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[Despatch Abstract.]

Immigration

Reviewing reports on the
operations connected with — from the
Madras Presy during the year 1897. Copy
to the Govt of India.

To be substituted for Government Order of
the same number and date.

Government {1898} of Madras.
PUBLIC.

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Enclosures

Spare copies

G.O., &c., Nos. 808, 809, 25th June 1898.

JUNE.

Emigration.

Reviewing reports on the operations connected with — from the Madras presidency during
the year 1897. Copy to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Acting Protector of Emigrants, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th March 1898, No. 117.

I have the honour to submit my administration report on the emigration operations at this port for the year 1897 and to enclose the usual statements and copy of the Medical Inspector's report.

2. Dealing with "I. Condition of the depôts," the Medical Inspector remarks on the practice of letting the emigrants ease themselves on the ground outside the accommodation blocks at night and recommends that the single female adults should be located within a separate enclosure. The former habit sounds baneful, but is not so in practice. The surroundings of the blocks are kept perfectly sweet and clean. According to the present arrangement, a block is divided into two compartments—one of them being occupied by the married couples and the other by the single women. The latter, who form a comparatively small portion of the inmates of the depôt, are under the surveillance of the former and their safety is ensured. Bolts and bars have never yet been found efficacious defences of female chastity; even if there were any ground for the Medical officer's insinuations, which, so far as I know, there is not. Segregation of the single women would certainly be resented. The present system has always worked well and, in my opinion, should continue.

3. Paragraph 2 of his report relates to the state of health of emigrants during the year, which he characterises as very good and I quite agree with him.

4. Coming to paragraph 3—*Hospital and other Medical arrangements*, Dr. Lee states that the depôt hospital should be so altered as to be suitable for the reception of severe cases of illness for treatment therein, instead of these being sent to the Native Infirmary as hitherto. This question was raised by the Medical Inspector early in January last, and I invited the remarks of Messrs. Parry & Co. thereon. They referred it to their Depôt Surgeon, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker—the permanent Medical Inspector of Emigrants—and forwarded to me his remarks on the subject, which I have endorsed. Dr. Walker considers it to be in the best interests of emigrants that, in serious cases to the Native Infirmary for treatment, where, as in-patients in a regular hospital, they will receive better treatment and care, and when they are sent to the Native Infirmary who is also the Medical Inspector of the depôt, he will have them under his own immediate supervision, and I believe that it is the comparative expense of carrying out Dr. Lee's suggestion as also to the fact that any deaths in the depôt hospital from serious illness are likely to prejudice the great long-existing custom is to be attributed. I am decidedly of opinion that any change as Dr. Lee advocates is called for.

Copy of the whole correspondence is herein enclosed.

5. In paragraph 4 of his report—"Epidemic Diseases," Dr. Lee recommends that the minimum period of detention of coolies in the depôt, which is now seven days under section 63 of Act XXI of 1883, should, in all cases, be raised to that fixed in the rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897 for cases, be raised to that fixed in epidemic diseases are known to prevail. Dr. Lee's suggestion would entail an alteration of the law which seems unnecessary. Under the law as it stands, it is open to the Protector of Emigrants to extend or vary the rules as they now stand, and his discretion in this regard he would doubtless exercise after due consideration and consultation of the Medical Inspector and, if necessary, of other officers. The present rules have worked well and need no change.

6. Under the heading "General Remarks," Dr. Lee suggests that greater care may be exercised by the Natal Medical Board in diagnosing diseases. It is scarcely worthwhile, I think, addressing the Natal Government in the matter.

7. Dr. Lee will be provided with an almirah as asked for in the last paragraph of his report.

8. During my weekly inspections, I always found the depôts clean and in capital order. The coolies were well looked after, the best fed and most contented persons of their caste and class that I have seen in this country.

9. Demand for labour at Natal was considerable during the year and 3,123 emigrants were despatched as against 1,972 in 1896. The reverse was the case with Mauritius, which imported only 123 emigrants from this port as against 242 in the year previous.

It is creditable that out of such a large number as 3,123, only 57 emigrants were detained in the depôt more than three months and their detention is said to be due to their being kept back for future shipment for temporary sickness by Ship Surgeons. No coolies were detained in the Mauritius depôt over three months.

10. One hundred and thirty-eight recruiters' licenses were granted for the Natal and fifteen for the Mauritius Agencies.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Natal	1,797	748	578	3,123
Mauritius	76	26	21	123

11. Seven shipments were made to Natal and one to Mauritius during the year; the number of men, women and children despatched to each colony is noted on the margin.

The stores supplied for the voyages were always satisfactory both in respect of quality and quantity, and the steamers which conveyed the emigrants were well fitted up.

12. There was but one return ship from Natal during the year—the *Umlazi*—which brought 127 coolies. The savings brought by the emigrants, as admitted by them, amounted to Rs. 27,707-9-5.

Four hundred and eighteen emigrants returned from the Mauritius in two batches by the *Fazilka* and the *Rajputana* and brought savings amounting to Rs. 4,971. There were no deaths on board the former and four on board the latter.

13. The fees collected on emigrants embarked aggregated Rs. 7,941, and the disbursements in Madras were Rs. 5,898-1-10.

14. There was no embarkation to French Colonies.

15. Messrs. Parry & Co. continued to be the Natal Emigration Agents and Mr. J. G. Conran, the Mauritius Emigration Agent.

16. The service registers of the office have been verified to date.

17. An inventory of valuable stock is kept and duly checked (*vide* G.O., No. 920, Financial, dated 18th September 1893).

ENCLOSURES.

Copy of letter from the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, to the Protector of Emigrants, Madras, dated 15th December 1897, No. 28.

In forwarding for your information extract from my diary (kept at the depôt), dated 8th instant, I have the honour to advise that the Natal Emigration Agents be called on to improve the depôt hospital accommodation.

Extract from diary, dated 8th December 1897—

I do not think that the hospitals are suited for cases of acute illness, from their small size and low roofs—unprotected by matting—they are hot during the day; and from their construction, they are draughty at night.

2. It has hitherto been the practice for the depôt authorities to send sick emigrants, not suffering from dangerous communicable disease, at their discretion, to the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram, but, under Emigration Rule 67, it is ordered that they shall be treated in the depôt hospital only. Hence it is recommended that the existing hospital at the depôt should be improved and, if necessary, extended.

3. The Agents employ a Depôt Surgeon as well as a Resident Medical officer, so that as regards *personnel* the efficient treatment of the sick is ensured.

Endorsement thereon by the Protector of Emigrants, No. 8, dated 5th January 1898.
Forwarded to Messrs. Parry & Co., Natal Emigration Agents, for favour of remarks.

Copy of letter from Messrs. PARRY & Co., Natal Emigration Agents, to the Protector of Emigrants, Madras, dated 8th March 1898.

With reference to your endorsement No. 8 of 5th January 1898 on copy of letter from the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, we have the honour to enclose, in original, a letter from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker, our Depot Surgeon, which deals with this matter.

We endorse Dr. Walker's remarks, and our long experience leads us to think that any change from the present system would be detrimental to the interest of the emigrants and, on the lines suggested by the Medical Inspector, would entail an unreasonable tax on Emigration Agencies.

Enclosure to letter from Messrs. PARRY & Co., to the Protector of Emigrants, dated 8th March 1898.

With reference to your letter of 7th January 1898 forwarding copy of letter, No. 28, dated 15th December 1897, from the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, to the Protector of Emigrants, herewith returned, I have the honour to remark that the Natal Emigration depot, which was established in 1877, is situated in the 1st Medical District of Madras, that the Medical Inspector of Emigrants is also the Surgeon of that district, and is in medical charge of the Native Infirmary, which is the Native General Hospital for the 1st District. For the last twenty years, since the establishment of the depot, it has, I believe, been the custom *at the instance and by direction of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants* to send emigrants, who happen to be seriously ill, to the Native Infirmary for treatment, the Agents paying hospital charges, whilst the less serious cases are treated in the small depot hospitals by the Resident Medical officer. During the last three years, the average number of serious cases thus sent to the Native Infirmary has been 20 per annum; this plan was adopted in the interest of the emigrants, who would obviously receive better treatment and care as in-patients in a regularly organised hospital than in the small depot hospital where there is no regular hospital staff. The procedure is also, in my experience of two and half years as Medical Inspector, more satisfactory to the Medical Inspector himself, as he can thus have any seriously sick emigrants under his own immediate supervision daily, in his capacity as Medical officer of the Native Infirmary.

2. Government are aware that the above custom exists and they have not objected to it; in my reports as Medical Inspector for 1895 published in G.O., Nos. 776, 777, Public, dated 31st July 1896, page 11, and for 1896 in G.O., Nos. 761, 762, Public, dated 17th June 1897, I stated as follows: viz., all serious cases are sent for treatment to the Native Infirmary, which is in my charge, and cases of infectious disease of a serious nature are at once sent to the contagious wards of the same hospital." I consider this plan is in the best interests of the emigrants, where the Medical Inspector is willing to adopt it (as hitherto has been the case), in his dual capacity of Medical Inspector and Medical officer of the Native Infirmary.

3. Judging from paragraph 3 of the letter of the Medical Inspector under reference, I think he misapprehends the duties of the "Depot Surgeon." Section 37 of the Emigration Rules (*Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th May 1886) orders that "a Resident Depot Medical officer, approved by the Medical Inspector, shall be appointed by each Agent, and his name shall be registered in the Protector's office." "The Agent may also, with the approval of Protector, appoint a Depot Surgeon." The Agent may appoint a Depot Surgeon, but it is not incumbent on him to do so, but he must appoint a Depot Medical officer. The duties of the Depot Surgeon are a matter of private arrangement between him and the Agent, and in the present case are limited to examining the physical fitness of recruits for emigration to, and work in Natal—*vide* your letter, dated 20th July 1897. The Depot Surgeon is not responsible for the medical treatment of the occupants of the depot; that duty falls to the Resident Medical officer, though the Medical Inspector who is the nearest Medical officer, has always afforded advice and assistance in serious cases; and, as I have before intimated, has taken them into his own hospital, the Native Infirmary, for treatment.

4. Whilst admitting that the small depot hospital is scarcely suited to the treatment of cases of acute illness (as brought to notice by the Medical Inspector), from considerations of size, want of equipment, nursing arrangements, and other requirements of a properly constituted hospital, I consider it answers the purpose of the treatment of trifling cases sufficiently well, if the plan, which has worked well for so many years, of sending serious cases to the Native Infirmary be continued.

5. Under the Emigration Rules all cases of communicable disease must be sent to an outside hospital, whilst all trifling ailments can admittedly be suitably treated in the depot hospital as at present constituted; outside these two classes of cases many of a third class, *i.e.*, acute cases of serious disease, are not likely to occur amongst a lot of people selected for good health and physical robustness.

6. Taking the above conditions into consideration, I scarcely think it is necessary to incur much expenditure in improving and enlarging the depot hospital and providing it with a regular staff and equipment; at any rate the question might fairly lie over until the return of the permanent incumbent of the office of Medical Inspector of Emigrants, which, under present arrangements, should occur at the end of July next.

NATAL.
No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the number of Emigrants admitted into the depot from 1st January to 31st December 1897 and how they were disposed of.

Month.	Number admitted into the depot.			Number re-admitted from hospital.			Number of emigrants who renounced their engagement.			Rejected			Number of emigrants died.			Number in hospital.			Number detained for future shipment.			Number emigrated.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Balance on 31st December 1896	349	163	502	3	3	6	25	11	36	11	2	13	2	1	3	11	2	13	60	18	78	287	137	424
January 1897	249	102	351	3	2	5	10	10	20	10	1	11	1	1	2	18	9	27	22	9	31	247	114	361
February	210	118	328	3	2	5	10	10	20	10	1	11	1	1	2	17	20	37	20	49	69	237	114	351
March	235	119	354	5	2	7	10	10	20	10	1	11	1	1	2	17	20	37	20	49	69	237	114	351
April	166	88	254	5	1	6	10	10	20	10	1	11	1	1	2	17	20	37	20	49	69	237	114	351
May	382	171	553	2	1	3	25	12	37	12	1	13	2	1	3	15	15	30	63	78	141	337	176	513
June	273	146	419	2	2	4	32	12	44	12	1	13	2	1	3	15	15	30	63	78	141	337	176	513
July	166	70	236	2	2	4	11	11	22	11	1	12	2	1	3	15	15	30	63	78	141	337	176	513
August	579	276	855	2	2	4	11	11	22	11	1	12	2	1	3	15	15	30	63	78	141	337	176	513
September	67	27	94	1	1	2	6	3	9	3	1	4	1	1	2	24	34	58	46	80	126	246	121	367
October	304	107	411	1	1	2	6	3	9	3	1	4	1	1	2	24	34	58	46	80	126	246	121	367
November	397	154	551	1	1	2	6	3	9	3	1	4	1	1	2	24	34	58	46	80	126	246	121	367
December	189	62	251	1	1	2	6	3	9	3	1	4	1	1	2	24	34	58	46	80	126	246	121	367
Total	3,556	1,593	5,149	24	18	42	200	83	283	237	15	252	2	4	6	667	342	909	909	342	909	1,026	2,007	3,123

No. 2.—Statement showing the period of detention of Emigrants in depôt from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

	Number detained one month and under.	Number detained between one and two months.	Number detained between two and three months.	Number detained between three and four months.	Number detained more than four months.	Total.
	1,124	1,340	602	• 48	• 9	3,123

* The detention of 57 coolies in depôt for over three and four months is due to rejections by ship surgeons of coolies and their relatives for temporary sickness.

No. 3.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in hospital from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Months.	Number of emigrants in depôt hospital.	Number of emigrants in outside hospital.	Number of deaths in the depôt.	Number of deaths in the outside hospital.	Remarks.
January	20	3	..	1	Pneumonia.
February	23	4	..	1	Cholera.
March	24	6	..	..	....
April	30	2	..	..	....
May	21	2	..	..	....
June	35	4	• 1	† 1	* Fever. † Bronchitis.
July	2	2	1	..	Fever.
August	33	5	1	..	Acute Diarrhoea.
September	26	4	1	..	Pneumonia.
October	9	..	3	..	Diarrhoea, Abscess, Premature birth.
November	21	6	..	1	Diarrhoea.
December	19	..	2	..	Pneumonia, Asphyxia.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of Indians embarked from Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Month and date.	Name of vessels.	Destination.	Number of heads.			Total souls.	Total adults.
			Men.	Women.	Children.		
9th January	Umlazi	Natal	245	108	71	424	377½
24th February	Congalla	Do.	218	82	61	361	321½
30th April	Pongola	Do.	208	96	67	371	327
19th June	Umzinto	Do.	307	130	103	540	471
8th July	Umlazi	Do.	270	134	123	527	446
12th October	Do.	Do.	327	116	90	533	474
2nd November	Pongola	Do.	222	82	63	367	323
		Total	1,797	748	578	3,123	2,740

No. 5.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants registered in each district and admitted into the Depôt and the number actually embarked out of them.

Districts.	Number admitted.			Coolies not brought to the depôt.			Number registered.			Total.	Number embarked.			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
Balance on the 31st December 1896—										187	75	49	35	150
Madras	94	64	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9	2	1	12
Chingleput	10	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	60	22	16	88
North Arcot	64	27	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	1	..	4
South Arcot	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1
Tanjore	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Trichinopoly	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	..	..	8
Salem	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	27	..	9
Coimbatore	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	3
Madura	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	1
Nellore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	79	1	15	121
Gôdâvari	94	32	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	1	..	9
Bangalore	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	301	123	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	502	243	105	68	416
Madras	689	242	206	..	..	..	689	242	206	1,137	364	150	108	622
Chingleput	67	11	9	..	..	..	76	11	9	96	21	3	1	25
North Arcot	371	117	105	59	12	21	430	129	126	685	187	73	69	329
South Arcot	118	30	14	7	11	3	125	41	17	183	47	13	5	65
Tanjore	17	10	5	7	3	2	24	13	7	44	11	8	5	24
Trichinopoly	25	1	..	1	..	..	26	1	..	27	4	..	..	4
Salem	51	12	11	4	1	2	55	13	13	81	26	9	5	40
Coimbatore	48	10	2	25	..	..	73	10	2	85	21	6	2	29
Madura	36	5	..	..	..	..	36	5	..	41	21	3	..	24
Nellore	15	6	..	..	..	..	15	6	..	27	13	6	..	21
Gôdâvari	566	200	105	122	16	12	688	216	117	1,021	395	162	74	621
Bangalore	49	9	6	3	1	..	52	10	6	68	33	4	3	40
Vizagapatam	625	316	340	..	3	..	625	319	340	1,284	354	190	212	756
Ganjâm	109	43	40	86	28	70	195	71	110	376	57	26	24	107
Total	3,087	1,135	927	347	90	110	3,133	1,102	959	5,657	1,797	748	578	3,123

No. 6.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned from Natal to Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

From 1st January to 31st December 1894										
Date of arrival.	By what steamer arrived.	From where.	Number returned.					Number of emigrants that died during the voyage.	Savings.	
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.				
						Souls.	Adults.			
12th June ..	Umlazi	Natal	68	24	35	127	107½	..	Rs. A. P. £ 27,707 9 5 = 1,674	

No. 7.—Statement showing the districts of Emigrants.

Districts.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Madras	12	2	1	15
Chingleput	137	62	30	229
North Arcot	399	174	156	729
Salem	58	22	11	91
Bangalore	6	1	..	7
Coimbatore	24	7	3	34
Malabar	15	2	..	17
Cochin	1	..	..	1
South Arcot	130	45	33	208
Pondicherry	9	3	3	15
Tanjore	10	6	5	21
Trichinopoly	13	4	..	17
Madura	20	4	4	28
Tinnevely	5	3	..	8
Cuddapah	15	3	1	19
Nellore	14	3	2	19
Ganjām	98	32	27	157
Godavari	226	67	32	325
Vizagapatam	546	290	265	1,101
Kistna	17	5	22	44
Hyderabad	3	2	1	6
Travancore	1	..	..	1
South Canara	3	..	..	3
Bellary	8	2	1	11
Bareilly	1	..	1	2
Kolar	1	..	..	1
Karnool	2	1	1	4
Gleapipar	1	2	1	4
Benares	1	1	..	2
Anantapur	2	..	..	2
Hassan (Mysore)	1	..	..	1
Bombay	1	1	..	2
Jaffna (Ceylon)	1	..	..	1
Kadur	1	..	..	1
Deccan	1	..	..	1
Palghat	1	..	..	1
Mysore	1	..	..	1
Gwalior	1	..	..	1
Jhanesly	1	..	..	1
Pragraj	1	..	..	1
Coorg (Mysore)	3	..	..	3
Lahore (Punjab)	2	..	..	2
Roe Boreli	2	..	..	2
Jannpur	1	..	..	1
Panna	1	..	..	1
Fathpore	..	1	..	1
Bonda	..	1	..	1
Narsingpur	1	2	..	3
Total	1,797	748	578	3,123

No. 8.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants despatched to and returned from Natal with the total amount of expenditure from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Name of agency.	Number of emigrants despatched.		Number of emigrants returned.		Expenditure on account of emigrants despatched.	Expenditure on account of emigrants returned.	Grand total.	Rate of expenditure.	Sterling.
	Souls.	Adults.	Souls.	Adults.					
Natal	3,123	2,740	127	107½	RS. A. P. 1,94,425 9 9	RS. A. P. 437 11 9	RS. A. P. 1,94,863 5 6	•	£ s. d. 11,592 9 4

* January to March 1897 RS. A. P. 43,326 1 5 at 1 1½ = £ s. d. 2,437 1 10
 April to December RS. A. P. 1,51,537 4 1 at 1 2½ = £ s. d. 9,155 7 6
 Total RS. A. P. 1,94,863 5 6 = £ s. d. 11,592 9 4

MAURITIUS.

