

Public (1896) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 738

Dated 13th July 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

FILII INDIAN IMMIGRATION.

Recording endorsement of the Government of India forwarding
a copy of the---Ordinance XII of 1895.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
<i>C.N. 4185 of 96</i> <i>8/3/96</i> <i>139</i> <i>26.2.96</i>							

Public Dept.

Subjs 468710. 6.93

CS
Mis

From the Govt. of India,
Dept. of Agr. & Agriculture,
(Emigration)

Order No 738 D 13: July 1896.

Recorded.

No 824
28-1

22
11/7/96

Dated 23-5-96

Recd 1 } June '96
By 2 }

Encls - 2.

Forwarding copy of a despatch
from the Secretary of State with
a copy of High Indian Immig-
ration Ordinance XII of 1895.

At

There is no right in the matter
between the two hemispheres,
& this Govt has nothing to do with
it, as nothing is known about
passenger or emigrants passing
thru from the Straits & Borneo.
The present ordinance is only
part & parcel of several others
on Immigration, which are mixed
up.

CS

12/2/96

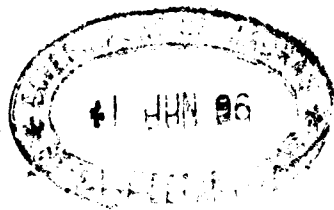
This Govt. is not
concerned

203

8/7/96

BSA

15
2/1/96



SECRET No. 18/5
No. 824
28-1

Government of India.

Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

(Emigration)

Sinala, the 23² May 1898.

43
15-6-98
Copy, with a copy of Fiji Indian Immigration Ordinance XII of 1895, forwarded to the Government of Madras, for information, in continuation of this Department's endorsement No. 1814/85-1, dated the 1st June 1898.

By order,

Y. S. L.

Under-Secretary.

List of papers forwarded.

Despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 19 (Emigration) dated the 20th February 1896, and enclosure.

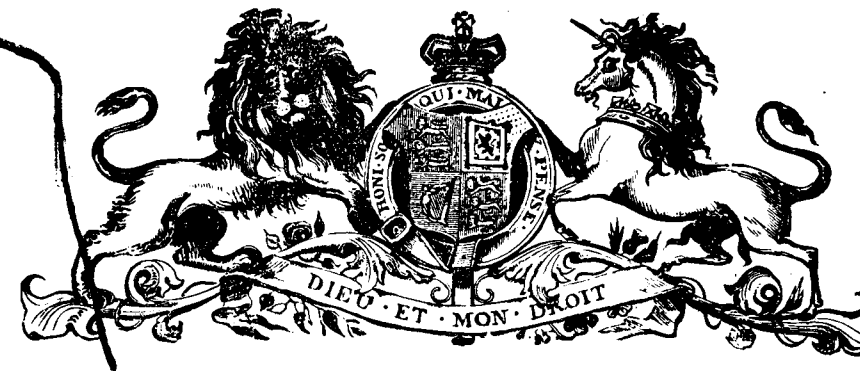
6
Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Governor-General of India in Council, No. 19 (Emigration) dated 20th February 1896.

I forward for the information of your Excellency in Council, copy of an Ordinance (XII of 1895), which has been passed by the legislature of Fiji to amend the Indian Immigration Ordinances of 1891-92.

[313]

Fiji.

No. XII, 1895.



AN ORDINANCE

(Enacted by the Governor of the Colony of Fiji with the advice and consent of the
Legislative Council thereof.)

TO AMEND "THE INDIAN IMMIGRATION ORDINANCES
1891-2."

[L.S.] H. S. BERKELEY.

22nd August, 1895.

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

1. This Ordinance and "The Indian Immigration Ordinances Short title.
1891-2" shall be read and construed together and may be cited as Construction.
"The Indian Immigration Ordinances 1891-5."

PART I.

RATIONS.

2. Sections eighty-six, eighty-seven, eighty-eight, and one Repealing clause.
hundred and twenty-nine of the Principal Ordinance and section
twenty-seven of Ordinance No. IV of 1892 are hereby repealed.

3.

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for
India, to His Excellency the Governor-General of India,
in Council, No. 19 (Immigration) dated 30th February 1895.

I forward for the information of your Excellency in
Council copy of an Ordinance (XII of 1895) which has been
passed by the Legislature of Fiji to amend the Indian
Immigration Ordinances of 1891-92.

