

- (1) பக்கங்காண் எண்ணிக்கை 28 (27 (60.11e)
 (2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்
 (3) ஆதாரம் குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொய்யம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

பெருந்திசை துறை

அரசாணை எண். மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.	625	அச்சகம் பலவகை
நாள் :	24.7.1889	199

மடிக்கவேண்டியபடி வையாளவே கூடாது.

ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT. G.O., DATED 24-7-89 No. 625.

22-7-11 ✓

7-11-12 ✓

25-8-17 ✓

10-2-16/15 ✓

When given for copying

[Despatch Abstract.]

*Passing orders on
 letter from the Right
 Rev. the Bishop of
 Madras regarding the mem-
 orial of certain Residents
 of Bangalore on the subject
 of improving the condition
 of the Eurasian and poor
 European sections of the
 population.*

*Return soon under cover to
 Mr Clarke*

*Rev.
 26/7*

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
188, No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ORDER No. 1013

D.O. 314

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

REMARKS NOT FILED UP, BEING KEPT FOR DEBATE
(ORIGINAL NOT FILED)

N.B.

- A = Copy in full.
- B = Not to be copied.
- F = Copy abstract only.
- Q = Copy heading only.

24/7.
 ch^d appl^d, both because the
 Army is an Imperial charge
 because Bangalore is
 under the direct jurisdiction
 of the G. G. in C. ^{coming out of the} The ^{then}
 remedies suggested were,
 in the opinion of H. G. in C.,
 to let the private benevolent
~~to~~ ^{to} ~~be~~ ^{be} ~~done~~ ^{done} ~~by~~ ^{by} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~Government~~ ^{Government}. The leaders
 feel his time what it can
 for the Eurasian president
 European communities in
 this Press by providing
 special facilities for the
 education of their children
 by favorable treatment under
 the present hind code, & by
 making a yearly contribution
 from their funds to the
 Mother Fund in Hind Society.

(X address)
 24/7. 19/7

The M. H. the Bishop

Request of the Bishop for
 assistance in improving
 the condition of the Eurasian
 poor European people.
 (from sister)

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Again G.O., dated

188 , No.

Again G.O., dated

188 , No

Current No. 1073

of 1889, dated 27 Mar

from

The R.C. New the
Bishop

Current No.

of 188 , dated

from

Order 24 July 1891. 625

The Madras govt. fully agree.

pathises with the desire
of the signatories of the memorial
submitted with the letter read
above to improve the condition
of the Eurasian sports. European
sections of the paper. The
provision of passages & construction
for the soldiers is a matter in
which the govt. might perhaps
fittingly render assistance;
but the question is one for
determination by the govt. of
India, to whom the memorialists

A. P. P. of Wooley's
fund Paper.

with candidates for admission fo 133 at 8 April 78.

[The following event has no connection whatever with Woolley, fund but it is noted as it is instructive in connection with the question of Emigration dealt with in the Current.

Letter to Colonial Secy.
No 893 d/13 July 1845.

In 1854 under a movement organised by the late Sir Wm. Burton, then a judge of the Supreme Court of Madras. 124 East Indians migrated to Sydney. There are no papers to show how far the experiment this time was successful.

Wm
5/6

6. It is to be noted that in accordance with the Request none but the children of "distressed Europeans" should be supported &

the Govt in 1846 declined to sanction the admission of an orphan into the Asylum on

the formation of the request as his parents were not Europeans

In a later order however the Govt. ruled that a child of

a European father & an Eurasian mother would certainly

come within the terms of the request but ^{that} a preference

should be given to the claims of children of Europeans parents.

It was also declared that the request was entirely denominational & that if a preliminary baptism is not a necessary condition

5. In 1848, on the assurance given by the Govt of West Australia that there was a

good opening in that Colony for a moderate batch of male

& female orphans of the Lawrence

Asylum & that the Colonial Govt. were prepared to take

care of the orphans till they entered the service or were

apprenticed to respectable tradesmen, the Major Govt.

saved as an experiment the emigration to the colony

of 6 boys of the Orphan and Asylum of fair Education

& industrial training but in 1848, the Colonial Secy:

wrote to say that the experiment proved a failure.

G.O. 17 June 1875 No 191 Eal

G.O. 10 Aug 1878 No 379

G.O. 1484/26 April 76

G.O. 1854/16 May 76.
364 4/9 Sep 76.

approval of it & thought it was the nearest approximation to the intention of the Testator.

