

Public (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 130

Dated 27th Jan 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

EMIGRATION.

Forwarding to the Collector of Tanjore a copy of an order passed by the Government of Perak for the protection of natives of India employed as labourers, in that State.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

[Reprinted from "Perak Government Gazette," August 2nd, 1895.]

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	905 1666		296 296				

Perak Orders in Council.

No. 340.—ORDER IN COUNCIL NO. 9 OF 1895.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION ORDER.

Passed by His Highness IDRIS MERSID-EL-AAZAM SHAH, K.C.M.G.,
IBNI ALMARHUM ISKANDER SHAH, Sultan of Perak, in Council,
on the 12th day of June, 1895.

F. A. SWETTENHAM, *British Resident*.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further and better provision ^{Preamble.}
by law for the protection of natives of India now and
hereafter to be employed in the State of Perak as labourers, it is
hereby enacted as follows.

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. This Order in Council may be cited as "The Indian Immi- ^{Short title.}
gration Order in Council, 1895."

2. The Order in Council dated the 16th day of June, 1884, and ^{Repeal.}
intituled "An Enactment for the Protection of Indian Immigrants,"
is hereby repealed, but this repeal shall not affect —

(a). The past operation of the said Order in Council, or any
thing done or suffered thereunder; nor,

(b). Any right, privilege, obligation or liability acquired, ac-
crued or incurred under the said Order in Council.

3. In this Order in Council, unless there be something re- ^{Interpre-}
pugnant in the subject or context — ^{tation.}

"Immigrant" means an Asiatic native of British India, and ^{"Immigrant."}
for the purposes of this Order in Council every Asiatic of Indian
descent shall be deemed to be a native of British India until the
contrary be proved.

"Certificated Immigrant" means an Immigrant who holds a ^{"Certificated}
certificate in the form prescribed in Schedule A to this Order in ^{Immigrant."}
Council, issued under the authority of the Indian Government or
under this Order in Council.

"Statute Immigrant" means an Immigrant who is bound by ^{"Statute}
the provisions of a contract under this Order in Council. ^{Immigrant."}

"Contract" means a contract under this Order in Council ^{"Contract."}
entered into by an Immigrant, in accordance with the provisions
thereof, to labour on an estate where agricultural operations are
carried on, or to labour elsewhere at such work as shall from time

7. The Resident may from time to time frame rules and orders for the conduct of the duties of the officers under this Order in Council. Rules and orders.

PART III.

CERTIFICATED IMMIGRANTS.

8. Every Immigrant holding an unexpired certificate to the effect stated in Section 10 hereof, issued by the proper authority in British India, shall have all the immunities given in this part to Immigrants holding certificates issued in the State. Certificates issued in India.

9. Any Immigrant may apply to the Agent for a certificate declaring that the person named and described therein is not a labourer or of a labouring class. Certificates under this Order in Council.

10. The Agent shall, if he is satisfied that the applicant is not a labourer or of a class ordinarily employed in agricultural work, issue forthwith, under his hand and seal, free of charge, a certificate in the form or to the effect of Schedule A hereto. Issue of certificate.

11. Every certificate issued under this Order in Council shall contain the names of the holder thereof, and of his or her father, and shall specify his or her place of abode in India, age, sex, religion, caste (if any) and calling. A general description of the holder of such certificate and of any marks on the portions of the body ordinarily unclothed, by which he or she may be more certainly known, shall also be written therein. The certificate shall be dated on the day of its issue and shall have force for one year from the date of issue or until the holder, previous to the expiry of such period, enters into a contract. Particulars to be entered in it. Available for one year.

12. A Certificated Immigrant shall, upon production of his certificate, be wholly exempted from every restriction imposed upon Immigrants by this Order in Council. Certificated Immigrant exempt from restrictions.

13. Every Certificated Immigrant shall be bound to produce his certificate when required to do so by a Magistrate or police officer, or by an officer of the Indian Immigration Department, or by the master or officer of a ship in which such Certificated Immigrant is or proposes to be a passenger; and if he shall refuse or fail to do so when so required, he may be treated in all respects as an uncertificated Immigrant until such time as he shall produce such certificate. Certificate to be produced when required.

14. A Certificated Immigrant whose certificate shall have expired or been lost or destroyed may apply to the Agent for a fresh certificate, and the same shall be issued accordingly; provided that it shall be lawful for the Agent to require the production of the former certificate or satisfactory evidence of its loss or destruction before issuing a new certificate. New certificate.

15. Any person belonging to any class of Immigrants which the Governor of the Straits Settlements, with the consent of the Government of India, may have declared to be not a labouring class, Special classes may be exempted.

to time be specified by His Highness the Sultan in Council under the power in that behalf given by Section 31 hereof.

"Estate." "Estate" means a place where a contract is to be performed.

"Employer." "Employer" means the person for whose service a contract of labour is entered into, and, in his absence from the estate, includes his agent or manager or other person in charge of the business on the estate.

"Medical Officer." "Medical Officer" means a Medical Officer appointed or acting under this Order in Council.

"Agent." "Agent" means the Indian Immigration Agent, and includes the Assistant Indian Immigration Agent and Deputy Assistant Indian Immigration Agent.

"A day's work." The expression "a day's work," means either work for a day of nine hours or a task which is approved by the Agent, under Section 37 (i), for the estate on which the labourer is for the time being working, as being equivalent to such work, and a labourer shall be deemed to have done "a day's work" who has laboured for nine hours in a day or has performed such a task as aforesaid.

"India," "British India." The expressions "India" and "British India," mean the territories in India which are or may become vested in Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, and includes the Native Indian States which are for the time being under the protection of Her said Majesty.

"Advances." "Advances" means any sum or sums, not exceeding five dollars in all, advanced in cash to the labourer before he enters into a contract by an officer of the Indian Immigration Department, and entered in the contract.

PART II.

IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.

Appointment of officers. 4. It shall be lawful for His Highness the Sultan to appoint officers, to be styled Indian Immigration Agent, Assistant Indian Immigration Agent and Deputy Assistant Indian Immigration Agent, and such other officers as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Order in Council, and to incur such expense as may be necessary for the purpose.

Agent to have magisterial powers. 5. The Agent shall have the powers of a Magistrate of the Second Class so far as may be necessary to enable him to perform the several duties imposed on him by this Order in Council.

