

(1) Number of pages 16
(2) Date of repair March 1881 ✓
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Pale DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	2274	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	3. 11.	1881. 197.

Followed by G.O. No. 1460. (NO 1).

Not to be folded or roughly handled

2274
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No. 93, dated India Office, London, 11th August 1881.

From—The Secretary of State for India,
To—The Government of India.

IN continuation of the despatch of the 14th ultimo, No. 81, I forward, for the consideration of Your Excellency in Council, copy of a letter* from the Colonial Office, with its enclosures, in which the Earl of Kimberley suggests that your Government should consider the question of exempting Mauritius from the rule which requires vessels carrying emigrants from India to the Colonies to be fitted to Thiers' automatic ventilator.

* Dated 23rd July 1881.

2. I also transmit an extract of the report of Dr. Welsh, the Surgeon Superintendent on board the ship *Jumna*, relative to the working of this ventilator on board that vessel during its voyage from Calcutta to Trinidad.

Dated London, 23rd July 1881.

From—E. WINGFIELD, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State for the Colonies,
To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I AM directed by the Earl of Kimberley to transmit herewith a copy of correspondence* which has passed between the Government of Mauritius and this Department, on the subject of the compulsory adoption of Thiers' automatic ventilator on board ships conveying coolies from India to Mauritius.

* Governor, No. 464, 18th October 1880.
Secretary of State, 11th December 1880.
Lieutenant-Governor, No. 44, 12th February 1881.
Lieutenant-Governor, No. 285, 13th June 1881.

In view of the reiterated statement of the colonial authorities that the enforcement of the rule as to the use of this ventilator will virtually prohibit Indian emigration to Mauritius, and of the low rate of mortality among the coolies on board the ships unprovided with the ventilator, Lord Kimberley would suggest that the Government of India should be invited to reconsider the question of exempting Mauritius from that rule.

No. 464, dated Mauritius, 18th October 1880.

From—SIR G. F. BOWEN, Governor of Mauritius,
To—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for Your Lordship's favourable consideration, a duly adopted report of the Immigration Committee of the Council of Government, requesting me to press most strongly upon the Indian Government that ships engaged in carrying coolies to Mauritius be exempted from the operation of the rule requiring equipment of emigrant vessels with Thiers' automatic ventilators.

Report of Immigration Committee, 17th September 1880.

2. I am of opinion that there is force in the considerations urged by the Council, and that the statistics of deaths which have occurred during these voyages, and which will be found in the report, are not such as to press for the introduction of these ventilators, the expense of which would, it is stated, "about double" the cost of the introduction of Indian immigrants to this island, and would, in fact, act as a prohibition almost as complete as if emigration from India to Mauritius had been suspended.

3. Requesting that Your Lordship, should you see fit, will move the Government of India in this matter.

Report of the Immigration Committee on the papers referred to them on the 17th August last.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Auditor-General,—Chairman.
 „ the Receiver-General.
 „ the Protector of Immigrants.
 „ R. Stein.
 „ F. H. Pitot.

READ the following correspondence:—

Letter from Mauritius Emigration Agent at Madras, No. 108 of 18th March 1880, forwarding copy of order of Madras Government that, after the 1st August 1880, all vessels conveying emigrants must be fitted with Thiers' automatic ventilator; that in consequence the rates for transport coolies would be very much increased; and suggesting an engagement with the British India steamers to carry our emigrants;—and report thereon, dated 7th May 1880, of the Protector of Immigrants.

Letter from Mauritius Emigration Agent at Madras, No. 351, dated 1st July 1880, respecting engagement of ship *Mars* for conveyance of coolies; and report thereon, dated 5th August 1880, of the Protector of Immigrants.

Letter from Mauritius Emigration Agent at Calcutta, No. 98, dated 12th May 1880, and No. 157, dated 26th May 1880, reporting his inability to find a vessel for the conveyance of coolies; and report thereon dated 2nd July 1880, of the Protector of Immigrants.

