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20/12 14-11-13

ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 20.12.30
No: 896/7.

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9/12

[Despatch Abstract.]

Emigration

Coming to the British Consul
at Pondicherry
to advocate for the
the government
shop owners and laborers
within the Convention
migrant and the
migrant and the
referring to the
immigrants of coolies into
Reunion.

Forwarding to the
on reports from the B. C. A. at Pondicherry referring
to cases of supposed clandestine immigration of
coolies into Reunion.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consulate: Pondicherry.

14th Nov 1890

No

From

Colonel C. Harris, M.S.C.

H. B. M's Consular Agent, Pondicherry & Karikal.

To

The Honorable J. J. Price, C.
Chief Secretary to Govt.

Sir,

Fort St George

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of G. O. No. 730 Public dated 1st November 1890 and to report as follows for the information of Government.

2. I find that Cayambou, whose case is brought to notice by H. H. Consul at Réunion, and Caroupe Ramalingam, who is stated by H. H. the Governor of Réunion to have accompanied Cayambou, were both granted passports at this

Consulate

Consulate on the 18th October 1888
to proceed as Free Passengers
to Mauritius. By the same
Steamer 6 other so called
Free Passengers, left for Mauritius,
and I enclose Copies of the
passports I gave, and of the
particulars those 8 passengers
gave me regarding themselves.

3. On the same date I forward-
ed Copies of passports and
particulars to the Protector of
Immigrants Mauritius with a
Covering letter, copy of which
I now also enclose; this procedure
I always adopt when Free
passengers leave this port for
Mauritius and it was approved
by Government in G.O. No. 837
dated 30th August 1888.

4. Government will observe
that

that both Carumbou and
Caroupin stated they were
only going to Mauritius and
no further, and that they were
employed as servants by a
shopkeeper who accompanied
them, and who corroborated
their statements. They came
furnished with a Certificate
from the S.S. Company's
Agents that their passage
money to the Mauritius had
been paid, and it was con-
sequently not in my power
to refuse the necessary pas-
ports.

5. It will be apparent to
Government that notwithstanding
the precautionary measures
I take, British Indians succeed
in

in getting to Réunion from
India via Mauritius; I confess
I do not see how I can prevent
this clandestine Emigration
unless I am authorized to refuse
a Passport without the Passenger
produces some satisfactory evidence
and guarantee to the truth of his
statements. As my powers
now are its prevention must
rest with the Mauritius authorities.
I furnish the Protector of
Immigrants with the particulars
given to me by Free Passengers
to his Colony, if these particulars
are found by him to be false
and only used to cover clandestine
emigration from India via his
Colony to Réunion, he should
surely be empowered by his
Government to prevent such
emigration which should be
declared

56
declared to be illegal. At present
he cannot do this; he has informed
me that he cannot legally prevent
any such passengers from going
to Réunion as Emigrants.
6. I would, however, observe
that in the present case it
appears to me to be doubtful
whether there has been any breach
of the Convention of 1861. The
nature of Cayambou's employment
is not definitely stated, but as in one
of the letters his master Sellappachetty
is styled "Commerçant", and as
I find that the Consul at Réunion
in a letter to the Protector of
Immigrants Mauritius dated
14th August 1888 states that
"These men are generally not"
"employed as field labourers,"
"but as servants in the shops"
"of those who import them", I think

I am right in concluding that Carambon was engaged as a shop servant. Mr St John in despatch No. 36 certainly says that Carambon was "made to engage" "himself the same as other Coolies," but this does not, I think, necessarily mean that his employment was that of a Cooly, but that his pay and the other conditions of his agreement were similar to those given to Coolies.

7. The question, whether a shop servant is a labourer within the Convention, and an emigrant within the Indian Emigration Act 1883, is one which, I submit, is open to argument. — Colonel Sherwin referred an almost precisely similar question to Government in 1884, (Vide his letter No. 188 of 14th February 1884 embodied in G.O. No. 489 Public dated 10th March 1884). In this letter the term

^{Printed as the}
^{third schedule}
^{to Act No. 1871.}

66"
term "Commis marchand" was used to describe the nature of the employment, and this was translated as "merchant's clerk" although it is clear that the persons concerned were employed in a shop. The Advocate General gave his opinion that a merchant's clerk was not an emigrant, (Vide G.O. No. 639 Public dated 27th March 1884), but this unfortunately did not touch the question of the status of a shop servant which is still an open one; and I would be glad if Government would be pleased to instruct me on the point.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obt. servant,

C Harris Colonel
W.B. his Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal.