Emigration of Fiji

NOTE FOR THE CHIEF SECRETARY.

I thought that this
enactment might have
been read, like that of
Sarawak, on the Strait
Immigration Ordinances, but
there is no mention, &
on comparison it
proves -

2/2/96

Refce

The address
put up is not
the right one:
then number in
address which
is 1814 6000

MB

Please
previous papers
put up. ⁱⁿ 1814

6/7/11

7/7/11

Employer to ration immigrant for first six months of indenture and children for first twelve months of industrial residence.

3. Every employer of indentured immigrants shall provide and furnish to every such immigrant during the first six months and to every child of such immigrant during the first twelve months from the date of commencement of the residence under indenture of such immigrant uncooked rations according to the scale set forth in Schedule A hereto. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any adult immigrant who shall have been previously resident in this or any other British Colony for a period of twelve months unless he himself desire it.

Employer to ration immigrant while in hospital.

4. The employer shall provide rations to every indentured immigrant while in hospital and to every child of such immigrant. Such rations shall in the absence of specific directions from the District Medical Officer or of a diet-scale established under "The Labourers' Medical Care Ordinance 1891" be as set forth in Schedule A hereto or such substitute therefor as in the opinion of the hospital-attendant may be advisable in any case.

Agent-General or District Medical Officer may order any immigrant to be supplied with rations.

5. It shall be lawful for the Agent-General or for any District Medical Officer at any time during the period of indenture of any immigrant to order the immigrant or the child of such immigrant to be supplied with rations according to the scale set forth in Schedule A hereto by his employer either for a certain period or until further directions. No such order shall be operative for a longer period than six months unless renewed. Every immigrant in respect of whom such an order shall have been made shall during its continuance be deemed other than an able-bodied labourer. Every such order shall be recorded by the District Medical Officer (with date thereof) in the Limited Tasks Book of the plantation and the provisions of sections one hundred and two and one hundred and three of the Principal Ordinance shall apply to such immigrant as if he had been classified as a half-task labourer under section one hundred of the said Ordinance.

Employer may deduct 4d. per diem for rations supplied.

6. It shall be lawful for the employer to deduct from the wages of any immigrant the sum of four-pence for each day for which such rations shall have been supplied and such deduction shall be made notwithstanding that such immigrant being present on the plantation shall have wilfully neglected to take or shall have refused to accept such rations. Such deductions shall be made weekly in respect only of any rations supplied for any of the seven days ending with and including the day on which such deduction is made and for no other day. Provided that where an immigrant has been convicted under clause ninety-six of the Principal Ordinance the Magistrate may on the application of the employer order that a deduction may for a period of one month after the date of such conviction be made from the wages earned by such immigrant for any rations supplied to such immigrant during the week in respect of which he was so convicted. Provided also that no such deduction shall be made for any rations supplied to any immigrant who is sick or in hospital or to the child of any immigrant.

Proviso.

Rations to be of good quality and may be inspected by Agent-General or District Medical Officer.

7. All articles of food provided to be supplied as rations to immigrants shall be of good and wholesome quality and shall be kept apart from other plantation stores and material. It shall be lawful for the Agent-General or for any District Medical Officer at any time to inspect such stores and the building in which they are kept and to require by an order in writing the substitution of good and wholesome articles for any that may be found by him to be inferior or unwholesome and to forbid the further issue of any such inferior or unwholesome articles and the employer shall be bound to comply with such order.

8.

8. All rations shall be issued in advance for periods not exceeding seven days except hospital rations and milk which shall be issued daily on the day on which they are to be consumed. Provided that if any immigrant shall not be present on the plantation on the ordinary day of issue rations shall be issued to him on his arrival on the plantation.

Rations to be issued in advance except hospital rations and milk.

9. There shall be kept on every plantation a book to be called "Ration-Book" to the "Ration-Book" which shall be one of the books or registers of such plantation within the meaning of sections forty-seven, one hundred and seventy-six, and one hundred and seventy-seven of the Principal Ordinance. Every issue of rations made under this Ordinance shall be recorded in the Ration-Book in the form and manner prescribed in Schedule B hereto.

to be kept.