No. 1.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in the Depôt during the year 1897 and how they were disposed of.

Months.	Number admitted in depôt.			Number of extracts and emigrants not received in depôt.			Number of emigrants renounced their engagements and absconded.			Rejected by					
										Medical Officer.			Protector.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
April	72	33	105	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	66	18	84	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	138	51	189	7	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Months.	Rejected by—cont.						Number in Hospital.			Number of emigrants died in depôt.			Number of emigrants embarked.		
	Depôt Surgeon.			Emigration Agent.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
17	18	8	26	9	4	13	2	..	2	..	..	..	42	24	66
April	18	3	21	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	13	57
May	18	3	21	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	13	57
Total	36	11	47	12	5	17	2	..	2	..	..	..	86	37	123

* One died in outside hospital.

No. 2.—Statement showing the period of detention of Emigrants in Depôt during the year 1897.

	Number detained one month and under.	Number detained between 2 and 3 months.	Number detained between 3 and 4 months.	Number detained between 3 and 4 months.	Total.
	57	66	..	..	123

No. 3.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in Hospital during the year 1897.

Months.	Number of in-patients in depôt hospital.	Number of emigrants sent to outside hospital.	Number of deaths in depôt hospital.	Number of deaths in outside hospital.
April	..	..	..	..
May	1	1	..	† 1

† Died on 12th May 1897.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants embarked from Madras in the year 1897.

Month and date.	Name of steamer.	Destination.	Names of Heads.				
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Dep. nd. ants.	Total.
25th May 1897 ..	S.S. "Lawada".	Mauritius ..	76	26	21	..	123

No. 5.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants registered in each district and the number actually embarked out of those registered.

Districts.	Number admitted.			Emigrants not brought to depôt.			Total of columns 1 and 2 or number registered.		Number embarked.			Total number of souls.	Total number of adults.
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Souls.	Adults.	Males.	Females.	Children.		
Madras	21	18	4	..	..	..	43	41	12	12	3	27	25½
Trichinopoly	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	5	..	..	5	5
Vizagapatam	27	6	6	..	..	..	39	36	14	3	6	23	20
Bangalore	4	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	2	1	1	4	3½
Ganjâm	61	16	12	7	7	..	103	97	43	10	11	64	58½
Total	126	41	22	7	7	..	203	192	76	26	21	123	112½

No. 6.—Statement showing Districts of Emigrants embarked in the year 1897.

Districts.				Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Madras	..	..	..	12	12	3	27
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	5	..	..	5
Vizagapatam	..	..	..	14	3	6	23
Ganjâm	..	..	..	43	10	11	64
Bangalore	..	..	..	2	1	1	4
Total	..	..	..	76	26	21	123

No. 7.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned to Madras in the year 1897.

Date of arrival.	By what vessel arrived.	From where.	Number returned.				Number of emigrants died during the voyage.	Amount of savings.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
19th April 1897 ..	S.S. "Warora" transhipped S.S. "Fazilka."	Mauritius ..	74	28	17	119	..	0
6th December 1897 ..	S.S. "Laudara" transhipped S.S. "Rajapootana."	Do. ..	184	71	44	299	4	0
Total			258	99	61	418		

Number returned. Previous year 496.
 Year under report 418
 Number died. 6
 4
 Previous year's savings Rs. 5,827
 Year under report Rs. 4,971

No. 8.—Statement of Advances paid to Emigrants at Madras in the year 1897.

Number of emigrant men.	Date of advance.	Total amount of advances.		Total amount paid to maistrics.	Balance to emigrants.
		Men.	Total Rs.		
From 12 to 14 years	3	2	6	..	..
" 15 to 17 years	4	..	..	..	..
" 18 and above	5	74	370	..	..
Total	..	..	376	..	..

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 19.

No. 9.—Form of Report of delayed despatches of Emigrants showing cause of lengthy detention of Emigrants in the Depôt of the Mauritius Emigration Agency during the year 1897.

	Number despatched to the Colony of Mauritius during 1897.	How disposed of.				
		Number released				
		Under section 50.	Under section 50.	Under section 50.	Under section 50.	Case of detention.
Under one month	57	..	..	..	..	..
Between one and two months	66	..	..	..	..	..
Total	123	..	..	..	..	..

No. 10.—Statement of Emigration Receipts during the year 1897 in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

Months.	Number of Emigrants registered.			Amount of embarkation fees collected.	Amount of license fees collected.	Total receipts.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			
January 1897	58	29	26	Rs. 1,059	Nil.	Rs. 1,059
February	53	28	28	..		..
March	58	28	20	900		900
April	51	25	21	..		..
May	88	37	32	1,218		1,218
June	21	6	10	1,311		1,311
July	54	11	7	1,212		1,212
August	77	30	21	..		..
September	66	17	9	..		..
October	70	20	11	1,329		1,329
November	60	21	16	912		912
December	54	8	9	..		..
Total	710	260	210	7,941	..	7,941

No. 11.—Statement of Emigration Charges during the year 1897 in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

Establishment.	Cost.	Contingencies.	Repairs.	Total.
Protector's allowance at Rs. 200 a month less fund deduction.	Rs. A. P. 2,297 9 8	Rs. A. P. ..	..	Rs. A. P. ..
Medical Inspector's allowance at Rs. 150 a month	1,800 0 0	..	..	..
Manager	960 0 0	..	..	..
Clerk	360 0 0	..	..	..
Attender	120 0 0	..	..	..
Two peons	180 0 0	..	..	..
Contingencies—				
Postage and Telegraph	..	14 12 0	..	..
Assessment	..	66 9 8	..	..
Other contingencies	..	99 2 6	..	..
Total	5,717 9 8	180 8 2	..	5,898 1 10

ANNUAL Report of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. LEE, Medical Inspector of Emigrants, for 1897.

1. *Condition of the Depôts.*—The Natal depôt consists of five large blocks placed closely together at one angle of a spacious compound surrounded by a wooden fence. The quarters of employes, offices, &c., adjoin the blocks. The latrine for males and females is near at hand, and is kept very clean, but the coolies do not use it at night being expected to ease themselves on the ground outside the blocks—a practice not commendable from a sanitary point of view.

Quarters for single female adults should be located within a separate enclosure; unmarried women are strictly segregated both on the voyage to Natal and in the reception depôt there, and it seems anomalous to allow a system very lax in this respect to prevail in a depôt where three-fifths of the inmates are detained for one month and upwards.

2. *State of Health of Emigrants.*—The health of emigrants throughout the year was very good. Much care is exercised in the selection of recruits of suitable stamp and of robust physique, any in whom organic disease is detected or even suspected being sent away. The daily average strength of emigrants in the Natal depôt was 481.40, and, of sick 5.26. The total number of admissions into hospital was 265, from the following causes:—Cholera 2, small-pox 5, dysentery 2, diarrhoea 11, fevers 59, lung affections 47, venereal diseases 30, other diseases 59. There were 13 deaths—9 in the depôt and 4 in outside hospitals—the causes of which were as follow:—Cholera 1, diarrhoea 3 (including 2 children), fevers 2, pneumonia 3 (including 2 children), bronchitis 1 (a child), abscess 1 (a child), premature birth 1 (an infant), suffocation 1. The percentages of sick to strength and of deaths to strength were 1.09 and 0.027, respectively. The death from suffocation was due to vomiting brought on by surfeit, some of the vomited matter becoming impacted in the larynx. The dietary is on a liberal, not to say profuse scale, indeed the coolies are overfed as they get nearly 2 lb. of rice exclusive of other articles daily. Only one case of sickness occurred in the Mauritius depôt, and it proved fatal from meningitis.

3. *Hospital and other Medical Arrangements.*—The Natal agents employ a Depôt Surgeon as well as a Resident apothecary thus ensuring the efficient treatment of the sick. The hospital blocks in this depôt are two in number each 28 x 17 feet in area, and each accommodating, under the rules, 14 patients, which however only allows 238 cubic feet per head. Both buildings are too open at the sides and are therefore unsuitable for the reception of acute cases of illness in the monsoon and cold season; hence the practice arose of sending severe cases of illness to the Native Infirmary, Ruyapuram—a proceeding at variance with rule 67.

I have therefore advised that the necessary structural alterations may be effected.

Cases of cholera, small-pox, or other dangerous communicable disease are dealt with as prescribed in rule 68.

4. *Epidemic Disease.*—None of a serious nature, one case of sporadic cholera occurred in February and another in August. There were five admissions for small-pox, one in June, and four in November, the latter among a batch of recent arrivals from Gopalpur. The usual precautionary measures were adopted with a successful result. In consequence of the prevalence of cholera throughout the Presidency, it was thought desirable to recommend the extension of the minimum period to be spent in the depôts by emigrants, under section 63 of the Emigration Act, viz., 7 days, to 10 days, the longer period being also fixed in the rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897 for arrivals from infected localities. The Sanitary Commissioner considers, and I concur with him, that the period of detention should at all times extend to 10 days, and when small-pox is prevalent, to 14 days. Emigrants recruited as "Special servants" and who had hitherto been exempted from staying in the depôts were ordered to be detained therein for 10 days prior to embarkation.

5. *General Remarks.*—As it is occasionally found that sick and invalid returning coolies are described as suffering from leprosy, beri-beri, &c., conditions not discoverable on examination here, it is suggested that greater care in this particular may be exercised by the Natal Medical Board.

The cost of an almirah for keeping this office records may be provided for in the next budget, much inconvenience being felt from want of the same.

From Captain H. NEPEAN, British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Pondicherry, 24th March 1898, No. 43.

I have the honour to submit my report on emigration and free passenger traffic at Pondicherry and Karikal for the calendar year 1897.

2. (i) *French Colonies.*—There was no emigration to French Colonies, consequently statements 1 to 10 are blank. From statement No. 11 it will be seen that 51 emigrants returned during the year under report from La Réunion in one batch,

against 87 in three batches from the same Colony in 1896, a decrease of 36 in the number returned in the previous year. In both years there was repatriation from only one Colony, viz., La Réunion. The British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers were engaged to carry the returned emigrants. There was one death during the voyage in 1897. The savings declared were Rs. 2,028, giving for 46 adults an average of Rs. 44-1-5, against an average of Rs. 27-14-1 per head for 72 adults in the previous year.

3. (ii) *Straits Settlements.*—During 1897, 1,741 passengers embarked from Karikal for the Straits against 1,276 in 1896, an increase of 465. They were conveyed in nine steamers, viz., *Sirsa, Camorta, Secundra, Trym, Amigo, Picciola, Loodiana, Lawada* and *Lalpoora*. All of them were British subjects. 1,473 passengers returned to Karikal from the Straits during 1897 against 1,245 in 1896, showing an increase of 228 passengers. 120 passengers embarked at Pondicherry for the Straits, of these 40 were British subjects. None returned to Pondicherry from the Straits.

4. (iii) *Burma, Mauritius and Ceylon.*—The number of passengers embarked from Pondicherry in 1897 for Burma was 89 against 73 in 1896; there were no embarkations from Karikal for Burma in 1897 against 141 in the previous year. No passengers returned to either port from Burma.

There was no passenger traffic between these ports and Mauritius. There were no embarkations for Ceylon from Karikal against 10 in the previous year; 51 passengers returned to Karikal from Ceylon against 47 in 1896. Three British and 55 French subjects left for Ceylon from Pondicherry, and 9 British and 40 French subjects returned to Pondicherry from that Colony.

5. (iv) *Other places.*—226 French subjects left for French Colonies from Pondicherry, and 4 British and 56 French subjects embarked from Pondicherry to the several ports of British India. 198 French subjects from French Colonies and 7 British and 67 French subjects from the several ports of British India returned to Pondicherry during 1897.

Three British subjects embarked from Karikal to the several ports of British India, but none returned to Karikal from ports within British India.

6. *Receipts and Charges.*—There were no receipts during the year. The emigration charges at Pondicherry and Karikal amounted to Rs. 5,547-10-2, which is only a moiety of the total expenditure of both the offices, the other half being debited to "Political."

7. *Establishments.*—Captain L. H. Hawkes held the Consular Agency till the 22nd of April 1897; he was relieved by the Chief Consular clerk S. Kuppuswami Aiyar, who was appointed Acting Consular Agent till I took over charge on the 22nd May. Both the chief clerk at Pondicherry and the Consular clerk at Karikal have been named British Pro-Consul, by the Foreign Office, of their respective stations. The clerks have given every satisfaction in their work during the year. The chief clerk, S. Kuppuswami Aiyar, has been especially useful to me. He knows the work of the office thoroughly and is hard working and conscientious in the discharge of his duty. I consider him deserving of a better paid appointment, though I should be extremely sorry to lose his services.

8. The service registers of the establishments are properly kept up to date.

9. I have no stock of valuable stores in the Pondicherry or Karikal offices; hence no inventory is kept. This information is given in this report in accordance with G.O., No. 920, Financial, dated 18th September 1893.

ENCLOSURES.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Statements showing the number of Emigrants admitted into the Pondicherry and Karikal Depôts from January to 31st December 1897, and how they were disposed of—*Nil*.

No. 3.—Statement showing the period of detention of the Emigrants in the Pondicherry and Karikal Depôts during the year 1897—*Nil*.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in Pondicherry and Karikal Hospitals from January to December 1897—*Nil*.

No. 5.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants embarked from Pondicherry and Karikal in 1897—*Nil*.

No. 6.—Statement of Advances paid to Emigrants at Pondicherry and Karikal in the year 1897—*Nil*.

Nos. 7 and 8.—Statements showing Districts of Emigrants embarked at Pondicherry and Karikal during the year 1897—*Nil*.

Nos. 9 and 10.—Statements showing the number of Emigrants registered in each district and the number actually embarked at Pondicherry and Karikal—*Nil*.

No. 11.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned to Pondicherry in the year 1897.

Date of arrival.	By what ship arrived.	From where.	Number embarked.				Number of emigrants died during the voyage.	Number of children born during the voyage.	Total number landed at Pondicherry.	Amount of savings.	Remarks.		
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					Previous year.	Number returned.	Number died.
8th October 1897.	S.S. "Amra."	La Réunion..	33	13	5	51	11+1 left sick at Mauritius.	..	49	RS. 2,028	87	..	RS. 2,008
		Total ..	33	13	5	51	2	..	49	2,028	87	..	2,008

No. 12.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned to Karikal in the year 1897—*Nil*.

No. 13.—Statement of Emigration Receipts at Pondicherry during the year 1897—*Nil*.

No. 14.—Statement of Emigration Charges at Pondicherry during the year 1897.

Establishment.		Contingencies.	Refunds.	Total charges.	Remarks.
Details.	Cost.				
1 British Consular Agent.	RS. A. P. 4,018 15 1	Office rent	RS. A. P. 150 0 0	RS. A. P.	Previous year. Establishment 10,438 3 1 Contingencies 224 11 10 Refunds Total .. 10,662 14 11
Exchange compensation allowance.	220 2 1	Service postage and telegrams.	50 8 6	.. ..	
1 Clerk	360 0 0	Hot weather charges.	42 8 4	.. ..	
4 Peons	167 12 0	Ordinary office contingencies.	4 11 7	.. ..	
1 Sweeper	6 0 0				
Travelling allowance.	107 15 0				
Total ..	4,875 12 2	Total ..	247 12 5	5,123 8 7	

N.B.—Only a moiety of the consulate charges is shown here as "Emigration charges," the other half being debited to "Political."

No. 15.—Statement showing Emigration Charges of the British Consular Agency, Karikal, during the calendar year 1897.

Establishment.		Contingencies.	Refunds.	Total charges.	Remarks.
Details.	Cost.				
Consular clerk and British Pro-Consul.	RS. A. P. 480 0 0	Office rent	RS. A. P. 120 0 0	RS. A. P.	Debited on account of emigration. Debited to 25.424 1 8 Political. Total .. 848 3 3 Previous year 804 10 9
2 Peons	168 0 0	Service postage ..	28 0 0	.. ..	
1 Sweeper	12 0 0	Service telegrams ..	.. ..	.. ..	
		Hot weather charges.	29 14 9	.. ..	
		Ordinary office contingencies.	10 4 6	.. ..	
Total ..	660 0 0	Total ..	188 3 3	848 3 3	

No. 16.—Statement showing the number of Coolies under Advances and Passengers who embarked at Karikal for the Straits Settlements during the year 1897.

16

Nos. 808, 809, PUBLIC, 25TH JUNE 1898.