No. 651

706
H.B.'s Consulate
Pondicherry: 18th Oct 88

From Colonel C. Harris M. S. C.
H.B.'s Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal.

To

The Govt Protector of Emigrants
Mauritius.

Enclosures 2.

Sir, I have the honor to forward,
herewith, for your information,
particulars of Eight passengers
(British Subjects) permitted to embark
for Mauritius from this port. This
will enable you to take such steps
as may be necessary to prevent
their going into La Reunion as
Emigrants, should they purpose
doing so.

I have &c

(Signed) C. Harris
H.B.'s Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

(True Copy)

C. Harris Colonel
H.B.'s Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

Publ. C. 2620

Ind. V. 2620 8967
201291

88p
1. Muttappa Chetti — son of Pullai Chetti
native of Royapuram — Pudukota Territory,
Son-in-law of one Kuppan Chetti,
a merchant at Pondicherry. Goes
as agent to Kuppan Chetti for
conducting his shop &c at Mauritius
along with Perumal Chetti who
has gone there 5 months ago.
Goes to relieve Chidambaram
Chetti — takes with him two
servants 1. Soopudaiyan & 2. Soopan.

2. Soopudaiyan — son of Virappa Udaiyan,
Royapuram, Pudukota Territory —
goes to Mauritius by himself
having been engaged as cook
under the above Muttappa Chetti.
Pay Rs 6 + meals.

3. Soopan — son of Soopan Ambalabaran,
Royapuram, Pudukota Territory —
engaged as an attender under
the above Muttappa Chetti —
goes to Mauritius by himself —
Pay Rs 8 + meals. Does not go
further than the Mauritius.

1. Raman Cheti — son of Sellappa Cheti — native of Arimalam, Pudukota Territory; a relation of D-D-U-M-Lakshmana Cheti a merchant at Pondicherry. Had a shop at Mauritius managed by his elder brother Sellappa Cheti who has returned here. Now goes to renew his shop there. Goes by himself — goes no further than the Mauritius — Takes with him the following 4 persons for assistance.

(1) Sellappan, son of above Raman Cheti — 12 years old.

(2) Sabapattai Chetti, son of Annamalai Chetti, native of Arimalam, Pudukota Territory — age 20 — Caste Kattukotai Cheti — engaged as an accountant under Raman Cheti — Salary Rs 10 — goes by himself — goes no further than the Mauritius.

(3) Caruppa Udayan — son of Ramalinga Udayan — Udayan Caste — age 25 — same village — engaged as a cook under Raman Cheti — Pay Rs 6 — goes by himself — goes

goes no further than the Mauritius.

(4) Gayambou — son of Muttiya Pillai, Vellala Caste — age 20 — same village. engaged as an attender under Raman Chetti — Rs 6 — goes by himself — goes no further than the Mauritius.

AB. M's Consulate } (Signed) C. Harris
Pondicherry: 18th October 88 } AB. M's Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

(True copy)

C. Harris Colonel

AB. M's Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

Particulars of to embark at Pondicherry for

10

No.	Month & date	Names of Passengers	Destination	Name of Vessel	Remarks
	1888				
21	October 18 th	Muttappa Chetiant			No. 21 takes with him 2 servants nos. 22 & 23. These persons go to Mauritius on trading business.
22	"	Soopudaiyan			
23	"	Soopam			
24	"	Raman Chetiant			No. 24 takes with him 4 persons - (nos 25-28)
25	"	Sellappan			
26	"	Sabapathi Chetel			
27	"	Karupudaiyan			
28	"	Caijambou			

Mauritius

S. S. "Wardha"

Total 8

Subd. 89632
20-12-90

H.B. In's Consul C. Harris
Pondicherry: 18th B. In's Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

Consul
ular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

3352 Pub.
Publ. 3630
2

Particulars of Passengers (British Subjects) permitted to embark at Pondicherry for Mauritius.

