[Pub.
31.]
1,000—29-7-96.

# Public (1897) Department.

ORDINARY PRINTED.

**G.O., Nos 887-7A-7B.**

**DATED 6-7-97**

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[Despatch Abstract.]

Straits Immigration Ordinance

Telegraphing to the Govt of India that the Madras Govt has no objection to the course proposed by the Govt of the Straits Settlements in ~~regard to~~ for the recruitment of labourers ~~as the lines of the~~ in anticipation of the ~~new Immigration Bill~~ approval and proclamation of the new Immigration Bill.

# Government (1897) of Madras.

## PUBLIC.

*Recd.* } 1897. *Enclosures*

*Regd.* *Spare copies*

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## G.O., &c., Nos. 887, 887A, 887B, 6th July 1897.

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## JULY.

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### Straits Immigration Ordinance.

Telegraphing to the Government of India that the Madras Government has no objection to the course proposed by the Government of the Straits Settlements for the recruitment of labourers in anticipation of the approval and proclamation of the new Immigration Bill.

## GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

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**Read**—again the following papers :—

G.O., Nos. 635—637, Public, dated 5th May 1887.
" " 510—512 " " 15th May 1888.
" " 920—922 " " 20th September 1888.
" " 27-28 " " 16th January 1890.

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G.O., No. 851, Public, dated 9th December 1892.

Abstract.—Recording letter from the Collector of Tanjore stating that he has no remarks to make on the Bill to amend the Straits Settlements Indian Immigration Ordinance, 1884.

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G.O., No. 899, Public, dated 24th December 1892.

Abstract.—Recording letter from the Government of the Straits Settlements forwarding report of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the colony on the Indian Immigration Ordinance Amendment Bill and copies of the Bill as amended.

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G.O., No. 98, Public, dated 7th February 1893.

Abstract.—Recording endorsement of the Government of India forwarding copy of Straits Ordinance XVI of 1892 to amend the Indian Immigration Ordinance V of 1881.

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Letter, No. 936, Public, dated 14th November 1895.

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G.O., No. 292, Public, dated 26th February 1896.

Abstract.—Forwarding to the Government of India the opinion of this Government on the proposal that emigration from this Presidency to the Straits Settlements might be placed on the same footing as emigration to Ceylon, and that the existing law of recruiting in India labour for that colony be relaxed.

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G.O., No. 890, Public, dated 19th August 1896.

Abstract.—Recording endorsement of the Government of India forwarding to this Government copy of its letter to the Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, expressing its views on the proposal that emigration to the Straits Settlements and the protected Native States might be freed from all legal restrictions and placed on the same footing as emigration to Ceylon.

G.O., Nos. 1144—1146, Public, dated 24th October 1896.

*Read*—the following papers :—

From J. A. SWETTENHAM, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Singapore, 9th July 1896, No. Penang-4663.

I am directed by the Governor of the Straits Settlements to address you with reference to your letter, No. 1277, of the 7th September 1887, and the circular which was issued thereon, copy of which was enclosed in my letter, No. 9137, of the 5th December 1887, in order to obtain, if possible, the consent of the Government of Madras to the removal of the restriction against payment of commission to recruiters of labourers who were not intended to serve under indenture.

2. The history of the restriction seems to have begun with a letter from Mr. A. Macgregor (who was Indian Immigration Agent to the Straits Government) to the Government of Madras in September 1886, suggesting, amongst other things, that this measure would bring recruiters more under control, and pass all the men they recruit into the class of indentured emigrants, and he hoped, with the co-operation of the estate owners, to secure that agents and recruiters should not receive commission for non-indentured emigrants.

3. At the time Mr. Macgregor wrote, Straits immigration was chiefly in the interests of the sugar planters of Province Wellesley in this colony, whose labour was nearly all indentured.

Since 1887 a great change has taken place. The protected Native States are now being developed and planted (chiefly with coffee) by planters whose sympathies are entirely on the side of free immigration, whose existing labour force comprises no indentured coolies.

Some of the Province Wellesley planters also are now employing free labour in preference to, or in conjunction with, indentured labour.

4. These planters feel it a hardship to be debarred from remunerating the recruiting agents they may employ in the Madras Presidency by the payment of a commission, and when it is borne in mind that the restriction to be effectual must largely depend on the co-operation of the planters, and that it originated with the Straits agent, I hope there will be no objection on the part of the Madras Government to my rescinding paragraph 1 (*b*) of the enclosed circular as being no longer desirable.