The Govt. accordingly saved the grant to the 2 institutions already named of a donation of Rs 10,000 each to be laid out on buildings & also a moiety annually of the whole of the disposable interest.

From the statement at page 646 of the Fort. St. Geo. Gazette of 27 May 1889, it appears that the Wesleyan fund now in the hands of Acctt Genl is Rs 43,500 the interest of which goes to the institutions therein named. There is thus no balance at the

disposal of Govt. unless existing arrangements be revised

Name of person or fund on whose behalf held	Amount of fund	Name of officer to whom interest is paid
Wesleyan fund held in the interest of the Male & Female Orphan Asylum Black Town	68850	Chief Secy to Govt & the Acctt Genl.
Do Bishop Corries Grammar School	68850	
Do Legacy to the Fort School	5700	
	143500	

Note. In the E. M. C. 9/5 24/3 39, a donation of Rs 5000 was made to the Fort School. The additional 700 cannot be accounted for.

E. M. C. 13 Aug 1862 No 782.

In 1862 the fund consisted of
Principal - 106102
Bal. of Int. - 18953
125135

In 1889 - now then 20 years after it amounts to - Rs 143500 - that is it has increased by more than 14%
P/C -

in the Will should be construed as including descendants of European parents on either side provided they are legitimately born and

(4) that the institutions should stipulate to maintain and educate the destitute children entrusted to their care as both ^{conditions} were requisite under the Will.

[Note. The Bishop Corries School merely educates & does not maintain the children.]

The Advocate Genl further suggested that recourse should be had to the Supreme Court for the settlement of the affairs of the locality. The Court of Directors to whom a reference was made on the point expressed their unwillingness to subject the fund to the expenses of legal proceedings. They are therefore the Govt to put their own scheme into execution in case they shall

Letter No. 8 of 1857.

of the late Mr Woolley. The Govt. were willing to grant to these Institutions a donation of Rs 10,000 each, to be laid out on buildings; & also a moiety of the disposable interest. The Advocate Genl. was however consulted before the proposed disposal of the fund was made. He considered

E.M.C 19 March 1849 No 228.

(1) that the grant of Rs 2000 to be laid out on buildings ~~was~~ involved a deviation from the intention of the bequest

(2) that there was no objection to the proposed disposal of the future interest so long as any surplus amount that remained after providing for the destitute children was not expended towards other general purposes of the institutions

(3) that the term European

balance of unexpended interest amounting to Rs 18953

The Govt. then appointed a Committee to consider how the fund should be considered & so as to be most conducive to the interests of the class for whose benefit it was entrusted to Govt. The Committee thought the fund insufficient to admit of the formation of a new Institution & condemned the mode hitherto pursued of making small annual contributions or donations

to numerous separate Charities.

In passing orders the Govt

observed that constituted as

hospitals ^{School} & the Male &

Female Asylum were, they

offered the best guarantee for

carrying out the intentions

E.M.C 14 Sep 1848 No 833

E.M.C. 28 Feb 1849 No 175.

institutions to which grants were
subsequently made.

Sl. No.	Name of the institution	Amount of Grant	For what purpose.
1.	Vizag. Orphan Asylum.	2000 1000 1000 1000 5000	For constructing the buildings required. " maintaining the institution in an efficient state. do do
2	Military Female Asylum	15000	To provide for immediate demands on the institution & to repair the encroachments which have been made on its funded property.
3.	Male & Female Orphan Asylum Black Town.	10000 5000	The interest accruing to be appropriated to the support & education of children. Do. an additional no. of children and to instruct them in arts.
4.	Roman Catholic Free School Black Town.	5000	For the maintenance & education of European children.
5	Protestant Charity School	5000	Do.
6	Fort St George. Parochial School	5000	The interest to be appropriated to the maintenance & education of the children of distressed Europeans.
7.	St. Andrew's Church	3000	Eleemosynary Education & making provision for children of destitute Europeans.
8	Friend in Need Society	10000	To be laid out in building for the school.
9.	Bishop Corrie's Grammar School.	10000	Do. for the asylum.
9.	Male and Female Orphan Asylum Black Town	10000	Do. for the asylum.

4. In 1848, the fund consisted of a principal sum of Rs. 106,182, yielding an annual income of Rs. 5295. 13. 8, together with a

as follows.

"And 'tis my desire that the balance of my fortune after all Legacies are paid shall be assigned to and vested by my Executors in the hands of the Governor & Council of Madras for the time being, as a charitable fund appropriated to the Education & provision (in such manner as they may think proper) of the children of distressed Europeans, Male & Female."