10

No.	Month & date	Name of Passengers	Father's name	Age	Sex	Caste	Village or Town	District	Occupation	Destination	Name of Vessel	Remarks
21	October 18 th 1888	Muttappa Cheti	Pullai Cheti	40	Male	Nattukottai Cheti	Royapuram	Pudukota Territory	Merchant			
22	"	Soopudaiyan	Virappa Udaiyan	20	Do	Udaiyan	Do	Do	Ryot			
23	"	Soopam	Soopam Ambala - haram	22	Do	Ambala - haram	Do	Do	Do			
24	"	Raman Cheti	Sethappa Cheti	35	Do	Nattukottai Cheti	Primalam	Do	Merchant			
25	"	Sethappa	Raman Cheti	12	Do	Do	Do	Do	—			
26	"	Sabapathi Cheti	Annamalai Cheti	20	Do	Do	Do	Do	Tamil Accountant			
27	"	Karupudaiyan	Ramalinga Udaiyan	25	Do	Udaiyan	Do	Do	Ryot			
28	"	Caijambou	Muttia Pillai	20	Do	Vellala	Do	Do	Do			

Total 8

H.B. In's Consulate
Pondicherry: 18th Oct 88

(Signed) C. Harris
H.B. In's Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

(True copy)

C. Harris Colonel
H.B. In's Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

2
3350 Pub.
Publ. 2/13/80
3

2nd Rev 896-97
1072-90

1/1/90 No 730 Pub
 30/8/88 No 837
 10/3/84 No 489
 27/3/84 No 639
 1/1/87 No 1871
 1st Dec 1883
 24/1/89 No 78

Public Department
 Cno 3354

From
 Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent,
 Pondicherry & Karikal.

To
 The Honorable J. F. Price,
 Chief Secretary to Govt
 Fort St George.

No. 484

Dated 14th Nov 1890

Received
 14/11/90
 20/12/90
 Enclosures 3

CHIEF SECRETARY
 15 NOV 90
 Subject

Submitting report,
 with reference to G.O
 No. 730 Public dated 1st
 November 1890, regarding
 clandestine immigration
 of Coolies into the Colony
 of Réunion.

REUNION
 WITH

118
 Public Current 3354

Reference 2/3 Dec 1890

Examination

JH
 27/11/90

Forwarded to the
 advocate General for
 an expression of his
 opinion on the points
 raised in para. 7.

JH
 27/11/90

JHB
 21.11.

To the Govt: Solicitor
 with c. 3354 (to be rat?)
 G. P.

DETACHED
 20 DEC 90
 IN M.S.

In the matter of the Convention of the 30th July, 1861, and the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

Opinion. *cafe*

1. In my opinion a shop-servant is not a labourer within the Convention, and an emigrant within the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

2. Reading Article 20 in the Schedule referred to in the Order of the Queen in Council dated the 15th January 1842, the Preamble to Act 21 of 1843, Articles IX, X, VIII, XX & XXI of the Convention above referred to, and Section 67 of Act 7 of 1871, together with the various provisions contained in the Acts ^(a) relating to the emigration of "native laborers" from British India, I think the term "native laborer" was intended to mean and include Coolies, farm servants, and possibly workmen and other operatives. Shop-servants may be said in one sense to "labor for hire", but I do not think that they were intended to be included in, or that they come within the meaning of the word "Emigrant" as defined in Act 21 of 1883.

(a) printed as a preface to Act 15 of 1842.

- (b) Acts 14 of 1837,
xxxii of 1837,
xiv of 1839,
xv of 1842,
xxi of 1843,
xxv of 1844,
viii of 1847,
iv of 1852,
xxiv of 1852,
xxxi of 1855,
xix of 1858,
xii of 1861,
xxxiii of 1862,
xli of 1864,
xlix of 1864,
xxii of 1862,
vii of 1863,
iii of 1864,
vii of 1871,
xxi of 1883.

M a d r a s .

10th December 1890.

(Signed) J H Spring Branson.

Advocate General.

(True Copy)

Ernest Bantley

Government Solicitor.

C.22/4
R.28/4

44/90 No 730 Pub Res.