Letter from the Mauritius Emigration Agent at Calcutta, No. 181, dated 19th June 1880, respecting the fitting of emigrant vessels with Thiers' automatic ventilator, and stating that until such time as ships fitted with the apparatus are available, or arrangements for fitting the ventilator in Calcutta are made by the patentees, the Government of Bengal will permit native passenger craft carrying a limited number of emigrants to leave Calcutta for Mauritius; and report thereon by the Protector of Immigrants.

Your Committee, after careful consideration of these papers, and of a return (attached hereto) obtained from the Immigration Office, showing the number of emigrants embarked from India for Mauritius during the five years 1875-79, the average duration of the voyage, and the mortality on board, recommend that the Council do request His Excellency to press most strongly upon the Indian Government that ships engaged in carrying coolies to Mauritius be exempted from the operation of the rule requiring equipment of emigrant vessels with Thiers' automatic ventilators, on the following grounds:—

First, that the existing arrangements on board the coolie vessels that have been employed in the conveyance of coolies to Mauritius are evidently satisfactory, as is shewn by the very few deaths that have occurred on board during their voyages with coolies. Out of 6,752 emigrants embarked at Calcutta during the five years 1875-79, only 61 deaths occurred on board, showing a mortality at the rate of 9.03 per thousand; while of the 6,121 embarked at Madras during the same time, only 9 deaths occurred on board, shewing a mortality at the rate of 1.47 per thousand.

Next, on account of the comparatively short duration of the voyages from Calcutta and Madras to Mauritius, your Committee can understand that emigrant ships engaged in carrying coolies to the West Indies should, for those long voyages, be fitted with the new automatic ventilator; but the average length of the voyage from Calcutta to Mauritius is shewn to be only 38½ days, and from Madras only 27½ days.

The cost of fitting vessels with this new ventilator will of course eventually fall on those for whom emigrants are embarked; and consequently the expense for the introduction of our coolies will, as stated by the Protector of Immigrants, be about doubled; so that the obligation to have a Thiers' automatic ventilator fitted on board the ships bringing coolies to Mauritius will, in fact, act as a prohibition almost as complete as if emigration from India to Mauritius had been suspended.

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The number of emigrants lately requisitioned for has been but small, nor does it seem likely at present that large numbers will be asked for; and in presence of the satisfactory manner in which immigrants have until now been conveyed from India to Mauritius, the Indian Government will, it is hoped, agree to exempt our coolie ships from the obligation to be fitted with the new automatic ventilator.

COUNCIL CHAMBER;
 The 17th September 1880.

THOS. ELLIOTT,
 Chairman.

Statement shewing the number of Emigrants embarked for Mauritius from Calcutta and Madras during the years 1875-1879; the number of Ships in which they embarked; the average length of voyage, and the mortality on board.

FROM CALCUTTA.					FROM MADRAS.				
Years.	Number of Emigrants embarked.	Number of Ships in which embarked.	Average length of voyage in days.	Mortality on board.	Years.	Number of Emigrants embarked.	Number of Ships in which embarked.	Average length of voyage in days.	Mortality on board.
1875	1630	4	39 ¹⁸ / ₂₄	20	1875	506	2	23 ¹² / ₂₄	1
1876	808	3	40 ⁸ / ₂₄	5	1876	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
1877	1700	5	35 ¹⁴ / ₂₄	25	1877	1076	3	26 ⁸ / ₂₄	3
1878	1780	4	38 ¹⁸ / ₂₄	6	1878	2631	7	28 ¹⁰ / ₂₄	2
1879	834	3	39 ⁸ / ₂₄	5	1879	1818	5	20 ⁴ / ₂₄	3

IMMIGRATION OFFICE;
 The 7th October 1880.

L. MARTIN,
 Officer in Charge.

Dated London, 11th December 1880.