10. Any employer who shall fail to supply to any immigrant or the child of any immigrant the rations provided for in this Ordinance or by any regulation hereafter to be made or who shall fail to keep the Ration-Book in the form and manner of Schedule B hereto or in such form or manner as may hereafter be directed by regulation or who shall supply as rations articles of food of improper or unwholesome quality or who shall disobey any order made under section seven hereof or who shall make any deduction for rations other than as provided in this Ordinance shall on conviction thereof forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding twenty-five pounds and in default of payment be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months. Any complaint of the breach of any of the provisions of this Ordinance may be laid either by the immigrant aggrieved before the Magistrate of the district in which the plantation to which such immigrant is indentured is situated or by the Agent-General before either such Magistrate or the Magistrate at Suva.

Penalty for failure to provide rations.

11. The provisions of this Ordinance as to the supply of rations to indentured immigrants and their children either immediately after arrival or under special orders made in terms of section five hereof shall be deemed to relate to all such immigrants and their children whether such immigrants shall have been introduced prior to the passing of this Ordinance or shall hereafter be introduced.

Provisions to affect immigrants already indentured and hereafter to be introduced.

12. Section ninety-one of the Principal Ordinance shall be read as if the word "Rations" were omitted therefrom.

Section ninety-one not to affect rations.

PART II.

RETURN-PASSAGES.

13. Sections forty, forty-one, and forty-two of the Principal Ordinance and sections twelve and thirteen of Ordinance No. IV of 1892 are hereby repealed with effect from the date of the passing of this Ordinance and the following provisions are enacted in lieu thereof.

Repealing clause.

14. Every immigrant shall previous to the month of October in the year preceding that in which he desires to return to India give notice of such desire and of the name age registered number (if any) and relation to himself of every member of his family who he desires may accompany him. Such notice may be given at the office of the Agent-General in Suva or of the Magistrate of the district in which such immigrant is resident and shall further include an address at which he may be found or to which the notice hereinafter required may be addressed and all such notices shall be fully recorded and if made before a Magistrate shall be forwarded to the Agent-General on the first day of October.

Immigrant to give notice previous to month of October of preceding year of his desire to return to India.

15.

Returning immi-
grant to receive
notice of date of
departure of vessel.

15. Every immigrant who being otherwise entitled to a free return-passage shall give such notice shall become entitled to a free return-passage in any ship provided for the purpose in the ensuing year and shall receive due notice in writing in the form of Schedule D hereto of the departure of the ship by which such immigrant may have such passage and of the day on which such immigrant must present himself at the Immigration Office in Suva. Provided that no such immigrant to whom such notice of departure shall have been duly forwarded who shall fail to present himself at the said office on the stated day shall be entitled as of right to a free return-passage in such ship. Nothing in this section shall however be held to debar the right of any such immigrant to a free return-passage in any subsequent ship provided by the Government for that purpose after due notice.

"Return-passages
Fund" to be main-
tained by an annual
contribution from
General Revenue.

16. A fund providing for return-passages to India termed the "Return-passages Fund" shall be kept by the Receiver-General who shall in the month of December in every year draw from the General Revenue and pay into such fund a sum of twelve shillings for each adult immigrant introduced into the Colony and indentured within the ten years next preceding the date of such payment whether such immigrant be then alive or in the Colony or not.

Application of
Return-passages
Fund.

17. The Return-passages Fund shall be applied to the purpose of providing for the charges mentioned in the following section and subject to the provisions of section thirty-eight of the Principal Ordinance except with the permission of one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State to no other purpose. Provided that the Governor may from time to time as he shall see fit sanction the deposit of any part of such fund at interest in such manner as shall be approved by one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

18. The Return-passages Fund shall be charged with—

- (1) The return-passages or commutation of return-passages of immigrants.
- (2) All depot expenses necessarily incurred in or about the return of such immigrants.
- (3) All expenses incurred for the provision of blankets clothing or utensils for use on the voyage.
- (4) All expenses incurred for the supply of extra medical stores and other necessaries to be used on the voyage.
- (5) All expenses incurred in securing the charter of vessels and for payment of salaries and fees in respect of the transport of returning immigrants and all expenses necessarily incurred in respect of such returning immigrants upon their arrival in India.

PART III.

EXTENSION ORDERS.

19. Sections sixty-three and seventy-six of the Principal Ordinance and section seventeen of Ordinance No. IV of 1892 are hereby repealed and the following provisions enacted in lieu thereof.

20. When an immigrant shall have been convicted before a Magistrate under sections ninety-six, ninety-seven, and one hundred and fifty-nine of the Principal Ordinance such Magistrate shall make order in Form 3 of Schedule B of the Principal Ordinance for an extension of the period of the indenture of such immigrant proportionate to the period lost by the employer by reason of the offence proceedings and

Repealing clause.