Public No 3630
12/12/90 (1890) Department

From
Ernest Barclay
Government Solicitor
Madras

To
The Assistant Secretary
to Government
Public Department
Madras

UNDER SECRETARY
11 DEC 90
PUBLIC DEPT.
1591

Dated 11th December 1890
Recd 11th
ack. - Forwarding the following
opinion of the Advocate General,
of 10th Dec 1890:-

Encls: 1

Forwarded with enclosure with
reference to the order of Govern-
ment No 3354, dated 3rd December
1890

Ernest Barclay
Government Solicitor

[5]

Public DEPARTMENT. 11/12

Papers to be read in Proceedings:-

Again G.O., dated 1st Nov: 1890, No. 730.
Again G.O., dated 18, No.
Current No. 3354 of 1890, dated 14 Nov: from

H. B. M. Lewis: Agent at P. & K.

Print: Current No. 3630 of 1890, dated 11 Dec: from The Govt. Solicitor

Order. 20 Dec 90. No 896
Print The Advocate General's

opinion will be com?
to the British Consular
Agent at Pondicherry,
and the correspondence
will be forwarded to
the Govt. of India in
reply to its letter recorded
in G.O. No 730, of 1. 11. 90.

To the B. C. A. at P. & K. 6/12/91

Letter. 20/12/90. No. 897.
Print
To the Secy. to the G. of India
Recd. & Agri: Dept. 21/12/90

Sir,
In reply to your letter
No. 1408 of 24. Sep. 90, I am
directed to forward copy
of the Pros. of this Govt. No.
896 of this date, embodying
a report from the British

consular agent at Pondi-
-cherry on the case of
supposed clandestine
immigration of coolies
into the colony of Réunion
brought to notice by His
consul.

2. I am directed to
invite attention to the
remarks in para: 5 of
Colonel Harris' letter,
and to the opinion of
the Advocate General,
Madras, that a shop-
servant is not a labourer
within the convention
and an emigrant
within the act of 1883.

20B
15/11.

798 2 11

20TH DECEMBER 1890, No. 896, PUBLIC.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following paper:—

G.O., dated 1st November 1890, Mis. No. 730, Public.

Read—the following letter from the Under Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Emigration), to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 24th September 1890, No. 1408—17-10-E:—

With reference to Mr. Price's letter, No. 78, dated the 24th January 1889, and previous correspondence, I am directed to forward the accompanying copy of a

* No. 99, dated 5th September 1889.

despatch* received from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India regarding clandestine immigration of coolies into

the colony of Réunion. I am to request that the Consular Agent at Pondicherry may be warned to be on his guard against this practice and instructed to give timely intimation of any facts bearing on the question that may come to his notice. It should be ascertained whether in the present case the coolies who left Pondicherry omitted to obtain the passport of the Consul, which is prescribed in the case of persons travelling as "free passengers" to Réunion.

Order—dated 1st November 1890, Mis. No. 730, Public.

Communicated with reference to G.O., No. 837, dated 30th August 1888, and previous correspondence, to the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal for careful attention to the instructions of the Government of India, and for report on the point raised in the concluding sentence of the foregoing letter.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

READ—also the following papers:—

From Colonel C. HARRIS, M.S.C., Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Pondicherry, 14th November 1890, No. 484.

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of G.O., No. 730, Public, dated 1st November 1890, and to report as follows for the information of Government.

2. I find that Cayambou, whose case is brought to notice by Her Majesty's Consul at Réunion; and Caroupiñ Ramalingom, who is stated by His Excellency the Governor of Réunion to have accompanied Cayambou, were both granted passports at this Consulate on the 18th October 1888, to proceed as free passengers to Mauritius. By the same steamer six other so-called free passengers left for Mauritius, and I enclose copies of the passports I gave, and of the particulars those eight passengers gave me regarding themselves.

3. On the same date, I forwarded copies of passports and particulars to the Protector of Immigrants, Mauritius, with a covering letter, copy of which I now also enclose; this procedure I always adopt when free passengers leave this port for Mauritius, and it was approved by Government in G.O., No. 837, dated 30th August 1888.

4. Government will observe that both Cayambou and Caroupin stated they were only going to Mauritius and no further, and that they were employed as servants by a shopkeeper who accompanied them, and who corroborated their statements. They came furnished with a certificate from the S.S. Company's Agents that their passage money to the Mauritius had been paid, and it was consequently not in my power to refuse the necessary passports.

5. It will be apparent to Government that notwithstanding the precautionary measures I take, British Indians succeed in getting to Réunion from India *via* Mauritius; I confess I do not see how I can prevent this clandestine emigration unless I am authorized to refuse a passport without the passenger produces some satisfactory evidence and guarantee to the truth of his statements. As my powers now are its prevention must rest with the Mauritius authorities. I furnish the Protector of Immigrants with the particulars given to me by free passengers to his colony; if these particulars are found by him to be false and only used to cover clandestine emigration from India *via* his colony to Réunion, he should surely be empowered by his Government to prevent such emigration which should be declared to be illegal. At present he cannot do this; he has informed me that he cannot legally prevent any such passengers from going to Réunion as emigrants.

