

[6
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8,000-25-6-04.

ORDINARY, MS.

Pub DEPARTMENT.	
S.O., DATED	12 th Sept 1894
No.	671

INDEXED.

When given for copying. 14/9

[Despatch Abstract.]

*relating to permit Mr
Holder to appear again
in the High Proficiency
Tamil and concerning
him for the use of a caption
expression in regard to
conduct of his last
mission.*

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 189 .

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

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

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

*with 500 papers in the
bound up here*

N.B.—

A = Copy in full.

B = Not to be copied.

P = Copy abstract only.

Q = Copy heading only.

Public Dept
Current 2441.

Order of 12th Sep 1941 No. 671.

Mr Holder has already had a considerable concession made in his favor. The Govt. cannot permit him to appear again for the High Proficiency Test in Tamil.

2. In Mr Holder's letter he twice referred to the "unfair manner" in which his last examⁿ was conducted. ~~He will be~~ He will be severely reprimanded for ~~using such~~ using such an expression in reference to a Govt examⁿ.
from orders

word examⁿ more than twice unless a special reconsideration be made by the examⁿ board a third chance.

Mr Holder has had his third chance but does not consider it as a fair one.

Mr Holder is, it is believed, a native of the north of India. There can be no doubt he has expended both money & trouble on the study of Tamil.

3. B.
31/8

This may be so but it is no reason why he should have yet another chance. He got nothing at the last exam better than "tolerable" and he had two "poor" and one "bad". He has been up twice before so he must have known the order of the examination.

28
1/9/44

Bd:

3. B.

Public C. 2361.

Mr. Holder, a Supi

Mr. Holder has already school of arts, appeared
had a commendable confession for the High Proficiency
made in his favour - I (reward) exam: in
would not give him another Tamil in January '92
chance.

Intire that he twice failed badly on both
speaks of the "unfair manner" occasions.
with which his exam-
was conducted. In my
opinion he should be severely
reprimanded for this insolence.

As at that time there
was no rule against
his going up again he
was given one more
chance by G.O. d/1.7.93,
no: 505. He appeared in
July '94 and again did
badly & failed. He now
appeals against the way
in which the exam:
was conducted and
asks for another chance.

The D.P. I. supports the
application but the
Presb. Bd: of Exers: does
not.

G.O. d/22.7.93, No. 54

Subcl: prohibits any

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

From

THE PRESIDENT,

BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE

THE CHIEF SECY. TO GOVERNMENT,

Fort St. George.

No. 358.

Dated 27.

Despl. 28.

Regd. 30/8/94

August 1894.

NO. 2361

ENCLOSURES. Pub: C. 2361

returned and report
on Mr. Holder's Exam.

Subject.

Submitting that, for certain
reasons, he cannot recommend
that Mr. Holder's request to be
allowed to appear again for
the High Proficiency exami-
nation in Tamil be granted.

Special Member of the Committee has served in this capacity on occasions for several years. He is a native of Jafna, but has lived in Madras for upwards of twenty years, and exception has not hitherto been taken to his pronunciation of Tamil. It is significant that other candidates passed by the Military High Proficiency test in July and did not complain of any difficulty in understanding him.

5. Under the circumstances stated and in view of the terms of G. O. No. 505, dated 1st July 1893, Public, I cannot recommend that Mr. Holder's request to be allowed to appear again for the test be granted.

I have the honor to be
Sir

Your most obedient servant

C. S. N. S.

President, Board of Examiners.

he did badly, the single subject in which the examiners have reported that he did fairly well being the viva voce translation of text books.

3. Mr. Holder did not at the time of examination, raise objection to the number of papers he had to do in one day. The time allowed for each paper is more than sufficient provided the candidate is properly prepared. Had Mr. Holder made the request to postpone one of the papers to the following day, it would have been conceded as he was the only candidate for the Civil High Proficiency, Tamil. One hour was allowed for rest between 2 and 3, but Mr. Holder forfeited 15 minutes of this recess by late attendance which he did not explain at the time of the examination.