5. If the Madras Government sees no objection to the above proposal being adopted, I should be glad if you would so intimate to the Straits Settlements agent at Negapatam, who has received instructions how to act in that event.

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**Enclosure.**

*Circular.*

Indian Immigration Office,
Penang, 8*th November* 1887.

I am directed to inform you that the following rules are to be observed with reference to the recruiting of labourers in India :—

(*a*) All recruiters arriving in India with a letter from the Indian Immigration Agent and those appointed by the agents of the planters there, shall take out licences in India.

(*b*) No agent or recruiter shall receive any commission on coolies not entered in the list of indentured coolies (Form A).

2. I will ask you to be good enough to communicate the above rules to your agents in India.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) H. A. THOMPSON,
*Ag. Indian Immgn. Agent, Straits Settlements.*

From N. E. MARJORIBANKS, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector of Tanjore, to the Collector of Tanjore, dated Negapatam, 16th September 1896, No. 1481-Rev.

I have the honour to report as follows on Collector's reference on Current No. 1156 G & B of 1896, dated 20th August 1896.

2. The present Emigration Act XXI of 1883 does not apply to emigration to the Straits Settlements. Emigration to the Straits Settlements is regulated at present by certain rules which are printed as an appendix to G.O., No. 510, Public, dated 15th May 1888. All persons engaged under these rules are registered in Form A and on arrival in the Straits come under the provisions of the Straits Settlements Indian Emigration Ordinance, 1884. Under this ordinance all persons who have received " advances " as defined in the ordinance are bound to execute contracts on arrival at the Straits or to repay the advances received together with " smart-money. "

3. At the time that the above rules were made, Colonel Bowness Fischer, British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal, urged that all restrictions should be abolished and that emigration to the Straits should be left absolutely free. But Government did not agree with Colonel Fischer (*vide* paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 635, Public, dated 5th May 1887).

4. To bring recruiting under complete control and to secure that all emigrated coolies should get the protection of the rules (appendix to G.O., No. 510, dated 15th May 1888), two rules were proposed by Mr. Macgregor, the Straits Emigration Agent, and were accepted by the Madras Government, viz., (*a*) that all recruiters, whether sent from the States or appointed at the request of agents here, should take out licences; and (*b*) that no agent or recruiter should receive any commission on coolies not entered in the list of indentured coolies (Form A.)

5. It is now sought to cancel the latter rule.

6. It is said that non-indentured emigration is the rule now-a-days and that it is a hardship for planters not to be able to remunerate their agents for recruiting " free " or non-indentured coolies.

7. The figures showing the number of indentured and other emigrants from Negapatam to the Straits is given in the margin. Indentured emigration appears certainly to be on the decrease. The matters for consideration are whether the cancellation of the rule in question would lead to a further decrease and whether the falling off in indentured emigration may be regarded with unconcern. From the figures above, it would appear, the desired effect has not been produced. But it does not appear how the Straits Government have enforced the rule sought to be cancelled. In paragraph 4 of the Colonial Secretary's letter under report it is stated that " the restrictions, to be effectual, must largely depend on the co-operation of the planters ". It seems to me that it would be well-nigh impossible to detect any evasion of the rule aud that there is no law whereby to punish such evasion.

| Calendar year. | Indentured emigrants. | Other emigrants. |
|---|---|---|
| | ADULTS. | ADULTS |
| 1891 .. .. .. | 3,440 | 21,800 |
| 1892 .. .. .. | 1,629 | 14,693 |
| 1893 .. .. .. | 2,132 | 13,887 |
| 1894 .. .. .. | 1,690 | 11,397 |
| 1895 .. .. .. | 1,546 | 12,8[illegible] |

8. I do not therefore see the use of retaining the rule, as it does not serve its purpose and as it is certain to be evaded if the present movement in the Straits in favour of free labour continues. But I consider that there are good reasons why Government should not abandon its present policy with regard to emigration to the Straits.