6. I would, however, observe that in the present case it appears to me to be doubtful whether there has been any breach of the convention of 1861. The nature of Cayambou's employment is not definitely stated, but as in one of the letters his master Sellappa Chetty is styled "Commerçant," and as I find that the Consul at Réunion in a letter to the Protector of Immigrants, Mauritius, dated 14th August 1888, states that "these men are generally not employed as field laborers, but as servants in the shops of those who import them," I think I am right in concluding that Cayambou was engaged as a shop servant. Mr. St. John, in despatch No. 36, certainly says that Cayambou was "made to engage himself the same as other coolies;" but this does not, I think, necessarily mean that his employment was that of a cooly, but that his pay and the other conditions of his agreement were similar to those given to coolies.

7. The question, whether a shop servant is a laborer within the Convention, and an emigrant within the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, is one which, I submit, is open to argument. Colonel Sherman referred an almost precisely similar question to Government in 1884 (*vide* his letter, No. 188 of 14th February 1884, embodied in G.O., No. 489, Public, dated 10th March 1884). In this letter, the term "Commis marchand" was used to describe the nature of the employment, and this was translated as "merchant's clerk," although it is clear that the persons concerned were employed in a shop. The Advocate-General gave his opinion that a merchant's clerk was not an emigrant (*vide* G.O., No. 639, Public, dated 27th March 1884), but this unfortunately did not touch the question of the *status* of a shop servant, which is still an open one; and I would be glad if Government would be pleased to instruct me on the point.

ENCLOSURES.

From Colonel O. HARRIS, M.S.C., Her Britannic Majesty's Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal, to the Government Protector of Emigrants, Mauritius, dated Pondicherry, 18th October 1888, No. 651.

I have the honor to forward herewith, for your information, particulars of eight passengers (British subjects) permitted to embark for Mauritius from this port. This will enable you to take such steps as may be necessary to prevent their going into La Réunion as emigrants, should they purpose doing so.

1. *Muttappa Chetti*—son of Pullan Chetti, native of Royapuram, Pudukóta territory, son-in-law of one Kuppan Chetti, a merchant at Pondicherry. Goes as agent to Kuppan Chetti for

conducting his shop, &c., at Mauritius along with Perumal Chetti who has gone there five months ago. Goes to relieve Chidambaram Chetti, takes with him two servants, (1) Soopudaiyan and (2) Soopan.

2. *Soopudaiyan*—son of Virappa Udaiyan, Royapuram, Pudukóta territory, goes to Mauritius by himself, having been engaged as cook under the above Muttappa Chetti. Pay Rs. 6 + meals.

3. *Soopan*—son of Soopan Ambalaharan, Royapuram, Pudukóta territory, engaged as an attender under the above Muttappa Chetti. Goes to Mauritius by himself. Pay Rs. 8 + meals. Does not go further than the Mauritius.

1. *Raman Chetti*—son of Sellappa Chetti, native of Arimalam, Pudukóta territory, a relation of *Q. A. L. S. Lakshmana Chetti*, a merchant at Pondicherry. Had a shop at Mauritius managed by his elder brother Sellappa Chetti who has returned here. Now goes to renew his shop there. Goes by himself, goes no further than the Mauritius, takes with him the following four persons for assistance:—

(1) *Sellappan*—son of above Raman Chetti, 12 years old.

(2) *Sabapathi Chetti*—son of Annamalai Chetti, native of Arimalam, Pudukóta territory, age 20, caste Nattukotai Chetti, engaged as an accountant under Raman Chetti, salary Rs. 10, goes by himself, goes no further than the Mauritius.

(3) *Caruppa Udaiyan*—son of Ramalinga Udaiyan, Udaiyan caste, age 25, same village, engaged as a cook under Raman Chetti, pay Rs. 6, goes by himself, goes no further than the Mauritius.

(4) *Cayambou*—son of Muttiya Pillai, Vellala caste, age 20, same village, engaged as an attender under Raman Chetti, Rs. 6, goes by himself, goes no further than the Mauritius.

PARTICULARS OF Passengers (British subjects) permitted to embark at Pondicherry for Mauritius.