Extension of
indenture.

and sentence. Provided that no order of extension under any of the provisions of any Indian Immigration Ordinance shall unless the Agent-General see fit be made where the immigrant was under the age of fifteen years at the date of the Magistrate's order. Provided further that no such order of extension shall be made against any immigrant serving under a reindenture who shall not have received a bounty on such reindenture equal to at least two pounds for each year of the term of such reindenture or against any immigrant when the offence for which he is convicted shall have been committed during any additional term of service imposed by an order of extension made under the following section or under section eighteen of Ordinance No. IV of 1892 and not during the term of original indenture or reindenture of such immigrant.

21. The Agent-General shall on the expiration of the term of the indenture or reindenture of any immigrant make an order in Form 3 of Schedule B of the Principal Ordinance that such immigrant shall work for such additional number of working-days as shall be equal to the number of working-days recorded against him under the preceding section and sections one hundred and seven and one hundred and sixty-nine of the Principal Ordinance and shall forward such order to the employer of such immigrant and the indenture of such immigrant shall thereupon be taken to have been extended until such immigrant shall have worked the specified number of days or shall have commuted the same as provided in section one hundred and twelve of the Principal Ordinance. A duplicate of such order shall be forwarded to the Magistrate of the district in which such immigrant is serving under indenture.

22. Upon receipt of the order of the Agent-General under the preceding section or under section eighteen of Ordinance No. IV of 1892 the employer shall enter in a book to be called the "Register of Extensions" to be kept in the form of Schedule C hereto the several particulars required therein and shall inform the immigrant whose time of service is thereby extended what number of additional days' service are required of him under such orders. An entry shall be made on the first day of each month of the number of days' work performed during the previous month by such immigrant and at the first weekly pay-day of each month every such immigrant shall be informed of the number of days' service still remaining. The Register of Extensions shall be one of the plantation books within the meaning of sections forty-seven, one hundred and seventy-six, and one hundred and seventy-seven of the Principal Ordinance.

23. It shall be the duty of the employer of any immigrant serving under any extension order issued prior to the passing of this Ordinance to enter in the Register of Extensions the name of such immigrant the original extension and the number of days' work already done by such immigrant prior to the passing of this Ordinance and otherwise to carry out the provisions of the preceding section.

Employer to keep a
book called the
"Register of
Extensions."

Preceding section to
apply to immigrants
now serving under
extension order.

PART IV.

MISCELLANEOUS.

24. Section sixty-one of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following provisions are enacted in lieu thereof:—

The Agent-General with the consent of the employer and upon terms agreed to by the employer and the Agent-General may cancel the indenture of any immigrant. Provided that notwithstanding such cancellation the employer shall pay and the statutory charge on the plantation

Repealing clause.

Agent-General may
agree with employer
to cancel indenture.

plantation to which such immigrant was indentured shall continue in full force in regard to any expense incurred prior to the date on which such indenture would otherwise have expired but for such cancellation for the maintenance and treatment of such immigrant in any public or other hospital or in any depot or public institution and for the removal of such immigrant to or from such hospital depot or public institution and for the charge made by any Magistrate or Justice of the Peace for securing aid and treatment for such immigrant under section one hundred and eighteen of the Principal Ordinance and for the cost of interment of such immigrant and in default of payment of such expense the same may be sued for by the Agent-General.

Daily inspection of dwellings.

25. Section eighty-one of the Principal Ordinance shall be read as if the following words were inserted after the word "made" viz.,—
"By a European manager overseer or hospital-attendant."

Assignment of work.

26. Section ninety-two of the Principal Ordinance shall be read as if immediately preceding the words "neglect or refuse to comply" there had been inserted the following words viz.,—"require of any immigrant the performance of any work for which he is physically unfit or which shall exceed the limits of a task or who shall."

Employer to grant certificate of completion of service to immigrant on expiration of term of indenture.

27. Section one hundred and twelve of the Principal Ordinance shall be read as if the following words were added thereto:—

"Provided that on the completion of any term of service under reindenture of any immigrant the employer shall in lieu of issuing a fresh certificate in the form aforesaid indorse on such immigrant's certificate of completion of service or certificate of industrial residence the following words viz.,—

"I certify that the Indian immigrant herein named has completed the term of his reindenture to
plantation on the

and shall sign the same and shall attach the date on which such indorsement was made."