Date.	Names of Vessels.	British subjects.												French subjects.			Grand Total.			Remarks.	
		Coolies under advances.			B. Form passengers.			Other passengers.						Men.			Women.				Children.
		Men.		Women.	Children.	Men.		Women.	Children.	Men.		Women.	Children.	Men.		Women.	Children.				
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17					
1	2																		18		
11th January 1897	S.S. "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	3	..	..	..	7	2	3	Previous year .. 1,276				
16th "	" "Camorta"	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	4	8	..	..	..	37	4	8	Present " .. 1,741				
22nd "	" "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	4	2	..	..	..	21	4	2	Increase .. 465				
8th March "	" "Camorta"	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	4	..	..	..	5	4	4					
22nd "	" "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	3	..	1					
3rd April "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	10	6	..	..	..	22	10	6					
5th "	" "Trym"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..					
19th "	" "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	2	2	..	..	..	39	2	2					
21st "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	1	8	..	..	..	50	1	8					
3rd May "	" "Amigo"	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	11	22	..	..	..	189	11	22					
7th "	" "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	4	3	..	..	..	35	4	3					
8th "	" "Trym"	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	8	17	..	..	..	103	8	17					
1st June "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	18	3	1	..	..	..	18	3	1					
2nd "	" "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	3	6	..	..	..	104	3	6					
14th "	" "Picciolas"	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	9	4	..	..	..	119	9	4					
28th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	4	6	..	..	..	36	4	6					
3rd July "	" "Sirsa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	..	..	..	..	20	2	..					
12th "	" "Amigo"	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	14	14	..	..	..	188	14	14					
26th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	..	..	..	..	8	3	..					
3rd August "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	9	7	..	..	..	36	9	7					
9th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1	3	..	..	..	25	1	3					
23rd "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	6	2	..	..	..	30	6	2					
4th September "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	10	12	..	..	..	130	10	12					
6th "	" "Lawa"	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2	5	..	..	..	17	2	5					
16th "	" "Amigo"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1					
20th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	5	..	..	..	..	26	5	..					
4th October "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	4	5	..	..	..	34	4	5					
18th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	1	..	..	..	15	4	1					
1st November "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..					
17th "	" "Lalpoora"	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	..	4	..	..	..	35	..	4					
29th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	2	..	..	..	..	29	2	..					
13th December "	" "Lalpoora"	..	..	..	..	..	..	49	8	1	..	..	..	49	8	1					
28th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	1	2	..	..	..	14	1	2					
Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,451	140	150	..	..	..	1,451	140	150					

No. 20.—Statement showing the number of Passengers who embarked at Karikal for Ceylon during the year 1897.

Passengers embarked.										
Date.	Names of vessels.	British subjects.				French subjects.				Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
					Nil.					Previous year .. 10 Present " .. Nil. Decrease .. 10

No. 21.—Statement showing the number of Passengers landed at Karikal from Ceylon during the year 1897.

Date.	Names of vessels.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Remarks.
4th May 1897	S.S. "Vita"	1	..	..	1	Previous year .. 47
31st " "	Dhoney "Mariachindhatari" Anthoni Puravi."	10	..	..	10	Present " .. 51
31st " "	Dhoney "Japamalai Madhavin Puravi"	5	..	..	5	Increase .. 4
18th June "	Brig "Vadivelu Murugan"	10	..	..	10	
20th July "	Dhoney "Poornalakshmi"	7	..	..	7	
13th August 1897	Brig "Sundiarajavijayalakshmi"	4	..	..	4	
14th October "	Schooner "Rukumani"	2	..	..	2	
14th " "	Dhoney "Sivasubramania Puravi"	5	..	..	5	
	Total	49	2	..	51	

No. 22.—Abstract Statement showing the number of Passengers who went to British Burma, Straits Settlements and Ceylon during the year 1897.

Ports from which embarked.	Number of passengers embarked for Burma.								Number of passengers embarked for Straits Settlements.								Number of passengers embarked for Ceylon.						Remarks.		
	British subjects.				French subjects.				British subjects.				French subjects.				British subjects.				French subjects.				
	Men.		Women.		Children.		Men.		Women.		Children.		Men.		Women.		Children.		Men.		Women.			Children.	
																									Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22			23	
Pondicherry	34	6	1	34	10	4	89	27	9	4	58	18	4	120	2	1	..	48	4	3	53			Besides these— (1) Two hundred and twenty-six French subjects left for French Colonies from Pondicherry. (2) Four British and 66 French subjects embarked from Pondicherry to the several ports of British India. (3) Besides these, three passengers, British subjects, embarked from Karikal to the several ports of British India.	
Karikal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,451	140	150	..	..	..	1,741	..	..	..	..	..	..	..				

No. 23.—Abstract Statement showing the number of Passengers who returned from British Burma, Straits Settlements and Ceylon during the year 1897.

Ports to which returned.	Passengers returned from Burma.					Passengers returned from Straits Settlements.					Passengers returned from Ceylon.				Remarks.
	Men.		Women.		Children.	Total.	Men.		Women.		Children.	Total.			
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.							
Pondicherry. { B F	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	2	..	9	Besides these— (1) One hundred and ninety-eight French subjects returned to Pondicherry from French Colonies. (2) Seven British and 67 French subjects returned to Pondicherry from several ports of British India. No passengers returned to Karikal during the year from ports within British India.		
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	6	1	40			
Karikal .. { B F	..	..	..	..	..	1,304	99	70	49	2	..	51			
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

STATEMENT of Receipts and Charges in the Madras Presidency on account of Emigration to British and French Colonies for the year 1897.

Receipts.	British Colonies.	French Colonies.	Charges.	British Colonies.	French Colonies.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Fees levied on Emigrants, Madras.	7,941 0 0	....	PRESIDENCY.		
			Protector of Emigrants' allowance at Rs. 200 per month from 1st December 1896 to 1st to 9th and 11th to 30th November 1897 less annuity fund deduction	2,297 9 8	
			Medical Inspector of Emigrants' allowance at Rs. 150 per mensem from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	1,800 0 0	
			Pay of clerks and servants from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	1,620 0 0	
			Assessment	66 9 8	
			Service postage and telegrams	14 12 0	
			Other contingencies	99 2 6	
			Add 25 per cent. on the 3rd item on account of leave and pensionary allowance	5,898 1 10	
				405 0 0	
			TANJORE.		
			Pay of clerks and peon of the Protector of Emigrants, Nagapatnam, and of those under the Deputy Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	485 7 0	
			Travelling allowance	11 4 0	
			Service postage and telegram	3 0 0	
			Contingencies	7 8 0	
			Add 25 per cent. on the 1st item on account of leave and pensionary allowances	507 8 0	
				121 5 9	
			MAISUR.		
			Fees for copying the agreements of emigrants	16 0 0	
			TANJORE.		
			Moiety of pay of clerks and servants of the Consular Agent's office at Karikal from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	330 0 0	
			Moiety of Service postage	14 0 0	
			Do. Office rent	60 0 0	
			Do. Contingencies	20 1 7	
			Add 25 per cent. on the 1st item on account of leave and pensionary allowance	424 1 7	
				882 8 0	
			SOUTH ARCOOT.		
			Moiety of salary of the British Consular Agent at Karikal and Pondicherry including his pay of military rank from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	4,013 15 2	
			Moiety of exchange compensation allowance of the British Consular Agent at Karikal and Pondicherry from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	220 2 1	
			Moiety of pay of clerks and servants at Pondicherry from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	533 12 0	
			Moiety of Office rent	150 0 0	
			Do. Service postage and telegrams	50 8 6	
			Do. Travelling allowance	107 15 0	
			Do. Other contingencies	47 4 0	
			Add 25 per cent. on the 3rd item on account of leave and pensionary allowance	5,123 8 9	
				133 7 0	
Excess charges over Receipts	..	5,763 9 4	Excess Receipts over charges	993 5 5	5,256 15 9
Total	7,941 0 0	5,763 9 4	Total	7,941 0 0	5,763 9

No. B.B.P.—1.

To the Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George, with reference to G.O., No. 1517, Public, dated 22nd July 1886.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th April 1898.(Signed) F. C. HARRISON,
Accountant-General.

From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Acting Protector of Emigrants, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 14th April 1898, No. 149.

In Statement No. 5 (Natal)—

	Number admitted.			Coolies not brought to depot.			Number registered.			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
For Vizagapatam	625	316	340	24	18	..	649	334	340	1,323
Read Vizagapatam	625	316	340	..	3	..	625	319	340	1,284

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), No. 130, dated 26th April 1898.

Resolution—No. 130, dated 26th April 1898.

The Board begs leave to submit its report on emigration and immigration for the year 1897. There was no emigration to the French colonies during the year and emigration to Assam has been excluded from this report as directed in G.O., No. 80, Public, dated 2nd February 1892.

2. The following statement shows the number of emigrants, including children, registered during 1897 for Mauritius and Natal under Act XXI of 1883 and for the Straits Settlements, Burma and Ceylon, as compared with the corresponding figures for 1896 :—

	Regulated emigration.		Non-regulated emigration.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Mauritius	393	198	..	..
Natal	3,261	5,087	..	..
Straits Settlements	2,977	3,063	17,613	18,179
Burma	..	..	61,020	71,190
Ceylon	..	..	119,912	166,186
Other parts of India	..	..	61,136	54,542
Total	6,631	8,348	259,681	310,097
	1896. 266,312	1897. 318,445		

The total number of emigrants registered during the year shows an increase of 52,133 or nearly 19.6 per cent.

REGULATED EMIGRATION.

3. *Emigration to Mauritius.*—The following statement shows the number of emigrants registered for Mauritius and the number that actually embarked for the colony during 1897 and the previous year :—

Districts.	Number registered.				Number embarked.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1. Ganjám .. { 1897 68 23 12 103	43	10	11	64				
.. { 1896 27 6 6 39	14	3	6	23				
2. Vizagapatam... { 1897 11 5 4 20	1	1	1	3				
.. { 1896 21 18 4 43	12	12	3	27				
3. Madras .. { 1897 183 54 22 259	104	42	11	157				
.. { 1896 1 1 1 3	1	1	1	3				
4. Chingleput .. { 1897 12 5 2 19	7	4	2	13				
.. { 1896 30 10 1 41	17	10	..	27				
5. North Arcot .. { 1897 13 13 5 31	5	..	..	5				
.. { 1896 48 28 28 104	28	..	..	28				
6. Tanjore .. { 1897 2 2 2 6	..	..	..	..				
.. { 1896 3 3 3 9	1	..	..	1				
7. Trichinopoly .. { 1897 129 47 22 198	74	25	20	119				
.. { 1896 290 74 29 393	159	57	14	230				
8. Madura .. { 1897 129 47 22 198	74	25	20	119				
.. { 1896 290 74 29 393	159	57	14	230				
9. Coimbatore .. { 1897 129 47 22 198	74	25	20	119				
.. { 1896 290 74 29 393	159	57	14	230				
' Total .. { 1897 129 47 22 198	74	25	20	119				
.. { 1896 290 74 29 393	159	57	14	230				

* Excludes the number of emigrants registered at Bangalore.
† Excludes the number of emigrants from Bangalore.

These figures show that there was a decrease in 1897 as compared with 1896 in the number of emigrants to this colony. The decrease is most marked in Madras and in Trichinopoly; and the Protector of Emigrants reports that it is due to the very small demand for labour in the colony.

4. *Emigration to Natal.*—The following statement shows the number of emigrants registered for Natal and the number of those that actually embarked for the colony during 1897 and the previous year:—

Districts.				Number registered.				Number embarked.			
				Men.	Women.	Child- dren.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Child- dren.	Total.
1. Ganjām	{ 1897	195	71	110	376	57	26	24	107		
2. Vizagapatam	{ 1897	625	319	340	1,284	354	190	212	756		
3. Gódvári	{ 1897	688	216	117	1,021	395	152	74	621		
4. Kistna	{ 1897	408	108	34	550	213	62	10	285		
5. Nellore	{ 1897	6	..	..	..	4	..	..	4		
6. Madras	{ 1897	15	6	6	27	13	6	2	21		
7. Chingleput	{ 1897	18	7	3	28	5	3	1	9		
8. North Arcot	{ 1897	689	242	206	1,137	364	150	108	622		
9. South Arcot	{ 1897	853	300	288	1,441	439	193	188	820		
10. Tanjore	{ 1897	76	11	9	96	21	3	1	25		
11. Trichinopoly	{ 1897	73	20	20	113	30	13	13	56		
12. Madura	{ 1897	(a) 430	129	126	685	187	73	69	329		
13. Coimbatore	{ 1897	428	149	155	732	190	79	86	355		
14. Salem	{ 1897	(a) 125	41	17	183	47	13	5	65		
	{ 1896	4	..	..	4	1	..	..	1		
	{ 1897	24	13	7	44	11	8	5	24		
	{ 1896	36	13	2	51	13	8	1	22		
	{ 1897	26	1	..	27	4	..	..	4		
	{ 1896	15	..	..	15	9	..	..	9		
	{ 1897	36	5	..	41	21	3	..	24		
	{ 1896	138	20	5	163	84	14	3	101		
	{ 1897	73	10	2	85	21	6	2	29		
	{ 1896	58	10	4	72	26	6	2	34		
	{ 1897	55	13	13	81	26	9	5	40		
	{ 1896	48	23	12	83	19	21	15	55		
Total	{ 1897	3,057	1,077	953	5,087	1,521	689	507	2,667		
	{ 1896	2,086	651	524	3,261	1,034	399	319	1,752		

* Excludes the number of emigrants from Bangalore and the number (172) that embarked out of those awaiting embarkation on the 31st December 1895.

† Excludes the number of emigrants from Bangalore and the number (416) that embarked out of those awaiting embarkation on the 31st December 1896.

‡ Excludes the number of emigrants registered at Bangalore.

(a) The figures here entered are those shown by the Protector of Emigrants which do not tally with those reported by the Collectors. The matter is under correspondence and will be reported on if found necessary.

5. There was an increase both in the number of persons registered and of those that actually embarked as compared with the figures for 1896. The increase is marked in Ganjām, Vizagapatam, Gódvári, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore, the variations elsewhere being small. The increase is due to the large demand for labour at Natal.

6. The total number of children registered for Mauritius and Natal was 975, the number that actually embarked being 527 against 333 in the previous year.

7. As in the previous year the emigration operations of the year are reported to be satisfactory. The total number of admissions into hospital from the Natal Depôt was 265, of whom there were 13 deaths. Only one case of sickness occurred in the Mauritius Depôt and it proved fatal. It is reported that the coolies were well looked after and well fed and that the premises of both the Depôts were neatly kept.

8. Fifty-seven of the Natal coolies were detained at the Depôt for over three months and their detention is said to be due to rejections by ship Surgeons owing to temporary illness at the time of embarkation. No coolies were detained in the Mauritius Depôt for over three months.

9. *Emigration to the Straits Settlements.*—As usual indentured emigrants proceeded only from Negapatam. The subjoined statement shows the number of emigrants of this class registered during the year and the number of them that embarked

	1896.				1897.			
	Adults.	Children.	Depen- dants.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Depen- dants.	Total.
Number of emigrants registered	2,828	112	37	2,977	2,794	219	50	3,063
Number embarked	2,712	112	37	2,861	2,693	219	50	2,962

The increase is said to be due to the appointment of a second recruiting agent by the proprietor of the Transkrien estate.

NON-REGULATED EMIGRATION.

10. *Emigration to the Straits Settlements.*—The number of passengers that embarked for the Straits Settlements during 1897 is compared below with the figures for 1896:—

Ports of embarkation.				1896.			1897.		
				Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Madras ..	..	..	..	482	16	498	640	50	690
South Arcot	{	Porto Novo	..	506	..	506	374	3	377
	{	Cuddalore	..	58	8	66	24	1	25
	{	Pondicherry	..	13	3	16	36	4	40
Tanjore	{	Karikal	..	678	62	740	1,591	150	1,741
	{	Negapatam	..	15,006	781	15,787	14,534	772	15,306
† Total ..				16,743	870	17,613	17,199	980	18,179

* Excludes 536 French subjects.

† Excludes 59 French subjects.

‡ Excludes 80 French subjects.

There was a slight increase as compared with the previous year which was contributed partly by Madras and partly by the Tanjore district.

11. *Emigration to Burma.*—The following statement shows the number of passengers that proceeded to Burma during the year as compared with the previous year:—

	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Ganjam	14,834	687	15,521	16,646	1,055	17,701
Vizagapatam	11,063	524	11,587	10,996	1,233	12,229
Godavari	12,852	396	13,248	10,325	496	10,821
Kistna	290	9	299	292	24	316
Madras	5,445	614	6,059	10,415	952	11,367
South Arcot	32	4	36	40	1	41
{ Pondicherry	264	15	279	772	18	790
{ Cuddalore	13,049	851	13,900	10,789	1,129	11,918
Tanjore	85	1	86	7	..	7
{ Negapatam	5	..	5	..	..	..
{ Karikal	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	57,919	3,101	61,020	66,282	4,908	71,190

* Excludes 37 French subjects.

† Excludes 55 French subjects.

‡ Excludes 48 French subjects.

It is not possible to distinguish accurately between real emigrants to Burma and Ceylon and ordinary passengers, as emigration to those places is free. The figures given in this and the next paragraphs merely represent the number of persons who actually embarked for those countries. The figures for the year show an increase of 10,170 persons or nearly 17 per cent. to which the districts of Ganjam, Madras and Tanjore largely contributed. The Collector of Ganjam attributes this increase to the unfavourable character of the season and the Collector of Madras to a greater demand for labour in that country. The increase in Tanjore is attributed to the famine in other parts of India and the consequent high prices in Tanjore and the neighbouring districts. The increase in other districts is small and calls for no remark.

12. *Emigration to Ceylon.*—The number of passengers that embarked for Ceylon during 1897 is compared below with the figures of 1896:—

Districts.	1896.				1897.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Vizagapatam	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Godavari	..	..	..	..	22	2	..	24
Madras	142	31	4	177	148	11	6	165
South Arcot	2	..	..	2	18	..	..	18
{ Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	22	6	4	32
{ Pondicherry	2	2	..	4	2	1	..	3
Tanjore	860	76	33	969	1,212	64	38	1,314
{ Negapatam	2,964	320	39	3,323	3,272	306	63	3,641
{ Minor ports	26,983	5,988	3,238	36,209	39,236	9,593	4,010	52,839
Madura	54,960	16,074	8,164	79,198	76,915	17,148	14,058	108,121
Tinnevely	3	1	..	4	2	..	..	2
South Canara	33	..	1	34	18	3	5	26
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	85,949	22,493	11,470	119,912	120,867	27,134	18,185	166,186

* Excludes 4 French subjects.

† Excludes 55 French subjects.

Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, almost confined to the Madura and Tinnevely districts, where there was a large increase. The increase in Madura is reported to be due to the high prices of food-grains and the failure of crops during the year. The increase in Tinnevely is attributed to the suspension of passenger traffic for some months during the preceding year owing to prevalence of cholera in epidemic form at Tuticorin and adjacent places.

13. *Emigration to other parts of British India.*—During the year, 54,542 persons emigrated to other parts of British India against 61,136 in 1896 as shown below:—

Districts.	1896.	1897.
Ganjam	104	† 1864
Vizagapatam	202	1,032
Godavari	670	1,165
Kistna	427	424
Madras	1,210	1,421
South Arcot	29	4
Tanjore	15	46
Madura	30,078	27,261
Tinnevely	1,486	1,839
South Canara	23,088	17,203
Malabar	3,827	2,283
Total	61,136	54,542

* Excludes 943 emigrants to Assam.