Number.	Month and date.	Names of passengers.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	1888.	Muttappa Chetti	Pullan Chetti	40	Male	Nattukotai Chetti.
22	18th October	Soopudaiyan	Virappa Udaiyan	20	Do.	Udaiyan.
23	Do.	Soopan	Soopan Ambalaharan	22	Do.	Ambalaharan.
24	Do.	Raman Chetti	Sellappa Chetti	35	Do.	Nattukotai Chetti.
25	Do.	Sellappan	Raman Chetti	12	Do.	Do. do.
26	Do.	Sabapathi Chetti	Annamalai Chetti	20	Do.	Do. do.
27	Do.	Caruppa Udaiyan	Ramalinga Udaiyan	25	Do.	Udaiyan.
28	Do.	Cayambou	Muttiya Pillai	20	Do.	Vellala.

Number.	Month and date.	Village or town.	District.	Occupation.	Destination.	Name of vessel.	Remarks.
		8	9	10	11	12	13
21	1888.	Royapuram	Pudukóta territory.	Merchant			No. 21 takes with him two servants Nos. 22 and 23. These persons go to Mauritius on trading business.
22	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	Ryot			
23	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	Do.			
24	Do.	Arimalam	Do. do.	Merchant			No. 24 takes with him four persons (Nos. 25-28). These persons go to Mauritius on trading business.
25	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	Tamil Accountant.			
26	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	Ryot			
27	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	Do.			
28	Do.	Do.	Do. do.	Do.			

Reference, dated 3rd December 1890.

Forwarded to the Advocate-General for an expression of his opinion on the points raised in paragraph 7.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

From the Government Solicitor, Madras, dated 11th December 1890, No. 591.

ABSTRACT.—Forwarding the following opinion of the Advocate-General, dated 10th December 1890:—

[In the matter of the Convention of the 30th July 1861, and the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.]

OPINION.

1. In my opinion, a shop servant is not a laborer within the Convention, and an emigrant within the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

2. Reading Article 20 in the Schedule referred to in the order of the Queen in Council, dated the 15th January 1842, (a) the Preamble to Act XXI of 1843, Articles IX, X, XIII, XX and XXI of the Convention above referred to, and Section 67 of Act VII of 1871, together with the various provisions contained in the Acts, (b) relating to the emigration of "native laborers" from British India, I think the term "native laborer" was intended to mean and include coolies, farm servants, and possibly workmen and other operatives. Shop servants may be said in one sense to "labor for hire," but I do not think that they were intended to

be included in, or that they come within the meaning of the word "emigrant," as defined in Act XXI of 1883.

(Signed) J. H. SPRING BRANSON,
Advocate-General.

ORDER—dated 20th December 1890, No. 896, Public.

The Advocate-General's opinion will be communicated to the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry, and the correspondence will be forwarded to the Government of India in reply to its letter, recorded in G.O., No. 730, dated 1st November 1890.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal.

Exd. W. H. French.

Govt. of {1890} Madras.
PUBLIC.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 20th Dec. 1890, No. 896.

DECEMBER.

Emigration.

Communicating to the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry the Advocate-General's opinion that a shop servant is not a laborer within the convention or an emigrant as defined in the Act, and forwarding to the Government of India the correspondence referring to supposed clandestine immigration of coolies into Réunion.

20TH DECEMBER 1890, No. 897, PUBLIC.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

LETTER—from

THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
FORT ST. GEORGE,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

In reply to your letter, No. 1408—17-10, dated 24th September 1890, I am directed to forward copy of the Proceedings of this Government No. 896 of this date, embodying a report from the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry on the cases of supposed clandestine immigration of coolies into the colony of Réunion brought to notice by Her Majesty's Consul.

2. I am directed to invite attention to the remarks in paragraph 5 of Colonel Harris' letter, and to the opinion of the Advocate-General, Madras, that a shop servant is not a laborer within the Convention or an emigrant as defined in Act XXXI of 1883.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

FORT ST. GEORGE,
20th December 1890.

Chief Secretary.

Encl. W. H. French.

1890.
PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

From the Government of
Fort St. George.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

Letter, 20th Dec. 1890, No. 897.

DECEMBER.

Emigration.

Forwarding to the Government of India copy of Proceedings quoted on report from the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry referring to cases of supposed clandestine immigration of coolies into Réunion.

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