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ORDINARY, MS.

Public DEPARTMENT. G.O., DATED 17-1-94 No. 40
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INDEXED

When given for copying.

[Despatch Abstract.]

declining to forward to the Govt.
of India Surgeon General's request
application for an extension of
his term of office.

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

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT.

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

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

Public (1894) DEPARTMENT.

From

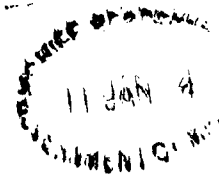
SURG. MAJOR-GEN. W. F. DEFABECK, M.D.,

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras.

To



No. -

ENCLOSURES.

Dated 10

Recd. 11

Repd 13

11 Jan 4 1894.

No.

Subject.

Requesting that his application for
extension of term of office may be
forwarded to the Govt of India.

Hu. and Circ.

It is submitted that
no "appeal" lies to India;
and that if Dr. de Fabeck
wishes to "memorial-
ise" that Govt. he should
submit a memorial
in proper form.

25/3
15/1

Order: 17th Jan 1894 No. 40
Surgeon Major General
de Fabeck will be informed
that ~~the~~ request that his
application for an extension
of his term of office may be
forwarded to the Govt. of India
cannot be complied with.
It is open to him to mem-
orialise that Govt. thro'
the Local Govt. - on the
subject, should he desire
to do so.

(for orders in Council)

Surg. Genl.

OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras, *January 10th* 1894.

No. —

Encl. /

From

SURGEON MAJOR-GENERAL W. F. DEFABECK, M.D.

SURGEON-GENERAL WITH THE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS,

Madras,

To

THE Hon: the Chief Secretary to Government
Public Department
Madras

SIR,

I have the honor with reference to G. O. No 1008 dated 19th December 1893 to respectfully request that, while I regret that Government do not see their way to support my case, my application for extension may be forwarded to the Government of India for consideration.

For that purpose I beg to enclose Surgeon Colonel Stothorpe's original letter dated 1st March 1893 for attachment thereto.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient servant

W. F. Defabek
S. M. G.

Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras

No. 129 (Public—Emigration), dated India Office, London, the 9th November 1893.

*From—THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY, K.G., Her Majesty's Secy.
of State for India,*

To—The Government of India.

I FORWARD herewith for your information copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, inclosing
21st October 1893, and enclosure. a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Paramaribo on
8th November 1893. the subject of the proportion of male to female immigrants
into Surinam; and of my reply to the Foreign Office.

2. I request Your Excellency to take this matter into consideration in connection with
other points relating to emigration to Surinam raised by Dr. Comins' Note. Reference is
made to this subject in Mr. Consul Wyndham's remarks on the Note which was forwarded
to you with my despatch No. 99 of the 21st August last.

Dated Foreign Office, London, the 21st October 1893.

*From—SIR T. V. LISTER, Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office,
To—The Under-Secretary of State, India Office.*

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you to be laid
before the Earl of Kimberley, for such observations as His
Consul Smith-Delaour, No. 35, Lordship may wish to offer, the accompanying despatch from
22nd September. Her Majesty's Consul in Surinam respecting the disproportion
between the numbers of male and female Indian immigrants in that Colony.

No. 35, dated Paramaribo, the 22nd September 1893.

*From—E. W. SMITH-DELAOUR, Esq., Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Surinam.,
To—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.*

ARTICLE XVI of the Convention of 8th September 1870, between Great Britain and the
Netherlands, concerning labourers from India to Surinam, stipulates that:—

"Each shipment of emigrants shall include a proportion of women equal to at least one-
half of the number of men. Should the proportion fixed for the British Colonies be hereafter
raised above one-half, the same rate shall apply to the Netherlands Colony."

The proportion of one-half has since been decreased to 40 women to every 100 men.

Whether this article was intended to regulate the proportion of women to men to be
maintained during the voyage from India to Surinam, or the proportion to be maintained
during the term of indenture in the Colony, is not distinctly determined in the Convention.

The latter supposition would seem the more natural one, especially when it is considered
that the words "*for the British Colonies*" are used.

Had the clause been intended to regulate the proportion of women to men during a
voyage, the words "*for the voyage*" would have seemed more appropriate than "*for the British
Colonies.*"

I have the honour to report, however, that the proportion of 40 women to every 100 men
is not maintained in this Colony; there having been only 32 women to every 100 men on 31st
December 1892, and there being only the same proportion at the present time.

The effects of this large discrepancy are most apparent. The amount of murders, assaults,
and disturbances arising out of or caused by the abuse of family relations is so predominant in
the list of offences, that it would not be overestimating to state that every third case
reported to the Immigration Department and to this office dealt with this subject.

I consequently have the honour to submit to Your Lordship that the amended stipulations
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No. J. & P. 2078, dated India Office, the 8th November 1893.

From—SIR J. A. GODLEY, Under-Secretary of State, India Office,
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I AM directed by the Earl of Kimberley to acknowledge the receipt of Sir T. V. Lister's letter of the 21st October last, enclosing a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Paramaribo on the subject of the proportion of female to male immigrants in the Colony of Surinam.

In reply I am to request you to inform the Earl of Rosebery that Mr. Smith-Delacour's despatch will be forwarded for the consideration of the Government of India.

I am at the same time to point out that when this question was raised in 1885-86, it appeared that there were serious difficulties in the way of recruiting even the reduced number of women, 40 per cent., which had been required by the rules issued in India under Act XXI of 1883: and the Government of India were at that time desirous of obtaining a modification of the 16th article of the Treaty of 1870. The matter was, however, dropped because it was considered inconvenient for various reasons to propose to the Dutch Government a modification of the isolated clause of the Treaty.