9. Under the present rules, coolies are recruited by licensed recruiters and are brought to the depôt kept at Negapatam by the Straits Settlement Agent, where they are well fed and cared for and the conditions of life in the Straits, the rate of wages, and the scale of food prices, prominently brought to their notice. They undergo a somewhat strict medical examination, and Dr. Hardaker, the Straits Agent, i

bound in his own interests to reject all who are unfit for agricultural labour. When these coolies go to the Straits, they become statute immigrants under the ordinance referred to.

10. This system, it appears, does not find favour in the eyes of the planters, who advocate " free labour ". This means simply labour recruited by the agents of the planters under no supervision whatsoever. These agents gather together all sorts of waifs and strays, bring them down to Negapatam where they are herded in some filthy godown and kept practically in confinement till it is time to embark them in the steamer. A few of the men so recruited are agricultural labourers, who doubtless are in demand in the Straits and whose value will probably ensure their good treatment. But such are very few, for the Tanjore mirasidar is keenly alive to the value of his pannaiyals and adopts every stratagem, fair or foul, to retain them in the village. The majority of the men got together by these recruiters are useless vagabonds picked up in the streets of towns. Many are syphilitic and diseased, unfit for any kind of regular labour.

11. Even Dr. Hardaker finds difficulty in detecting such "wasters" when brought to him as agricultural labourers. These men are useless in the Straits and very probably are treated as such.

12. Unlike statute immigrants, these men in the Straits do not have the benefit of the provisions of the Indian Immigration ordinance.

13. It is, I think, significant that the estates which favour free labour are those situated in the Native States, especially Selangor. A Mr. Carey, a Selangor planter and a representative of the free labour party, was over here last year. He seemed to be under the impression that the agents (Messrs. Adamson, Mactaggart & Co. and Messrs. Ganapathi Pillai & Co.) were not devoting as much attention to the work of recruiting as they might and he himself made a tour through North Tanjore. He spent a considerable sum of money in offering inducements to free emigrants. At Kumbakónam he informed me that he had got about 400 " free " emigrants to accompany him to the Straits. I am informed, however, that when the time for embarkation came, not one single cooly appeared !

14. In spite of this lesson, Mr. Carey has been a very zealous supporter of "free labour ". Moreover, it is obvious that in theory a "free " labourer when he is got over to the Straits may at any moment run away and his employer has no such remedy as he would have were the man an indentured cooly. That, in spite of the above considerations, the planters in the Native States of the Straits are advocates of free labour points significantly to the possibility that, in practice, a free labourer is miscalled so once his employer has got him in the estate. Indeed, I am told that Mr. Carey openly said that one of the chief objections his party had to statute immigrants was the constant interference of the Immigration Agent which the employment of such immigrants entailed under the provisions of the ordinance.

15. In support of the considerations adduced above, I would invite attention to the letter of the Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal, to the Chief Secretary to the Government, dated Pondicherry, 10th January 1888, No. 21, printed in G.O., No. 510, Public, dated 15th May 1888. If the Madras Government by sanctioning the cancellation of the rule in question be understood to have changed their policy with regard to " free " emigration, the same malpractices are almost certain to arise again.

16. The rule referred to has failed to serve its purpose as it cannot be, and, as far as I know, has not been, enforced and as it is certain to be evaded. If it is on that ground to be formally cancelled, some rules of greater efficiency and carrying a sanction for their breach should be introduced. I would invite attention to the suggestion in paragraph 3 of the British Consular Agent's letter, No. 21, dated 10th January 1888, referred to above. This would provide for the probable evils on this side of the water. To provide, however, for the safety and health of the emigrants in the Straits is the duty of the Straits Government, and I would recommend that the suggestion of the Madras Government in paragraph 16 of G.O., No. 635, Public, dated 5th May 1887, be once more urged on the Government of the Straits Settlements.

Endorsement of the Acting Collector of Tanjore, dated Vallam, 25th September 1896, No. 3328 Rev.

Submitted to Government, Public Department, with reference to its endorsement, No. 1620, dated 12th August 1896, herewith returned with its enclosure.

2. If, as remarked by the Head Assistant Collector in paragraph 16 of his letter, the rule now proposed to be cancelled has failed to serve the purpose for which it was made, and if it cannot be, or will not be, enforced, there seems to be little objection to its cancelment.

3. I agree with the opinions expressed by the Head Assistant Magistrate.

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*Order*—No. 1144, Public, dated 24th October 1896.