† " 1,080 " " "

14. *Immigration.*—The statistics of the last two years are compared below:—

	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Ganjam	5,186	140	5,326	5,086	140	5,226
Vizagapatam	8,246	194	8,440	8,669	248	8,917
Godavari	8,838	92	8,930	9,425	150	9,575
Kistna	566	25	591	502	42	544
Madras	8,208	476	† 8,679	10,691	1,125	11,816
South Arcot	305	5	310	398	12	410
{ Cuddalore and Porto Novo	74	45	89	44	5	49
{ Pondicherry	21,640	1,085	22,725	23,402	1,117	24,519
Tanjore	735	38	773	1,454	70	1,524
{ Negapatam	3,900	79	3,979	3,713	103	3,816
{ Karikal	67,763	3,358	71,121	49,408	2,154	51,562
{ Minor ports	71,325	4,458	75,783	79,068	4,394	83,462
Madura	23,437	2,191	25,628	15,471	1,448	16,919
Tinnevely	3,372	145	3,517	2,952	146	3,098
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	223,580	12,296	235,876	210,283	11,154	221,437

† Of these, seven persons died during the voyage.

There was a decrease of 14,439 or 6.12 per cent. in the number of immigrants recorded during the year as compared with the previous year. This occurred principally in the district of Madura and is accounted for partly by the fact that the number of emigrants from that district during the previous year was low and partly by the unfavourable season which tended to increase emigration and decrease immigration.

15. The various colonies from which the immigrants returned are specified below:—

Colonies.	No.
Burma	36,555
Ceylon	118,046
Straits Settlements	17,143
Natal	127
Mauritius	418
La Réunion	49
Other parts of British India	49,099
Total	221,437

16. The following statement compares the number of emigrants to, and immigrants from, Burma, the Straits Settlements and Ceylon for the last five years:—

Years.	Burma.		Straits Settlements.		Ceylon.	
	Emigrants to.	Immigrants from.	Emigrants to.	Immigrants from.	Emigrants to.	Immigrants from.
1893	54,574	42,585	§ 18,343	14,665	91,021	87,983
1894	39,282	42,672	15,016	14,012	87,235	82,223
1895	38,978	35,868	16,162	14,843	123,975	101,156
1896	61,020	35,517	20,474	18,163	119,912	121,193
1897	71,190	36,555	21,141	17,143	166,186	118,046

§ These figures represent actual embarkations.

17. The following statement compares the total number of emigrants from, and the immigrants to, the Madras Presidency during the past ten years:—

Years.						No. of emigrants.	No. of immigrants.
1888	..	..	..	..	..	140,834	97,318
1889	..	..	..	..	..	152,264	106,924
1890	..	..	..	..	..	133,661	98,336
1891	..	..	..	..	..	152,196	162,665
1892	..	..	..	..	..	263,701	209,183
1893	..	..	..	..	..	219,857	203,047
1894	..	..	..	..	..	202,109	199,549
1895	..	..	..	..	..	242,737	216,332
1896	..	..	..	..	..	264,696	235,876
1897	..	..	..	..	..	316,261	221,437
Average ..						208,832	175,067

Taking the average of the last ten years, it is observed that nearly 84 per cent. of the number of emigrants returned to their homes, while about 16 per cent. have settled either temporarily or permanently in the various countries to which they proceeded or have died abroad.

18. The statement of receipts and charges on account of emigration during the year has been verified by the Accountant-General, as directed in G.O., No. 1946, Public, dated 18th September 1896, and is appended below:—

Districts.	Receipts.	Districts.	Expenditure.	—
	RS. A. P.	Presidency.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras ..	7,941 0 0	Protector of Emigrants' allowances, at Rs. 200 per month, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897, less Annuity Fund deductions ..	2,297 9 8	
		Medical Inspector of Emigrants' allowances, at Rs. 150 per mensem, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 ..	1,800 0 0	
		Pay of clerks and servants ..	1,620 0 0	
		Assessment ..	66 9 8	
		Service postage and telegrams ..	14 12 0	
		Other contingencies ..	99 2 6	
			5,898 1 10	
		Add 25 per cent. on the third item on account of leave and pensionary allowance ..	405 0 0	6,303 1 10
		South Arcot.		
		Moiety of salary of the British Consular Agent at Karikal and Pondicherry, including his pay of military rank from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 ..	4,013 15 2	
		Moiety of exchange compensation allowance of the British Consular Agent at Karikal from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 ..	220 2 1	
		Moiety of pay of clerks and servants at Pondicherry from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 ..	533 12 0	
		Moiety of office-rent ..	150 0 0	
		Do. of service postage and telegrams ..	50 8 6	
		Do. of travelling allowance ..	107 15 0	
		Do. of other contingencies ..	47 4 0	
			5,123 8 9	
		Add 25 per cent. on the third item on account of leave and pensionary allowance ..	133 7 0	5,256 15 9
		Tanjore.		
		Pay of clerks and peons of the Protector of Emigrants, Negapatam, and those under the Deputy Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 ..	485 7 0	
		Travelling allowance ..	11 4 0	
		Service postage and telegram ..	3 0 0	
		Contingencies ..	7 8 0	
			507 8 0	
		Add 25 per cent. on the first item on account of leave and pensionary allowance ..	121 5 9	628 8 9

Districts.	Receipts.	Districts.	Expenditure.	—
	RS. A. P.	Tanjore—cont.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
		Moiety of pay of clerks and servants of the Consular Agent's office at Karikal from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 ..	330 0 0	
		Moiety of office-rent ..	60 0 0	
		Do. of service postage ..	14 0 0	
		Do. of contingencies ..	20 1 7	
			424 1 7	
		Add 25 per cent. on the first item on account of leave and pensionary allowance ..	82 8 0	506 9 7
		Mysore.		
		Fees for copying the agreements of emigrants ..	16 0 0	16 0 0
Total ..	7,941 0 0	Total charges ..	..	12,711 3 11

The receipts of the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 7,941 against Rs. 5,568 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,373. The charges amounted to Rs. 12,711 against Rs. 18,297 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,586. The charges exclude a moiety of the salaries of the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal and of his establishments which has been debited to "Political" under the orders of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.
" all Collectors (D. Os.—Tahrs. and independent Dy. Tahrs.).
" the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.
" the Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras.
Copy to the Accountant-General, Madras.
" " Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

ORDER—No. 808, Public, dated 25th June 1898.

The foregoing papers relate to the operations in connection with emigration from the Madras Presidency during the year 1897, with the exception of that from the Ganjam district to Assam.

I.—REGULATED EMIGRATION.

(a) To British Colonies.

2. Messrs. Parry & Co. and Mr. J. F. Conran continued to be Agents at Madras for the Natal and Mauritius Governments, respectively. The Medical Inspector's report on the depots shows that there were fourteen deaths during the year, against nine in 1896. The health of the emigrants is reported to have been very good, much care being taken in the selection of recruits. His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the arrangement under which severe cases of illness at the emigration depots are sent to the Native Infirmary for treatment, and considers that no change in the system is necessary. The question of extending or reducing the period of detention of emigrants suffering from epidemic diseases may, in the opinion of Government, be safely left to the discretion of the Protector of Emigrants.

3. *Mauritius*.—There was again a decrease in the number of emigrants to this colony, which imported only 123 emigrants as against 242 in 1896.

The following statement contains particulars of emigration to, and returns from, Mauritius during the past triennium :—

Years.	Admissions.	Rejections.	Absconded or removed.	Deaths.	In hospital.	Actual embarkations.	Percentage of women to men.	Advances paid by the Agency.	Returned emigrants.	Savings brought by them.
1895 ..	1,102	213	70	..	95	724	33.33	RS. 2,401	436	RS. 4,789
1896 ..	373	106	62	..	9	242	34.32	840	496	5,827
1897 ..	189	64	..	..	* 2	123	34.21	376	418	4,971

* One died in outside hospital.

4. The actual number of embarkations was 123 in one shipment. Of these, 27 were registered in Madras, 23 in Vizagapatam and 64 in Ganjam. Government notes with satisfaction that no emigrants were detained in the depot for more than three months.

Districts.	Years.	Numbers registered.	Numbers embarked.
† Ganjam ..	1897 ..	376	107
	1896 ..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1897 ..	1,284	756
	1896 ..	3	1
Gódvári ..	1897 ..	1,021	621
	1896 ..	550	285
South Arcot.	1897 ..	183	65
	1896 ..	4	1

5. *Natal*.—As shown in paragraph 4 of the Board's report there was an increase both in the number of persons registered and of those that actually embarked, as compared with the previous year, this being most marked in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Gódvári and South Arcot. † The increase was due to the large demand for labour at Natal, and it is important as showing that the disabilities under which natives of India labour in that colony have little or no effect upon this class of emigrants.

The number of emigrants to Natal exceeded last year's figure by 1,151.† On 31st December 1896 there were 502 persons in the depot and 5,155 were admitted during 1897, there being admissions in each month. Forty-two persons were re-admitted from hospital, 233 renounced their engagements, 1,167 were rejected, 13 died, 38 were in hospital and 617 were detained for future shipment. In all 3,123 emigrants were despatched in seven shipments. The percentage of women to men was 41.62. As shown in statement No. 6 of the Protector's report 127 emigrants returned from Natal during the year with savings amounting to Rs. 27,707-9-5, against 123 in 1896 with Rs. 13,848-14-3. The retention of 57 coolies in the depot for over three months is ascribed to rejections by ship surgeons of coolies and their relatives on account of temporary sickness.

6. The following statement compares the average savings of an adult returned emigrant for the last three years :—

Years.	Mauritius.		Average.	Natal.		Average.
	Number of adults.	Total savings.		Number of adults.	Total savings.	
1895 ..	366	RS. 4,789	RS. 13	216	RS. 52,891	RS. 245
1896 ..	410	5,827	14	93	13,849	149
1897 ..	357	4,971	14	92	27,708	301

NOTE.—Children are not counted as half adults for this purpose.

(b) *To French Colonies.*

7. There was no emigration to French colonies. The repatriations are shown below :—

Colony.	1896.		1897.	
	Number of emigrants.	Savings.	Number of emigrants.	Savings.
La Réunion	87	RS. 2,008	51	RS. 2,028

One emigrant died on the voyage, and one emigrant was landed sick at Mauritius.

II.—EMIGRATION TO THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

8. Indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements again embarked from Negapatam only. The subjoined tables show the number of emigrants who embarked for the Straits Settlements during 1897 as compared with the figures for 1896 :—

Port of embarkation.	A.—Labourers registered under Form A (with minor dependants).							
	1896.				1897.			
	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.	Total.
Negapatam ..	2,712	112	47	2,861	2,693	219	50	3,000

Ports of embarkation.	B.—Free passengers.					
	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Madras ..	482	16	498	640	50	690
South Arcot ..	506	..	506	374	3	377
	58	8	66	24	1	25
	13	3	16	36	4	40
Tanjore ..	678	62	740	1,591	150	1,741
	15,006	781	15,787	14,534	772	15,306
Total ..	16,743	870	17,613	17,199	980	18,179

NOTE.—These figures do not include French subjects. The slight increase in the number of indentured emigrants is attributed to the appointment of a second recruiting agent by the proprietor of the Transkrien estate.

III.—FREE EMIGRATION.

9. As emigration to Burma and Ceylon is subject to no restrictions, it is not possible to distinguish accurately emigrants from ordinary passengers. The number of British subjects who embarked for Burma was 71,190 being 10,170 more than in 1896, the largest numbers emigrating from Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Madras and Tanjore. The most marked rise was in Tanjore, viz., from 13,900 in 1896 to 17,918 in 1897. The increase in this district is attributed to the famine in the other parts of India, and the consequent high prices in Tanjore and the neighbouring districts. The rise in the number of emigrants from Ganjam is stated to be due to the unfavourable season, and from Madras to a greater demand for labour in Burma.

10. Emigration to Ceylon was again chiefly confined to the Madura and Tinnevely districts. The total number that embarked was 166,186 or 46,274 more than in 1896. The increase in Madura is reported to be due to the high prices of food-grains and to the failure of crops during the year. The increase in Tinnevely is attributed to the suspension of passenger traffic for some months during the preceding year, owing to an epidemic of cholera at Tuticorin and adjacent places.

IMMIGRATION.

11. The number of immigrants from the various colonies and from other parts of British India fell from 235,876 in 1896 to 221,437 in 1897. Ceylon and Burma

returned 118,046 and 36,555 against 121,193 and 35,517, respectively, in the previous year. The number during the past triennium from other parts of British India, excluding Burma, is shown below:—

1895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs.
1896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63,432
1897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,297
										49,100

The decrease of 14,439 or 6.12 *per cent.* in the number of immigrants recorded during the year as compared with the previous year, occurred principally in Madura district, and is attributed partly to the fact that the number of emigrants from that district during the previous year was low, and partly to the unfavourable season which tended to increase emigration and to decrease immigration.

GENERAL.

12. During the year under review, 261,743 British subjects left the Presidency for countries outside British India. The figures for the last three years are tabulated below:—

Countries to which emigrants went.	Regulated.			Non-regulated.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Mauritius	Rs. 724	Rs. 242	Rs. 123	Rs. ..	Rs. ..	Rs. ..
Natal	1,691	1,972	3,123	..	..	..
Straits Settlements	1,617	2,861	2,962	14,545	17,613	18,179
Burma	..	..	..	38,978	61,020	71,190
Ceylon	..	..	..	1,23,975	1,19,912	1,66,186
Total	44,032	5,075	6,208	1,77,498	1,98,545	2,55,555
Total emigration, regulated and non-regulated	..	..	..	1,81,530	2,03,620	2,61,763

Adding to this the number that emigrated to other parts of British India, the total is 316,364.

13. *Financial.*—The receipts and charges for the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 7,941 and Rs. 12,711, respectively, against Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 18,297 in 1896, showing a net decrease of Rs. 3,213 in the cost of the emigration operations.

(True Extract.)

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
„ the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.
„ the British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal.
„ the Accountant-General.
„ all Collectors.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 809, Public, dated 25th June 1898.

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

G. STOKES,
Chief Secretary.

Ed. A. F. Eedleston.

Government {1898} of Madras. PUBLIC.

Recd.

Enclosures

Regd.

1898.

Spare copies

G.O., &c., Nos. 808, 809, 25th June 1898.

JUNE.

Emigration.

Reviewing reports on the operations connected with — from the Madras presidency during the year 1897. Copy to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Acting Protector of Emigrants, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madras, 25th March 1898, No. 117.

I have the honour to submit my administration report on the emigration operations at this port for the year 1897 and to enclose the usual statements and copy of the Medical Inspector's report.

2. Dealing with "I. Condition of the depôts," the Medical Inspector remarks on the practice of letting the emigrants ease themselves on the ground outside the accommodation blocks at night and recommends that the single female adults should be located within a separate enclosure. The former habit sounds baneful, but is not so in practice. The surroundings of the blocks are kept perfectly sweet and clean. According to the present arrangement, a block is divided into two compartments—one of them being occupied by the married couples and the other by the single women. The latter, who form a comparatively small portion of the inmates of the depôt, are under the surveillance of the former and their safety is ensured. Bolts and bars have never yet been found efficacious defences of female chastity; even if there were any ground for the Medical officer's insinuations, which, so far as I know, there is not. Segregation of the single women would certainly be resented. The present system has always worked well and, in my opinion, should continue.

3. Paragraph 2 of his report relates to the state of health of emigrants during the year, which he characterises as very good and I quite agree with him.

4. Coming to paragraph 3—*Hospital and other Medical arrangements*, Dr. Lee states that the depôt hospital should be so altered as to be suitable for the reception of severe cases of illness for treatment therein, instead of these being sent to the Native Infirmary as hitherto. This question was raised by the Medical Inspector early in January last, and I invited the remarks of Messrs. Parry & Co. thereon. They referred it to their Depôt Surgeon, Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Walker—the permanent Medical Inspector of Emigrants—and forwarded to me his remarks on the subject, which they endorse. Dr. Walker considers it to be in the best interests of emigrants to send serious cases to the Native Infirmary for treatment, where, as in-patients in a regularly organised hospital, they will receive better treatment and care, and where the Medical officer of the Native Infirmary who is also the Medical Inspector of Emigrants can have them under his own immediate supervision, and I believe that it is to the great comparative expense of carrying out Dr. Lee's suggestion as also to the fact that any deaths in the depôt hospital from serious illness are likely to prejudice recruiting that the long-existing custom is to be attributed. I am decidedly of opinion that no such change as Dr. Lee advocates is called for.

Copy of the whole correspondence is herein enclosed.

5. In paragraph 4 of his report—"Epidemic Diseases," Dr. Lee recommends that the minimum period of detention of coolies in the depôt, which is now seven days under section 63 of Act XXI of 1883, should, in all cases, be raised to that fixed in the rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897 for arrivals from localities where epidemic diseases are known to prevail. Dr. Lee's suggestion would entail an alteration of the law which seems unnecessary. Under the law and rules as they now stand, it is open to the Protector of Emigrants to extend or reduce the period of detention; and his discretion in this regard he would doubtless exercise after due consideration and consultation of the Medical Inspector and, if necessary, of other officers. The present rules have worked well and need no change.

6. Under the heading "General Remarks," Dr. Lee suggests that greater care may be exercised by the Natal Medical Board in diagnosing diseases. It is scarcely worthwhile, I think, addressing the Natal Government in the matter.

7. Dr. Lee will be provided with an almirah as asked for in the last paragraph of his report.

8. During my weekly inspections, I always found the depôts clean and in capital order. The coolies were well looked after, the best fed and most contented persons of their caste and class that I have seen in this country.

9. Demand for labour at Natal was considerable during the year and 3,123 emigrants were despatched as against 1,972 in 1896. The reverse was the case with Mauritius, which imported only 123 emigrants from this port as against 242 in the year previous.

It is creditable that out of such a large number as 3,123, only 57 emigrants were detained in the depôt more than three months and their detention is said to be due to their being kept back for future shipment for temporary sickness by Ship Surgeons. No coolies were detained in the Mauritius depôt over three months.

10. One hundred and thirty-eight recruiters' licenses were granted for the Natal and fifteen for the Mauritius Agencies.

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Natal	1,797	748	578	3,123
Mauritius	76	26	21	123

11. Seven shipments were made to Natal and one to Mauritius during the year; the number of men, women and children despatched to each colony is noted on the margin.

The stores supplied for the voyages were always satisfactory both in respect of quality and quantity, and the steamers which conveyed the emigrants were well fitted up.

12. There was but one return ship from Natal during the year—the *Umlazi*—which brought 127 coolies. The savings brought by the emigrants, as admitted by them, amounted to Rs. 27,707-9-5.

Four hundred and eighteen emigrants returned from the Mauritius in two batches by the *Fazilka* and the *Rajputana* and brought savings amounting to Rs. 4,971. There were no deaths on board the former and four on board the latter.

13. The fees collected on emigrants embarked aggregated Rs. 7,941, and the disbursements in Madras were Rs. 5,898-1-10.

14. There was no embarkation to French Colonies.

15. Messrs. Parry & Co. continued to be the Natal Emigration Agents and Mr. J. G. Conran, the Mauritius Emigration Agent.

