

enclosures,
immigrants of Asiatic
Bennet, Her Majesty's

A
Manes
April 11
Despatch 1100
and enclosures.

French Government
of emigration from India
Government of India
Lordship proposes to await the further Despatch from Mr. Bell referred to in
the last paragraph of his Despatch.

With regard to the matter alluded to in the *fifth* paragraph of Mr.
Bennet's note, I am to refer you to the letter from this Department dated the
31st of July last.

these papers, and to say that Lord Cross
gathers from Mr. Egerton's Despatch to
Lord Salisbury dated the 26th of Decem-
ber last, Consular No. 29, that the
on this tax in the event of the renewal
on, and that, pending the reply of the
of the re-opening of emigration, His
Despatch from Mr. Bell referred to in

189
Dept.
Enclos. No. 1
To
C. No.

No. 20, dated St. Denis, t

From—J. H. DOUGLAS BELL, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Réunion
To—The Governor of Réunion

I have the honour to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of Your Excellency's Despatch No. 89 of the 4th instant, and to inform Your Excellency, in reply to the concluding paragraph of that letter, that I do not think I would be justified in adopting the course suggested by Your Excellency.

It is difficult to admit that an able-bodied man can become destitute in this Colony.

Employment is offered from every quarter, labourers and domestic servants are in great demand, as much on large plantations as in private houses.

It ought to be easy, therefore, under ordinary circumstances, for any man to earn an honest living in Réunion; but to earn one's living and at the same time pay a tax which absorbs more than a month's wages may sometimes be more difficult.

Note by Mr. Consul Bennett.

It is not quite clear from the papers forwarded by Mr. Bell, and returned herewith, what is the status of the Indian

Mr. Bell's No. 8 and 3 enclosures.
Rassoul Cassime. He is, however, probably an Indian who has gone to Réunion via Mauritius at his own expense to trade.

In that case he has not been treated by the local authorities in as harsh a manner as under the decree of 17th June 1887 he might have been.

To accept the responsibility of repatriating, or even sending back to Mauritius, all Indians in similar circumstances would be a heavy expense, and would greatly tend to encourage this most undesirable class of immigrants.

I think, however, that M. Manes' reply is written in a friendly spirit, and I would respectfully suggest that Mr. Bell be instructed to induce M. Manes to issue orders that before such persons are sent to prison or to the dépôt, which are practically synonymous terms, they should be presented at the Consulate, when they could be warned of their impending fate, and that then a fortnight's grace should be allowed them either to pay or to leave the island. If they still remain contumacious, the law might then reasonably be allowed to take its course. I have no doubt M. Manes would accede to this.

At the same time it is highly desirable, as I have already, in May or June of last year, had the honour to point out, that Her Majesty's Consul at Réunion should be furnished with the views of the Government of India as to how cases in which the sufferer is absolutely indigent should be provided for.

The law in question is very harsh and illiberal, but being law it is difficult to complain of its being carried into effect.

M. Manes told me a few days before leaving that if the repeal of this law were made one of the conditions for reopening immigration he would press for its abolition with all his influence.

Dated India Office, London, the 3rd June 1892.

From—The Under-Secretary of State for India,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of Sir T. V. Lister's letter of the 10th ultimo, transmitting,

jects, and im-
iate them.

correspondence herewith trans-
mitted, that I did not think I would be
justified, under the peculiar circum-
stances, in following the course suggested
by His Excellency.

ship a scheme by w
a natural channel the abolition of thes

have the honour to report to Your Lord-
ship before long to bring about through
taxes.

No. 17, dated St. Denis, the 26th March 1892.

From—J. H. DOUGLAS BELL, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul at Réunion,
To—His Excellency the Governor of Réunion.

I have the honour to inform you that I have received a letter from a man named Rassoul Cassime, a British subject, who represents that for the last two months he has been a prisoner at the Dépôt Communal of St. Denis, and that he does not know for how long he is to be kept there.

I should be much obliged if Your Excellency will be so good as to cause me to be informed of the charges against this man.

I half suspect that his incarceration has something to do with the foreigner's tax; and in that case may I ask for how long he is to remain at the dépôt.

No. 89, dated St. Denis, the 4th April 1892.

From—M. E. MANES, Governor of Réunion,
To—Her Britannic Majesty's Consul at Réunion.

En réponse à votre lettre du 26 Mars dernier, No. 17, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que le nommé Rassoul Cassime qui en fait l'objet, a été, non pas incarcéré, mais pris en subsistance au dépôt Communal pour ne s'être pas muni du permis de séjour édicté par le décret du 17 Juin 1887. Cette mesure est prescrite par l'article 3 de l'arrêté local pris en conformité de l'article 8 de la délibération du Conseil Général annexée au décret précité.