Officers to be public servants within meaning of Penal Code. 6. The Agent, Medical or other officers, appointed or acting under this Order in Council, are hereby declared to be public servants within the meaning of the Penal Code.

shall be entitled to a certificate without enquiry, and any person belonging to any class of Immigrants which by the like authority may have been declared to be a labouring class, shall not be entitled to a certificate.

PART IV.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF IMMIGRANTS.

Exemption.

16. Nothing in this part shall apply to—

- (a). Certificated Immigrants.
- (b). First class cabin passengers.
- (c). Second class cabin passengers arriving or departing in certain ships or lines of ships in respect of which the Governor of the Straits Settlements has declared that second class cabin passengers conveyed thereby shall be exempted from the operation of Part IV. of the Indian Immigration Ordinance, 1884.
- (d). Menial servants in actual service.
- (e). Seamen, firemen, and other persons serving on board a ship.

Ports at which Immigrants may be landed.

17. No Immigrant shall land in the State at any ports other than those authorised by His Highness the Sultan in Council except by permission of the Agent, and any master causing or permitting any Immigrant to land contrary to the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each Immigrant so landing. A master from whose ship an Immigrant shall land contrary to the provisions of this section shall, in the absence of proof to the contrary, be deemed to have caused or permitted him so to land.

Arrival of ship to be signalled.

18. Ships having any Immigrants on board shall, on arrival at any of the authorised ports of dis-embarkation, hoist the signal "D.K.W.," together with a flag or flags denoting the number of Immigrants on board, other than those exempted under Section 16 hereof, and shall keep the same flying until the arrival on board of an officer of the Immigration Department. A master omitting to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars.

Indian Immigration Agent to receive notice of arrival and go on board.

19. On the arrival of the ship the Harbour Master shall give immediate notice to the Agent, who shall forthwith proceed on board.

Examination and licensed depôts.

20. It shall be lawful for the Resident to establish examination depôts at each of the authorised ports of disembarkation for the examination and detention of Immigrants, and also to license depôts for the detention of Immigrants, and to frame rules for the management and regulation of such depôts, and to frame tables of fees and charges to be paid for the use thereof and for the maintenance of Immigrants detained therein.

21. On the ship being boarded as prescribed in Section 19, the Agent shall require every Immigrant to go to an examination depôt, where he shall be examined by a Medical Officer, and it shall be ascertained whether he has received a free passage from India under a promise to enter into a contract. Removal and examination.

22. (i). Any Immigrant who has received a free passage from India under a promise to enter into a contract may be detained under the care of the Agent in a depôt until he shall have entered into such contract or shall have paid to the Agent the sum of fifty dollars, provided that no Immigrant shall be detained in a depôt against his will for more than one week. Detention at depôt.

(ii). Any Immigrant who has received a free passage from India under a promise to labour in a foreign country or State to which Indian Immigration is authorised by the Indian Government, may be detained in a depôt until he can be forwarded to his or her destination.

23. Any such Immigrant found on examination to be unfit for labour from disease or physical debility, shall be sent to a hospital for medical treatment, and shall be detained there till declared by the Medical Officer in charge of the hospital to be fit for labour, when he shall be handed over to the Agent for detention in a depôt under the preceding section, and if the Immigrant is declared to be incurable or permanently unfit for labour under a contract, he shall be sent back at the expense of the Government to the place at which he was recruited in India. Immigrants unfit to labour.

24. The Agent shall explain to every Immigrant brought to an examination depôt that no contract for such labour as in Section 31 hereof is mentioned or referred to is valid unless made in accordance with Part V. of this Order in Council. Contract law to be explained to Immigrants.

25. Any Immigrant who omits to go to an examination depôt or to a licensed depôt after having been lawfully required by an officer of the Indian Immigration Department to do so, and any Immigrant leaving such depôt without the written permission of the Agent, and any Immigrant detained under Section 22 hereof who refuses to enter into a contract or to pay such sum of fifty dollars within seven days from the time of his entering such depôt, shall be prosecuted by the Agent and shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding three months. Penalty.

Any fine recovered under this section shall be paid to the employer on whose behalf the passage of the Immigrant has been paid.

26. Any Immigrant unlawfully omitting or refusing to go to a depôt, or unlawfully leaving the same, may be arrested by any police officer or by any officer of the Indian Immigration Department and taken before a Magistrate to be dealt with according to law. Immigrant absconding.

Penalty.

27. Any person or persons who shall induce or attempt to induce any Immigrant who has received a free passage from India under a promise to enter into a contract, and who has not paid the said sum of fifty dollars, to go to any place other than an examination or licensed depôt or who shall entice or attempt to entice away from any such depôt any such Immigrant, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each Immigrant in respect of whom such offence shall have been committed or attempted to be committed.

Immigrant not to leave the State.

28. No Immigrant shall depart from the State except to go to a Colony, Country, or State to which Indian Immigration is authorised by the Government of India, or to British India.

Penalty for assisting Immigrant to leave State.

29. Any Immigrant unlawfully departing or attempting to depart from the State in breach of the provisions of Section 28 hereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and may be arrested, without warrant, by any police officer; and any person abetting, within the meaning of the Penal Code, an offence under this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month for each Immigrant whose offence he has abetted, and may be arrested without warrant by any police officer. The master of a ship or boat in which an Immigrant shall unlawfully depart from the State shall, until the contrary be proved, be deemed to have abetted such unlawful departure.

PART V.

CONTRACTS OF IMMIGRANTS.

Immigrant of sixteen years may contract.

30. Any Immigrant of the age of sixteen years or upwards may enter into a contract and may sue and be sued thereon as though he were of full age.

Contract must conform with this Order in Council.

31. Every contract or engagement in writing made or entered into after the coming into operation of this Order in Council by an Immigrant, to labour on an estate where agricultural operations are carried on, or to labour elsewhere at such work or labour as next hereinafter mentioned, shall be void and of no effect unless it shall have been made in accordance with the provisions of this Order in Council.

Kind of labour.

His Highness the Sultan in Council may from time to time, by Order in Council, declare with respect to any particular kind of work or labour that no contract shall be made with an Immigrant to labour thereat except in accordance with the provisions of this Order in Council.

Execution of by Immigrant.

32. Except as hereinafter mentioned in Section 33 hereof, every contract made by an Immigrant must be made before the Agent. If the employer is unable to attend, the contract must be

executed on his behalf by a duly authorised agent. Before the Immigrant executes the contract the Agent shall personally explain it to him and shall, after the same has been executed by all parties, certify at the foot thereof that he has personally explained it to the Immigrant.