From—THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY, Secretary of State for the Colonies,
 To—The Governor of Mauritius.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 464 of the 18th of October last, submitting a report of the Immigration Committee of the Council of Government, adopted by the Council, requesting you to press the Indian Government to exempt ships engaged in carrying coolies to Mauritius, from the operation of the rule requiring coolie emigrant ships to be equipped with Thiers' automatic ventilators.

I have carefully considered the report and your observations on the subject, but I do not at present see any sufficient reason for re-opening with the Government of India this question, which was first raised in March last by the Agent at Calcutta for your Government.

I would suggest for your consideration that endeavours should be made for the conveyance of emigrants from India only on board vessels carrying their full complement of emigrants, whereby the additional cost to the introducers of immigrants occasioned by the adoption of the ventilators would be minimised.

No. 44, dated Mauritius, 12th February 1881.

From—F. NAPIER BROOME, Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Mauritius,
 To—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's despatch "Emigration" of the 11th December last, in which you state that you do not see, at present, any sufficient reason for re-opening with the Government of India the question as to the fitting of coolie ships with "Thiers' automatic ventilators"; you suggest that the expense occasioned to planters by the use

of the ventilators should be reduced by arranging that each vessel should carry a full complement of coolies.

2. In regard to the latter point, I am informed that the vessels which have lately come to Mauritius from India with coolies have, in nearly every instance, carried their full complement; and that, therefore, the expense caused to the planters by the use of the ventilators has already been reduced as much as possible.

3. Indian immigration to this island is virtually brought to a stand-still by the high rates of freight occasioned by the use of these ventilators. Planters desirous to indent for labourers from India have made enquiries lately at the Immigration Office as to the possibility of a reduction in the charges, and have invariably stated that they would send no requisitions unless the cost of introduction could be reduced to the former rate.

4. I must confess to Your Lordship that I am not sorry to see immigration from India into this crowded island interrupted from a cause which, though of a chance character, has the effect of turning the attention of the planters more and more to the local labour market as a source of supply of their wants, of inducing them to study and adapt their arrangements to the circumstances which surround them, and of hindering the too ready resort to the easy and cut-and-dried method of importation.

There is, I believe, a full sufficiency of labour already in the island, could it be rendered available. It is being more and more utilized every year; and the more it is relied on the better. I trust the time is not far distant when Indian immigration to Mauritius will be a thing of the past. Should this come about, a great problem will have been solved.

No. 285, dated Mauritius, 13th June 1881.

From—F. NAPIER BROOME Esq., Lieutenant-Governor of Mauritius,
To—The Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I LAID Your Lordship's despatch, Emigration, of the 11th of December last, together with my reply thereto, and the other papers in the matter of the fitting of coolie ships with "Thiers' automatic ventilator" before that Council of Government by a minute, No. 4 of the 28th of April, of which, and of its annexures, I now enclose a printed copy. I also enclose the duly adopted report of the Immigration Committee on the question, dated the 23rd ultimo.

2. It will be seen that the Council of Government strongly press your Lordship to reconsider your decision on this matter, and to move the Government of India not to insist upon the fitting of Mauritius coolie ships with the ventilator.

3. Taking the question by itself, and on the merits of the contention raised, I would very respectfully support the request of the Council. There scarcely, I submit, seems sufficient reason for adding the prohibitive expense of the ventilator to the cost of conveying coolies on the short, healthy, voyages between India and this island, and for thus arresting, on such a point, the supply of labour continuously drawn by this colony from the Presidencies for many years past. It is an acknowledged fact that, without this ventilator, thousands of Indians have been carried from Calcutta and Madras to Port Louis with remarkably little sickness or mortality, and that, under this system, a large Indian community has been formed in the island, in which independence and self-respect, ease and comfort of living and general well-being prevail to an extent beyond the reach, or aim, of these people in their own country. Indian civil servants of high standing and much experience, I would name Sir Arthur Phayre and Mr. R. Thompson, the Deputy Conservator of Forests, who lately visited Mauritius, have declared that the Indian is better off in Mauritius than in India; and I believe this to be the case, except as regards the proportion of the sexes. I may add that Mr. Trotter, our new Protector of Immigrants, who has impressed every one very favourably, is of opinion that the Indians on Mauritius sugar estates are distinctly better treated, and better

off than the same class in Demerara. Bearing the above consideration in mind, the continuance or the arrest of Indian emigration to the colony can scarcely, Your Lordship may think, be allowed to turn on the use or rejection of "Thiers' automatic ventilator" on board the emigrant ships.