Hospital-attendants.

28. On every plantation where there shall be a plantation hospital the employer shall employ and pay such number of persons as the District Medical Officer may deem necessary and require to carry out the necessary work of such hospital. The employer shall when required by the District Medical Officer substitute for any persons so employed other servants to the satisfaction of the District Medical Officer. Provided however that in the event of any employer believing any demand made under the provisions of this section by a District Medical Officer to be unreasonable such employer shall forthwith submit his protest in writing to such District Medical Officer who shall append thereto his reasons for the demand in question and immediately transmit the protest and reason to the Chief Medical Officer of the Colony whose decision shall be final.

Birth report.

29. The following words shall be added to and form part of section one hundred and thirty-six of the Principal Ordinance:—

"Every such birth shall forthwith be reported to the District Medical Officer."

Pay-list.

30. Section one hundred and seventy-two of the Principal Ordinance shall be read as if immediately preceding the words "and the several particulars specified in such form" were inserted the following words viz.,—"The daily earnings (if any) of each such immigrant the deduction (if any) made in each week for rations supplied to each such immigrant the amount actually payable after such deduction to each such immigrant in each week."

Repealing clause.

31. Section one hundred and seventy-seven of the Principal Ordinance is hereby repealed and the following provisions are enacted in

thereof and shall be deemed to be referred to wherever in the Principal Ordinance or any amending Ordinance the said section is mentioned:—

"Any person who shall knowingly make or cause or procure to make any false entry in any pay-list register report or return or shall produce any false pay-list register report or return shall on conviction thereof on the information of the Agent-General before a Magistrate forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding fifty pounds and in default of payment be imprisoned for any term not exceeding four months."

Penalty for making false entry in pay-list &c.

32. Sections two hundred and five and two hundred and six of the Principal Ordinance are hereby repealed.

Repealing clause

Passed in Council this twenty-fourth day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

SCHEDULES.

SCHEDULE A.

Scale of Daily Ration.

Article.	Adults.	Children over 5 years of age.	Children under 5 years of age.
Rice or flour	22 oz.	One-half of the Adult Ration of Rice Flour and Dâl and Salt and 2 oz. Sugar.	1 imperial pint.
or Rice	11 "		
and flour	11 "		
Dâl	4 "		
Ghi	1 "		
Mustard Oil	$\frac{1}{2}$ "		
Curry-stuff	$\frac{1}{8}$ "		
Sugar	2 "		
Salt	1 "		
Milk (fresh if procurable)			

NOTE.—Flour may be issued only when an immigrant desires it in place of rice.

SCHEDULE B.

Ration-Book of

Plantation.

[illegible]

1. All entries of rations shall be made within twenty-four hours after they have been issued and to be dated the day of issue except milk entries which may be made every Saturday.
2. All such entries shall be made signed and certified by the person or persons issuing the rations.

SCHEDULE C.

[illegible]

No. 38, 27TH AUGUST, 1895.—2.

Indian Immigration Ordinances 1891-95.

SCHEDULE D.

Notice

Under section 15, Ordinance No. XII of 1895.

Registered No.

Name
Father's Name
Ex Ship

You are requested to present yourself at this Office on the
189 for Return to Calcutta per ship which is
expected to arrive in the month of and to sail about
days after arrival.

Agent-General.

Immigration Office
Suva

189

15. Every immigrant who being otherwise entitled to a free return-passages shall give such notice shall become entitled to a free return-passages in any ship provided for the purpose in the ensuing year and shall receive due notice in writing in the form of Schedule D hereto of the departure of the ship by which such immigrant may have such passage and of the day on which such immigrant must present himself at the Immigration Office in Suva. Provided that no such immigrant to whom such notice of departure shall have been duly forwarded who shall fail to present himself at the said office on the stated day shall be entitled as of right to a free return-passages in such ship. Nothing in this section shall however be held to debar the right of any such immigrant to a free return-passages in any subsequent ship provided by the Government for that purpose after due notice.

SUVA :

Printed and Published by EDWARD JOHN MARCH, Government Printer. 1895.

[Price. 1s.]

1896.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

RESOLUTION.

No. $\frac{1718-P.}{23-2}$.*Dated Simla, the 29th June 1896.*

SUBJECT.