4. The first grant from the fund was made in 1838. It was to the Vizagapatam Orphan Asylum.

Administration of the fund.

Rs 2000 were paid for constructing the buildings required for the Asylum. The following is a list of

E. M. C. 26 Jan. 1819
No 116

E. M. C. 27 Nov. 1838 No. 245

Wooley's Fund.

Origin.

Mr. Wooley was a Secy: to the Nabob of Carnatic. He died in 1789 and left a sum of money to be handed over to the Governor in Council for charitable purpose.

2. From a statement furnished by the Acctt. General in 1840, the

E. M. C. 9 March 1840 No 319.

amount of the fund appears to have been Rs. 144,189 Cash Rs (sic) — 82,800 Bonds and Rs. 4439 interest there on.

3. The original of the Will is not on record. Only an Extract from it was forwarded by his Executors Messrs J. Balfour and A. E. Henderson on 23^d June 1838. The Extract runs

From

Rev. W. W. W.

No.

Dated 9
Received 11 } July 1849.

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Enquiring whether the Bishop's letter of 27 March 1849 is properly set up & how it appears and whether it is received and whether a answer might not be expected.

An order should be issued in the name of the Hon. W. S. W. to the effect that the sum of Rs. 1000 be paid to the Secy. to the Govt. in C. N. 1013 P. D. The paper may then be returned to the Secy. to the Govt. 19/7/49

Added with ref. to 480. 19/7/49

From

No.

Dated

Received

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Header - but it has to be only on the understanding, & introduction of a very heavy photo on the part of their parents that the young people shall go to the colony when deemed fit to go -

Header. As to these the funds are to come from for the industrial school & workshops. I am clear of opinion that they must be raising, if not entirely, raised by appeal to the English public & by private subscriptions here as the school is of an exclusive nature - & none but European & European children will be admitted to it. At the same time the Header

Header's? For: possess, in Whalley, Bognor, a large fund which, in my opinion, could with turned to better use, & also more in common use with the wishes of the testator, than in starting such a school & workshops. I have asked to see the registered list of Bognor registered with connection with the Civil Ophan Bognor & whether there is connection with this matter also, because my belief is that in raising the money doing out the interest to the Header

C. 1013 Pub

xxx
For: has not done as much as the testator intended to do - I don't consider that the funds of the Bognor or from Bognor at Bognor is any less than if we did so I think the For: of India might be asked to give, & possibly to give, apart from the necessary funds for paying the teachers & working the school

24/4/24 J.H.G.

M. I have fairly stated the Header industrial school & the Civil Ophan Bognor & its affiliation with it with good effect

C. 22/4

I have not stated the Header industrial school & the Civil Ophan Bognor & its affiliation with it with good effect

I cannot consider that any liability in the matter attaches to the Govt unless in connection with old soldiers & that does not belong to the Govt of Madras but to the Govt of India, both because the army is their concern & because Bangalore is under their jurisdiction. I am not disposed to move in the matter at all, & certainly not to comply with the requests made.

14th

23 Apr.

The address to the Bishop of the Diocese contains four suggestions for the relief of the suffering of the Indian women & emigrants to the colonies.

The first proposal is that for the relief of the Indian women & emigrants to the colonies. This suggestion is with consideration of the conditions of colonial life as pointed out by the Chief Secy. who, I believe, know Australia well.

The second suggestion is one which does not call for

As regards Bangalore which is not under the jurisdiction of this Govt. nothing is submitted can be done beyond telling the Friend in Need Society that they must go to the Govt. of India as regards Madras.

Proposal (a) is one which would, if accepted by this Govt., land us in heavy expenditure the benefits of which to the persons concerned - excepting perhaps the sons of soldiers who have died in the service and for whom benefit the Government has been making would seem very doubtful.

The Bangalore Friend in Need Society writes in confident ignorance of what Australia really is. Old & young men have no chance of employment there. It is only the man who is able and willing to work, and work hard, who can do anything there. One who is not, and who has only a small pension to fall back upon, would find it much harder for him there than here, for food, clothing and house rent, are all much more expensive in Australia and the poor man has to do everything for himself, a condition of things which would be highly impracticable for other pensioners or old soldiers from India.

(b) is a proposal, which, if backed by Govt. with the promise of a contribution, would, I believe, meet with little or any response from the public. It is with the greatest difficulty that the Madras Govt. is doing even so much.