16. The service registers of the office have been verified to date.

17. An inventory of valuable stock is kept and duly checked (*vide* G.O., No. 920, Financial, dated 18th September 1893).

ENCLOSURES.

COPY of letter from the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, to the Protector of Emigrants, Madras, dated 15th December 1897, No. 28.

In forwarding for your information extract from my diary (kept at the depôt), dated 8th instant, I have the honour to advise that the Natal Emigration Agents be called on to improve the depôt hospital accommodation.

Extract from diary, dated 8th December 1897—

I do not think that the hospitals are suited for cases of acute illness, from their small size and low roofs—unprotected by matting—they are hot during the day; and from their construction, they are draughty at night.

2. It has hitherto been the practice for the depôt authorities to send sick emigrants, not suffering from dangerous communicable disease, at their discretion, to the Native Infirmary, Ráyapuram, but, under Emigration Rule 67, it is ordered that they shall be treated in the depôt hospital only. Hence it is recommended that the existing hospital at the depôt should be improved and, if necessary, extended.

3. The Agents employ a Depôt Surgeon as well as a Resident Medical officer, so that as regards *personnel* the efficient treatment of the sick is ensured.

Endorsement thereon by the Protector of Emigrants, No. 8, dated 5th January 1898.

Forwarded to Messrs. Parry & Co., Natal Emigration Agents, for favour of remarks.

Copy of letter from Messrs. PARRY & Co., Natal Emigration Agents, to the Protector of Emigrants, Madras, dated 8th March 1898.

With reference to your endorsement No. 8 of 5th January 1898 on copy of letter from the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, we have the honour to enclose, in original, a letter from Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel G. L. Walker, our Dépôt Surgeon, which deals with this matter.

We endorse Dr. Walker's remarks, and our long experience leads us to think that any change from the present system would be detrimental to the interest of the emigrants and, on the lines suggested by the Medical Inspector, would entail an unreasonable tax on Emigration Agencies.

Enclosure to letter from Messrs. PARRY & Co., to the Protector of Emigrants, dated 8th March 1898.

With reference to your letter of 7th January 1898 forwarding copy of letter, No. 28, dated 15th December 1897, from the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, to the Protector of Emigrants, herewith returned, I have the honour to remark that the Natal Emigration dépôt, which was established in 1877, is situated in the 1st Medical District of Madras, that the Medical Inspector of Emigrants is also the Surgeon of that district, and is in medical charge of the Native Infirmary, which is the Native General Hospital for the 1st District. For the last twenty years, since the establishment of the dépôt, it has, I believe, been the custom *at the instance and by direction of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants* to send emigrants, who happen to be seriously ill, to the Native Infirmary for treatment, the Agents paying hospital charges, whilst the less serious cases are treated in the small dépôt hospitals by the Resident Medical officer. During the last three years, the average number of serious cases thus sent to the Native Infirmary has been 20 per annum; this plan was adopted in the interest of the emigrants, who would obviously receive better treatment and care as in-patients in a regularly organised hospital than in the small dépôt hospital where there is no regular hospital staff. The procedure is also, in my experience of two and half years as Medical Inspector, more satisfactory to the Medical Inspector himself, as he can thus have any seriously sick emigrants under his own immediate supervision daily, in his capacity as Medical officer of the Native Infirmary.

2. Government are aware that the above custom exists and they have not objected to it; in my reports as Medical Inspector for 1895 published in G.O., Nos. 776, 777, Public, dated 31st July 1896, page 11, and for 1896 in G.O., Nos. 761, 762, Public, dated 17th June 1897, I stated as follows: viz., all serious cases are sent for treatment to the Native Infirmary, which is in my charge, and cases of infectious disease of a serious nature are at once sent to the contagious wards of the same hospital." I consider this plan is in the best interests of the emigrants, where the Medical Inspector is willing to adopt it (as hitherto has been the case), in his dual capacity of Medical Inspector and Medical officer of the Native Infirmary.

3. Judging from paragraph 3 of the letter of the Medical Inspector under reference, I think he misapprehends the duties of the "Dépôt Surgeon." Section 37 of the Emigration Rules (*Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 12th May 1886) orders that "a Resident Dépôt Medical officer, approved by the Medical Inspector, shall be appointed by each Agent, and his name shall be registered in the Protector's office * * * The Agent may also, with the approval of Protector, appoint a Dépôt Surgeon." The Agent may appoint a Dépôt Surgeon, but it is not incumbent on him to do so, but he must appoint a Dépôt Medical officer. The duties of the Dépôt Surgeon are a matter of private arrangement between him and the Agent, and in the present case are limited to examining the physical fitness of recruits for emigration to, and work in Natal—*vide* your letter, dated 20th July 1897. The Dépôt Surgeon is not responsible for the medical treatment of the occupants of the dépôt; that duty falls to the Resident Medical officer, though the Medical Inspector who is the nearest Medical officer, has always afforded advice and assistance in serious cases; and, as I have before intimated, has taken them into his own hospital, the Native Infirmary, for treatment.

4. Whilst admitting that the small dépôt hospital is scarcely suited to the treatment of cases of acute illness (as brought to notice by the Medical Inspector), from considerations of size, want of equipment, nursing arrangements, and other requirements of a properly constituted hospital, I consider it answers the purpose of the treatment of trifling cases sufficiently well, if the plan, which has worked well for so many years, of sending serious cases to the Native Infirmary be continued.

5. Under the Emigration Rules all cases of communicable disease must be sent to an outside hospital, whilst all trifling ailments can admittedly be suitably treated in the dépôt hospital as at present constituted; outside these two classes of cases many of a third class, *i.e.* acute cases of serious disease, are not likely to occur amongst a lot of people selected for good health and physical robustness.

6. Taking the above conditions into consideration, I scarcely think it is necessary to incur much expenditure in improving and enlarging the dépôt hospital and providing it with a regular staff and equipment; at any rate the question might fairly lie over until the return of the permanent incumbent of the office of Medical Inspector of Emigrants, which, under present arrangements, should occur at the end of July next.

No. 1.—STATEMENT showing the number of Emigrants admitted into the dépôt from 1st January to 31st December 1897 and how they were disposed of.

NATAL.

Month.	Number admitted into the dépôt.			Number re-admitted from hospital.			Number of emigrants who renounced their engagement.			Rejected			Number of emigrants died.			Number in hospital.			Number detained for future shipment.			Number emigrated.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Balance on 31st December 1896	349	163	502	3	3	6	19	6	25	11	2	13	1	1	2	60	18	78	31	4	35	287	137	424
January 1897	249	102	351	2	2	4	10	1	11	10	1	11	1	1	2	22	9	31	9	4	13	247	114	361
February	210	118	328	2	2	4	19	1	20	29	2	31	1	1	2	29	20	49	17	6	23	247	114	361
March	166	88	254	5	5	10	1	1	2	26	1	27	1	1	2	47	17	64	15	3	18	239	132	371
April	382	171	553	2	2	4	13	1	14	18	1	19	1	1	2	83	27	110	33	2	35	364	176	540
May	273	146	419	2	2	4	12	1	13	14	1	15	1	1	2	93	41	134	63	4	67	337	190	527
June	156	70	226	2	2	4	10	1	11	29	3	32	1	1	2	60	46	106	41	1	42	337	190	527
July	679	273	952	1	1	2	18	1	19	38	1	39	1	1	2	52	46	98	60	4	64	377	190	567
August	67	27	94	1	1	2	16	1	17	38	1	39	1	1	2	52	46	98	60	4	64	377	190	567
September	304	107	411	1	1	2	6	1	7	38	1	39	1	1	2	52	46	98	60	4	64	377	190	567
October	397	154	551	1	1	2	11	1	12	38	1	39	1	1	2	52	46	98	60	4	64	377	190	567
November	189	62	251	2	2	4	23	3	26	22	2	24	1	1	2	36	24	60	28	2	30	246	121	367
December	3,566	1,593	5,140	24	18	42	200	33	233	237	15	252	2	4	6	567	342	909	448	169	617	2,097	1,026	3,123
Total																								

No. 2.—Statement showing the period of detention of Emigrants in depôt from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

	Number detained one month and under.	Number detained between one and two months.	Number detained between two and three months.	Number detained between three and four months.	Number detained more than four months.	Total.
	1,124	1,840	602	• 48	• 9	3,123

* The detention of 57 coolies in depôt for over three and four months is due to rejections by ship surgeons of coolies and their relatives for temporary sickness.

No. 3.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in hospital from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Months.	Number of emigrants in depôt hospital.	Number of emigrants in outside hospital.	Number of deaths in the depôt.	Number of deaths in the outside hospital.	Remarks.
January	20	3	..	1	Pneumonia.
February	23	4	..	1	Cholera.
March	24	6	..	..	..
April	30	2	..	..	..
May	21	2	..	..	..
June	35	4	• 1	† 1	* Fever. † Bronchitis.
July	2	2	1	..	Fever.
August	33	5	1	..	Acute Diarrhœa.
September	26	4	1	..	Pneumonia.
October	9	..	3	..	Diarrhœa. Abscess, Premature birth.
November	21	6	..	1	Diarrhœa.
December	19	..	2	..	Pneumonia, Asphyxia.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of Indians embarked from Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Month and date.	Name of vessels.	Destination.	Number of heads.			Total souls.	Total adults.
			Men.	Women.	Children.		
9th January	Umlazi	Natal	245	108	71	424	377½
24th February	Congella	Do.	218	82	61	361	321½
30th April	Pongola	Do.	208	96	67	371	327
19th June	Umlazi	Do.	307	130	102	540	471
8th July	Umlazi	Do.	270	134	123	527	446
12th October	Do.	Do.	327	116	90	533	474
2nd November	Pongola	Do.	222	82	63	367	323
		Total	1,797	748	578	3,123	2,740

No. 5.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants registered in each district and admitted into the Depôt and the number actually embarked out of them.

Districts.	Number admitted.			Coolies not brought to the depôt.			Number registered.			Total.	Number embarked.			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
Balance on the 31st December 1896—										187	75	49	35	159
Madras	94	54	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	9	2	1	12
Chingleput	10	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	50	22	16	88
North Arcot	64	27	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	3	1	..	4
South Arcot	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	..	..	1
Tanjore	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Trichinopoly	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	7	1	..	8
Salem	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	8	1	..	9
Coimbatore	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	3
Madura	3	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	1
Nellore	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	141	79	27	15	121
Gôdâvari	94	39	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	1	..	9
Bangalore	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
	301	123	78	..	..	..	..	..	..	502	243	105	68	416
Madras	689	242	206	..	..	..	689	242	206	1,137	364	150	108	622
Chingleput	67	11	9	9	..	..	76	11	9	96	21	3	1	25
North Arcot	371	117	105	59	12	21	430	129	128	685	187	73	69	329
South Arcot	118	30	14	7	11	3	125	41	17	183	47	13	5	65
Tanjore	17	10	5	7	3	2	24	13	7	44	11	8	5	24
Trichinopoly	25	1	..	1	..	..	26	1	..	27	4	..	..	4
Salem	51	12	11	4	1	2	55	13	13	81	25	9	5	40
Coimbatore	48	10	2	25	..	..	73	10	2	85	21	6	2	29
Madura	36	5	..	..	..	..	36	5	..	41	21	3	..	24
Nellore	15	6	6	..	..	..	15	6	6	27	13	6	2	21
Gôdâvari	566	200	105	122	16	12	688	216	117	1,021	395	162	74	621
Bangalore	49	9	6	3	1	..	52	10	6	68	33	4	3	40
Vizagapatam	625	316	340	..	3	..	625	319	340	1,284	354	190	212	756
Ganjâm	109	43	40	86	28	70	195	71	110	376	57	26	24	107
Total	3,087	1,135	927	347	90	110	3,133	1,102	959	5,657	1,797	748	578	3,123

No. 6.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned from Natal to Madras from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Date of arrival.	By what steamer arrived.	From where.	Number returned.					Number of emigrants that died during the voyage.	Savings.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Souls.	Adults.		
15th June	Umlazi	Natal	68	24	35	127	107½	..	Rs. A. P. 27,707 9 5 = £1,674

No. 7.—Statement showing the districts of Emigrants.

Districts.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Madras	12	2	1	15
Chingleput	137	62	30	229
North Arcot	399	174	156	729
Salem	58	22	11	91
Bangalore	6	1	3	10
Coimbatore	24	7	3	34
Malabar	15	2	..	17
Cochin	1	..	..	1
South Arcot	130	45	33	208
Pondicherry	9	3	3	15
Tanjore	10	6	6	21
Trichinopoly	13	4	..	17
Madura	20	4	4	28
Tinnevely	5	3	..	8
Cuddapah	15	3	1	19
Nellore	14	3	2	19
Ganjam	98	32	27	157
Godavari	226	67	32	325
Vizagapatam	546	290	266	1,101
Kistna	17	6	..	22
Hyderabad	3	2	1	6
Travancore	1	..	..	1
South Canara	1	..	..	1
Bellary	1	..	..	1
Bareilly	1	..	..	1
Kolar	1	..	..	1
Kurnool	2	..	..	2
Gleapipur	..	1	..	1
Benares	1	..	..	1
Anantapur	2	..	..	2
Hassan (Mysore)	1	..	..	1
Bombay	1	..	..	1
Jaffna (Ceylon)	1	..	..	1
Kadur	1	..	..	1
Deccan	1	..	..	1
Palghat	1	..	..	1
Mysore	1	..	..	1
Gwalior	1	..	..	1
Jhansay	1	..	..	1
Pragraj	3	..	..	3
Coorg (Mysore)	2	..	..	2
Lahore (Punjab)	2	..	..	2
Boe Boreli	1	..	..	1
Jannpur	1	..	..	1
Panna	..	1	..	1
Fathpore	..	1	..	1
Bonda	1	2	..	3
Narsingpur	..	..	..	..
Total	1,797	748	578	3,123

No. 8.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants despatched to and returned from Natal with the total amount of expenditure from 1st January to 31st December 1897.

Name of agency.	Number of emigrants despatched.		Number of emigrants returned.		Expenditure on account of emigrants despatched.	Expenditure on account of emigrants returned.	Grand total.	Rate of expenditure.	Sterling.
	Souls.	Adults.	Souls.	Adults.					
Natal	3,123	2,740	127	107½	RS. A. P. 1,94,425 9 9	RS. A. P. 437 11 9	RS. A. P. 1,94,863 5 6	•	£ s. d. 11,592 9 4

• January to March 1897 RS. A. P. 43,326 1 5 at 1 1½ = 2,437 1 10
 April to December RS. A. P. 1,51,537 4 1 at 1 2½ = 2,156 7 6
 Total RS. A. P. 1,94,863 5 6 = 11,592 9 4

MAURITIUS.

No. 1.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in the Depot during the year 1897 and how they were disposed of.

Months.	Number admitted in depot.			Number of extracts and emigrants not received in depot.			Number of emigrants renounced their engagements and absconded.			Rejected by					
										Medical Officer.			Protector.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
April	72	33	105	7	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	66	18	84	..	7	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	138	51	189	7	7	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Months.	Rejected by—cont.						Number in Hospital.			Number of emigrants died in depot.			Number of emigrants embarked.		
	Depôt Surgeon.			Emigration Agent.											
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
17	18	8	26	9	4	13	2	..	2	..	..	..	42	24	66
April	18	3	21	3	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	44	13	57
May	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	36	11	47	12	5	17	2	..	2	..	..	..	86	37	123

* One died in outside hospital.

No. 2.—Statement showing the period of detention of Emigrants in Depot during the year 1897.

	Number detained one month and under.	Number detained between 2 and 3 months.	Number detained between 3 and 4 months.	Number detained between 4 and 5 months.	Total.
	57	66	..	..	123

No. 3.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in Hospital during the year 1897.

Months.	Number of in-patients in depot hospital.	Number of emigrants sent to outside hospital.	Number of deaths in depot hospital.	Number of deaths in outside hospital.
April	..	..	..	..
May	1	1	..	† 1

† Died on 12th May 1897.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants embarked from Madras in the year 1897.

Month and date.	Name of steamer.	Destination.	Names of Heads.				
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Depend-ants.	Total.
25th May 1897 ..	S.S. "Lawada".	Mauritius ..	76	26	21	..	123

No. 5.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants registered in each district and the number actually embarked out of those registered.

Districts.	Number admitted.			Emigrants not brought to depôt.			Total of columns 1 and 2 or number registered.		Number embarked.			Total number of souls.	Total number of adults.
	Males.	Females.	Children.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Souls.	Adults.	Males.	Females.	Children.		
Madras	21	18	4	..	..	..	43	41	12	12	3	27	25½
Trichinopoly	13	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	5	..	..	5	5
Vizagapatam	27	6	6	..	..	..	39	36	14	3	6	23	20
Bangalore	4	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	2	1	1	4	3½
Ganjam	61	16	12	7	7	..	103	97	43	10	11	64	58½
Total ..	126	41	22	7	7	..	203	192	76	26	21	123	112½

No. 6.—Statement showing Districts of Emigrants embarked in the year 1897.

Districts.	Males.	Females.	Children.	Total.
Madras ..	12	12	3	27
Trichinopoly ..	5	..	..	5
Vizagapatam ..	14	3	6	23
Bangalore ..	43	10	11	64
Ganjam ..	2	1	1	4
Bangalore ..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	76	26	21	123

No. 7.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned to Madras in the year 1897.

Date of arrival.	By what vessel arrived.	From where.	Number returned.				Number of emigrants died during the voyage.	Amount of savings.
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		
19th April 1897 ..	S.S. "Warora" transhipped S.S. "Fazilka."	Mauritius ..	74	28	17	119	..	..
6th December 1897 ..	S.S. "Landaura" transhipped S.S. "Rajapootana."	Do. ..	184	71	44	299	4	..
Total ..			258	99	61	418		Rs. 4,971 0 0

Number returned.
Previous year 496.
Year under report 418

Number died.
6
4

Previous year's savings Rs. 5,827
Year under report Rs. 4,971

No. 8.—Statement of Advances paid to Emigrants at Madras in the year 1897.

Number of emigrant men.	Date of advance.	Total amount of advances.		Total amount paid to maistries.	Balance to emigrants.	
		Men.	Total Rs.			
From 12 to 14 years ..	3	2	6	..	..	..
" 15 to 17 years ..	4	74	370	..	..	..
" 18 and above ..	5	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	376	..	..	..

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 19.

No. 9.—Form of Report of delayed despatches of Emigrants showing cause of lengthy detention of Emigrants in the Depôt of the Mauritius Emigration Agency during the year 1897.