4. Mr. Velu Pillai sat as
Special

No. 358

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS,
Madras, 27th August 1894.

From

THE PRESIDENT,
BOARD OF EXAMINERS,

MADRAS,

To

THE HON'BLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
FORT ST. GEORGE.

SIR,

In returning the papers received under your endorsement, No. 1685, dated 23 August 1894, I have the honor to report that, by special permission of Government, Mr. Holder appeared in July for the third time for examination in Tamil by the High Proficiency test. (G. O. Public, dated 1st July 1893, No. 505; G. O. Public, dated 17 July 1893, No. 556; G. O. Public, dated 28 November 1893, No. 959)

2. From the report on his examination which I enclose (to be returned) it will be seen that on the previous occasions, he

Ed. Cor. 2,000-29-2-94.
17.

Current No. 711
1894.

Educational Department.

From

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Madras,

To

THE HONORABLE THE CHIEF SECRETARY
TO GOVERNMENT,
Fort St. George.

No. 358

Dated

Despatched

Received

By 7
Rep'd in Pub. 20/8
No.

ENCLOSURE. One

Subject.

Submitting the application of Mr. Holder, ~~the~~ Superintendent School of Arts and recommending that he may be admitted to appear for the examination for High Proficiency in Tamil.

Est. 54 of 1: 22-7-93
Pub. 959: 28-11-93-4.
" 556: 17-7-93-4.
" 505 of 1-7-93
Est. 600-12717-9-86 A.C.

Transferred to the
Public Department.

Obtained } Mullerworth
20 August 1894 } Under Secretary.

N. Est. No. 1685

Referred to the President,
Board of Examiners for remark.

Obtained }
23rd Aug 1894 } Mullerworth
Chief Secretary.
21/8.

No. 9159/94

~~Mr. [illegible]~~

The Superintendent

as a Section of [illegible] No. 7588 dated 15th August 1894

Submitted to Government with the recommendation that Mr. [illegible]

be given a special case, another opportunity of passing the examinations, this being, under the rules, his last chance

2nd } Approved by [illegible] the Director of Public Instruction
[illegible]



Enclosure 1.

Remarking on the recent half yearly examⁿ for high proficiency in Tamil & requesting to move Govt to allow him another chance to appear for the Examination.

7
rules or to allow me another
chance in consideration for the
unfair manner in which I
was made to do three papers
in one day without an opportunity
for taking lunch and also in
consideration for the very short
time allowed for the oral portion
of the Examination and the
indistinct pronunciation of the
second member of the board
Mr Velu Pillai.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Elwin Alder

By Superintendent.

6
Candidate, has after having been
sick is continued by all subjects
know him as second to none in
Tamil literature. His position
is of great importance. It is
indeed very hard to lose all
chances now of passing the
Examination for the same.
Not only on account of what
I consider a failure in the
arrangements of the examina-
tion. Had there been other
Candidates for the same Ex-
amination the board would have
been better able to test my
abilities.
In conclusion I beg
you, with kindly regards
from me, to appoint a fresh
board to reexamine me
according to the prescribed

rules

Jafra man; this pronunciation is quite different ~~from~~ that of Madras people. Many of whom find it very difficult to understand the Jafra pronunciation; ~~for~~ now it was almost impossible to understand what Mr. Velu Pillai said; on the other hand I understood every word spoken by the Government translator.