C'est dans ce dépôt, vous le savez, que sont reçus, et non incarcérés, les immigrants en expectative de départ. Ils y ont, d'ailleurs, la faculté de travailler, s'ils le veulent, et d'affecter le produit de leur travail à se libérer de leur dette. C'est ce que pourra faire Rassoul Cassime.

Je tiens à ajouter, Monsieur le Consul, qu'avant de mettre au dépôt cet étranger, l'administration lui avait accordé d'abord une réduction de taxe avec plusieurs délais successifs pour la payer.

En ne prenant contre lui, après avoir bien constaté sa mauvaise volonté, que la mesure dont il se plaint, Elle a donc usé à son égard d'une grande indulgence.

Elle pouvait, en effet, lui faire dresser procès verbal pour défaut de permis de séjour, ce qui aurait entraîné sa condamnation à un minimum de cent francs d'amende, et dans le cas probable où il n'aurait pas pu payer payer cette amende, un emprisonnement véritable pour dette envers l'état.

Au reste, M. le Consul, si vous estimez que Rassoul Cassime est réellement indigent, il vous appartient de pourvoir à son repatriement.

Je suis prêt à donner les ordres nécessaires pour qu'il soit mis, à cet effet, à votre disposition.

igration).
51.

To His Excellency the Most Honourable
in Council

MY LORD MARQUIS,

In continuation of my Despatch dated the 15th of October last, No. 106, Foreign Office, to India Office, 10th May 1892, and I forward, for the information of Your Excellency in Council, copy of further correspondence with the Foreign Office respecting the tax in Réunion on immigrants of Asiatic origin.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD MARQUIS,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servant,

CROSS.

Dated Foreign Office, London, the 10th May 1892.

From—SIR T. V. LISTER, K.C.M.G., Assistant Secretary, Foreign Office,

To—The Under Secretary of State for India.

I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India in Council for such observations as Viscount Cross may wish to offer, a Despatch from Mr. Bell, the Acting British Consul at Réunion, respecting the tax on immigrants of Asiatic origin, together with a note on the Despatch by Mr. Bennett, Her Majesty's Consul, who is now on leave in England.

The case with reference to which the Acting Consul reports is apparently not that of an immigrant imported under contract in accordance with the terms of the Anglo-French Agreement, but of a free man who has gone to the island on his own responsibility, and who is unable, or unwilling, to pay the tax exacted by the existing law.

No. 8, dated Réunion, the 9th April 1892.

From—J. H. DOUGLAS BELL, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Acting Consul, Réunion,

To—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The imposition of special taxes on foreigners of Asiatic origin settled in this Colony continues to be a source of constant friction between the local Government and the trading class of Her Majesty's Indian subjects; and I am frequently called upon to use my good offices with the local authorities for a mitigation of the fines and punishment inflicted upon those who, through adverse circumstances, are unable to fulfil their obligations.

It is not often that our representations meet with a kind reception from the authorities, and the Indians are cast into a dépôt where they are kept as prisoners for three and four months by order of the administration.

On my drawing the Governor's attention to one of these cases, His Excellency informed me that those Indians who could not pay their taxes would,

Migration Act,
rect of such
were as have been
istered elsewhere
at Gopalpur."

8/3
3/10/92
Under the circumstances there
does not appear to be anything
they do. The same can change
by Act upon the 1st January 93.
They do not perform the duties
of the two Offices honestly & properly

4 Aug 92
Gangam
Brought: Madras
General B. 1/9/92
to 24/9/92

issue return
to S.A. please.

Medical Ins
Island Enu
at Gopalpur

Hon: Sir Henry Stc
K.C.

Order 8th Aug. 92

The apothecary
Kopalpur will be ap-
pointed Medical Ins-
pector under Section 40 of
Act I of 1882 in respect
of such labourers as
have been registered
elsewhere than at
Kopalpur. In the
of labourers registered
there after examined
by the Apothecary
in his capacity as an
officer under Section
of the Act a person
certificate under Sec
40 will be dispensed
with.

2. The following
notices will be published
in the P. S. G. of Mysore
Dist. Gazette:-

Notice.

"The Governor in
is pleased to appoint
the apothecary at
Kopalpur to be Med-

From

The Collector
Gangam

To.

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Dept
Madras

Dated 22nd July 1892

Ref No 1025
Aug 1892

Recd - CHIEF SECRETARY
21 AUG 92

See.