	Number despatched to the Colony of Mauritius during 1897.	How disposed of.				
		Number released				
		Under section 50	Under section 50.	Under section 50.	Under section 50.	Case of detention.
Under one month ..	57	..	..	..	..	..
Between one and two months ..	66	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	123	..	..	..	..	..

No. 10.—Statement of Emigration Receipts during the year 1897 in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

Months.	Number of Emigrants registered.			Amount of embarkation fees collected.	Amount of license fees collected.	Total receipts.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			
January 1897 ..	58	29	26	Rs. 1,059	..	Rs. 1,059
February ..	53	28	28	..	..	..
March ..	58	28	20	900	..	900
April ..	51	25	21	..	..	..
May ..	88	37	32	1,218	..	1,218
June ..	21	6	10	1,311	..	1,311
July ..	54	11	7	1,212	..	1,212
August ..	77	30	21	..	..	..
September ..	66	17	9	..	..	..
October ..	70	20	11	1,329	..	1,329
November ..	60	21	16	912	..	912
December ..	54	8	9	..	..	..
Total ..	710	260	210	7,941	..	7,941

No. 11.—Statement of Emigration Charges during the year 1897 in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

Establishment.	Cost.	Contingencies.	Repairs.	Total.
Director's allowance at Rs. 200 a month less fund deduction.	Rs. A. P. 2,297 9 8	Rs. A. P. ..	..	..
Medical Inspector's allowance at Rs. 150 a month ..	1,800 0 0	..	..	..
.. ..	960 0 0	..	..	..
.. ..	360 0 0	..	..	..
.. ..	120 0 0	..	..	..
.. ..	180 0 0	..	..	..
.. ..	..	14 12 0	..	..
.. ..	..	66 9 8	..	..
.. ..	..	99 2 6	..	..
Total ..	5,717 9 8	180 8 2	..	5,898 1 10

ANNUAL Report of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. LEE, Medical Inspector of Emigrants, for 1897.

1. *Condition of the Depôts.*—The Natal depôt consists of five large blocks placed closely together at one angle of a spacious compound surrounded by a wooden fence. The quarters of employés, offices, &c., adjoin the blocks. The latrine for males and females is near at hand, and is kept very clean, but the coolies do not use it at night being expected to ease themselves on the ground outside the blocks—a practice not commendable from a sanitary point of view.

Quarters for single female adults should be located within a separate enclosure; unmarried women are strictly segregated both on the voyage to Natal and in the reception depôt there, and it seems anomalous to allow a system very lax in this respect to prevail in a depôt where three-fifths of the inmates are detained for one month and upwards.

2. *State of Health of Emigrants.*—The health of emigrants throughout the year was very good. Much care is exercised in the selection of recruits of suitable stamp and of robust physique, any in whom organic disease is detected or even suspected being sent away. The daily average strength of emigrants in the Natal depôt was 481.40, and, of sick 5.26. The total number of admissions into hospital was 265, from the following causes:—Cholera 2, small-pox 5, dysentery 2, diarrhoea 11, fevers 59, lung affections 47, venereal diseases 30, other diseases 59. There were 13 deaths—9 in the depôt and 4 in outside hospitals—the causes of which were as follow:—Cholera 1, diarrhoea 3 (including 2 children), fevers 2, pneumonia 3 (including 2 children), bronchitis 1 (a child), abscess 1 (a child), premature birth 1 (an infant), suffocation 1. The percentages of sick to strength and of deaths to strength were 1.09 and 0.027, respectively. The death from suffocation was due to vomiting brought on by surfeit, some of the vomited matter becoming impacted in the larynx. The dietary is on a liberal, not to say profuse scale, indeed the coolies are overfed as they get nearly 2 lb. of rice exclusive of other articles daily. Only one case of sickness occurred in the Mauritius depôt, and it proved fatal from meningitis.

3. *Hospital and other Medical Arrangements.*—The Natal agents employ a Depôt Surgeon as well as a Resident apothecary thus ensuring the efficient treatment of the sick. The hospital blocks in this depôt are two in number each 23 x 17 feet in area, and each accommodating, under the rules, 17 patients, which however only allows 238 cubic feet per head. Both buildings are too open at the sides and are therefore unsuitable for the reception of acute cases of illness in the monsoon and cold season; hence the practice arose of sending severe cases of illness to the Native Infirmary, Râyapuram—a proceeding at variance with rule 67.

I have therefore advised that the necessary structural alterations may be effected.

Cases of cholera, small-pox, or other dangerous communicable disease are dealt with as prescribed in rule 68.

4. *Epidemic Disease.*—None of a serious nature, one case of sporadic cholera occurred in February and another in August. There were five admissions for small-pox, one in June, and four in November, the latter among a batch of recent arrivals from Gopalpur. The usual precautionary measures were adopted with a successful result. In consequence of the prevalence of cholera throughout the Presidency, it was thought desirable to recommend the extension of the minimum period to be spent in the depôts by emigrants, under section 63 of the Emigration Act, viz., 7 days, to 10 days, the longer period being also fixed in the rules under the Epidemic Diseases Act of 1897 for arrivals from infected localities. The Sanitary Commissioner considers, and I concur with him, that the period of detention should at all times extend to 10 days, and when small-pox is prevalent, to 14 days. Emigrants recruited as "Special servants" and who had hitherto been exempted from staying in the depôts were ordered to be detained therein for 10 days prior to embarkation.

5. *General Remarks.*—As it is occasionally found that sick and invalid returning coolies are described as suffering from leprosy, beri-beri, &c., conditions not discoverable on examination here, it is suggested that greater care in this particular may be exercised by the Natal Medical Board.

The cost of an almirah for keeping this office records may be provided for in the next budget, much inconvenience being felt from want of the same.

From Captain H. NEPEAN, British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal,
to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Pondicherry, 24th March 1898,
No. 43.

I have the honour to submit my report on emigration and free passenger traffic at Pondicherry and Karikal for the calendar year 1897.

2. (i) *French Colonies.*—There was no emigration to French Colonies, consequently statements 1 to 10 are blank. From statement No. 11 it will be seen that 51 emigrants returned during the year under report from La Réunion in one batch,

against 87 in three batches from the same Colony in 1896, a decrease of 36 in the number returned in the previous year. In both years there was repatriation from only one Colony, viz., La Réunion. The British India Steam Navigation Company's steamers were engaged to carry the returned emigrants. There was one death during the voyage in 1897. The savings declared were Rs. 2,028, giving for 46 adults an average of Rs. 44-1-5, against an average of Rs. 27-14-1 per head for 72 adults in the previous year.

3. (ii) *Straits Settlements.*—During 1897, 1,741 passengers embarked from Karikal for the Straits against 1,276 in 1896, an increase of 465. They were conveyed in nine steamers, viz., *Sirsa, Camorta, Seundra, Trgm, Amigo, Picciola, Loodiana, Lawada and Lalpoora*. All of them were British subjects. 1,473 passengers returned to Karikal from the Straits during 1897 against 1,245 in 1896, showing an increase of 228 passengers. 120 passengers embarked at Pondicherry for the Straits, of these 40 were British subjects. None returned to Pondicherry from the Straits.

4. (iii) *Burma, Mauritius and Ceylon.*—The number of passengers embarked from Pondicherry in 1897 for Burma was 89 against 73 in 1896; there were no embarkations from Karikal for Burma in 1897 against 141 in the previous year. No passengers returned to either port from Burma.

There was no passenger traffic between these ports and Mauritius. There were no embarkations for Ceylon from Karikal against 10 in the previous year; 51 passengers returned to Karikal from Ceylon against 47 in 1896. Three British and 55 French subjects left for Ceylon from Pondicherry, and 9 British and 40 French subjects returned to Pondicherry from that Colony.

5. (iv) *Other places.*—226 French subjects left for French Colonies from Pondicherry, and 4 British and 56 French subjects embarked from Pondicherry the several ports of British India. 198 French subjects from French Colonies and 7 British and 67 French subjects from the several ports of British India returned to Pondicherry during 1897.

Three British subjects embarked from Karikal to the several ports of British India, but none returned to Karikal from ports within British India.

6. *Receipts and Charges.*—There were no receipts during the year. The emigration charges at Pondicherry and Karikal amounted to Rs. 5,547-10-2, which is only a moiety of the total expenditure of both the offices, the other half being debited to "Political."

7. *Establishments.*—Captain L. H. Hawkes held the Consular Agency till the 22nd of April 1897; he was relieved by the Chief Consular clerk S. Kuppuswami Aiyar, who was appointed Acting Consular Agent till I took over charge on the 22nd May. Both the chief clerk at Pondicherry and the Consular clerk at Karikal have been named British Pro-Consul, by the Foreign Office, of their respective stations. The clerks have given every satisfaction in their work during the year. The chief clerk, S. Kuppuswami Aiyar, has been especially useful to me. He knows the work of the office thoroughly and is hard working and conscientious in the discharge of his duty. I consider him deserving of a better paid appointment, though I should be extremely sorry to lose his services.

8. The service registers of the establishments are properly kept up to date.

9. I have no stock of valuable stores in the Pondicherry or Karikal offices; hence no inventory is kept. This information is given in this report in accordance with G.O., No. 920, Financial, dated 18th September 1893.

ENCLOSURES.

Nos. 1 and 2.—Statements showing the number of Emigrants admitted into the Pondicherry and Karikal Depôts from January to 31st December 1897, and how they were disposed of—*Nil*.

No. 3.—Statement showing the period of detention of the Emigrants in the Pondicherry and Karikal Depôts during the year 1897—*Nil*.

14 Nos. 808, 809, PUBLIC, 25TH JUNE 1898.

No. 4.—Statement showing the number of Emigrants in Pondicherry and Karikal Hospitals from January to December 1897—*Nil*.No. 5.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants embarked from Pondicherry and Karikal in 1897—*Nil*.No. 6.—Statement of Advances paid to Emigrants at Pondicherry and Karikal in the year 1897—*Nil*.Nos. 7 and 8.—Statements showing Districts of Emigrants embarked at Pondicherry and Karikal during the year 1897—*Nil*.Nos. 9 and 10.—Statements showing the number of Emigrants registered in each district and the number actually embarked at Pondicherry and Karikal—*Nil*.

No. 11.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned to Pondicherry in the year 1897.

Date of arrival.	By what ship arrived.	From where.	Number embarked.				Number of emigrants died during the voyage.	Number of children born during the voyage.	Total number landed at Pondicherry.	Amount of savings.	Remarks.		
			Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.					Number returned.	Number died.	Savings.
8th October 1897.	S.S. "Amra."	La Réunion..	33	13	5	51	1 + 1 left sick at Mauritius.	..	49	Rs. 2,028	87	..	Rs. 2,008
		Total ..	33	13	5	51	2	..	49	2,028	87	..	2,008

No. 12.—Statement showing the number of Indian Emigrants returned to Karikal in the year 1897—*Nil*.No. 13.—Statement of Emigration Receipts at Pondicherry during the year 1897—*Nil*.

No. 14.—Statement of Emigration Charges at Pondicherry during the year 1897.

Establishment.		Contingencies.	Refunds.	Total charges.	Remarks.
Details.	Cost.				
1 British Consular Agent.	Rs. A. P. 4,013 15 1	Office rent ..	Rs. A. P. 150 0 0	..	Previous year. Establishment 10,438 3 1 Contingencies 224 11 10 Refunds .. Total .. 10,662 14 11
Exchange compensation allowance.	220 2 1	Service postage and telegrams.	60 8 6	..	
1 Clerk ..	360 0 0	Hot weather charges.	42 8 4	..	
4 Peons ..	167 12 0	Ordinary office contingencies.	4 11 7	..	
1 Sweeper ..	6 0 0				
Travelling allowance.	107 15 0				
Total ..	4,875 12 2	Total ..	247 12 5	.. 5,123 8 7	

N.B.—Only a moiety of the consulate charges is shown here as "Emigration charges," the other half being debited to "Political."

No. 15.—Statement showing Emigration Charges of the British Consular Agency, Karikal, during the calendar year 1897.

Establishment.		Contingencies.	Refunds.	Total charges.	Remarks.
Details.	Cost.				
Consular clerk and British Pro-Consul.	Rs. A. P. 480 0 0	Office rent ..	Rs. A. P. 120 0 0	..	Debited on account of emigration. Debited to Political. Total .. 848 3 3 Previous year 804 10 9
2 Peons ..	168 0 0	Service postage ..	28 0 0	..	
1 Sweeper ..	12 0 0	Service telegrams ..	29 14 9	..	
		Hot weather charges.	10 4 6	..	
		Ordinary office contingencies.			
Total ..	660 0 0	Total ..	188 3 3	.. 848 3 3	

No. 16.—Statement showing the number of Coolies under Advances and Passengers who embarked at Karikal for the Straits Settlements during the year 1897.

No. 16.—Statement showing the number of Coolies landed during the year 1897.																					
Date.	Names of Vessels.	British subjects.										French subjects.			Grand Total.		Remarks.				
		Coolies under advances.			B. Form passengers.			Other passengers.				Children.			Men.	Women.		Children.			
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18				
11th January 1897	S.S. "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	..	7	2	3	Previous year .. 1,276				
25th "	" "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	37	4	8	..	..	..	37	4	8	Present " .. 1,741				
8th February "	" "Camorta"	..	..	..	..	..	..	21	4	2	..	..	..	21	4	2	Increase .. 465				
22nd "	" "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	1	..	..	..	5	4	1					
8th March "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	10	6	..	..	..	22	10	6					
22nd "	" "Trym"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	2	2	..					
3rd April "	" "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	2	8	..	..	..	39	2	8					
6th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	189	11	..	..	..	..	189	11	..					
19th "	" "Amigo"	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	4	3	..	..	..	35	4	3					
21st "	" "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	103	8	17	..	..	..	103	8	17					
3rd May "	" "Trym"	..	..	..	..	..	..	104	3	5	..	..	..	104	3	5					
7th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	9	4	..	..	..	119	9	4					
8th "	" "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	4	5	..	..	..	36	4	5					
1st June "	" "Picciolas"	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	2	14	..	..	..	20	2	14					
2nd "	" "Sirsia"	..	..	..	..	..	..	188	14	..	..	..	..	188	14	..					
14th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	3	7	..	..	..	8	3	7					
28th "	" "Amigo"	..	..	..	..	..	..	36	9	3	..	..	..	36	9	3					
29th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	25	1	3	..	..	..	25	1	3					
12th July "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	6	2	..	..	..	30	6	2					
26th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	130	10	12	..	..	..	130	10	12					
9th August "	" "Lawada"	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	2	5	..	..	..	17	2	5					
23rd "	" "Amigo"	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5	1	..	..	..	2	5	1					
4th September, "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	3	4	..	..	..	26	3	4					
6th "	" "Lawada"	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	4	5	..	..	..	34	4	5					
16th "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	4	1	..	..	..	15	4	1					
20th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	4					
4th October "	" "Secundra"	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	2	1	..	..	..	35	2	1					
18th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	29	8	1	..	..	..	29	8	1					
1st November "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	48	1	2	..	..	..	48	1	2					
17th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..					
24th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
13th December "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
28th "	" "Loodiana"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..					
Total		..	..	..	..	..	..	1,451	140	150	..	..	..	1,451	140	150					

No. 17.—Statement showing the number of passengers who returned to Karikal from the Straits Settlements during the year 1897.

Dates.	Names of vessels.	Number of passengers landed.				Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
6th January 1897	S.S. "Sirsia"	42	..	..	42	Previous year .. 1,246
21st " "	" "Goalpara"	32	1	..	33	Present " .. 1,473
3rd February " "	" "Sirsia"	78	7	3	88	Increase .. 228
17th " "	" "Camorta"	28	3	2	33	
3rd March " "	" "Sirsia"	63	7	..	70	
17th " "	" "Camorta"	54	2	..	56	
31st " "	" "Sirsia"	65	6	..	71	
1st April " "	" "Trym"	33	3	3	39	
13th " "	" "Secundra"	64	4	2	60	
13th " "	" "Amigo"	45	4	3	52	
28th " "	" "Trym"	9	..	..	9	
29th " "	" "Sirsia"	114	15	6	135	
13th May " "	" "Secundra"	48	6	7	61	
24th " "	" "Picciola"	2	..	..	2	
27th " "	" "Sirsia"	59	8	3	70	
9th June " "	" "Secundra"	46	..	2	48	
23rd " "	" "Sirsia"	49	6	5	60	
7th July " "	" "Secundra"	34	2	..	36	
20th " "	" "Loodiana"	36	7	7	50	
3rd August " "	" "Secundra"	64	4	5	63	
28th " "	" "Amigo"	20	3	1	24	
29th " "	" "Loodiana"	21	1	2	24	
16th September " "	" "Lawada"	29	2	..	31	
29th " "	" "Loodiana"	68	3	9	80	
13th October " "	" "Secundra"	40	1	3	44	
27th " "	" "Loodiana"	35	..	1	36	
10th November " "	" "Secundra"	42	3	..	45	
24th " "	" "Loodiana"	56	1	2	59	
8th December " "	" "Lalpoora"	23	..	3	26	
22nd " "	" "Loodiana"	30	..	1	31	
Total		1,304	99	70	1,473	

No. 18.—Statement showing the number of Passengers who embarked from the Port of Karikal for British Burma during the year 1897.

Dates.	Names of ships.	Number of passengers embarked for Moulmein.								Remarks.
		British subjects.				French subjects.				
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
				Nil.						Previous year .. 141 Present ,, .. Nil
										Decrease .. 141

No. 19.—Statement showing the number of Passengers who returned from British Burma to Karikal during the year 1897—Nil.

Date.	Names of vessels.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Remarks.
4th May 1897	S.S. "Vita"	1	..	..	1	Previous year .. 47
31st "	Dhoney "Mariachindhatrai Anthoni Puravi"	10	..	..	10	Present " .. 51
31st "	" "Sapamalai Madhavin Puravi"	5	..	..	5	
31st "	" "Vadivelu Murugan"	10	..	..	10	Increase .. 4
18th June "	Brig "Vadivelu Murugan"	7	..	..	7	
20th July "	Brig "Poornalakshmi"	4	..	..	4	
13th August 1897	Dhoney "Poornalakshmi"	4	2	..	9	
14th October "	Brig "Sundrarajavijayalakshmi"	7	..	..	7	
14th "	Schooner "Kukmani"	5	..	..	5	
14th "	Dhoney "Sivasubramania Puravi"	5	..	..	5	
	Total	49	2	..	51	

No. 22.—Abstract Statement showing the number of Passengers who went to British Burma, Straits Settlements and Ceylon during the year 1897.