I have spent fully Rs 600 in printing fees and books and I have worked hard to pass the Examination as the accompanying letter will show; this was written to me by my Tamil instructor the Reverend N. Devasagayam B. A. as soon as he learnt the result of the Examination. Mr Devasagayam is an acknowledged Tamil

Credit

of this Examination with that of the last Examination for which I appeared when the late Mr P. Ranganatha Mudali, after ~~examining me for~~ fully 40 minutes informed me in the presence of Mr. Sathagiri Sastri the 2nd member of the Board that I had done fairly well in the oral Examination and might hope to pass if my written answers were to prove as satisfactory. It seems very strange, that after more than a year's extra study since this last Examination referred to, I should now be considered as having failed in conversation; the fact is as I have said that I was not allowed a fair trial. Besides one of the Examiners Mr Velu Pillai is a Jafra

~~for~~ I had not expected to do ~~that~~
 than two papers and had ~~not~~
 therefore not taken any tiffin
 with me. I was thoroughly tired
 after the first two papers and was
 not in a fit state to attempt a
 third. I do not think it was fair to
 have compelled me to stay in the
 Examination hall so long, that is
 for about $5\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

3rd As regards the Viva Voce
 Examination held on the following
 day I beg to state that this lasted
 for not more than 10 minutes during
 which time I was supposed to
 have been tested in my knowledge
 of all the text books and in my
 ability to converse in the language;
 this in my humble opinion was
 not sufficient as will be evident
 by a comparison of the result
 of

Tramway line. From 11-15 to 1-15 I
 answered one paper of two hours
 duration and after a short interval
 of about 10 or 15 minutes (during which
 other papers were being distributed to
 the various candidates) I commenced
 the second paper of one hour's duration
 which I gave up at 2.30 p.m. This
 was my lunch hour and I thought
 I should have been allowed to go
 home; but I was informed that the
 Examination would last for only two
 days and that I would have to do
 another paper of two hours' duration
 on that day; it was explained that
 on the following day there would
 be a fourth paper of three hours'
 duration and a Viva Voce Examina-
 tion which it was expected would
 last for fully one hour. I was delighted
 to accept this explanation; and after
 about three quarters of an hour's
 rest, I took up the third paper of
 two hours' duration and worked on
 till after 5 p.m. without any lunch
 for

SCHOOL OF ARTS,

Madras, 2nd August 1894.

No. 334

FROM

E. Holder Esq

THE SUPERINTENDENT,

SCHOOL OF ARTS,

MADRAS,

TO

THE Director of Public Instruction
Madras

SIR,

With reference to your

Endorsement no. 7065 dated 31st July 1894
Communicating the results of the recent
half yearly Examination in the Vernacular
I have the honour to state that I am
very much disappointed with the decision
of the board but not surprised considering
the unfair manner in which the Exami-
nation was conducted in my case; the
particulars are as follows.

2. On Monday the 16th July 1894
I presented myself at the Government
Office for Examination at about 11.15 A.M.
I was delayed on the way for 15 minutes
owing to some obstruction on the

Tramway

I think it would
be better to
require the
performer to
conclude the
to report on the
to send him
but on
the
e/c

London, 26th July 1894.

Serial No. 10.

Public (Emigration).

No. 66.

To His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General of India
in Council.

MY LORD,—With reference to the despatch of your Excellency in Council,
No. 38, dated 19th of June last, I forward for your information copy of correspondence* with the Colonial Office respecting the rules for the grant of return passages to Indian immigrants in Trinidad and British Guiana.

2. Your Excellency's Government will be further addressed on the subject on the receipt of the communication from the Colonial Office referred to in the last paragraph of this office letter of the 25th instant.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble, Servant,

H. H. FOWLER.

Dated Colonial Office, Downing Street, 10th July 1894.

From—EDWARD WINGFIELD, Esq., C. B., Assistant Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for India.

WITH reference to the letter from this office of the 25th of January last, enclosing the Resolutions of the Court of Policy of British Guiana as to the conditions on which return passages are to be granted to future Indian immigrants, and to your letter of the 27th of April J. & P. 594, notifying the acceptance of those Resolutions by the Government of India, I am directed by the Marquess of Ripon to transmit to you the accompanying copy of the Trinidad Ordinance, No. 18 of 1894, making similar provision as regards Indian immigrants to be introduced into that Colony.