Making certain sugges-
tions regarding the appoint-
ment of Medical Inspectors
under the Indian Edu-
cation Act I of 1882

times pointed out, the act is not really
suited to the exigencies of the business
as it exists in the District, and it is
only by an occasional compromise
that it can be made to work at all.

4. The present Contractors cer-
tainly could not afford to provide
at Gopalpur a separate medical
office of their own; and I see no valid
reason why the Apothecary should
not afford medical assistance to
them at their expense, and at the same
time be responsible as Government
Medical Inspector for sanitary ar-
rangements, health certificates &c.

Shantamurti

Sr.

Your Most obedt Servant

Collector

H. C.

8/2/89

201
Gangam Collectors Office
Chennai 22nd July 1892

From

E. Johnson Esquire
Collector.

Gangam.

To.

The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
Madras.

Sir:

In reply to your reference on No. 1790
of 1892, I have the honor to state that I did
not misunderstand the object of the
previous reference, but that presuming
that Government was aware that there
was but one Medical Officer available
at Gopalpur and that the Emigration
business done there was not sufficiently
large to make it possible for Contractors
to afford separate Medical Officers of
their own, I suggested what I thought
would have avoided the difficulty.

2. While admitting that it is emi-
nently desirable that the Medical Inspector
acting on behalf of Government should
be distinct from the Medical Officer
who attends to the Medical wants of
Coolies at the expense of the Contractor
(Section 19), still there is nothing that
I can see, either in the act or in the rules,
to make it imperative.

will be no objection to the
~~appointment of a medical~~
apothecary, as Medical
Inspector under Sect. 40,
carrying out the
whole of the duties
of that officer as
indicated in the
Rules, and he would
be appointed accordingly.

2
9 July

Collyer of Gangam

15/7/92
IN M.S.

Ref. 7/15 July 1892 No. 1234

The Collector appears to have somewhat mis-understood the object of the reference in para 1 of G.O. dt 10.6.92, No. 390. The "Medical Officer" therein mentioned is the same as referred to in the Rules for Depôts & their management. It is understood that he is to be engaged and paid by the Contractor but his work and the depôt generally are to be under the supervision of a "Medical Inspector" to be appointed by Govt. under section 40. Should it be the fact that ^{the Govt. apothecary is} ~~no one~~ the only medical man available at Gopalpur he can not possibly be Medical Officer of the Depôt and also the Govt. Medical Inspector of it. The Collector is requested to report whether other suitable arrangements can be made by the Contractor for the engagement of a medical officer.

the concluding sentence para. 4 of the Collector's letter in G.O. dt 10.6.92, No. 390.

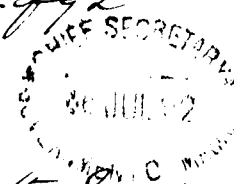
From
The Collector of
Ganjam

To The Chief Secretary to
Government
Public Department
Madras

Satid Chatrapur 30th June 1892.

Recd. 6 } July 92.
Ref. 7 }

Ref No. 875 of 92
Sug



Requesting that the Medical Officer at Gopalpur may be gazetted as Inspector under section 40 in respect of such labourers as have been registered elsewhere than at Gopalpur.

A. O. Johnson Esquire
Collector of Ganjam
To
The Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
Madras.

Sir,

Referring to para 1 of Government
Order no 390 Public Dated 10th June 1892, I have
the honor to state that the Medical Officer at
Gopalpur must be Inspector under Section 40
in respect of such labourers as have been re-
gistered elsewhere than at Gopalpur. In the
case of those registered at Gopalpur itself
a 2nd certificate under Section 40 may, I think,
be dispensed with but I do not consider
that any rule or amendment of rule is on
that account necessary. I request that his
appointment as Medical Inspector may be
gazetted.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servt
A. O. Johnson
Collector

2d May 1892
Sd/- P. S. 1892

READ AGAIN ORDER 18 . N. GOVERNMENT, DATED

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT NO.

1790 —
Refce no 1234 } 2
2017 —

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER, &c., OF GOVERNMENT—A.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

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Q = Print heading only.
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FURTHER PAPER, No. 3106/92
404 of 93

8.0 of 124
14-2

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ORDINARY, PRINTED.

Public DEPARTMENT.
G.O., DATED 8th August 1892.
No. 547.

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Friedrich Inspectors, directing
the publication in the South
George & Ganjam District Gazette
of the appointment of
under the Indian Emigration
Act of 1882 in respect of
such labourers as have been
registered elsewhere than at
Gopalpur.

Public
Return to me
Date 18/8/92