No. 22.—Abstract Statement showing the number of Passengers who went to British Burma, Straits Settlements, and Ceylon.																							
Ports from which embarked.		Number of passengers embarked for Burma.						Number of passengers embarked for Straits Settlements.						Number of passengers embarked for Ceylon.						Remarks.			
		British subjects.			French subjects.			British subjects.			French subjects.			British subjects.			French subjects.						
		Men.		Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.		Children.		
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22
1																						23	
Pondicherry	34	6	1	34	10	4	89	27	9	4	58	18	4	120	2	1	..	4	3	58			Besides these— (1) Two hundred and twenty-six French subjects left for French Colonies from Pondicherry. (2) Four British and 56 French subjects embarked from Pondicherry to the several ports of British India. (3) Besides these, three passengers, British subjects, embarked from Karaikal to the several ports of British India.
Karaikal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,451	140	150	..	..	..	1,741	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

N. 92.—Abstract Statement showing the number of Passengers and

[illegible]

STATEMENT of Receipts and Charges in the Madras Presidency on account of Emigration to British and French Colonies for the year 1897.

Receipts.	British Colonies.	French Colonies.	Charges.	British Colonies.	French Colonies.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Fees levied on Emigrants. Madras.	7,941 0 0	....	PRESIDENCY. Protector of Emigrants' allowance at Rs. 200 per month from 1st December 1896 to 1st to 9th and 11th to 30th November 1897 less annuity fund deduction .. 2,297 9 8 Medical Inspector of Emigrants' allowance at Rs. 150 per mensem from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 1,800 0 0 Pay of clerks and servants from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 1,620 0 0 Assessment .. 66 9 8 Service postage and telegrams .. 14 12 0 Other contingencies .. 99 2 6 5,898 1 10 Add 25 per cent. on the 3rd item on account of leave and pensionary allowance .. 405 0 0 6,303 1 10 TANJORE. Pay of clerks and peon of the Protector of Emigrants, Nagapatam, and of those under the Deputy Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 485 7 0 Travelling allowance .. 11 4 0 Service postage and telegram .. 3 0 0 Contingencies .. 7 8 0 507 8 0 Add 25 per cent. on the 1st item on account of leave and pensionary allowances .. 121 5 9 628 8 9 MAISUR. Fees for copying the agreements of emigrants .. 16 0 0 TANJORE. Moiety of pay of clerks and servants of the Consular Agent's office at Karikal from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 330 0 0 Moiety of Service postage .. 14 0 0 Do. Office rent .. 60 0 0 Do. Contingencies .. 20 1 7 424 1 7 Add 25 per cent. on the 1st item on account of leave and pensionary allowance .. 882 8 0 506 9 7 SOUTH ARCOR. Moiety of salary of the British Consular Agent at Karikal and Pondicherry including his pay of military rank from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 4,013 15 2 Moiety of exchange compensation allowance of the British Consular Agent at Karikal and Pondicherry from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 220 2 1 Moiety of pay of clerks and servants at Pondicherry from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 .. 533 12 0 Moiety of Office rent .. 150 0 0 Do. Service postage and telegrams .. 50 8 6 Do. Travelling allowance .. 107 15 0 Do. Other contingencies .. 47 4 0 5,123 8 9 Add 25 per cent. on the 3rd item on account of leave and pensionary allowance .. 133 7 0 5,256 15 9 Excess charges over Receipts 5,763 9 4 Excess Receipts over charges .. 993 5 5 Total .. 7,941 0 0 5,763 9 4	....	5,256 15 9

No. B.B.P.—1.

To the Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George, with reference to G.O., No. 1517, Public, dated 22nd July 1886.

FORT ST. GEORGE,
7th April 1898.(Signed) F. C. HARRISON,
Accountant-General.From J. N. ATKINSON, Esq., Acting Protector of Emigrants, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 14th April 1898, No. 149.
In Statement No. 5 (Natal)—

	Number admitted.			Coolies not brought to depot.			Number registered.			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	
For Vizagapatam	625	316	340	24	18	..	649	334	340	1,323
Read Vizagapatam	625	316	340	..	3	..	625	319	340	1,284

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue), No. 130, dated 26th April 1898.

Resolution—No. 130, dated 26th April 1898.

The Board begs leave to submit its report on emigration and immigration for the year 1897. There was no emigration to the French colonies during the year and emigration to Assam has been excluded from this report as directed in G.O., No. 80, Public, dated 2nd February 1892.

2. The following statement shows the number of emigrants, including children, registered during 1897 for Mauritius and Natal under Act XXI of 1883 and for the Straits Settlements, Burma and Ceylon, as compared with the corresponding figures for 1896 :—

	Regulated emigration.		Non-regulated emigration.	
	1896.	1897.	1896.	1897.
Mauritius	393	198	..	..
Natal	3,261	5,087	..	..
Straits Settlements	2,977	3,063	17,613	18,179
Burma	..	..	61,020	71,179
Ceylon	..	..	119,912	166,186
Other parts of India	..	..	61,136	54,691
Total	6,631	8,348	259,681	310,135
	1896. 266,312	1897. 318,484		

The total number of emigrants registered during the year shows an increase of 52,172 or nearly 19·6 per cent.

REGULATED EMIGRATION.

3. Emigration to Mauritius.—The following statement shows the number of emigrants registered for Mauritius and the number that actually embarked for the colony during 1897 and the previous year :—

Districts.	Number registered.				Number embarked.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1. Ganjám .. { 1897 68 23 12 103 43 10 11 64								
2. Vizagapatam... { 1896 27 6 6 39 14 3 6 23								
3. Madras .. { 1897 11 5 4 20 1 1 1 3								
4. Chingleput .. { 1896 21 18 4 43 12 12 3 27								
5. North Arcot .. { 1897 183 54 22 259 104 42 11 157								
6. Tanjore .. { 1897 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 3								
7. Trichinopoly .. { 1896 12 5 2 19 7 4 2 13								
8. Madura .. { 1897 30 10 1 41 17 10 2 27								
9. Coimbatore .. { 1896 13 1 1 15 5 1 1 7								
Total .. { 1897 48 2 2 52 28 1 1 30								
.. { 1896 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 3								
Total .. { 1897 129 47 22 198 74 25 20 119								
.. { 1896 290 74 29 393 159 57 14 230								

* Excludes the number of emigrants registered at Bangalore.
† Excludes the number of emigrants from Bangalore.

These figures show that there was a decrease in 1897 as compared with 1896 in the number of emigrants to this colony. The decrease is most marked in Madras and in Trichinopoly; and the Protector of Emigrants reports that it is due to the very small demand for labour in the colony.

4. *Emigration to Natal.*—The following statement shows the number of emigrants registered for Natal and the number of those that actually embarked for the colony during 1897 and the previous year:—

Districts.	Number registered.				Number embarked.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
1. Ganjám .. { 1897 195 71 110 376 57 26 24 107								
2. Vizagapatam .. { 1896 625 319 340 1,284 354 190 212 756								
3. Górávari .. { 1897 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 3								
4. Kistna .. { 1896 688 216 117 1,021 395 162 74 631								
5. Nellore .. { 1897 408 108 34 550 213 62 10 285								
6. Madras .. { 1896 6 1 1 8 4 1 1 6								
7. Chingleput .. { 1897 15 6 6 27 13 6 2 21								
8. North Arcot .. { 1896 689 242 206 1,137 364 150 108 622								
9. South Arcot .. { 1897 853 300 288 1,441 439 193 188 820								
10. Tanjore .. { 1896 76 11 9 96 21 3 1 25								
11. Trichinopoly .. { 1897 73 20 20 113 30 13 13 56								
12. Madura .. { 1896 (a) 430 129 126 685 187 73 69 329								
13. Coimbatore .. { 1897 428 149 155 732 190 79 86 355								
14. Salem .. { 1896 (a) 125 41 17 183 47 13 5 65								
Total .. { 1897 4 1 1 6 4 1 1 6								
.. { 1896 24 13 7 44 11 8 5 24								
.. { 1897 36 13 2 51 13 8 1 22								
.. { 1896 26 1 1 28 4 1 1 6								
.. { 1897 15 5 5 25 9 3 3 15								
.. { 1896 36 5 5 46 21 3 3 27								
.. { 1897 138 20 5 163 84 14 5 103								
.. { 1896 73 10 2 85 21 6 2 29								
.. { 1897 68 10 4 82 26 6 2 34								
.. { 1896 65 13 13 91 26 9 5 40								
.. { 1897 48 23 12 83 19 21 15 55								
Total .. { 1897 3,057 1,077 953 5,087 1,521 639 507 2,667								
.. { 1896 2,086 561 524 3,261 1,034 399 319 1,752								

* Excludes the number of emigrants from Bangalore and the number (172) that embarked out of those awaiting embarkation on the 31st December 1895.

† Excludes the number of emigrants from Bangalore and the number (416) that embarked out of those awaiting embarkation on the 31st December 1896.

‡ Excludes the number of emigrants registered at Bangalore.

(a) The figures here entered are those shown by the Protector of Emigrants which do not tally with those reported by the Collectors. The matter is under correspondence and will be reported on if found necessary.

5. There was an increase both in the number of persons registered and of those that actually embarked as compared with the figures for 1896. The increase is marked in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Górávari, South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore, the variations elsewhere being small. The increase is due to the large demand for labour at Natal.

6. The total number of children registered for Mauritius and Natal was 975, the number that actually embarked being 527 against 333 in the previous year.

7. As in the previous year the emigration operations of the year are reported to be satisfactory. The total number of admissions into hospital from the Natal Dépôt was 265, of whom there were 13 deaths. Only one case of sickness occurred in the Mauritius Dépôt and it proved fatal. It is reported that the coolies were well looked after and well fed and that the premises of both the Dépôts were neatly kept.

8. Fifty-seven of the Natal coolies were detained at the Dépôt for over three months and their detention is said to be due to rejections by ship Surgeons owing to temporary illness at the time of embarkation. No coolies were detained in the Mauritius Dépôt for over three months.

9. *Emigration to the Straits Settlements.*—As usual indentured emigrants proceeded only from Negapatam. The subjoined statement shows the number of emigrants of this class registered during the year and the number of them that embarked.

	1896.				1897.			
	Adults.	Children.	Depen- dants.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Depen- dants.	Total.
Number of emigrants re- gistered	2,828	112	37	2,977	2,794	219	50	3,063
Number embarked	2,712	112	37	2,861	2,693	219	50	2,962

The increase is said to be due to the appointment of a second recruiting agent by the proprietor of the Transkrien estate.

NON-REGULATED EMIGRATION.

10. *Emigration to the Straits Settlements.*—The number of passengers that embarked for the Straits Settlements during 1897 is compared below with the figures for 1896:—

Ports of embarkation.	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Madras .. { Porto Novo 482 16 498 640 50 690						
.. { Cuddalore 506 374 880 374 3 377						
South Arcot { Pondicherry 58 8 66 24 1 25						
.. { Karikal 13 3 16 36 4 40						
Tanjore { Negapatam 678 62 740 1,591 150 1,741						
.. { 15,006 781 15,787 14,534 772 15,306						
Total ..	16,743	870	17,613	17,199	920	18,119

* Excludes 536 French subjects.

† Excludes 59 French subjects.

‡ Excludes 80 French subjects.

There was a slight increase as compared with the previous year which was contributed partly by Madras and partly by the Tanjore district.

11. *Emigration to Burma.*—The following statement shows the number of passengers that proceeded to Burma during the year as compared with the previous year :—

	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Ganjám	14,834	687	15,521	16,619	1,062	17,681
Vizagapatam	11,063	524	11,587	10,998	1,233	12,229
Górávari	12,852	396	13,248	10,325	496	10,821
Kistna	290	9	299	292	24	316
Madras	5,445	614	6,059	10,415	952	11,367
South Arcot { Pondicherry	32	4	36	40	1	41
Cuddalore	264	15	279	773	18	790
Tanjore { Negapatam	13,049	851	13,900	16,789	1,129	17,918
Karikal	85	1	86	7	..	7
Malabar	6	..	6	..	..	..
Total	57,919	3,101	61,020	66,255	4,915	71,170

* Excludes 37 French subjects.

† Excludes 55 French subjects.

‡ Excludes 48 French subjects.

It is not possible to distinguish accurately between real emigrants to Burma and Ceylon and ordinary passengers, as emigration to those places is free. The figures given in this and the next paragraphs merely represent the number of persons who actually embarked for those countries. The figures for the year show an increase of 10,150 persons or nearly 17 per cent. to which the districts of Ganjám, Madras and Tanjore largely contributed. The Collector of Ganjám attributes this increase to the unfavourable character of the season and the Collector of Madras to a greater demand for labour in that country. The increase in Tanjore is attributed to the famine in other parts of India and the consequent high prices in Tanjore and the neighbouring districts. The increase in other districts is small and calls for no remark.

12. *Emigration to Ceylon.*—The number of passengers that embarked for Ceylon during 1897 is compared below with the figures of 1896 :—

Districts.	1896.				1897.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Vizagapatam	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..
Górávari	..	..	..	..	22	2	1	25
Madras	142	31	4	177	148	11	6	165
South Arcot. { Porto Novo	2	..	..	2	18	..	6	24
Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	22	6	..	28
Pondicherry	2	2	..	4	2	1	4	7
Tanjore { Negapatam	860	76	33	969	1,212	64	38	1,314
Minor ports	2,964	320	39	3,323	3,272	306	63	3,641
Madura	26,983	5,988	3,238	36,209	38,236	9,593	4,010	52,839
Tinnevelly	54,960	16,074	8,154	79,188	76,915	17,148	14,058	108,121
South Canara	3	1	..	4	2	..	..	2
Malabar	33	..	1	34	18	3	5	26
Total	85,949	22,493	11,470	119,912	120,867	27,134	18,185	166,186

* Excludes 4 French subjects.

† Excludes 55 French subjects.

Emigration to Ceylon was, as usual, almost confined to the Madura and Tinnevelly districts, where there was a large increase. The increase in Madura is reported to be due to the high prices of food-grains and the failure of crops during the year. The increase in Tinnevelly is attributed to the suspension of passenger traffic for some months during the preceding year owing to prevalence of cholera in epidemic form at Tuticorin and adjacent places.

13. *Emigration to other parts of British India.*—During the year, 54,601 persons emigrated to other parts of British India against 61,136 in 1896 as shown below :—

Districts.	1896.	1897.
Ganjám	* 104	† 1,923
Vizagapatam	202	1,032
Górávari	670	1,165
Kistna	427	424
Madras	1,210	1,421
South Arcot	29	4
Tanjore	15	46
Madura	30,078	27,261
Tinnevelly	1,486	1,839
South Canara	23,088	17,203
Malabar	3,827	2,283
Total	61,136	54,601

* Excludes 943 emigrants to Assam.

† " 1,080 " " "

14. *Immigration.*—The statistics of the last two years are compared below :—

	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Ganjám	5,186	140	5,326	5,081	145	5,226
Vizagapatam	8,246	194	8,440	8,669	248	8,917
Górávari	8,838	92	8,930	9,425	160	9,585
Kistna	566	25	591	502	42	544
Madras	8,203	476	8,679	10,691	1,125	11,816
South Arcot { Cuddalore and Porto Novo	305	5	310	398	12	410
Pondicherry	74	45	119	44	5	49
Tanjore { Negapatam	21,640	1,085	22,725	23,402	1,117	24,519
Karikal	735	33	768	1,454	70	1,524
Minor ports	3,900	79	3,979	3,713	103	3,816
Madura	67,753	3,358	71,111	49,408	2,154	51,562
Tinnevelly	71,325	4,458	75,783	79,068	4,394	83,462
South Canara	23,437	2,191	25,628	15,471	1,448	16,919
Malabar	3,372	145	3,517	2,952	146	3,098
Total	223,580	12,296	235,876	210,278	11,159	221,437

* Of these, seven persons died during the voyage.

There was a decrease of 14,439 or 6.12 per cent. in the number of immigrants recorded during the year as compared with the previous year. This occurred principally in the district of Madura and is accounted for partly by the fact that the number of emigrants from that district during the previous year was low and partly by the unfavourable season which tended to increase emigration and decrease immigration.

15. The various colonies from which the immigrants returned are specified below :—

Colonies.	No.
Burma	36,554
Ceylon	118,046
Straits Settlements	17,143
Natal	127
Mauritius	418
La Réunion	49
Other parts of British India	49,100
Total	221,437

16. The following statement compares the number of emigrants to and immigrants from Burma, the Straits Settlements and Ceylon for the last five years :—

Years.	Burma.		Straits Settlements.		Ceylon.	
	Emigrants to.	Immigrants from.	Emigrants to.	Immigrants from.	Emigrants to.	Immigrants from.
1893	54,574	42,535	* 18,343	14,665	91,021	87,983
1894	39,282	42,672	15,016	14,012	97,235	82,223
1895	38,978	35,888	16,162	14,843	123,975	101,156
1896	61,020	35,517	20,474	13,163	119,912	121,193
1897	71,170	36,554	21,141	17,143	166,186	118,046

* These figures represent actual embarkations.

17. The following statement compares the total number of emigrants from, and the immigrants to, the Madras Presidency during the past ten years:—

Years.	No. of emigrants.	No. of immigrants.
1888	140,834	97,318
1889	152,264	106,924
1890	133,661	98,336
1891	152,196	162,665
1892	263,701	209,183
1893	219,857	203,047
1894	202,109	199,549
1895	242,737	216,332
1896	264,696	235,876
1897	316,300	221,437
Average	208,836	175,067

Taking the average of the last ten years, it is observed that nearly 84 per cent. of the number of emigrants returned to their homes, while about 16 per cent. have settled either temporarily or permanently in the various countries to which they proceeded or have died abroad.