His Excellency the Governor in Council has no objection to the removal of the restriction against agents or recruiters receiving commission on coolies, other than indentured men, whom they engage for labour in the Straits Settlements.

2. The Collector of Tanjore will communicate this decision to the Agent to the Government of the Straits Settlements at Negapatam without delay.

3. The following letter will be addressed to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Singapore.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

To the Collector of Tanjore.

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*Letter*—No. 1145, Public, dated 24th October 1896, to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Singapore.

With reference to your letter, No. 4663—96, Penang, of the 9th July last, I am directed to inform you that the Government of Madras has no objection to the removal of the restriction against agents or recruiters receiving commission on coolies, other than indentured men, whom they engage for labour in the Straits Settlements, and that the Collector of Tanjore has been directed to communicate this decision to the agent at Negapatam without delay.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

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*Endorsement*—No. 1146, Public, dated 24th October 1896.

Copies of the foregoing papers forwarded to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

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G.O., Nos. 1156, 1157, Public, dated 27th October 1896.

*Read*—the following papers:—

From J. A. SWETTENHAM, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Singapore, 28th August 1896, No. India—6412-96.

I am directed to forward, for the early information of the Government of Madras, copy of a letter sent this day to the Government of India on the subject of immigration.

### Enclosures.

From J. A. SWETTENHAM, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated Singapore, 28th August 1896, No. India—6412-96.

I am directed by Governor Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, G.C.M.G., to acknowledge your letter, No. 26—9, of 27th December 1895.

On receipt of that letter, a commission was appointed to consider the matter, copies of whose report and of the evidence on which it is based I now enclose.

2. Pursuant to the advice of the commission a draft ordinance was prepared in supersession of Ordinance XIV of 1892, and on receipt of your letter of 20th July last, this draft was again modified. I enclose six copies of the modified draft and of the ordinance it is designed to supersede.

It will be noticed that it provides for the two points strongly pressed by the Government of India, viz., the raising of the minimum rate of wages and the shortening of the maximum term of contract. The minimum rate of wages has been raised to, for an adult male, 17 cents a day for the first 300 days and 19 cents subsequently; for an adult female, 13 cents a day for the first 300 days and 15 cents subsequently, which is two cents higher than was recommended by the Government of Madras, and the extreme term of contract has been reduced to 600 working days instead of the eighteen months or two years recommended in Madras.

3. The requirements of the Government of Madras, intimated in their letter, No. 292, of the 26th February last, have been met in this draft ordinance as follows:—

(*a*) official inspection of estates, &c., by sections 49 and 51;

(*b*) reservation to Colonial Government of right to intervene and close an estate, by sections 42 to 45;

(*c*) for precautions against Indian immigrants departing to other countries, by sections 16 to 18.

4. I am to add, with reference to paragraph 5 of that letter, that it is not proposed to repeal the Straits Labour Ordinance of 1882 (the date 1892 is evidently a misprint), which is required for regulating labour of non-Indian origin.

Section 21 of the draft ordinance precludes the application of Ordinance I of 1882 to Indian immigrants.

5. As regards the further conditions mentioned in your letter, No. 1248, of 20th July last, viz., a short maximum term of engagement at the minimum wage, this is provided for by section 20 (2) and (3) and section 26, and the regulation of contracts other than monthly contracts is provided by sections 23 to 26.

6. I am to convey to the Governments of India and Madras the thanks of the Government of this colony for the very liberal treatment accorded to this colony and the protected States of the Malay Peninsula in your letter of the 20th July last, and to express a hope that the accompanying draft ordinance may receive your approval.

7. If it would be quite convenient to you, it would be a great advantage if you would telegraph any points on which amendment is desired in this draft, so that no time may be lost in passing the necessary ordinance.

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From F. G. SLY, Esq., C.S., Under Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Emigration), to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Simla, 29th September 1896, No. 1665—25-5.

With reference to the correspondence ending with this department endorsement, No. 1249, dated the 20th July last, on the subject of freeing emigration to the Straits Settlements from all legal restrictions, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Governor in Council, a copy of a letter fom the Colonial Government enclosing the draft of a Bill to repeal the Straits Indian Immigration Ordinance V of 1884 and to supersede the Straits Ordinance XVI of 1892.

No. 6412-96, dated the 28th August 1896, and enclosures.

2. I am to request that the Government of India may be furnished at an early date with the views of the Madras Government on the draft Bill.

