30th June last was 43,118. This is an increase in the half-year of 1,525 persons.

3. The mortality during the six months was in the county of Demerara 1.4, in Berbice 1.17, and in Essequibo 1.42 per cent. Throughout the Colony it was 1.36 per cent, which is a diminution on the previous half-year when it was 2.04 per cent.

4. On the Cotton Tree and Maryville Estates, which had been unfavorably noticed in our report on the last half-yearly returns, the mortality was on the former *nil* and on the latter 2.19 per cent.

5. On the seven estates noted in the margin, it had ranged from 3.09 to 3.72 per cent for the half-year, and on one estate, the Johanna Cecilia, there were ten deaths out of 228 coolies, or at the rate of 4.39 per cent. This is reported as an exceptional case, requiring investigation, which I presume it has received. On the other hand, in 100 out of the 128 estates on which immigrants are located, the mortality in the half-year was less than 20 per 1,000 persons. The Chinese suffered the most, and the immigrants from Madeira the least,—the death-rate amongst the former being 1.74 and amongst the latter only 1.1 per cent.

6. There were 376 births in a population of 11,657 females in the six months, or at the rate of nearly 6½ per cent. per annum.

7. The complaints against the indentured immigrants for breaches of service contracts had decreased from 6.44 in the previous half-year to 6.17.

8. I append an abstract of the chief points of interest in the present returns as compared with those of the preceding half-year:—

Immigrants in British Guiana.

Half-year ending.	Indentured.		Not indentured.		Total indentured and not indentured.		Complaints.		Births.		Deaths.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Acquittals.	Convictions.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
31st December 1867.	20,223	8,308	4,908	2,212	25,131	10,520	715	1,228	420	3.16	275	1.36
30th June 1868	26,555	6,410	4,908	2,247	31,463	11,657	501	1,058	376	3.23	506	1.36

From the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, to Governor HINCKS, C. B., &c., &c.,—No. 291, British Guiana, dated Downing Street, the 27th October 1868.

I TRANSMIT for your information a copy of a report which I have procured from the Emigration Commissioners on the subject of your despatch No. 138 of the 5th of September.

I desire to be informed whether an enquiry has taken place into the circumstances of the large mortality on the Johanna Cecilia Estate, and what has been the result.

I think also that the circumstances of the mortality (which in each case exceeded six per cent. per annum) on the seven estates noted in Mr. Walcott's letter should properly be made the subject of special enquiry and report.

No. 512

Copy forwarded to the Government of the Madras in continuation of this Department endorsement No. 307 of the 31st August 1868.

FORT WILLIAM;
HOME DEPARTMENT,
PUBLIC,
The 23rd January 1869.

By Order of the Governor General in Council,

Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

India Office;
London, 8th December 1868.

Public,
No. 171.

To His Excellency the Right Hon'ble the GOVERNOR
GENERAL of India in Council.

SIR,

In continuation of my despatch of the 16th of July last, No. 123, I forward herewith,

Despatch from Governor of British Guiana, 5th September 1868, No. 138, Executive, with one enclosure.
Letter from Emigration Board, 14th October 1868, with one enclosure.
Despatch to Governor of British Guiana, 27th October 1868, No. 291.

for the information of your Excellency in Council, a copy of a correspondence noted in the margin, which I have received from the Colonial Office, relative

to Indian Immigrants in British Guiana during the first half of the present year.

2. You will observe that, while the Report of the Immigration Agent General of the Colony is upon the whole of a more than usually satisfactory character, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies has called upon the Governor for information regarding the circumstances of the large mortality on the Johanna Cecilia Estate, and has also directed an enquiry and report to be made upon the mortality on seven other estates adverted to by the Emigration Board.

I have, &c.,

STAFFORD H. NORTHCOTE.

From the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, to the Right Hon'ble His Grace the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS,—No. 138, British Guiana, dated Demerara, the 5th September 1868.

I HAVE the honor to transmit to your Grace a report from the Immigration Agent General, together with the consolidated half-yearly return of immigrants and mortality returns. This is by far the most satisfactory report of the kind that I have ever had the honor to transmit. I may observe, with reference to the particular estates adverted to in the letter from the India Office, which formed an enclosure to your Grace's despatch of the 15th July, that on "Cotton Tree" there was not a single death during the half-year, while on "Maryville" the mortality was not excessive, it being classed by Mr. Crosby as "fair."

4th September 1868.
3rd July 1868.

British Guiana No. 232.

From J. CROSBY, Esquire, Immigration Agent General, British Guiana, to the Hon'ble J. R. HOLLIGAN, Government Secretary,—No. 926, dated Friday, the 4th September 1868.