4. The general question of the wisdom of adding further to our population by making arrangements for a continued influx of immigrants is quite another matter. This larger aspect of the subject requires careful consideration, and I am still of the opinion expressed in the last paragraph of my despatch, No. 44 of the 12th February, namely, that this chance check to the incessant outside growth of the population of the island may have a salutary effect. This view is supported by the last paragraph of the Report of the Immigration Committee, in which a very admissible suggestion is made, which, if acted upon, would certainly have the indirect result of increasing the supply of available labour in the colony, and thereby diminishing the necessity of a resort to India. This suggestion is that the villages and settlements in which Indians lead, in many instances, a life of comparative idleness, and as a general rule, a life of dirt and unhealthiness outside the scope of the labour law and its wholesome building and sanitary regulations, should be placed under a supervision and control similar to the camps on sugar estates. There seems, indeed, no reason why the barbarous agglomerations of straw hovels which go by the name of Indian villages should not be brought into some sort of order and cleanliness. If an Indian on a sugar estate is not allowed, for instance, to keep his cow or his pig or his goat in his hut, why should he be allowed this filthy and unwholesome privilege when he is not on a sugar estate? The last returns show that convictions for desertion and vagrancy have increased since 1877 by about 200 yearly, and there can be no doubt that the inducement which the present state of things holds out to an Indian to break from the well ordered life of an estate at the earliest opportunity and establish himself in some Bohemian clump of huts where he can be as dirty as he pleases, is unduly operating to his own prejudice and that of the community. I shall consider how this important matter can best be dealt with, and shall of course bear in mind that any building or sanitary measures which may be adopted must be reasonable and expedient in themselves, must not bear too hardly even on the vagabond class, and must not be too palpably devised with the object of driving the idle Indian to work for the planter. I believe this point of wholesomely regulating the Indian villages which now fill the land upon which their huts are strewn may be attended with much benefit; any action resolved upon will be duly submitted for Your Lordship's approval. It has, I may mention, been proposed that these village Indians shall pay a license or poll tax; but this I could not countenance.

5. When the report of the Immigration Committee on this matter of the ventilator was before the Council, I invited the members to discuss the reasons which made it advisable to continue immigration from India in the face of the large existing population of the island. From the debate which ensued I gather that the planter's view is that, as imported Indian labour costs more than colonial Indian labour, employers will not forward requisitions except when they really cannot procure in the colony the labour absolutely necessary for the working of their estates, and that, this being the case, the door of Indian emigration should not be shut. It was further urged that the market price of Indian labour in the colony was regulated by the existence of the alternative to import it from India, and that, if emigration from India ceased, there would be danger of combinations or strikes with a view to increased rates of wages.

Indian emigration is in fact regarded by planters as the safety-valve of the labour market, protecting them against undue demands and fluctuations in the price of labour: it was also pointed out that many Indians returned each year to India, and that Indian immigration was not therefore so much absolute increase to the population; as a matter of fact, 584 Indian immigrants were introduced into the island during 1880, while 2,345 left the island. Nevertheless it is estimated that the population increased during the year by 2,649.

6. One member of the Council, the Honourable C. Anteline, C.M.G., was of opinion that requisitions for labour for India should not be compiled

with until the Protector of Immigrants had made enquiry and found that the requisition was really necessary. I do not quite understand this suggestion, and I doubt if it would place the matter upon a satisfactory footing.