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*Order*—No. 1156, Public, dated 27th October 1896.

The Government of India will be addressed.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

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*Letter*—No. 1157, Public, dated 27th October 1896, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Emigration).

With reference to Mr. Sly's letter, No. 1665/25-5, of the 29th September, I am directed to convey the approval of His Excellency the Governor in Council to the provisions of the draft Bill forwarded therewith, subject to the following remarks, and to express his gratification at the prompt and willing manner in which the wishes of this Government in regard to the future regulation of emigration between Southern India and the Straits Settlements have been met by the Government of the latter province. The increase of the minimum rate of wages and the shortening of the maximum term of contract cannot fail to be conducive to the health and comfort of the natives of Southern India and to the increase in numbers and efficiency of the labour supply for the Straits.

2. The provisions of section 20 of the Bill are new. They are in favour of the immigrant, to whom no doubt they will be very acceptable. "Seventy-nine" quoted in section 26 (1) (*e*) and in 1 (*f*) of the schedule, should apparently be "seventy-eight".

3. It appears from paragraph 16 of the Commissioner's report that the object of the inclusion of section 27 (5) is to enable the indentured coolie to earn as much as the "free" coolie. It is assumed that the provisions of this clause will not in any case be taken advantage of to obtain the services of an indentured immigrant at a lower rate than that of the daily wage secured to him by the Bill.

4. The insertion of the words "equivalent to the wages" in the last line of section 75 appears to have been made inadvertently; whereas the addition to section 78 made by section 35 of Ordinance XVI of 1892, viz., after the word "fine," insert the words "equivalent to the wages of the statute immigrant for such days but in the aggregate," has been omitted from the Bill. This addition seems necessary, and I am to suggest that the words may be re-inserted.

5. In line 7 of paragraph 3 of the schedule, the words "one cent for every half hour" should apparently be substituted for "two cents for every hour" in accordance with section 29. The addition of "or Assistant Protector" at the end of the schedule does not agree with section 22 under which in all cases, except as provided for by section 23, the personal explanation should be made by the Protector, while there is no mention made of an Assistant Protector. I am to suggest that "Protector" in section 2 should be defined to include "Assistant Protector," or that some provision should be made for the delegation of the Protector's powers.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

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G.O., No. 1312, Public, dated 12th December 1896.

*Read*—the following letter from J. A. SWETTENHAM, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated Singapore, 25th November 1896, No. India—7843-96.

I am directed by the Governor to transmit, for your information, copy of a letter specified below :—

From J. A. SWETTENHAM, Esq., Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, dated Singapore, 23rd November 1896, No. India—7843-96.

Referring to my letter, No. 6412, of the 28th August last, transmitting draft of an ordinance to deal with Indian immigration, I am directed to correct an error in paragraph 2 of my letter; the rate of wages should be one cent higher than that stated in the letter in each case as shown in the draft ordinance.

2. The Colonial Government is also in favour of reducing from twenty-one years to sixteen, the date prior to which a youth should be limited to women's wages.

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*Order*—No. 1312, Public, dated 12th December 1896.

Recorded, with reference to G.O., No. 1156, Public, dated 27th October 1896.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Ag. Chief Secretary.*

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G.O., No. 418, Public, dated 12th April 1897.

Abstract.—Telegraphing to the Government of India that this Government agrees to withdraw the system of registering emigrants for the Straits Settlements on the Straits immigration ordinance coming into force.

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G.O., No. 538A, Public, dated 10th May 1897.

*Read*—again the following papers :—

G.O., Nos. 1156, 1157, Public, dated 27th October 1896.
" No. 1312, Public, dated 12th December 1896.

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*Read*—also the following paper :—

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue Department, Simla, to the Secretary to the Government of Madras, Revenue Department, dated 3rd May 1897, No. 617.

617. Straits Settlements Government telegraphs—Begins—Unofficial members wish to amend Immigration Bill by substituting in section 28, wages 16 cents first period, 18 cents second period. Have Government India any objection?—Ends. Please wire whether Madras Government have any objection.

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*Order*—No. 538A, Public, dated 10th May 1897.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department :—

"335. Your telegram 617, third instant. No objections to proposed amendment of Immigration Bill."

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
*Chief Secretary.*

Read—also the following paper :—

Telegram from the Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Simla, to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras, dated 29th June 1897.