33. Any contract with an Immigrant other than one made on his first arrival in the Colony of the Straits Settlements may be made before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, provided that it be confirmed within three months of its execution by the Agent who, before such confirmation, shall personally ascertain that the Immigrant is fully aware of the terms to which he has agreed, and shall certify at the foot thereof accordingly. By Statute Immigrants.

34. Every contract shall be in writing or in print, or partly in writing and partly in print, and shall be executed in duplicate, the one part being in English and the other in the vernacular language of the Immigrant by whom it is executed, and shall be in one of the forms provided by Schedule B hereto, or in such other form not inconsistent with the provisions of this Order in Council as may from time to time be sanctioned by the Resident. Form and contents.

Every such contract shall be exempt from stamp duty.

35. The English part of the contract shall, when executed, be given to the employer or to his agent, and the vernacular part to the Immigrant. An entry of the terms of the contract shall at the same time be made in the register to be kept in the office of the Indian Immigration Department and shall be initialled as correct by the Agent. Custody of contract.

36. (i). The contract to be entered into by an Immigrant may be for an indefinite period, determinable by either the employer or the Immigrant on a month's notice, either oral or in writing, or may be for a definite term not exceeding three years, and in the case of an Immigrant who has received a free passage from India under a promise to enter into a contract, shall be for a term not exceeding three years; but any such definite term shall be exclusive of— Term of contract.

(a) Every day spent by the Statute Immigrant in prison or in going to or returning from prison. Deductions from contract.

(b) Every day spent by the Statute Immigrant in going to, attending before, or returning from a Court in or about a case in which he is convicted of an offence.

(c) Every day during which the Statute Immigrant has been absent from the estate as a deserter and in respect of which absence he has been convicted by a Magistrate.

(d) Every day in respect of which the Statute Immigrant has been convicted by a Magistrate of neglect to labour under Section 69.

(e) Every day in respect of which an endorsement is made on the contract by the Agent or a Medical Officer under Sections 54 and 93.

(ii). For the purposes of Clauses (a) and (b), any part of a day shall be counted as one day.

(iii). No day shall be excluded under Clauses (b), (c), and (d) in calculating the term, unless it be endorsed on the contract by the Judge or Magistrate by whom the case is tried, or under Clause (a) unless it be endorsed on the contract by the Agent.

(iv). If the contract is for a term of three years it shall be determined whenever the Statute Immigrant has done seven hundred and twenty days' work.

Agent may approve schedule of tasks.

37. (i). The Agent may approve for any estate a schedule of tasks equivalent to work for a day of nine hours. Such schedule shall be written in English and Tamil and signed by the Agent, and copies thereof shall be fixed up in conspicuous places in or about the estate and in the coolie lines, so that the same may be made known to the Statute Immigrants labouring on the estate.

Task may be substituted for a day's work.

(ii). The employer may, whenever he thinks fit, direct the Statute Immigrant to perform a task instead of working by the day, and the performance of such task shall, for the purposes of this Order in Council or of any contract thereunder, be equivalent to working for a day, but so that no Statute Immigrant shall be compelled to work for more than nine hours in any one day.

Employer to post list of work done.

(iii). The employer shall, within the first seven days of each month, post up in a conspicuous place on the estate a list of the number of days' work which has been performed by each Statute Immigrant on the estate in the preceding month, together with the total number of days' work which have been performed by such Statute Immigrant under his contract up to date. An employer neglecting to comply with the provisions of this sub-section shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Penalty.

Rates of wages.

38. (i). It shall not be lawful to contract with a Statute Immigrant for wages at less than the rates following:—

Wages.

(a) In the case of a contract for a term less than three years:

For a male—16 cents a day.

For a female—12 cents a day.

(b) In the case of a contract for a term of three years:

For a male—16 cents a day for the first 480 days of actual labour or tasks performed; 18 cents a day for the remainder of the term.

For a female—12 cents a day for the first 480 days of actual labour or tasks performed; 14 cents a day for the remainder of the term.

(ii). The wages of a Statute Immigrant shall be payable monthly, on or before the fifteenth day of the month next following.

39. No Statute Immigrant shall be bound to work on more than six days in one week or more than six consecutive hours or (subject as hereinafter mentioned) more than nine hours in any one day. If he works for and at the request of his employer at work other than factory work more than nine hours in one day, he shall be paid for such extra work at the rate of one cent for each half-hour's work, provided that the cleansing of houses and grounds surrounding the houses in which the Immigrants reside shall not be considered as work under this section.

Maximum amount of work to be required.

And provided also that any Statute Immigrant who is employed exclusively in factory work may be lawfully required by the employer in case of need to work for any time not exceeding three hours in one day over and above the nine hours hereinbefore mentioned, and shall be entitled to receive for such extra work the extra pay of one cent for each half hour's work.

Immigrant to work 12 hours if necessary.

40. The Statute Immigrant shall not be bound to labour outside the limits of the State for which the contract is made, but his contract may, with his own consent and the approval of the Agent, be transferred to any other employer in the State.

Where contract to be performed.

41. If a Statute Immigrant whose contract is for a definite term shall be able and desirous to redeem the unexpired portion of such contract, such Immigrant may request his employer to take him or allow him to go before the Agent who, upon receiving from such Immigrant a sum equal to the value of the unexpired portion of his contract, together with any sum which may be due from him to his employer under such contract, shall forthwith give notice of such receipt to the employer of such Immigrant, and unless such employer shall within one week from the date of such notice satisfy the Agent that there is some sufficient reason why such Immigrant should not be allowed to redeem such portion as aforesaid, the contract shall determine as from the date of such receipt. The Agent shall endorse a memorandum of such determination on the employer's part of the contract, which shall be given up to him for that purpose, and shall pay the amount so received by him as aforesaid to the employer.

Redemption of contract.

The value of the unexpired portion of a contract shall be calculated in the following manner:—

Redemption.

The number of days' work which the Statute Immigrant has done will be deducted from the number of days' work which are required by the contract as provided by Section 36, and the remainder shall

be deemed to be the unexpired portion of the contract and shall be valued at the rate of one dollar for every thirty of such days during the first year, and at the rate of two dollars for every thirty of such days during the second and subsequent years.