7. In conclusion, I would beg Your Lordship to move the Government of India not to insist on this expensive ventilator for the short healthy voyage from India to this island, and to favour me with some expression of your views on the important point of applying building and sanitary regulations to be so-called villages tenanted by the classes of Indians unconnected with sugar estates and without the pale of the labour law.

No. 4 of 1881.

Minute respecting the fitting of "Thiers' Automatic Ventilator" on board cooly ships.

THE Lieutenant-Governor has the honour to lay before the Council of Government the papers noted in the margin, respecting the compulsory fitting of cooly ships with "Thiers' automatic ventilator."

This question was reported upon on the 17th of September last by the Immigration Committee of the Council, who advised the Governor to represent the propriety of exempting the immigrant ships of this colony from the operation of the rule which had been laid down by the Indian Government.

The Report of the Committee was forwarded to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who has informed the Lieutenant-Governor that he does not see sufficient reason for re-opening the question.

The Emigration Agents of the Colony in India state that the compulsory use of "Thiers' automatic ventilator" involves a serious addition to the rates of freight, and this has had the effect, as the papers show, of hindering the flow of Indian emigration to Mauritius.

It does not appear, however, that any inconvenience has been as yet caused to the planting interests of the Colony, since planters are now more disposed, as well as more able, than formerly to rely on the local market for the supply of labour for their estates, a condition of things which in itself furnishes matter for congratulation.

The papers are referred to the Council of Government for such action as may be thought advisable, in view of the possible necessity for further importations of laborers from India.

MAURITIUS; } (Sd.) F. NAPIER BROOME, Lieutenant-Governor.
The 28th April 1881. }

No. 419, dated Madras, 20th September 1880.

From—C. G. CONRAN, Esq., M. D., Mauritius, Emigration Agent, Madras,
To—The Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Mauritius.

In continuation of my letter No. 351, dated 1st July 1880, I have the honour to enclose copies of letters addressed by me to the Agents and Commander of the barque *Mars*, by which it will be seen that they do not care to take the 200 Emigrants, the remaining number I have requisitions for, at the rate of Rs. 82-8, evidently because I could not give the ship its full complement.

I beg also to enclose copies of correspondence with Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. on the same subject, viz., the sending of the aforesaid 200 emigrants by the *Umvoti*. Messrs. Gordon, Woodroffe & Co. also have refused to charter their vessel at Rs. 82-8 per statute adult, notwithstanding the fact that the 200 emigrants are as much as the *Umvoti* can legally carry.

Report No. A. 253.

The following statement shows the number of immigrants for whom requisitions have been sent to our Agent at Madras, which requisitions have not yet been complied with, viz.:—

Estates.	Proprietors.	Number of men.
Bon Espoir	Heirs Tiroomoody	30
L'Union	J. Constantin	34
Savannah	Widow Jamin	4
Bagatelle	Widow J. Blackburn	25
Antoinette	Maroussem & Co.	25
	Total	118

To that number must be added 50 per cent. for the introduction of female immigrants in accordance with Article 51 of Ordinance 42 of 1878 and the children accompanying them, making in all about 200 souls, the figure mentioned by the Agent in the foregoing correspondence.

I have addressed a letter to each of the above-named proprietors requesting them to inform me whether, in spite of the heavy rate for passage-money now ruling in India, they were desirous to receive the men indentured for by them; and their answers, herewith annexed, will show that they are unwilling to incur such heavy expenses. The proprietors of "Antoinette" estate have already sent a withdrawal in terms of Article 46 of Ordinance 42 of 1878.

The two last batches of immigrants introduced per *Mars* and *Ganges* have cost very nearly double the amount hitherto paid for the introduction of coolies from India, and the planters for whom they were introduced have expressed their dissatisfaction at being called upon to pay such heavy sums. The introduction of those for whom our Agent at Madras now holds requisitions threatens to cost still more, and I find that the rate of passage-money mentioned in the correspondence under reference is over Rs. 82 per head, whilst that paid in the case of the two above-mentioned vessels was Rs. 76 and Rs. 78 respectively.