It will be noted that, under section 48 of the Trinidad Ordinance, No. 13 of 1870, return passages have hitherto been grantable to Indian immigrants who have completed an industrial residence of five years and a continuous residence of ten years. Further, under section 146 of the British Guiana Ordinance, No. 7 of 1873, return passages have been grantable to Indian immigrants who have completed a continuous residence of ten years, and who have also received a certificate of exemption from labour, which may be obtained after the completion of an industrial service of five years. This provision is continued in section 199 of the British Guiana Ordinance, No. 25 of 1891 appended to Dr. Comins' Report on British Guiana.

It appears, therefore, that in both Colonies return passage has hitherto been grantable after a continuous residence of ten years, of which not more than five years have necessarily been passed in industrial service. But in the British Guiana Resolutions above referred to, and in the Trinidad Ordinance No. 18 of 1894, which practically adopts them, the return passage is made grantable only after ten years of industrial service. This imports a new and unauthorised condition, and the Marquess of Ripon is of opinion that the return passage should be grantable as heretofore after a continuous residence of ten years, of which not necessarily more than five have been passed in industrial service.

In this respect, therefore, the British Guiana Ordinance, and not the Resolution, should be followed. The Government of Trinidad have been requested to prepare a revised Immigration Ordinance on the general lines of the British Guiana Ordinance of 1891; and the Marquess of Ripon proposes to instruct the Governor that the points dealt with in Ordinance No. 18 of 1894 should be dealt with in the revised Ordinance which, in the point now under consideration, should conform to the British Guiana Ordinance of 1891.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.
IMMIGRATION (AMENDMENT).

No. 18, 1894.

2nd April.

An Ordinance to amend "the Immigration Ordinances, 1870 and 1875."

BE it enacted by the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1894."

Short title.

This Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with "The Immigration Ordinances, 1870 and 1875" (13—1870, 9—1875), hereinafter called "The Principal Ordinances."

The Principal Ordinances and this Ordinance together may be cited for all purposes as "The Immigration Ordinances, 1870, 1875 and 1894."

2. Section 27 of "The Immigration Ordinance, 1870," is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following, that is to say:—

Repeal.

All such rations furnished to any indentured immigrant above the age of ten years shall be taken and allowed at a rate of three pence for every ration which shall be issued weekly, and the value of all such rations supplied to any immigrant may be deducted and retained from time to time by the employer from the wages which may be earned by such immigrant, but no deduction shall be made by or allowed to any employer in respect of any ration supplied to any child under the age of ten years.

3. The Immigration Agent for Trinidad in India may, and subject to the direction of the Governor shall, refuse to

No return passages for persons who have already proceeded to Trinidad.

engage as immigrants to Trinidad persons who have previously proceeded to

Trinidad or any other Colony as Immigrants and have returned to India, except upon the condition that such persons shall have no right to a free return passage.

4. The said Emigration Agent in engaging as Immigrants to Trinidad

Return passage after 10 years' service.

persons who have not previously proceeded to Trinidad as Immigrants and returned

to India, shall make it a condition of the contract of engagement that such persons, not being destitute or disabled persons, shall at the termination of ten years' industrial service in Trinidad, if they desire to return to India, be entitled to a return passage on payment of one-fourth of the passage-money in the case of men and of one-sixth in the case of women.

5. Persons described in Section 4 of this Ordinance who, at the termination of ten years' industrial service in this

Destitute or disabled persons.

Colony, are destitute or disabled, shall be

entitled to a free return passage.

6. Persons dependent on persons described in sections 4 and 5 of this Ordinance shall be entitled to a free return

Return passage of dependent persons.

passage along with the person on whom they are dependent.

Repeal.

7. Section 48 of "The Immigration Ordinance, 1870" (13—1870), is hereby repealed.

8. Provided that the repeal by this Ordinance shall not affect anything done before the commencement of this

Proviso.