If the value of the unexpired portion of the contract calculated as above does not amount to twelve dollars, the sum of twelve dollars shall be deemed to be such value for the purposes of this section. In no case shall such value exceed twenty-four dollars.

Determination
of contract.

42. Any contract with a Statute Immigrant may be determined with the consent of such Immigrant and of his employer, and with the approval of the Agent, but such determination shall not operate to relieve the employer from any liability under this Order in Council for the space of three calendar months from the date of the determination of the contract. Every such consent and approval shall be endorsed on the contract by the person giving such consent or approval.

Completion
of contract.

43. Every Statute Immigrant who has completed his contract shall be entitled to appear forthwith before the Agent in order that the completion of the contract may be registered, and all wages due to the Statute Immigrant shall be paid within forty-eight hours of such completion. Any employer who in any way obstructs such Statute Immigrant in appearing before the Agent or fails or neglects to pay such wages within the time hereinbefore mentioned shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Discharge of
contract by
mutual
consent.

44. Every discharge from a contract made under this Order in Council or under the Order in Council hereby repealed, and given by the mutual consent of the Statute Immigrant and his Employer, must be executed before a Magistrate and be sent to and confirmed by the Agent within three months of its execution. The Agent shall personally ascertain that the Statute Immigrant is fully aware of the terms to which he has agreed, and shall certify at the foot of such discharge accordingly, provided that in cases in which it is practically impossible, on account of distance or other cause, for the Agent to so certify, a memorandum in writing is to be prepared and signed by the Magistrate before whom the Statute Immigrant is brought for discharge, setting forth the circumstances of the case and his reasons for giving his assent thereto.

Magistrate to
forward
contract to
Agent.

This memorandum is to be forwarded by the Magistrate to the Agent, who, if he is of opinion that all requirements have been fulfilled and that it is a proper case for discharge, will endorse the memorandum accordingly and return it to the Magistrate, who will declare the Statute Immigrant duly discharged.

Should the Agent be of opinion that further enquiry is desirable, or that he should personally superintend the discharge, such discharge is in no case to be executed until such further enquiry has been held, or until the Agent has had an opportunity of personally examining the Statute Immigrant.

PART VI.

TREATMENT OF STATUTE IMMIGRANTS ON ESTATE.

45. The employer of a Statute Immigrant shall, so long as the contract is in force, provide for him, subject to the provisions of this and the following section—

Provision to
be made by
employer.

- (a) Sufficient and proper house accommodation.
- (b) A sufficient supply of wholesome water.
- (c) Sufficient and proper sanitary arrangements.
- (d) Uncooked rations at wholesale current market prices.
- (e) Cooked rations when lawfully required.
- (f) Hospital accommodation.
- (g) Medical attendance.
- (h) A sufficient quantity of medicines of good quality.

The provisions to be made in accordance with Clauses (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section shall be such as shall be considered sufficient and proper by the Agent for the time being.

46. The Resident shall from time to time, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, prescribe —

In accordance
with Resi-
dent's direc-
tions.

- (a) The kinds of rations to be provided in accordance with Sub-section (d) of the preceding section.
- (b) The kind of hospital accommodation to be provided in accordance with Sub-section (f) of the preceding section, having regard to the number of Immigrants employed on the estate and the distance of the estate from the nearest Government Hospital.
- (c) The description of medical attendance to be provided in accordance with Sub-section (g) of the preceding section.
- (d) The kinds and quantities of medicines to be kept on the estate by the employer.

The Agent may, with the sanction of the Resident, from time to time prescribe—

Powers of
Agent.

- (e) The times and manner of the issue of rations to be provided under Sub-section (d) of the preceding section.
- (f) The quantity of any kind of rations which a Statute Immigrant may purchase at one time.
- (g) The price to be accepted as the wholesale current market price.
- (h) The price of cooked rations to be provided under Sub-section (e) of the preceding section.

Cooked rations.

47. A Medical Officer or the Agent may at any time require the employer of a Statute Immigrant to provide for him, in lieu of uncooked rations, cooked rations, which shall be in accordance, as to quantity and quality, with the scale for native patients for the time being in force in Government Hospitals.

Immigrant in hospital.

48. If a Statute Immigrant be received for medical treatment in a Government Hospital, the expenses attending the feeding and medical care of such Immigrant shall be paid for by his employer at such rate as the Resident may from time to time prescribe by notification in the *Government Gazette*. Such expenses, whatever the amount, shall be recoverable from the employer in a Court of Requests at the suit of the Agent, and the certificate of the Agent shall be *prima facie* evidence that the amount therein specified is due from the employer.

Estate hospitals to be under the supervision of Medical Officer.

49. Every estate hospital which is not in charge of an Apothecary or Dresser holding a certificate under Section 50, shall be under the supervision of a Medical Officer, who shall visit it periodically; every such Medical Officer shall be appointed and paid by Government and shall be the servant of the Government. All the estates served by such Medical Officer shall contribute in proportion to the number of Immigrants employed thereon, subject to a maximum payment of twenty-five cents per annum in respect of each Immigrant.

Apothecaries and Dressers to be certified and qualified.

50. Every Apothecary or Dresser in charge of an estate hospital must be certified by a Government Medical Officer to be qualified for such charge, and every such Apothecary or Dresser shall be a Government servant, appointed and paid by Government, his salary being recoverable from the owner of the estate.

Medicines to be supplied by Government.

51. All medicines and other necessities shall be supplied by the Government, and the cost thereof recovered from the owner of the estate.

Medical examination of Immigrants.

52. If it shall at any time appear to a Medical Officer or the Agent that a Statute Immigrant is suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or that it is otherwise proper for his health that he should be attended to in hospital, such Statute Immigrant shall forthwith be placed in such hospital as such Medical Officer may direct, and shall be detained therein for treatment until discharged by order in writing under the hand of the Medical Officer.

Temporary incapacity.

53. Any Statute Immigrant who is declared by a Medical Officer to be incapacitated for work by sickness, pregnancy, or other sufficient cause, shall be entitled to be received into and kept in hospital, where he or she shall be fed and clothed at the expense of the employer during such incapacity, but shall not be entitled to any wages for such period.

54. If such incapacity extends over a period amounting in all to 30 days in any one year, or 60 days during the continuance of the contract, and is certified by a Medical Officer to be the direct result of the Statute Immigrant's intemperance, immorality, or other fault, the Agent may make an endorsement on the contract to that effect.

Of more than thirty days.

PART VII.