Report on the working of the Office of Inventions and Designs during 1895.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Inventions and Designs), No. ^{118-P}₂₃₋₂, dated Simla, the 29th June 1895.

READ—

The appended Report by the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, on the working of his office during the calendar year 1895.

RESOLUTION.

Ordered that the Report be published for general information in the *Supplement* to the *Gazette of India* and forwarded to the Legislative Department and to all Local Governments and Administrations.

(True extract.)

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Annual report on the working of the Office of Inventions and Designs during 1895.

I HAVE the honour to submit, for the information of the Government of India, the following report on the working of the office of inventions and designs during the calendar year 1895.

2. Mr. G. W. Forrest held charge of the office of Secretary under Act V of 1888 until the 20th March 1895; he then proceeded on furlough, and Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Ranking, Secretary to the Board of Examiners, discharged the duties of the appointment, as a temporary measure, until the 14th June 1895, when I relieved him.

3. The inventions for the use of which exclusive privileges were sought or acquired during the year under review were for the most part connected with railways, punkahs, tea and indigo, sugarcane mills, water-lifts and electricity. The statistics are in certain respects somewhat disappointing. At first sight the considerable increase in the number of applications, 417 against 375 in both of the two years preceding, might lead to the supposition that there was much greater activity on the part of inventors in this country, but a closer examination of the figures shows that the rise is almost wholly due to the desire of English and American patentees to acquire protection for their manufactures. Forty-two as against 32 natives of India were among the applicants, and the percentage of increase in that class since 1893 has been more than ninety; this by itself is satisfactory, but in the circumstances it of course points to a corresponding fall in the number of Anglo-Indians who have turned their attention towards improving the manufactures of the country in which they live. The number of specifications filed in any one year must always depend on a variety of causes, and the large increase on the present occasion, 320 against 294 in 1894 and 253 in 1893, may be ascribed in part to the accident that inventors whose applications were received in the course of 1895 filed the specifications well within the limit of time allowed to them, and in part to the fact that a large proportion of the applicants resided out of India; it is of course the exception for an English patentee to abandon his intention of protecting a manufacture when he has once taken the step of applying for leave to file a specification, while not a few Indian inventors stop short at that stage.

4. The issue of rules under sections 49 (1) and 63 of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, for the guidance of the public, had been suggested in the

report for 1894 and a draft was published in 1895 for preliminary criticism by patent agents and others interested in the subject. Useful suggestions were received from certain firms, and after these had received consideration from the Government of India, and the draft had been revised in some particulars, the rules were notified. They related to the mode of preparing applications under either part of the Act, specifications and drawings. Such documents are open for reference as soon as they have been filed in the Secretary's office, and any written on flimsy paper, or illegibly and untidily, or which in consequence of neglect to mark clearly all letters or figures of reference on the drawings attached to them, cannot be easily consulted, must obviously cause much annoyance to visitors who may desire to inspect them. There were many such documents on the records, and the new rules aim at minimising the public discomfort which such a state of things causes.

5. Rules in respect to inventions by private persons, which may be tried for the use of the Military or Marine services were also prescribed by the Government of India.

6. A Resolution published by the Military Department in 1894 had required that military officers, who wished to acquire exclusive privileges, should obtain sanction before applying for leave to file specifications. It was decided in the course of the year under review that this order did not affect military officers in civil employ.

7. A question having arisen as to the competence of local Governments to furnish copies of specifications supplied to them under section 11 (2) of the Act and charge the fees specified in the fourth schedule, a ruling was made to the following effect. If a specification has been signed and executed in the same way as an original filed in the Secretary's office, it may be regarded as a duplicate original, and consequently as a public document within the meaning of section 74 of the Indian Evidence Act; in such a case a certified copy may be furnished by a local Government on payment of the prescribed fee. If, however, a specification has not been so signed and executed, but is merely a copy of the original, it cannot be regarded as a public document, and a certified copy of it will not be admissible in evidence as proof of the original document. There is of course no objection to the grant of a copy of a copy of the specification filed at Calcutta, on payment of reasonable copying fees, but it should be certified as such.

8. Arrangements, the first, it is hoped, of many of the same kind, were made for the interchange of publications with the United States patent office at Washington.

9. The total number of applications under part I of the Act was 417. Of these 308 were granted, 30 refused, and 79 were pending at the close of the year. It may be observed that in order to give facilities to members of the public for lodging objections against the grant of leave to file the specification of any invention, the issue of orders under section 6 (1) of the Act is in every case deferred by the Government of India until at least one month has passed from the date on which the receipt of the application was published in the *Gazette of India*; the number of pending applications at any given time must therefore be large.