Ordinance, or any right accrued, or penalty, liability, forfeiture, or obligation incurred before the passing of this Ordinance, or any remedy in respect of any such right, penalty, liability, forfeiture or obligation of any proceeding pending at the commencement of this Ordinance.

9. This Ordinance shall not apply to Tobago.

Tobago.

Passed in Council this second day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

No. 1186 J. & P., dated India Office, London, 25th July 1894.

From—The Under-Secretary of State for India,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Fowler to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Wingfield's letter of the 10th instant, and in reply to state that Mr. Fowler concurs in the opinion of the Marquess of Ripon that the requirement of ten years' industrial service as a necessary condition for the grant of return passages to Indian immigrants in British Guiana and Trinidad is unauthorized, and that the return passage should be grantable, as heretofore, after a continuous residence of ten years, of which not necessarily more than five have been passed in industrial service.

A despatch has recently been received from the Government of India, enclosing a copy of a Circular which they have issued to the local Governments concerned, applying to return passages from Trinidad the rules recently published respecting British Guiana, copy of which was enclosed in my letter of the 27th of April last.

On receiving intimation from the Colonial Office that the necessary correction has been adopted by the Colonies concerned, Mr. Fowler will request the Government of India to issue rules revised accordingly.

London, 26th July 1894.

Serial No. 10.

Public (Emigration).
No. 66.

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in Council.

MY LORD,—With reference to the despatch of your Excellency in Council,
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Colonial Office to India Office, 10th July 1894,
with enclosure.
India Office to Colonial Office, 25th July 1894.

2. Your Excellency's Government will be further addressed on the subject on the receipt of the communication from the Colonial Office referred to in the last paragraph of this office letter of the 25th instant.

I have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble, Servant,

H. H. FOWLER.

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It will be noted that, under section 48 of the Trinidad Ordinance, No. 13 of 1870, return passages have hitherto been grantable to Indian immigrants who have completed an industrial residence of five years and a continuous residence of ten years. Further, under section 146 of the British Guiana Ordinance, No. 7 of 1873, return passages have been grantable to Indian immigrants who have completed a continuous residence of ten years, and who have also received a certificate of exemption from labour, which may be obtained after the completion of an industrial service of five years. This provision is continued in section 199 of the British Guiana Ordinance, No. 25 of 1891 appended to Dr. Comins' Report on British Guiana.

It appears, therefore, that in both Colonies return passage has hitherto been grantable after a continuous residence of ten years, of which not more than five years have necessarily been passed in industrial service. But in the British Guiana Resolutions above referred to, and in the Trinidad Ordinance No. 18 of 1894, which practically adopts them, the return passage is made grantable only after ten years of industrial service. This imports a new and unauthorised condition, and the Marquess of Ripon is of opinion that the return passage should be grantable as heretofore after a continuous residence of ten years, of which not necessarily more than five have been passed in industrial service.

In this respect, therefore, the British Guiana Ordinance, and not the Resolution, should be followed. The Government of Trinidad have been requested to prepare a revised Immigration Ordinance on the general lines of the British Guiana Ordinance of 1891; and the Marquess of Ripon proposes to instruct the Governor that the points dealt with in Ordinance No. 18 of 1894 should be dealt with in the revised Ordinance which, in the point now under consideration, should conform to the British Guiana Ordinance of 1891.

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.
IMMIGRATION (AMENDMENT).

No. 18, 1894.

2nd April.

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3. The Immigration Agent for Trinidad in India may, and subject to the direction of the Governor shall, refuse to engage as immigrants to Trinidad persons who have previously proceeded to Trinidad or any other Colony as Immigrants and have returned to India, except upon the condition that such persons shall have no right to a free return passage.

No return passages for persons who have already proceeded to Trinidad.

4. The said Emigration Agent in engaging as Immigrants to Trinidad persons who have not previously proceeded to Trinidad as Immigrants and returned to India, shall make it a condition of the contract of engagement that such persons, not being destitute or disabled persons, shall at the termination of ten years' industrial service in Trinidad, if they desire to return to India, be entitled to a return passage on payment of one-fourth of the passage-money in the case of men and of one-sixth in the case of women.