992. Your telegram 258 of 12th April last. Following just received from Straits Government :—Begins—May free recruiting on the lines of new India Immigration Bill take place in anticipation approval and proclamation of Bill may planters send recruiters properly accredited to Madras to procure free labourers on the lines of Bill ? —Ends. India will be glad of opinion of Madras Government in the matter.

Order—No. 887, Public, dated 6th July 1897.

The following telegram will be despatched to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department :—

"532. Your telegram 992, twenty-ninth ultimo. This Government has no objection to course proposed."

2. G.Os., No. 635, Public, dated 5th May 1887, No. 510, Public, dated 15th May 1888, No. 920, Public, dated 20th September 1888, and No. 27, Public, dated 16th January 1890, are hereby cancelled.

(True Extract.)

*Chief Secretary.*

To the Protector of Emigrants.
„ the British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal.
„ the Inspector-General of Police.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ all Magistrates of Coast Districts.
„ the Superintendent of Straits Settlements Emigration Depôt, Negapatam.
„ the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

Endorsement—No. 887A, Public, dated 6th July 1897.

Copy to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

J. F. PRICE,
*Chief Secretary.*

Endorsement—No. 887B, Public, dated 6th July 1897.

Copy to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Singapore.

J. F. PRICE,
*Chief Secretary.*

Exd. A. Raitt.

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[—b. 2.—]
2,000—5-3-

# Public (1897) Department.

**CURRENT No.** 2380

**Order**

**From** Telegram

The Govt. of I.
Rev. & Agri: Dept.

**No.** 992.

E

**Dated** 29
**Received** 30
**Registered** 30 } 6-97
**Enclosures** —
**Spare copies** —

## SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of received from the Straits as to whether recruiters m be sent to Madras to procure free labourers on the lines of the new India Immigration bill.

## BACK PAPERS.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Go | 538A | Pub | 10-5-97 |
|  | 418 | ~ | 12-4-97 |
|  | 1312 | ~ | 12-12-96 |
|  | 1156-7 | ~ | 27-10-96 |
|  | 1144-6 | ~ | 24-10-96 |
|  | 890 | ~ | 19-8-96 |
|  | 292 | ~ | 26-2-96 |
|  | 936 | .. | 14-11-95 |

## ~~FURTHER PAPERS.~~

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. July |
|---|---|---|---|
| Go | 98 | Pub | 7-2-93 |
|  | 899 | .. | 14-12-92 |
|  | 837 | .. | 9-12-92 |
|  | 635-7 | .. | 5-5-87 |
|  | 670-12 | .. | 15-5-88 |
|  | 920-22 | .. | 20-9-88 |
|  | 27-29 | .. | 26-1-90 |

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No. 992.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

# Post copy of Service Message.

( Emigration. )

Simla, the 29th June 1897.

CHIEF SECRETARIAT
-5 JUL 1897
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

FROM Simla.

FROM Revenue.

To Ootacamund.

To

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

Your telegram 258 of 12th April last. Following just received from Straits Government. Begins- May free recruiting on the lines of new Indian Immigration Bill take place in anticipation approval and proclamation of Bill. May planters send recruiters properly accredited to Madras to procure free labourers on the lines of Bill. Ends. India will be glad of opinion of Madras Government in the matter.

Recd
Regd } 5-7-97.

A. Ramcke
Registrar.

R. & A. Regr. No. 21.

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[illegible]

[illegible] 8 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] exactly

[illegible]

the [illegible]

[illegible]

1a.

A formal order declaring the cancellation of the orders in E, F, $G^1$ & Gs has been passed & communicated.

whom the orig^l orders went. The previous rules do not seem to have been notified in the Gazette. copy of the orders ~~be~~ shd go to the Govt of India also

3/7/97

Please see the rule for a[illegible] the rule of [illegible] Govt of India.

SA/

It only assumes a formal [illegible] E.F. [illegible] first [illegible] should go [illegible] some time before [illegible]

[G./25]
1,000—8-5-97.

Public 97 6 7—9 DEPARTMENT.

C. No. 2380

3 H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
1 THE HON'BLE ~~MR.~~ Sir H.W. BLISS, K.C.I.E.
2 THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.

SUBJECT.

Straits Immigration Ordinance

FOR ORDERS.