10. The number of references to experts fell from 131 in 1894 to 127; of these 15 were on payment of fees against 55 in the previous year, and of the remaining 112 as many as 63 were reported on by the Public Works Department. The increase (42) in the case of the class last named was due to the fact that a large percentage of the applications related to railway and other inventions in which the department in question was interested.

11. Out of the total number of applications filed, 179 were made by residents in India.

12. The specifications filed during the year showed an increase of 26 on the previous year and of 67 on the figures of 1893.

13. Forty applications, or two more than in 1894, for the registration of designs were received, and 23 were rejected. The notice which appears week by week in the *Gazette of India*, warning the public that copyright cannot be

given to trade-marks under the Inventions and Designs Act, appears to have little effect in removing the prevalent misapprehension, and the number of cases where copyright in a design was refused by the Government of India was swelled by applications of the class.

14. Five cases involving points of law were referred for the opinion of the Advocate-General.

15. Persons enjoying exclusive privileges kept these alive by payment of the prescribed fees in 172 cases against 133 in 1894. On the other hand, 197 allowed their rights to lapse; 171 failing to pay the fee necessary to preserve a privilege after the end of the fourth year from date of filing, while the later fees severally due under 4 (b), (c) and (d) of the fourth schedule of the Act were not tendered in 26 instances.

16. The gross income of the office rose from Rs. 21,931-6 in 1894 to Rs. 24,035-14. The statement appended to the report gives details of this amount. It will be seen that the principal items are on account of specifications filed (Rs. 9,600) and of receipts for the continuance of privileges (Rs. 8,600); the latter item is of course that in which the chief increase will in future be found.

CALCUTTA;

A. T. PRINGLE,

The 12th May 1896.

} Offg. Secy. under the Inventions and Designs Act.

Statement showing the working of the office of the Secretary under the Inventions and Designs Act, V of 1888, during the year 1895, as compared with the years 1893 and 1894.

		1895.	1894.	1893.
I. Applications under part I of the Act for leave to file a specification.	Number of applications received . " " granted . " " rejected . " " pending .	417 308 30 79	375 266 37 72	375 261 56 78
II. Applications from residents in India.	Number of applications from residents in India— (a) natives of India . . . (b) others	179 42 137	175 32 143	193 22 177
III. References to experts	Number of applications referred to experts— (a) on payment of fees . . . (b) without payment of fee . .	127 15 112	131 55 76	156 61 95
IV. Specifications . .	Number of specifications filed .	320	294	253
V. Applications under part II of the Act for copyright in a design	Number of applications for registration of designs. Number of designs registered . " " rejected . " " pending .	40 15 23 2	38 9 29 ...	37 26 11 ...
VI. Cases involving points of law.	Number of cases referred to the law officers.	5	4	2
VII. Privileges kept alive by payment of the prescribed fees.	Number of cases in which exclusive privilege was kept alive— (a) under clause 4 (a) of the fourth schedule. (b) for the fifth year . . . (c) for the sixth year . . . (d) for the seventh year . . (e) for the eighth year . . .	75 42 41 14 ...	64 53 16	69 10 1
VIII. Privileges lapsed	Number of cases in which exclusive privileges ceased through non-payment of— (a) the fee prescribed in clause 4 (a) of the fourth schedule. (b) the fifth year's renewal fee (c) the sixth " " " " " " (d) the seventh " " " " " "	171 15 8 3	128 20	160 4
IX. Applications for extension of privileges.	Number of applications filed .	...	3	...
X. Income from fees	<i>R</i> <i>a.</i> Applications Specifications Extension of time Continuance of exclusive privilege Inspection Copying Drawing Designs Amended specifications Extension of term of exclusive privilege Miscellaneous	4,170 0 9,600 0 455 0 8,600 0 76 0 413 14 261 0 400 0 60 0	3,750 0 8,820 0 680 0 6,650 0 116 0 530 6 710 0 380 0 40 0 250 0 5 0	3,750 0 7,590 0 335 0 4,000 0 82 0 343 2 202 0 370 0 80 0 ... 5 0
TOTAL		24,035 14	21,931 6	16,757 2
Refunds		60 0	60 12	5 0
NET TOTAL INCOME		23,975 14	21,820 10	16,907 2

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