Return passage after 10 years' service.

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Destitute or disabled persons.

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Return passage of dependent persons.

Repeal.

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Tobago.

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Indep by 2 Ind
12-9-94

INDIA OFFICE,

File No. 31.

London, 26th July 1894.

Serial No. 10.

Public (Emigration).
No. 66.

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1. This Ordinance may be cited for all purposes as "The Immigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1894."

Short title.

This Ordinance shall be read and construed as one with "The Immigration Ordinances, 1870 and 1875" (13—1870, 9—1875), hereinafter called "The Principal Ordinances."

The Principal Ordinances and this Ordinance together may be cited for all purposes as "The Immigration Ordinances, 1870, 1875 and 1894."

2. Section 27 of "The Immigration Ordinance, 1870," is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following, that is to say:—

Repeal.

All such rations furnished to any indentured immigrant above the age of ten years shall be taken and allowed at a rate of three pence for every ration which shall be issued weekly, and the value of all such rations supplied to any immigrant may be deducted and retained from time to time by the employer from the wages which may be earned by such immigrant, but no deduction shall be made by or allowed to any employer in respect of any ration supplied to any child under the age of ten years.

3. The Immigration Agent for Trinidad in India may, and subject to the direction of the Governor shall, refuse to engage as immigrants to Trinidad persons who have previously proceeded to Trinidad or any other Colony as Immigrants and have returned to India, except upon the condition that such persons shall have no right to a free return passage.

No return passages for persons who have already proceeded to Trinidad.

4. The said Emigration Agent in engaging as Immigrants to Trinidad persons who have not previously proceeded to Trinidad as Immigrants and returned to India, shall make it a condition of the contract of engagement that such persons, not being destitute or disabled persons, shall at the termination of ten years' industrial service in Trinidad, if they desire to return to India, be entitled to a return passage on payment of one-fourth of the passage-money in the case of men and of one-sixth in the case of women.

5. Persons described in Section 4 of this Ordinance who, at the termination of ten years' industrial service in this Colony, are destitute or disabled, shall be entitled to a free return passage.

Destitute or disabled persons.

6. Persons dependent on persons described in sections 4 and 5 of this Ordinance shall be entitled to a free return passage along with the person on whom they are dependent.

Return passage of dependent persons.

Repeal.

7. Section 48 of "The Immigration Ordinance, 1870" (13—1870), is hereby repealed.

8. Provided that the repeal by this Ordinance shall not affect anything done before the commencement of this Ordinance, or any right accrued, or penalty, liability, forfeiture, or obligation incurred before the passing of this Ordinance, or any remedy in respect of any such right, penalty, liability, forfeiture or obligation of any proceeding pending at the commencement of this Ordinance.

Proviso.

Tobago.

9. This Ordinance shall not apply to Tobago.

Passed in Council this second day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four.

No. 1186 J. & P., dated India Office, London, 25th July 1894.

From—The Under-Secretary of State for India,

To—The Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

I AM directed by Mr. Secretary Fowler to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Wingfield's letter of the 10th instant, and in reply to state that Mr. Fowler concurs in the opinion of the Marquess of Ripon that the requirement of ten years' industrial service as a necessary condition for the grant of return passages to Indian immigrants in British Guiana and Trinidad is unauthorized, and that the return passage should be grantable, as heretofore, after a continuous residence of ten years, of which not necessarily more than five have been passed in industrial service.

A despatch has recently been received from the Government of India, enclosing a copy of a Circular which they have issued to the local Governments concerned, applying to return passages from Trinidad the rules recently published respecting British Guiana, copy of which was enclosed in my letter of the 27th of April last.

On receiving intimation from the Colonial Office that the necessary correction has been adopted by the Colonies concerned, Mr. Fowler will request the Government of India to issue rules revised accordingly.