Gs. $\frac{635-37}{5.5.87}$; $\frac{510-12}{15.5.88}$; $\frac{27,28}{16.1.90}$

Attention is solicite to the note for orders ju before M in G.O. 418 Publy 12th. In the telegram issued un that G.O. India was told that this Govt agrees to withdraw all Executi rules regarding the system of registered recruiting on the ordinance comin into force. (The actual abroga -tion of the rules at E.F. & G being deferred until the formal announce -ment is made that the Ordinance has come into force.

India now wires the following ~~the~~ message which shows eceived from the Straits

"May free recruiting on the lines of new India mmigration Bill take place in anticipation of approval & proclamation of Bill? — May planters send recruiters properly accredited to Madras to procure free labourers on the lines of Bill?"

India asks for the opinion of this Govt in the matter.

Submitted that there is no objection to allowing what the Strait's Govt. asks. ~~They~~ It can be [illegible] [illegible] on the lines of the proposed bill.

AK.
30/6/97.

1/7/97.

2/7/97

2/7/97

C.W.
/6/97.

A.4 5.7.97

[illegible]

34P C.

Issue at once.

[illegible]

vide orders just before M

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## STRAITS EMIGRATION ORDINANCE

Public dept:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Read again G.O.Nos.655-7 Pub., d/ | | | 5-5-87- |
| " " | | " 510-12 " | 15-5-88- |
| " " | | " 920-22 " | 20-9-88- |
| " " | | " 27-28 " | 16-1-90- |
| " " | | No.851 Pub., dated | 9-12-92- |
| " " | | " 899 " " | 24-12-92- |
| " " | | " 98 " " | 7- 2-93- |
| " " | Letter | " 956 " " | 14-11-9 |
| " " | G.O. | " 292 " " | 26- 2-96- |
| " " | | " 890 " " | 19- 8-96- |
| " " | | Nos.1144-46 " " | 24-10-96- |
| " " | | " 1156-57 " " | 27-10-96- |
| " " | | No.1512 " " | 12-12-96- |
| " " | | " 418 " " | 12- 4-97- |
| " " | | " 538 A " " | 10- 5-97- |

Read also C.No.2580 ------------

ORDER No. 887 d 6 July 97 (D)

A

Desp d 6/7/9

The following telegram will be despatched to the Govt. of India, Rev: & Agricultural Dept:-

532 x. "Your telegram 992 twentyninth ultimo. This Govt. has no objection to course proposed."

2. G.O.s No.655 Pub., d/ 5th May 1887, No.510 Pub., d/ 15th May 1888, No. Pub., d/ 20th Septr. 1888 and No.27 Pub., d/16th Jany. 1890, are hereby cancelled.

(From orders)

To

The Protector of Emigrants 2
" British Consular Agent, Pondi-cherry & Karikal
" I.G. of Police 6
" Acct. Genl. 4
All Magistrates of Coast Districts
The Superintendent of E. S. Emigration depôt, Negapatam
The Board of Revenue (Land Revenue).

Desp 23/7/97

C.W. 6/7/97

AK. 6/7/97

R 6.7.97

Endorsement 22

34 S.C. Despd 23/7/97

Copy to the Govt. of India, Revenue & Agricultural Dept:

No. 6-7-97

Aw. 6-7-97

Endorsement

Despd with S.C. 23/7/97

Copy to the Hon: the Colonial Secy., Singapore. with C.L.

No. 6-2-97

Aw. 6-7-97

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No. 1887 d/ 6-7-97

[G/35]

~~The Collectors of~~

The District Magistrates of

Coast Districts

~~Anantapur.~~
~~North Arcot, Chittoor.~~
South Arcot, Cuddalore. 8
~~Bellary.~~
South Canara, Mangalore. 8
Chingleput, Saidapet. 8
~~Coimbatore.~~
~~Cuddapah.~~
Ganjam, Chatrapur. 8
Godavari, Cocanada. 8
Kistna, Masulipatam. 8
~~Kurnool.~~
~~Madras (when necessary).~~
Madura. 8
Malabar, Calicut. 12
~~Nilgiris, Ootacamund.~~
Nellore. 8
~~Salem.~~
Tanjore. 9
Tinnevelly. 8
~~Trichinopoly.~~
Vizagapatam. 8

Despd 2/8/97