LOCALITIES UNFIT FOR RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT OF IMMIGRANTS.

55. If the Agent shall at any time have reason to believe that any estate or portion of an estate on which Immigrants are living or employed is from any cause unfit for their residence or employment, he shall report his opinion in writing to the Secretary to Government who shall forthwith summon a committee of enquiry.

Committee of enquiry.

Such committee shall consist of the District Magistrate, a Medical Officer, and one or more employers of Immigrants, when such persons are available.

Members of committee.

If the Secretary to Government is unable to procure the service on such committee of any employer of Immigrants, he may appoint one or more persons whom he may deem qualified.

56. Such committee shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to enquire into the condition of the estate or portion of estate to which the order appointing the committee has reference, and shall hear such evidence on the subject as the Agent and the owner of the estate or portion of estate or the employer may desire to place before it; and if such committee, or the majority of the members thereof, is of opinion that such estate or portion of estate is unfit for the residence or employment of Immigrants, it shall report accordingly, and from and after the publication of a notification in the *Government Gazette* that such report has been confirmed by the Resident it shall be unlawful to employ, or permit to reside, any Immigrant on such estate or portion of estate.

Committee to hold enquiry.

57. The Resident may, by notification, in the *Government Gazette* declare any estate or portion of estate unfit for the residence or employment of Immigrants without the appointment of any such committee, or notwithstanding any report of such committee to the contrary, if the number of Immigrants who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding twelve months bears a larger proportion to the whole number of Immigrants residing or employed thereon during such period than seven per centum; or if the average annual number of Immigrants who have died on such estate or portion of estate during the preceding three years bears a larger proportion to the whole number of Immigrants residing or employed thereon during such period than five per centum.

Resident may declare an estate unfit for residence or employment of Immigrants.

A notification under this section shall have the same effect as a notification under the preceding section.

Resident may
cancel noti-
fication.

58. On subsequent proof being made to the satisfaction of the Resident that an estate or portion of estate found or declared unfit under Sections 56 and 57 hereof has been altered or improved in its sanitary condition and has again become fit for the residence or employment of Statute Immigrants, the Resident may publish in the *Government Gazette* a declaration to that effect, whereupon the estate or portion of estate may be used again for the residence or employment of Immigrants.

Epidemics
not to be
taken into
account.

59. In cases of exceptional mortality arising from epidemic diseases, not attributable to circumstances peculiar to the locality, the ratio of deaths shall, for the purposes of this part, be calculated as far as possible exclusively of such exceptional mortality.

PART VIII.

INDIAN IMMIGRATION AGENT'S INSPECTIONS AND REPORT.

Inspections.

Half-yearly
report of
labourers,
their state of
health and
mortality.

60. Every employer shall in the months of January and July in each year, and at such other times as the Resident may direct, make out in writing, and deliver to the Agent, in such forms as may from time to time be prescribed, a return of the number of Statute Immigrants employed by such employer during the preceding six months or other period which has elapsed since the last previous return, and a return of the sickness, births, deaths, discharges, unlawful absences, desertions, and arrests among them during the same period.

Penalty for
omission to
furnish report
or for in-
correct
report.

61. If any employer shall omit duly to send in any such return, or shall send in an incorrect return, he shall, in the absence of proof that such omission or incorrectness was occasioned by accident or a *bonâ fide* mistake, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars; and a certificate under the hand of the Agent stating that such return has not been sent, or is incorrect, shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the truth of the facts stated in such certificate.

Periodical in-
spection of
labourers to
be made by
Agent.

62. The Agent, accompanied by a Medical Officer, unless he be himself a Medical Officer, shall once within each of such periods as may be fixed for such purpose by the Resident, visit all estates on which any Statute Immigrants shall reside or be employed, and inspect every house, hospital, tent, camp, or building in any way used by any Statute Immigrants, and enquire into the condition of such Statute Immigrants, and investigate the books of account of their wages; and for such purpose the Agent may require the employer to produce before him any Statute Immigrant, together with his contract and the books of account of his wages, and to answer such questions relating thereto as he may think proper to ask.

Books, etc.,
to be pro-
duced.

Books to be
kept by
Agent.

63. The Agent shall keep books in which from time to time shall be entered the number and names of all the Statute Immigrants then under contract with each employer, the number and

names of all who shall be sick or missing, or incapacitated for labour, or who shall have complained of ill-treatment, with the particulars of such complaints.

Notice shall be given by the Agent to the employer of every entry in such book affecting Statute Immigrants employed by him. Notice to em-
ployers.

64. The Officer from time to time deputed, with the concurrence of the Governor of the Straits Settlements, by the Government of Madras, to examine and report to such Government the condition of the Immigrants in the State, may exercise, under this Order in Council, all or any of the powers of entry, inspection, enquiry and investigation which are hereby conferred on the Agent. Inspector of
Madras
Government
to have
powers of in-
spection, etc.

65. If any employer or other person wilfully obstructs or impedes any entry, inspection, enquiry, or investigation made under this Order in Council, or commits any offence described in Chapter X. of the Penal Code relating to such entry, inspection, enquiry, or investigation, he shall be punished as provided in Chapter X. of the said Penal Code. Penalty for
obstructing
inspection or
enquiry.

66. The Agent may, whenever he thinks fit, enter upon and inspect any plantation, estate or other place on which Immigrants are employed or reside to the number of 20 or upwards, for the purpose of enquiring into the condition of such Immigrants, and may inspect any house, hospital, tent, camp or building in any way used by Immigrants, and investigate the books of account of their wages, and for such purpose may require the employer of any Immigrants to produce before him all or any of them, together with all contracts with such Immigrants and books of account of their wages and to answer such questions relating thereto as he thinks proper to ask. Agent to
inspect
estates
employing 20
or more
immigrants.

Reports.

67. The Agent shall make such reports to the Resident relative to the conduct of the duties of his office in such form and with such particulars as the Resident may from time to time direct. Reports by
Agent or
Assistant
Agent.

68. So much of every such report as relates to the Statute Immigrants under any particular employer shall, at all reasonable times, be open to the inspection of such employer or any person by him appointed in writing in that behalf, and the person so inspecting shall be entitled to take a copy of the report so far as it relates to such Statute Immigrants, and the Agent shall send to any employer mentioned in any such report a copy of so much of the report as relates to such employer. Such report
open to in-
spection by
employer.

PART IX.