25/2/85 W 495 On
25/3/85 W 756 -
1/2/88 W 68-70 P. Edel. sc

For Orders

If any special measures are required to aid the ^{European} East Indian community in

Bangalore it is for the Govt. of India to take them.

As regards the Madras Presidency it is submitted that the measures of relief proposed in the address to the Bishops can be appropriately carried out by private effort & that there is no need for Govt. interference.

The condition of the above-mentioned class has never been considered by Govt. & a measure of relief has been ^{afforded} by giving special facilities for the education of the rising generation. Under the papers put up by the Madras Friend in Need Society, received 18/4, a part of the proceeds from the funds

Govt. of (1889) Madras. ECCLESIASTICAL.

From

THE RIGHT REVEREND THE
LORD BISHOP OF MADRAS,

To

THE HONORABLE
THE CHIEF SECY. TO GOVERNMENT.

CHIEF SECRETARY
28 MAR 89
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Dated

27 March 1889.

Received

No.

449.

ENCL. 2

On the subject of the degradation and hardships of the growing population of poor Europeans & Eurasians.

Ecclesiastical Department
No. 779 Madras. 27 March 1889

From The Rev. J. Marley
Bishop's Chaplain.

To. ~~The Honorable~~
The Secretary to Government
Fort St. George

Sir, I am desired by the Bishop of Madras to ask you to submit to His Excellency the Governor in Council the accompanying printed address, signed by 15 Residents of Bangalore representing the degradation and hardships of the growing population of poor Europeans and Eurasians

1 Civil & Sessions Judge
3 Chaplains, Ch. of England
1 " Ch. of Scotland
1 " Ch. of Rome
6 Ministers of Religion
1 Sub Engineer
2 Medical Officers.

in that document.

2. Similar circumstances are well known by His Excellency to exist in Madras and other large stations; and the problem as to relieve the chronic distress wisely and effectually has both occupied the attention of Government from time to time, and been discussed in public journals and pamphlets.

3. His Bishop respectfully commends to the consideration of Government the

the four suggestions (a) (b) (c) (d) offered
in this printed address.

4. Colonel Still, the Civil and Sessions
Judge, whose name heads the signatures,
and who is Honorary Secretary to
the Friend in - New Society, is prepared
to furnish ~~the~~ if called for.

5. In answer to an inquiry in
what relation the Resident of Mysore
stood to the movement the enclosed
letter was received from Colonel
Still, showing that the Resident fully
approves of it.

I have the honor to be

ⁱⁿ
Your Most Obedt Servant,

S. Madley
Bishop's Chaplain

[illegible]

The comparative failure of other projects to meet the difficulty leads us to advocate emigration to the Colonies as the best means of enabling well disposed men and women to better their condition in life. With this object we should advise;

(a) That the Madras Government be moved to provide passages to Australia to Pensioners and old soldiers and all sons of soldiers who have died in their service, in the same manner as undertaken by them in the case of time expired men and European vagrants.

(b) That public subscriptions be invited for the aid of Europeans located in the country and East-Indians desirous of emigrating, towards which the Government may be fairly asked to contribute a like sum to that raised.

(c) As Australia, especially Northern Queensland, seems in every respect to be a climate suitable for the location of East-Indians, the Bishops and clergy of the dioceses of that country, and the Secretary of the Corps of Commissionaires at Sydney, might be communicated with, in view to supplying information which would prove useful to immigrants, and lending their support to them on arrival. The services of men and women, inured to a hot climate, may be welcomed, if the colonists are assured that care will be taken that only those of proved good character and who are likely to succeed as colonists will be selected.

(d) As concomitant measures, it would be desirable that an Industrial school and Work-shops in connection with the chief schools in the town should be established for the instruction of intending emigrants; classes should be organized for training girls in domestic service, and for teaching them cookery, and a Laundry be started for their benefit &c. A few of the most promising lads might be apprenticed to suitable trades prior to emigration.

These projects, however desirable, cannot, it is to be regretted, be undertaken by the Friend-in-Need Society, as its funds are too limited; nor can we rely much on extraneous help in a Station, where the residents are chiefly composed of Officers, who have but a temporary interest in the place. We are therefore forced to look for support chiefly to the authorities, and are satisfied that it will not be wanting, when the importance of the question is fully represented in the right quarter by those whose experience among the poor both at home and in India is acknowledged to be great.

We have the honour to subscribe ourselves,

Your obedient servants,

Wm. Williams
by Chaplain of
Holy Trinity Church.