In these circumstances I recommend that the Emigration Agent at Madras be instructed not to despatch any coolies to Mauritius so long as the present rate of passage-money continues as it is; and this rate will very likely continue the same so long as the Thiers' automatic ventilator has to be made use of on board cooly ships.

IMMIGRATION OFFICE; }
The 24th October 1880. }

L. MARTIN,
Officer in charge.

No. 2304A., dated Mauritius, 4th November 1880.

From—F. NAPIER BROOME, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Mauritius,
To—The Emigration Agent, Madras.

WITH reference to your letter No. 419, dated the 20th September last, and to the previous correspondence respecting the high rates claimed for the transport of coolies, in consequence of the order issued that emigrant vessels should be fitted with Thiers' automatic ventilator, I am directed by His Excellency the Governor to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a report from the officer in charge of the Immigration Department here, and to request that, until further orders, no steps be taken for the recruitment and despatch of the coolies mentioned in the report.

Report of the Immigration Committee on His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's Minute No. 4 of 1881.

PRESENT:

The Honourable the Protector of Immigrants,—*Chairman.*

R. Stein.

F. H. Pitot.

Sir V. Naz, K.C.M.G.

1. Read despatch of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies declining to re-open at present with the Government of India the question of exempting ships engaged in carrying coolies to Mauritius from the operation of the rule requiring cooly emigrant ships to be equipped with Thiers' automatic ventilator.
2. Read His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's despatch to the Secretary of State on the above subject.
3. Read also His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor's minute respecting the fitting of Thiers' automatic ventilator on board cooly ships.

1. The Committee have read with regret the despatch of the Right Honourable the Secretary of State declining to re-open at present with the Government of India the question of exempting ships engaged in carrying coolies to Mauritius from the operation of the rule requiring cooly emigrant ships to be equipped with Thiers' automatic ventilators.

2. The effect of this rule has already seriously hindered the flow of Indian immigration to this colony. Only 584 immigrants were introduced last year, and these had been applied for before it was known that the cost of their introduction would be nearly double what it used to be. There were requisitions for a far larger number of immigrants, but the applicants withdrew their requisitions on learning the excessive cost of introduction consequent on the compulsory use by emigrant ships of Thiers' automatic ventilators.

3. The Committee consider that to stop the flow of immigration to this colony at present will be prejudicial to its interests, and that it will also preclude Indians who wish to come to Mauritius, to visit it or to join their friends, or with a view of bettering their condition, from doing so. They trust therefore that the Lieutenant-Governor will kindly convey this opinion to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State, asking him on the weight of the very strong reasons conveyed in their previous report of the 17th September 1880, and of the consequences which have resulted and must continue to result from the enforcement of the rule requiring emigrant ships to Mauritius to use Thiers' automatic ventilators, to reconsider his decision in the matter under report—especially as the condition of the Indian immigrant population in this island is both satisfactory and prosperous.

They beg also to reiterate their opinion that the shortness of the passage between India and Mauritius renders the use of so expensive an apparatus as Thiers' automatic ventilator unnecessary for the health and comfort of the emigrants.

The Committee have further to suggest that, to render available the labour in the island, to which allusion is made by the Lieutenant-Governor

in his despatch, the villages and settlements occupied by Indians should be brought under Government supervision, and that stringent sanitary regulations should be established in respect to them. Under existing circumstances an immigrant finding that he is harassed by the sanitary regulations on a sugar estate leaves it to live a life of idleness and dirt in a village or settlement where he can keep his animals in his own house and filthify the grounds about his hut to any extent that he pleases.

COUNCIL CHAMBER;

The 23rd May 1881.

J. F. TROTTER,

Chairman.

Extract from the Surgeon's Report of arrival of the "Jumna" dated Trinidad, 6th June 1881.