I HAVE the honor to forward to you, in duplicate, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, and for transmission to the Right Hon'ble His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, the consolidated half-yearly return of immigrants under indenture of service or residing on plantations in the Colony of British Guiana for the half-year ending the 30th June 1868, together with an enclosure, also in duplicate, hereinafter described, now in one single printed sheet of paper, but hitherto forming several separate enclosures. And in the consolidated return also for the second time only is added the heading, being in manuscript, a "statement of complaints against immigrants for breaches of the terms of indenture adjudicated upon during the half-year," showing the number of acquittals and the number of convictions among the resident immigrant population under indenture on each estate; and at the end of the return the percentage of acquittals and the percentage of convictions in respect to such immigrant population under indenture in each country and throughout the Colony. The consolidated return for the convenience of reference is marked No. 1.

2. Also "a return showing the rates of mortality amongst the immigrants under indenture of service or residing on plantations in the Colony of British Guiana for the half-year ending the 30th June 1868, the plantations being arranged and classified according to such rates." This return for the like purpose is marked No. 2.

3. Also "an analysis of the mortality which has taken place during the half-year ending 30th June 1868 on those plantations on which such mortality has been described as 'very bad,' requiring investigation." This analysis is marked No. 3.

4. Also "an analysis showing the number of estates on which the mortality has been classified," and showing the numbers under each of five heads of classification, marked No. 4.

5. I have in the return marked No. 1, as hitherto for some years past, enumerated the estates in the geographical order of their position in the several divisions of the three several countries in the Colony, being also the order in which the half-yearly official visits are made by the Sub-Immigration Agents, and I have in that manner shown the number of each description of immigrants on each estate, the total number of immigrants on each estate under indenture, the total number of immigrants on each estate not under indenture, and the total number of immigrants on each estate made up of those under and those not under indenture; the mortality among each description of immigrants and the percentage of such mortality, and the total mortality of the immigrants, and the percentage of such mortality on each estate, as well as the number of births. And I have added a statement, with the heading in manuscript, hereinbefore described, showing the complaints made in respect to the immigrants under indenture on each estate, breaches of the terms of indenture, and the number of acquittals and convictions arising out of such complaints. I regret to say I have been unable to frame and get printed such a form as I contemplated in my Report No. 422, Saturday, 2nd May 1868, paragraph 5, so as fully to comply with the suggestions of Mr. Murdóch, contained in his communication to Sir Frederick Rogers, dated 30th May 1867, by making a more comprehensive return of the number of complaints by and against immigrants under indenture of service. I have also, in an abstract on the last page of the consolidated return, shown the number of each description of immigrants in each division of each county, the total number of immigrants in each division of each county under indenture, the total number of immigrants in each division of each county not under indenture, the total number of immigrants in each division of each county made up of those under and those not under indenture; the mortality among each description of immigrants, and the percentage of such mortality in each division of each county, and the total mortality of the immigrants, and the percentage of such mortality in each division of each county, as well as the number of births; and so also in respect to each county, and in respect to the whole Colony. And it appears there were located on estates in the Colony, on the 30th June 1868, immigrants under indenture 26,555 males, 8,410 females, making a total of 34,965 immigrants; and immigrants not under indenture 4,906 males and 3,247 females, making a total of 8,153, making consequently a grand total of 43,118 immigrants under the supervision and control of the Immigration Department. The mortality in the county of Demerara has been 1.4 per cent., in Essequibo 1.42 per cent., and in Berbice 1.17 per cent., and throughout the colony 1.36 per cent. The number of complaints against immigrants under indenture for breaches of the terms of indenture have been 2,159 or 6.17 per cent; the acquittals being at the rate of 1.43 per cent. and the convictions at the rate of 4.74 per cent on the immigrant population under indenture throughout the Colony.

6. In the return marked No. 2, there is a classification of the estates throughout the Colony, showing the number of immigrants resident on each estate, the number of deaths, and the percentage of such mortality. The classification consists of six separate divisions, and at once shows the graduated rate of mortality, and that only one estate has been classed as "very bad," and requiring investigation out of the 128 estates on which immigrants are located. The estates classed "bad" will be brought to the notice of the Medical Inspector of Estates Hospitals, and the estate classed "very bad" and requiring investigation will be the subject no doubt of special enquiry by him and of a special report. This return shows a very considerable sanitary improvement among the immigrants resident on estates, and there can be no doubt the vigilant supervision of the Medical Inspector in respect to the state and condition of the hospitals, in respect to the prescriptions of the medical attendants of the immigrants on estates being faithfully observed and administered, and the careful inspection also of the dwellings of the immigrants being well adapted for their comfort and health, and of the grounds round about the hospitals and dwellings of the immigrants being clean, free from bush, and well drained, are

of the No. of the ...

*Oct 18
hit 23 July*

of ...

*1868 - 11 July 1868
document of the ...*

Oct

Public 1868 DEPARTMENT.

From
Secretary to the Govt. of India,
Home Department.

No. 507.

Dated 25- *Jan*
Received 3 *July*

68 No. *179*

*Containing papers from Home
Govt. relative to ...
Emigrants in ...
Guiana during the
first half of 1868*

With an order

Port of 1869: Madras.

Public

To

The Protector of Emigrants

Feb. 11.

11 Feb. 1869.

242-442

Nos. 89-90.

Comm. papers relative to
Indian Immigrants in
British Guiana during
the first half of 1868.