OFFENCES COMMITTED BY STATUTE IMMIGRANTS.

Neglect to Labour, and Disobedience.

69. Any Statute Immigrant who shall, without reasonable excuse, neglect or refuse to do as required by his employer twenty days' work in any one calendar month, such work being reason- Neglect to
labour.

able and proper shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to imprisonment of either description not exceeding seven days, and the Magistrate shall endorse on the contract the number of days' work short of twenty that the Statute Immigrant has so neglected or failed to do.

Disobedience of orders and refusal to work. 70. Any Statute Immigrant who, without reasonable excuse, disobeys any lawful order given by his employer, or wilfully and knowingly omits to do any duty necessary to be done by him for the management, discipline, and good order of the estate, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty cents for a first offence, and for a second or subsequent offence shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for any period not exceeding one month.

Unlawful Absence.

Unlawful absence. 71. A Statute Immigrant who is unlawfully absent from the estate of his employer shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty cents.

Defined. A Statute Immigrant is unlawfully absent from the estate of his employer who, without reasonable excuse, goes or is beyond the boundaries of the estate during working hours.

Deductions from wages. 72. Provided that, upon the commission by a Statute Immigrant of any of the offences described in Sections 69, 70 and 71 hereof, the employer may, instead of proceeding against him before a Magistrate, make deductions from the wages next coming due to such Statute Immigrant in manner following, that is to say:—

In cases of neglect to labour or unlawful absence, one day's wages may be deducted for every day or portion of a day on or during which such neglect or absence may occur or continue.

Half day's wages. In case of disobedience to a lawful order, half a day's wages may be deducted.

Deduction to be endorsed on contract. Every such deduction shall be subject to the confirmation of the Agent upon his next visit; and, unless then endorsed upon the contract and attested by his signature, shall be deemed to be unlawful and of no effect under this section.

Desertion.

Desertion. 73. Every Statute Immigrant who deserts or attempts to desert from his employer's service shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month; and every Statute Immigrant who, after having been convicted of desertion, shall again desert from his employer's service, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding two months; and every Statute Immigrant who, after having been twice convicted of desertion, shall again desert, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description which may extend to three months. The Magistrate by whom any Statute Immigrant is convicted of desertion may, in addition to any imprisonment which he may impose, order the Statute Immigrant to pay to his employer

such reasonable sum, not exceeding two dollars, as may be proved to the satisfaction of such Magistrate to have been expended by the employer in effecting the Statute Immigrant's arrest.

Defined. A Statute Immigrant deserts from his employer's service when he is continuously absent from his employer's estate for more than twenty-four hours, exclusive of any Sunday or authorised holiday, without leave from his employer or without reasonable excuse, or when he is absent from the estate under such circumstances as shew that he does not intend to return to perform his contract.

A Statute Immigrant shall be deemed to attempt to desert from his employer's service if he is found either on or off the estate under circumstances from which it may be reasonably inferred that he intends to desert.

74. Ill-treatment of any Statute Immigrant by his employer, or the neglect of the employer to fulfil any condition of the contract, may be deemed a reasonable excuse, under this Part. Proviso in case of ill-treatment or breach of contract.

Arrest and Charge of Deserters and Absentees.

75. If any Statute Immigrant deserts from his employer's service, or is unlawfully absent from the estate, or leaves a hospital in which he has been ordered to remain for medical treatment under Section 52 hereof without leave from the officer in charge of such hospital, his employer or any other person acting in his behalf may, without warrant and without the assistance of any police officer (who nevertheless should be bound to give such assistance if called upon to do so), apprehend such Statute Immigrant wherever he may be found and take him back to the estate or to the hospital or to a police station at once, provided that, Absentees may be apprehended without warrant.

If such Statute Immigrant be found in the service of another employer he shall not be arrested without a warrant. When in other service.

76. Such employer or other person as aforesaid shall, with the least practicable delay after apprehending any such deserter or absentee, prefer a charge against him under this Part at the nearest police station, and shall also enter the charge in a book to be kept for that purpose on the estate for the inspection of the Agent, to whom on his next visit to the estate or work, the entry shall be shewn by the employer. Notice and charge. Charge to be entered in book on estate.

Any Statute Immigrant so charged may be conveyed before a Magistrate, who shall adjudicate upon such charge. But the employer, instead of proceeding before a Magistrate, may release the accused and withdraw the charge, in which case it shall not be necessary for the accused to be taken before a Magistrate. To be taken to nearest police station.

Malingering.

77. Any Statute Immigrant who wilfully inflicts on himself any injury, or wilfully does any act by which he may be made unable to work, and any person abetting within the meaning of the Penal Immigrant disabling himself.

Code the infliction of such injury or the doing of such act, the injury or act being of such a character as to prevent the Statute Immigrant from labouring according to the terms of his contract, shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month.

Selling Rations.

Penalty for Immigrant selling food.

78. Any Statute Immigrant who, without the consent of his employer, sells, barter, or disposes of for profit any ration, cooked or uncooked, purchased by him from his employer under Section 45 hereof shall be liable to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding seven days; and

Penalty for receivers.

any person who without such consent as aforesaid, knowingly buys, takes in exchange, or otherwise receives any such rations shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five dollars, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding one month.

Disobedience to sanitary regulations.

79. Any Statute Immigrant guilty of wilfully disregarding any sanitary regulation which has been approved by the Agent and publicly notified for observance on the estate on which such Statute Immigrant is employed shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five dollars or to imprisonment for a period not exceeding one week.

80. Every person who is found drunk and incapable of taking care of himself or is guilty of any riotous, disorderly or indecent behaviour on an estate shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding fourteen days.

Imprisonment.

Portion of sentence may be cancelled on application of employer.

81. On the application of the employer of any Statute Immigrant imprisoned for any offence under this Order in Council, a Magistrate may at any time previous to the expiration of such imprisonment, if he see good cause, order such Statute Immigrant to be released and given up to his employer, and in that case the Magistrate shall endorse on the contract a memorandum signed by him of such order and send a copy thereof to the Agent

Conviction to be endorsed on contract.

82. Whenever a Statute Immigrant shall be convicted of any offence the Magistrate before whom such conviction shall be had shall endorse on the contract a memorandum of the conviction and shall send to the Agent a copy thereof.

Disposal of Statute Immigrant after release.