J. Hudson
Genl. Secy.

Wesleyan Mission

Henry Hare
Editor. Hansard Field

Commander by R. L. H. Hare

Mr. Colman, Secy. Secy.
J. M. Walker M. A. Chaplain of St. John's

Mr. Picken, Wesleyan Missionary
P. J. Moore, Cath. Chaplain

Mr. Jones, Sub-Engineer

Mr. Pereira, Hon. Surgeon

R. Donaldson, Ret. Senior Apothecary

W. Mac, M. A. Ag. Chaplain of St. Mark

W. Sackett, West. Chaplain

Mr. Baker, Pastor M. E. Church

J. N. Ogilvie, Chaplain.
St. Andrew's Church

ADDRESS

TO THE

BISHOPS OF THE DIOCESE.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIPS,

Our attention as members of the Committee of the FRIEND-IN-NEED SOCIETY and clergymen of Parishes in Bangalore is constantly being drawn to the painful amount of destitution existing among a large portion of the East Indian community of the Station.

In Bangalore the evils connected with such destitution are greatly enhanced by the presence of a large European garrison, and by the circumstance that an increasing number of pensioned East-Indian officials and time-expired men from the Army is being attracted to the Station by the pleasant nature of the climate and by the means of education afforded to their children. Many official subordinates are induced from the same motives to select Bangalore as a place of residence for their families during their temporary absence on service in Burmah and elsewhere.

The pittance drawn by many of the European Pensioners, if not supplemented from other sources, is inadequate for the support of themselves and families in any degree of comfort; while it not unfrequently happens that whole families are reduced to the most miserable state of poverty, or are thrown entirely upon the charity of the public by the removal by death of the bread-winner.

At the same time the chances of old soldiers and East-Indian lads obtaining employment are much lessened, since a knowledge of English has been acquired by natives who now occupy posts, which were once exclusively held by East-Indians. Even in the matter of gaining a precarious livelihood by sewing, it is found that East-Indian women are at a disadvantage as against native tailors. The cost of living of the latter being so small, they can afford to accept work at lower rates.

The moral and social degradation arising from this sad condition of affairs is appalling. It cannot be any longer ignored, as it is daily assuming larger proportions, and is becoming more and more a reproach to the name of Englishmen, and a subject of serious reflection and regret to us as members and Pastors of a Christian Community. The very fact that the wretchedness of these people is often due to false pride, indolence, and improvidence renders it only the more necessary to effect an improvement before things pass from bad to worse. There are numbers able and willing to work, who would be likely to do well when separated from their present associations.

It is felt that for those of that section of East-Indians, who are natives all but in name and garb, little can be effected save by holding out every encouragement towards their becoming artisans, servants and agriculturists. But in the case of Pensioners and the upper class of East-Indians, it appears to us that assuredly the time has arrived when some definite steps might be taken to relieve the severity of the pressure which is now felt, so as to secure for the deserving some honest means of livelihood. As Europeans and descendants of Europeans, who have died in the service of Government, they have undoubtedly a strong claim upon public sympathy and for liberal treatment at the hands of a British Administration.

It is hoped therefore that your Lordships, the Bishops of the Diocese, who are fully alive to the necessities of the case, may see your way to inaugurate some measure of relief, such as will commend itself to your approval, and gain the hearty support of Government and of those who take a sincere interest in the welfare of the community.

J.O.

Woodcoth,
9th July. 189.

Dear Sir, The Bishop desires me
to ask you to be so good as to
let him know, whether the letter
from him of 27th March 189, for
warding a printed address signed
by 15 Residents in Bangalore,
relative to the poverty & distress
of poor Europeans & Eurasians

in that instrument, has been
considered by [Memorandum; &c]
to, whether an answer to it
may soon be expected.

Yours faithfully,

W. Wace.

Ap. Bishop's Chaplain

To the Honble

The Chief Secretary to Govt.

Paper taken out of the Records in charge of the Referencer.

Press
Miscellaneous No. dat. 190
Routine

Date taken out.	FOR WHAT PURPOSE.			Date returned.	Initials of attender.
	Department.	C. No.	Year. Initials of k taking paper or attender.		
<u>30-5-07</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>2577</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>30-5-07</u>	<u>KM</u>
<u>22-7-11</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>2577</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11-0-11</u>	<u> </u>
<u>6-8-13</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>3915/2</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>3-12-14</u>	<u> </u>
<u>25/10/17</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>9/17</u>	<u>9-8-13</u>	<u> </u>
<u>10-2-26</u>	<u>Public</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>20-7-26</u>	<u> </u>