FILE No. 91.

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No. 4 of 1894.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.



To

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE EARL OF KIMBERLEY, K.G.,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India.

CALCUTTA, the 10th January 1894.

MY LORD,

WITH reference to Despatch No. 129 (Public—Emigration), dated the 9th November last, with which Your Lordship forwarded for our consideration a communication from Her Majesty's Consul in Surinam, bringing to notice the disproportion between male and female Indian immigrants in that Colony, we have the honour to state that in our opinion the proportion of female to male immigrants required by Article XVI of the Convention of 1870 with the Netherlands Government is not, as the Consul would seem to suppose, the proportion borne by the number of women, resident in the Colony, to the number of men so resident, but the proportion of women to men at the time of embarkation from India.

2. We explained in our Despatch No. 1 of 19th January 1886 the reason which led us to accept a proportion of 40 per cent. of women in the shipments from India to Surinam, and we are not prepared at present to call upon the Colony to take a larger percentage even though the Convention gives us the power to do so.

3. We notice that the subject does not appear to have called for any remarks in the recent Note on emigration to Surinam by Dr. Comins, on which we have expressed our views in our Emigration Despatch No. 74, dated the 25th October 1893.

4. We consider that the best course would be for the Consul to bring the matter to the notice of the Surinam authorities, who are at liberty to recruit any proportion of women not less than 40 per cent. that may be thought desirable. In confirmation of this view we may refer Your Lordship to our Despatch No. 63, dated 25th August 1891, which dealt with a similar application from the Trinidad authorities and in which it was pointed out that there is nothing to prevent the Emigration Agents upon instructions from the

Colonial Governments which they represent from engaging as many women for their shipments as they may be able to find. The correspondence appended to that despatch indicates the inconvenience which might arise from any alteration of the present rule.

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

LANSDOWNE.

A. E. MILLER.

H. BRACKENBURY.

C. B. PRITCHARD.

J. WESTLAND.

A. P. MACDONNELL.

Nos. $\frac{20-21}{8}$.

Copy, together with copy of the despatch to which it refers, forwarded to the Governments of Madras and Bengal for information.

By order,

E. D. MACLAGAN,

Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

FILE No. 3.
SERIAL No. 1.

No.

1894.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Revenue and Agricultural Department.

EMIGRATION.

No. 4, DATED CALCUTTA, THE 10TH JANUARY 1894.

(COPY.)

*(Letter to Her Majesty's Secretary of State
for India.)*

SUBJECT.

EXPRESSES the views of the Government of India on the representation of the Consul in Surinam respecting the disproportion between male and female Indian immigrants in that Colony.

G. I. C. P. P. No. 757 B. & A. D. - 5-1-94. - 117. - G. B.

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To—The Under-Secretary of State, India Office.

I AM directed by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to transmit to you to be laid before the Earl of Kimberley, for such observations as His Lordship may wish to offer, the accompanying despatch from Her Majesty's Consul in Surinam respecting the disproportion between the numbers of male and female Indian immigrants in that Colony.

No. 35, dated Paramaribo, the 22nd September 1893.

From—E. W. SMITH-DELAOUR, Esq., *Her Britannic Majesty's Consul, Surinam,*

To—The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

ARTICLE XVI of the Convention of 8th September 1870, between Great Britain and the Netherlands, concerning labourers from India to Surinam, stipulates that:—

"Each shipment of emigrants shall include a proportion of women equal to at least one-half of the number of men. Should the proportion fixed for the British Colonies be hereafter raised above one-half, the same rate shall apply to the Netherlands Colony."

The proportion of one-half has since been decreased to 40 women to every 100 men.

Whether this article was intended to regulate the proportion of women to men to be maintained during the voyage from India to Surinam, or the proportion to be maintained during the term of indenture in the Colony, is not distinctly determined in the Convention.

The latter supposition would seem the more natural one, especially when it is considered that the words "for the British Colonies" are used.

Had the clause been intended to regulate the proportion of women to men during a voyage, the words "for the voyage" would have seemed more appropriate than "for the British Colonies."

I have the honour to report, however, that the proportion of 40 women to every 100 men is not maintained in this Colony; there having been only 32 women to every 100 men on 31st December 1892, and there being only the same proportion at the present time.

The effects of this large discrepancy are most apparent. The amount of murders, assaults, and disturbances arising out of or caused by the abuse of family relations is so predominant in the list of offences, that it would not be overestimating to state that every third case reported to the Immigration Department and to this office dealt with this subject.

I consequently have the honour to submit to Your Lordship that the amended stipulations of Article XVI above referred to, are not maintained by the authorities of this Colony, and that the consequences of such violation tend in every way against the interests of British Indian immigrants indentured for service in this Colony.

No. J. & P. 2078, dated India Office, the 8th November 1893.

*From—SIR J. A. GODLEY, Under-Secretary of State, India Office,
To—The Under-Secretary of State, Foreign Office.*

I AM directed by the Earl of Kimberley to acknowledge the receipt of Sir T. V. Lister's letter of the 21st October last, enclosing a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Paramaribo on the subject of the proportion of female to male immigrants in the Colony of Surinam.

In reply I am to request you to inform the Earl of Rosebery that Mr. Smith-Delacour's despatch will be forwarded for the consideration of the Government of India.

I am at the same time to point out that when this question was raised in 1885-86, it appeared that there were serious difficulties in the way of recruiting even the reduced number of women, 40 per cent., which had been required by the rules issued in India under Act XXI of 1883: and the Government of India were at that time desirous of obtaining a modification of the 16th article of the Treaty of 1870. The matter was, however, dropped because it was considered inconvenient for various reasons to propose to the Dutch Government a modification of the isolated clause of the Treaty.