83. On the determination of any imprisonment to which a Statute Immigrant may have been sentenced, it shall be the duty of the gaoler to make him over to any person appointed by his employer to receive charge of him, or at the expense of the employer, to return him to the estate under charge of the Police.

Cancellation and Transfer of Contract.

84. Whenever any Statute Immigrant shall have actually suffered imprisonment, amounting in the whole to six months, for desertion from his employer's service, the Agent shall, at the written request of the employer, cancel the contract of such Statute Immigrant.

Contract may be cancelled for repeated desertions on request of the employer.

Every such cancellation shall be certified by the Agent on the back of the contract and such Statute Immigrant shall be liable to work during the remainder of the term of the cancelled contract on such public works of the State as the Resident may direct, at the same rate of wages as named in such contract.

Immigrant to labour on public works.

If the services of any such Immigrant shall not be required by the Government, the Agent shall take such steps as may be proper, subject to the provisions of Part V. hereof, for securing employment for him, if applied to by him for that purpose.

Employment of Immigrant whose contract is cancelled.

85. Whenever any Statute Immigrant shall have been twice convicted for offences under this Part, the Agent, on the application of the employer, or of his own accord, may, with the approval of the Resident, transfer the contract of such Statute Immigrant to some other employer willing to accept the same, upon such terms and conditions as between the former and subsequent employers as shall appear to him reasonable.

Agent may transfer contracts.

PART X.

OFFENCES COMMITTED AGAINST STATUTE IMMIGRANTS.

Separating Families.

86. Any person separating or abetting within the meaning of the Penal Code the separation of a Statute Immigrant from his wife or from his children under the age of sixteen years, or from any person dependent on him without, in any of the above cases, his or their consent (proof of which consent shall lie on the accused) shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars; and any contract involving such separation shall be void, and such wife, children or dependent shall be forthwith restored to him by the Agent.

Penalty for separating families.

87. Any employer who shall cause or permit any Statute Immigrant to reside or labour upon any such estate or portion of an estate as under the provisions of Sections 56 or 57 hereof has been found or declared to be unfit for the residence or employment of Statute Immigrants, with knowledge of such finding or declaration and whilst such finding or declaration remains in force, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Penalty for permitting Immigrant to reside in unhealthy locality.

88. Any employer who omits to comply with such request as is mentioned in Section 41 hereof or with any of the provisions of Section 45 hereof shall, in the absence of proof that such omission was accidental, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, and to an additional fine of fifty dollars for each day during which such omission is continued.

Penalty for non-compliance with Sections 41 and 45.

Penalty for molesting Immigrant.

89. Any person who, whether alone or in combination with others, hinders or molests by word, gesture or act, any Statute Immigrant in the performance of his contract, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars, or to imprisonment of either description for a period not exceeding six months.

Complaints by Statute Immigrants.

Employer to give notice to Agent if Immigrant wishes to complain.

90. If any Statute Immigrant states to his employer or to any person acting for such employer in the conduct of the business of the estate, that he desires to make a complaint to the Agent of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Order in Council on the part of such employer or any other person, the employer or person to whom such statement is made shall, within forty-eight hours, send notice thereof in writing to the Agent, and in default of so doing such employer or person shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Procedure by Agent.

Agent, how to proceed on receipt of notice.

91. Whenever the Agent receives such notice in writing as aforesaid, or whenever any complaint of personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Order in Council is made to him by any Statute Immigrant against his employer or any person acting for such employer, or when the Agent has other reasonable grounds for believing that any such personal ill-usage or breach of any provision of this Order in Council, as aforesaid, has been suffered by a Statute Immigrant, the Agent shall, so soon as conveniently may be, proceed to the estate and make full enquiry into the matter complained of.

Procedure.

92. For the purposes of such enquiry the Agent may summon before him such Statute Immigrant and any witnesses.

Penalty for obstructing service of or disobedience to summons.

Any person who in any way wilfully obstructs the service of or obedience to such summons, and any person summoned who neglects to attend as required in such summons, and any person who commits any offence described in Chapter X. of the Penal Code relating to any such complaint or enquiry, shall be punished as provided in Chapter X. of the said Penal Code.

If complaint is untrue or frivolous.

93. If upon any such enquiry made on the complaint of a Statute Immigrant the Agent is of opinion that the complaint is untrue or frivolous, he shall enter in his book the particulars of such complaint, and a short statement of the grounds of his opinion respecting it; and in such case he shall endorse on the contract of such complainant the number of days during which such complainant has been absent from work in consequence of such enquiry, and may impose on the complainant a fine equivalent to the wages of the Statute Immigrant for such days, but in the aggregate not exceeding fifty cents which may be deducted from the Statute Immigrant's wages and retained by his employer.

94. If upon enquiry as aforesaid the Agent is of opinion that the complaint is well founded, he shall institute such proceedings, civil or criminal, for and in the name of the Statute Immigrant, as he shall deem necessary under the circumstances.

If complaint is well founded.

The Agent shall have a right to appear in and be heard before all inferior Courts, civil and criminal, on behalf of any Statute Immigrant for whom he shall institute any proceeding under this Order in Council.

Right of hearing.

Cancellation of Contract.

95. If any employer or any person placed in authority over any Statute Immigrant by such employer shall be convicted before the Court of the Senior Magistrate of any offence against the person or property of such Statute Immigrant; or

Contract cancelled if employer is convicted.

if any such employer or other person as aforesaid shall be a second time convicted before a Magistrate of any such offence; or

if a Magistrate shall, on the report of the Agent and after due enquiry upon oath in the presence of the parties, be satisfied that any Statute Immigrant has been compelled to perform any labour while he was unfit for it, or has been subjected to ill-usage by such employer or any other person placed by him in authority over such Statute Immigrant;

Ill-usage or forced labour

the Court or Magistrate may, on the application of such Immigrant, cancel his contract and award to him compensation not exceeding fifteen dollars.

Cancellation of contract.

Such cancellation shall be certified by the Court or Magistrate to the Agent, who shall make an entry thereof in the books of his department.

How certified.

Court Fees.

96. No Court fees shall be chargeable in the first instance on any proceeding commenced by a Statute Immigrant or by the Agent on his behalf against his employer under this Order in Council, but in case a conviction shall be had or judgment given against the employer, the same shall be paid by the employer, together with the general costs of the proceedings.

Costs of proceedings.

PART XI.

GENERAL.

Notices of Deaths, etc.