THE automatic ventilator is of very little use; that in the between-decks does no harm, but the one for the hold was out of order and leaked in the between-decks, keeping that part of the vessel continually wet. The hold was imperfectly ventilated. One steam pipe from hold passing through between-decks to cowlhead above would be far more useful than this patent. The former would always act, whereas latter is no use unless vessel rolls. The first month and last six weeks of the voyage the *Jumna* scarcely rolled at all.

1881
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL
DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

From Her Majesty's Secretary of State for
India.

No. 93.

Dated the 11th August.

Received 3rd September.

SUBJECT.

In continuation of his despatch No. 81, dated the 14th July last, forwards for consideration copy of a letter from the Colonial Office, with its enclosures, suggesting that Mauritius should be exempted from the rule which requires vessels carrying emigrants from India to the Colonies to be fitted with Thiers' Automatic Ventilator.

No. 76

2274
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FROM

E. C. BUCK, Esq., c.s.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF

Rev. & Agri. Dept.
Emigration.

Simla, the 6th October 1881.

SIR,

In continuation of the correspondence ending with endorsement No. , dated the 24th August last, of this Department, I am directed to forward the papers noted on the margin, regarding the proposed exemption of the Mauritius from the rule which requires vessels carrying emigrants from India to the colonies to be fitted with Thiers' automatic ventilator.

2. The Government of India is willing to consider the question of exempting from the operation of the rule emigrant vessels sailing to any port east of the Cape. But before any decision on this point is arrived at, the Government wishes to be furnished with more information than is already before it. I am therefore to request that, with the permission of

a report may be furnished on the following points:—

- (a) How many emigrant ships, so far as is known, have already been equipped with the ventilator? And is it carried by the *Mars* and *Ganges*, the two ships which are especially referred to in the complaint of the Mauritius planters? It is also desirable that the particular colonies should be specified in your reply, for which emigrant ships fitted with the apparatus are now usually chartered.
- (b) Has the Government of any, and if so what, information as to the working of the ventilator beyond that communicated in letter No. , dated 26th January 1880, and No. , dated 24th August 1881, from this Department?

3. In regard to the second point, I am to observe that if no official reports have been received by your Government, the Protector of Emigrants, either from his personal knowledge or by consulting Colonial Agents and others, may be able to furnish some information.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

E. C. BUCK,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

No. 1735

Referred to the Protector
of Emigrants for report.

Wm. J. S. Forbes
Under Secy.
Madras.
27/10/81.

No.

Sub 1881 Sept 15

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL
DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

To

THE GOVERNMENT OF

No. 2274

Dated Simla, the 6th October 1881.

SUBJECT.

Forwards correspondence received from Secretary
of State regarding exemption of emigrant vessels
for the Mauritius from compulsory use of Thiers'
automatic ventilator, and asks for information
as to the extent to which the apparatus is at
present in use and its working.

Simla.—No. 254 R. & A. D.—8-10-81.—80.

Ref.

No. 278.

From

C. A. Galtton Esq.

As Protector of Emigrants
Madras.

The Hon. A. Davidson, C. S. I.
Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
Fort Saint George

Sir,

Referring to your No. 1735 dated 27th
instant on letter from Government of
India No. 76 dated 8th idem, I have the honor
to request a copy of 3 copies of the letter from
the Government of India and of its endorsement
two for communication to the Emigration Agents
for Natal and Mauritius and the third for
record in the office.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

C. A. Galtton
As Protector of Emigrants

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B.

Public (1887) DEPARTMENT.

Chennai

From

DISPOSED OF

PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS,

To: 8 NOV 01 Madras.

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVT.,

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT,

Fort Saint George.

23 OCT 01
No. 278

Dated 20th }
Reed. 21st } October 1887.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT NO. 278

2 copies furnished 31/10/01

Subject.

Requesting supply of 130 pieces of
the letter of the Govt of India with
enclosures regarding exemption
Emigrants for the franchise
from compulsory use of their Antenna
Ventilators.

Furnished

1/7 1887

ref 4