97. Notices of deaths of Statute Immigrants and births of children of Statute Immigrants shall, in the case of deaths, be given by the person in whose service the Statute Immigrant may have been at the time of his death, or in whose premises he may have died, or by the person in charge for the time being of such premises; and in case of births, by the person in whose employment

Notices of deaths and births for registration.

the mother may have been at the time of the birth or by the person in charge for the time being of the house or place in which the birth occurred. Such notices shall be sent, within fourteen days after any birth and two days after any death, to the Agent.

Any person without reasonable excuse making default under this section shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars.

Convictions. 98. All convictions and penalties for offences under this Order in Council may be had and recovered before a Magistrate or the Court of the Senior Magistrate on complaint by any person aggrieved, or by the Agent or any person authorised by him in that behalf.

Rules made by His Highness the Sultan. 99. His Highness the Sultan in Council may from time to time make rules providing generally for the carrying into effect the provisions of this Order in Council and in particular prescribing—

- (a) The manner in which, and the officers to whom, applications are to be made by persons who wish to engage Immigrants to labour.
- (b) The payments to be made by the applicants in respect of such applications and how and to whom and at what times the same are made.

Date of operation. 100. This Order in Council shall have effect from the 31st December, 1895.

SCHEDULE A.

I hereby certify that the person herein named and described is not a labourer or of a labouring class.

(Signed)

*Indian Immigration Agent,
State of Perak.*

Name.	Father's Name.	Age.	Sex.	Religion and Caste (if any).	Place of Abode in India.	Calling.	General Description and Distinctive Marks.

SCHEDULE B.

Form of Contract for Immigrant who has received a free passage from India under a promise to enter into a Contract under this Order in Council.

A contract made the _____ day of _____ 189 _____ under "The Indian Immigration Order in Council, 1895," between A.B., hereunder described and hereinafter called "the labourer" of the one part and C.D. of _____ hereinafter called "the employer" (which term shall include his executors, administrators, and assigns) of the other part.

[* Whereas the labourer has received by way of advance the sum of rupees _____ equivalent to the sum of dollars _____ (as the labourer hereby acknowledges)]

Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually agreed as follows:—

1. The labourer will labour for the employer as _____ in the State of Perak from the date hereof for the term of three years, or until he shall have done seven hundred and twenty days' work, whichever period shall be the shorter, provided always that if at the expiration of the said term of three years the labourer has not done seven hundred and twenty days' work the said term of three years may be extended by—

- (a) Every day spent in prison or in going to or returning from prison.
- (b) Every day spent in going to and attending before or returning from a Court in or about a case in which he is convicted of an offence.
- (c) Every day during which he is absent from the estate as a deserter and in respect of which absence he is convicted by a Magistrate.
- (d) Every day in respect of which he is convicted by a Magistrate of neglect to labour under Section 69 of the Order in Council, and
- (e) Every day over 60 days during the continuance of the contract in which he is absent from work on account of sickness and which is endorsed on the contract by the Agent under Section 54 of the Order in Council.
- (f) Every day during which he is absent from work on account of an enquiry into any untrue or frivolous complaint made by him to the Agent and which is endorsed on the contract by the Agent under Section 93 of the Order in Council.

* This clause in brackets to be omitted where no advance.

the labourer at the request of the employer works more than nine hours in any day the employer will pay to the labourer one cent for every half hour over nine during which he shall labour in any one day. Provided that the labourer when employed exclusively in factory work shall be bound when required by the employer in case of need to work for any time not exceeding three hours in any one day over and above the nine hours above mentioned and shall receive for such extra work the extra pay of one cent for each half hour's work. And provided that the employer may require from the labourer without pay, over and above the work which he is bound to perform as aforesaid, any reasonable and customary labour for the care of animals, the cleaning and maintenance of machinery, and the observance of usual sanitary regulations.

4. The expression "a day's work" means either work for a day of nine hours or (at the option of the employer) a task which is approved by the Agent for the estate on which the labourer is for the time being working as being equivalent to such work.

In witness, etc.

Description of Labourer.

Name.	Father's Name.	Age.	Sex.	Religion and Caste (if any).	Place of abode in India.	General Description and Distinctive Marks.

Endorsement to be made by Agent or Assistant Agent.

I hereby certify that I have with my own mouth explained this Contract to the said _____ and have ascertained that he is fully aware of the terms thereof.

(Signed) _____

*Indian Immigration Agent,
State of Perak.*

By Command of the Council of State,

R. S. F. WALKER, LIEUT.-COL.,
Acting Secretary to Government.



Colonial Secretary's Office.

SINGAPORE, *2nd* January, 1896.

It is requested that the following number be quoted in the reply to this letter.

S.of S. 10323/95.

Sir,



I am directed by the Governor of the Straits

Settlements to forward, for your information, 2 copies of an Order in Council, passed by the Government of the Protected State of Perak, for the protection of Natives of India employed as labourers in that State.

2. This Order in Council supersedes that transmitted

to 1722
by my letter No. 5174 of 9th July, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Mumukshu

Colonial Secretary,
S. S.

The Chief Secretary to

the Government of

MADRAS.

File

v.o. 2429 Pubd 29-12-83 p.c.
1724 mis 2 5-8-84 mis.
1947-8 Pubd 29 4-9-84 p.c.

Public Current 189

From
The Colonial Secretary
Singapore

No. 10323

Date 2 } Jan 1896.
Recd 17 }
Encl. 1 and a
copy of Encl. 1.

Subject.

Forwarding 2 copies of an
order in Council, passed by
the Govt. of the Protected State
of Perak for the protection
of Natives of India, employed
as labourers in that State.

*N.
mis*

Order No. 130 d/27 Aug 96
A copy of the
Ordinance
~~Order in Council~~
will be forwarded
to the Collr. of Tanjore
in supervision of the ~~wh. abpd.~~
~~with reference to~~ G.O. No.
1724 Pubd d/5th Aug 84,
for information and for
any remarks he may
desire to offer.

*c.w.
23.1.96*

23/1/96

C.S.

Some of the penalties
have been enhanced &
some new ones added.
The minimum wages have
been slightly raised.
Please see pencil notes on
the margin. Should
H.M. see the paper, please

20
The Collr of Tanjore
with Ord. margin

*3.5.13.
23/1/96*

Pirak Orders in Council

When given for copying _____
When copied _____
When examined _____
When signed _____

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO O. No.

OF THE GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.-

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