18. The statement of receipts and charges on account of emigration during the year has been verified by the Accountant-General, as directed in G.O., No. 1946, Public, dated 18th September 1896, and is appended below:—

Districts.	Receipts.	Districts.	Expenditure.	—
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras	7,941 0 0	Presidency. Protector of Emigrants' allowances, at Rs. 200 per month, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897, less Annuity Fund deductions Medical Inspector of Emigrants' allowances, at Rs. 150 per mensem, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 Pay of clerks and servants Assessment Service postage and telegrams Other contingencies Add 25 per cent. on the third item on account of leave and pensionary allowance South Arcot. Moiety of salary of the British Consular Agent at Karikal and Pondicherry, including his pay of military rank from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 Moiety of exchange compensation allowance of the British Consular Agent at Karikal from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 Moiety of pay of clerks and servants at Pondicherry from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 Moiety of office-rent Do. of service postage and telegrams Do. of travelling allowance Do. of other contingencies Add 25 per cent. on the third item on account of leave and pensionary allowance Tanjore. Pay of clerks and peons of the Protector of Emigrants, Negapatam, and those under the Deputy Magistrate, Tanjore, from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897 Travelling allowance Service postage and telegrams Contingencies Add 25 per cent. on the first item on account of leave and pensionary allowance	2,297 9 8 1,800 0 0 1,620 0 0 66 9 8 14 12 0 99 2 6 5,898 1 10 406 0 0 4,013 15 2 220 2 1 533 12 0 150 0 0 50 8 6 107 15 0 47 4 0 5,123 8 9 133 7 0 485 7 0 11 4 0 3 0 0 7 8 0 507 3 0 121 5 9	6,308 1 10 5,256 15 9 628 8 9

Districts.	Receipts.	Districts.	Expenditure.	—
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
		Tanjore—cont.		
		Moiety of pay of clerks and servants of the Consular Agent's office at Karikal from 1st December 1896 to 30th November 1897	330 0 0	
		Moiety of office-rent	60 0 0	
		Do. of service postage	14 0 0	
		Do. of contingencies	20 1 7	
			424 1 7	
		Add 25 per cent. on the first item on account of leave and pensionary allowance	82 8 0	506 9 7
		Mysore.		
		Fees for copying the agreements of emigrants	16 0 0	16 0 0
Total	7,941 0 0	Total charges		12,711 3 11

The receipts of the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 7,941 against Rs. 5,568 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,373. The charges amounted to Rs. 12,711 against Rs. 18,297 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 5,586. The charges exclude a moiety of the salaries of the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry and Karikal and of his establishments which has been debited to "Political" under the orders of Government.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. TODHUNTER,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Public Department.
 „ all Collectors (D. Os.—Tahrs. and independent Dy. Tahrs.).
 „ the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.
 „ the Deputy Conservator of the Port of Madras.
 Copy to the Accountant-General, Madras.
 „ „ Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

ORDER—No. 808, Public, dated 25th June 1898.

The foregoing papers relate to the operations in connection with emigration from the Madras Presidency during the year 1897, with the exception of that from the Ganjam district to Assam.

I.—REGULATED EMIGRATION.

(a) To British Colonies.

2. Messrs. Parry & Co. and Mr. J. F. Conran continued to be Agents at Madras for the Natal and Mauritius Governments, respectively. The Medical Inspector's report on the depots shows that there were fourteen deaths during the year, against nine in 1896. The health of the emigrants is reported to have been very good, much care being taken in the selection of recruits. His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the arrangement under which severe cases of illness at the emigration depots are sent to the Native Infirmary for treatment, and considers that no change in the system is necessary. The question of extending or reducing the period of detention of emigrants suffering from epidemic diseases may, in the opinion of Government, be safely left to the discretion of the Protector of Emigrants.

3. *Mauritius*.—There was again a decrease in the number of emigrants to this colony, which imported only 123 emigrants as against 242 in 1896.

The following statement contains particulars of emigration to, and returns from, Mauritius during the past triennium:—

Years.	Admissions.	Rejections.	Absconded or removed.	Deaths	In hospital.	Actual embarkations.	Percentage of women to men.	Advances paid by the Agency.	Returned emigrants.	Savings brought by them.
1895 ..	1,102	213	70	..	95	724	33.33	Rs. 2,401	436	Rs. 4,789
1896 ..	378	106	62	..	9	242	34.32	846	496	5,827
1897 ..	189	64	..	..	* 2	123	34.21	376	418	4,971

* One died in outside hospital.

4. The actual number of embarkations was 123 in one shipment. Of these, 27 were registered in Madras, 23 in Vizagapatam and 64 in Ganjám. Government notes with satisfaction that no emigrants were detained in the depot for more than three months.

Districts.	Years.	Numbers registered.	Numbers embarked.
† Ganjám ..	1897 ..	376	107
	1896 ..	..	..
Vizagapatam	1897 ..	1,284	756
	1896 ..	3	1
Górávari ..	1897 ..	1,021	621
	1896 ..	550	285
South Arcot.	1897 ..	183	65
	1896 ..	4	1

5. *Natal*.—As shown in paragraph 4 of the Board's report there was an increase both in the number of persons registered and of those that actually embarked, as compared with the previous year, this being most marked in Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Górávari and South Arcot. † The increase was due to the large demand for labour at Natal, and it is important as showing that the disabilities under which natives of India labour in that colony have little or no effect upon this class of emigrants.

The number of emigrants to Natal exceeded last year's figure by 1,151.† On 31st December 1896 there were 502

† 1895 1,691 persons in the depot and 5,155 were
1896 1,972 admitted during 1897, there being admis-
1897 3,123 sions in each month. Forty-two persons
were re-admitted from hospital, 233
renounced their engagements, 1,167 were rejected, 13 died, 38 were in hospital and 617 were detained for future shipment. In all 3,123 emigrants were despatched in seven shipments. The percentage of women to men was 41.62. As shown in statement No. 6 of the Protector's report 127 emigrants returned from Natal during the year with savings amounting to Rs. 27,707-9-5, against 123 in 1896 with Rs. 13,848-14-3. The retention of 57 coolies in the depot for over three months is ascribed to rejections by ship surgeons of coolies and their relatives on account of temporary sickness.

6. The following statement compares the average savings of an adult returned emigrant for the last three years:—

Years.	Mauritius.			Natal.		
	Number of adults.	Total savings.	Average.	Number of adults.	Total savings.	Average.
1895 ..	366	Rs. 4,789	13	216	Rs. 52,891	245
1896 ..	410	5,827	14	93	13,849	149
1897 ..	357	4,971	14	92	27,708	301

NOTE.—Children are not counted as half adults for this purpose.

(b) *To French Colonies.*

7. There was no emigration to French colonies. The repatriations are shown below:—

Colony.	1896.		1897.	
	Number of emigrants.	Savings.	Number of emigrants.	Savings.
La Réunion ..	87	Rs. 2,008	51	Rs. 2,028

One emigrant died on the voyage, and one emigrant was landed sick at Mauritius.

II.—EMIGRATION TO THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

8. Indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements again embarked from Negapatam only. The subjoined tables show the number of emigrants who embarked for the Straits Settlements during 1897 as compared with the figures for 1896:—

A.—Labourers registered under Form A (with minor dependants).								
Port of embarkation.	1896.				1897.			
	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.	Total.
Negapatam ..	2,712	112	37	2,861	2,693	219	50	2,962

B.—Free passengers.						
Ports of embarkation.	1896.			1897.		
	Adults.	Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
Madras ..	482	16	498	640	50	690
	506	..	506	374	3	377
South Arcot ..	58	8	66	24	1	25
	13	3	16	36	4	40
	678	62	740	1,591	150	1,741
Tanjore ..	15,006	781	15,787	14,534	772	15,306
Total ..	16,743	870	17,613	17,199	980	18,179

NOTE.—These figures do not include French subjects. The slight increase in the number of indentured emigrants is attributed to the appointment of a second recruiting agent by the proprietor of the Transkrien estate.

III.—FREE EMIGRATION.

9. As emigration to Burma and Ceylon is subject to no restrictions, it is not possible to distinguish accurately emigrants from ordinary passengers. The number of British subjects who embarked for Burma was 71,170 being 10,150 more than in 1896, the largest numbers emigrating from Ganjám, Vizagapatam, Madras and Tanjore. The most marked rise was in Tanjore, viz., from 13,900 in 1896 to 17,918 in 1897. The increase in this district is attributed to the famine in the other parts of India, and the consequent high prices in Tanjore and the neighbouring districts. The rise in the number of emigrants from Ganjám is stated to be due to the unfavourable season, and from Madras to a greater demand for labour in Burma.

10. Emigration to Ceylon was again chiefly confined to the Madura and Tinnevely districts. The total number that embarked was 166,186 or 46,274 more than in 1896. The increase in Madura is reported to be due to the high prices of food-grains and to the failure of crops during the year. The increase in Tinnevely is attributed to the suspension of passenger traffic for some months during the preceding year, owing to an epidemic of cholera at Tuticorin and adjacent places.

IMMIGRATION.

11. The number of immigrants from the various colonies and from other parts of British India fell from 235,876 in 1896 to 221,437 in 1897. Ceylon and Burma

returned 118,046 and 36,554 against 121,193 and 35,517, respectively, in the previous year. The number during the past triennium from other parts of British India, excluding Burma, is shown below :—

1895	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 63,432
1896	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,297
1897	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	49,100

The decrease of 14,439 or 6.12 per cent. in the number of immigrants recorded during the year as compared with the previous year, occurred principally in Madura district, and is attributed partly to the fact that the number of emigrants from that district during the previous year was low, and partly to the unfavourable season which tended to increase emigration and to decrease immigration.

GENERAL.

12. During the year under review, 261,743 British subjects left the Presidency for countries outside British India. The figures for the last three years are tabulated below :—

Countries to which emigrants went.	Regulated.			Non-regulated.		
	1895.	1896.	1897.	1895.	1896.	1897.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Mauritius	724	242	123	..	..	..
Natal	1,691	1,972	3,123	..	..	..
Straits Settlements	1,617	2,861	2,962	14,545	17,613	18,179
Burma	..	..	..	38,978	61,020	71,170
Ceylon	..	..	..	1,23,975	1,19,912	1,66,186
Total	44,032	5,075	6,208	1,77,498	1,98,545	2,55,545
Total emigration, regulated and non-regulated	..	..	..	1,81,530	2,03,620	2,61,743

Adding to this the number that emigrated to other parts of British India, the total is 316,344.

13. *Financial.*—The receipts and charges for the year, excluding those relating to inland emigration to Assam, amounted to Rs. 7,941 and Rs. 12,711, respectively, against Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 18,297 in 1896, showing a net decrease of Rs. 3,213 in the cost of the emigration operations.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue).
 „ the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.
 „ the British Consular Agent, Pondicherry and Karikal.
 „ the Accountant-General.
 „ all Collectors.
 Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 809, Public, dated 25th June 1898.

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

G. STOKES,
 Chief Secretary.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

Public (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

From

The Protector of Emigrants
 Madras



Order

No. 117

Dated 25th March 1898

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Registered 28

Enclosures

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SUBJECT.

Submitting Administrative
 Report on the Emigration
 Operations at this port
 for the year 1897.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Public (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.



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From
The British Consular Agent
Pondicherry & Karikal

No. 43

Dated 24th March 98

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Submitting Report
on Emigration
and free passenger
traffic at Pondicherry
and Karikal for
the Calendar year
1897

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
	761-2	Pub:	17-6-97 on D.C.
	913	"	6-11-98

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Department.

CURRENT No.



From

U. S. District of Columbia
 U. S. District of Columbia

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No. 149

Dated 14th April '98

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Requesting to make certain
corrections in the Administrative
Report for 1897.

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G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

21.6.98
 20.6.98
 21.6.98
 Public DEPARTMENT.

C. No.

SUBJECT.

2. HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.
 L THE HON'BLE SIR HENRY BLISS, K.C.I.E.
 THE HON'BLE MR. GROSE, C.I.E.

Immigration report.

FOR ORDERS.

CS. Submitted for perusal

With reference to the draft review on Emigration herewith submitted, attention is respectfully invited to the anomalous nature of the present arrangement under which the report of the Protector of Emigrants and of the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry are submitted direct to Govt. along with a report of the Board of Revenue. The latter contains statistics for the whole of the Presidency and it is submitted that it would be more satisfactory if the two minor reports were submitted in future to the Board instead to Government. The Board could then submit a consolidated report, which would need but little reviewing. The reiteration of the various details, which is so marked in the Emigration reports and reviews as they are at present stand would then disappear, and the facts as published and laid before the Govt. of India could be in a simpler and more coherent form. Orders are solicited as to whether this change may be made. If

so a paragraph will be added to the review. The original reports of the Protector and the British Consular Agent could continue to be submitted to Govt. but only as enclosures to the Board's Proceedings.

AM
18/6/95

I do not know of any objection to the above proposal I kept that the Board within the Protector of Immigrants was the Consular Agent as under the 18?

7/6/98

True, but their reports might come through the H.S., which is then compile the figures & report on the whole subject

BS
18/6/98

30/6/98

(1) H.M.

(2) H.E. McGovern

Emigration Review

JUNE 1898.

193 and 35,517, respectively, in the previous
ennium from other parts of British India,

	RS.
.. .. .	63,432
.. .. .	65,297
.. .. .	49,100

ent. in the number of immigrants recorded
vious year, occurred principally in Madura
the number of emigrants from that district
rtly to the unfavourable season which tended
migration.

GENERAL.

61,743 British subjects left the Presidency
figures for the last three years are tabulated

Regulated.		Non-regulated.		
1896.	1897.	1896.	1896.	1897.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
24	242	123	..	..
391	1,972	3,123	..	..
117	2,861	2,962	14,545	17,613
..	..	..	38,978	61,020
..	..	..	1,23,975	1,19,912
..	..	..	..	1,66,186
332	5,075	6,208	1,77,498	1,98,545
..	..	..	1,98,545	2,55,535
..	..	..	1,81,530	2,03,620
..	..	..	..	2,61,743

rated to other parts of British India, the

rges for the year, excluding those relating
to Rs. 7,941 and Rs. 12,711, respectively,
6, showing a net decrease of Rs. 3,213 in

xtract.)

Chief Secretary.

Karikal.

Revised copy

898.

enue and Agricultural Department.

T. ARUNDEL,
Chief Secretary.

By W. W. W.

17/6/98.

JUNE 1898. 29.

1897.

s.	Savings.	Number of emigrants.	Savings.
	RS. 2,008	51	RS. 2,028

emigrant was landed sick at Mauritius.

TRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

Settlements again embarked from Nega-
number of emigrants who embarked for
d with the figures for 1896 :—

under Form A (with minor dependants).

1897.

tal.	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.	Total.
861	2,693	219	50	2,962

B.—Free passengers.

1896.		1897.		
Children.	Total.	Adults.	Children.	Total.
16	498	640	50	690
8	506	374	3	377
8	66	24	1	25
3	16	36	4	40
62	740	1,591	150	1,741
781	16,787	14,534	772	15,306
870	17,613	17,199	980	18,179

light increase in the number of indentured emigrants is
proprietor of the Transkrien estate.

GRATION.

is subject to no restrictions, it is not
om ordinary passengers. The number
was 71,170 being 10,150 more than in
anjám, Vizagapatam, Madras and Tan-
iz., from 13,900 in 1896 to 17,918 in
uted to the famine in the other parts of
re and the neighbouring districts. The
is stated to be due to the unfavourable
or labour in Burma.

dy confined to the Madura and Tinne-
ed was 166,186 or 46,274 more than
to be due to the high prices of food-
year. The increase in Tinnevelly is
e for some months during the preced-
uticorin and adjacent places.

rious colonies and from other parts of
1,437 in 1897. Ceylon and Burma

C, 25 JUNE 1898.

particulars of emigration to, and returns from,

In hospital.	Actual embarkations.	Percentage of women to men.	Advances paid by the Agency.	Returned emigrants.	Savings brought by them.
			Rs.		Rs.
95	724	33-33	2,401	436	4,789
9	242	34-32	840	496	5,827
2	123	34-21	376	418	4,971

in outside hospital.

ations was 123 in one shipment. Of these, Vizagapatam and 64 in Ganjam. Government agents were detained in the depot over three

for more than

5. Natal.—As shown in paragraph 4 of the Board's report there was an increase both in the number of persons registered and of those that actually embarked, as compared with the previous year, this being most marked in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari and South Arcot.† The increase was due to the large demand for labour at Natal, and it is important as showing that the disabilities under which natives of India labour in that colony have little or no effect upon this class of emigrants.

exceeded last year's figure by 1,151.‡ On 31st December 1896 there were 502 persons in the depot and 5,155 were admitted during 1897, there being admissions in each month. Forty-two persons were re-admitted from hospital, 233 rejected, 13 died, 38 were in hospital and In all 3,123 emigrants were despatched in ten to men was 41-62. As shown in statement migrants returned from Natal during the year 1896, against 123 in 1896 with Rs. 13,848-14-3. over over three months is ascribed to rejections as 71ives temporary sickness.

on account of/

the average savings of an adult returned from Natal, is as follows:

Mauritius.	Total savings.	Average.	Natal.		Average.
			Number of adults.	Total savings.	
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
4,789	13		216	52,891	245
5,827	14		93	13,849	149
4,971	14		92	27,708	301

ed as half adults for this purpose.

ch Colonies.

ous colonies. The repatriations are shown in the following table:

1. H. M.
2. H. S. the Governor.

ORDER—No. , Public, dated 5 June 1898.

The foregoing papers relate to the operations in connection with emigration from the Madras Presidency during the year 1897, with the exception of that from the Ganjam district to Assam.

I.—REGULATED EMIGRATION.

(a) To British Colonies.

2. Messrs. Parry & Co. and Mr. J. F. Conran continued to be Agents at Madras for the Natal and Mauritius Governments, respectively. The Medical Inspector's report on the depôts shows that there were fourteen deaths during the year, against nine in 1896. The health of the emigrants is reported to have been very good, much care being taken in the selection of recruits. His Excellency the Governor in Council approves of the arrangement under which severe cases of illness at the emigration depôts are sent to the Native Infirmary for treatment, and considers that no change in the system is necessary. The question of extending or reducing the period of detention of emigrants suffering from epidemic diseases may, in the opinion of Government, be safely left to the discretion of the Protector of Emigrants.

3. *Mauritius*.—There was again a decrease in the number of emigrants to this colony, which imported only 123 emigrants as against 242 in 1896.

WA
1897/18

The following statement contains :
Mauritius during the past triennium :—

Years.	Admis- sions.	Rejec- tions.	Absconded or removed.	Deaths
1895	1,102	213	70	..
1896	378	106	62	..
1897	189	64	..	..

* One died

4. The actual number of embark-
27 were registered in Madras, 23 in Vpr
notes with satisfaction that no emigra-
months.

Districts.	Years.	Numbers registered.	Numbers embarked
† Ganjám ..	{ 1897 .. 1896 ..	{ 376 ..	{ 10 ..
Vizagapatam	{ 1897 .. 1896 ..	{ 1,284 3	{ 75 1
Gó dávari ..	{ 1897 .. 1896 ..	{ 1,021 550	{ 621 285
South Arcot.	{ 1897 .. 1896 ..	{ 183 4	{ 65 1

The number of emigrants to Natl

† 1895	1,60
1896	1,97
1897	3,12

renounced their engagements, 1,167 wer
617 were detained for future shipment.
seven shipments. The percentage of won
No. 6 of the Protector's report, 127 en
with savings amounting to Rs. 27,707-9-
The retention of 57 coolies in the depot fo
by ship surgeons of coolies and their rela

6. The following statement compar
emigrant for the last three years :—

Years.	N. of
1895	..
1896	..
1897	..

NOTE.—Children are not co

(b) To

7. There was no emigration to F
below :—

Colony.	1896	Pub
	Number of emigrat	
La Réunion	87	Inst 12 past t

One emigrant died on the voyage, and one :—

II.—EMIGRATION TO THE

8. Indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements only. The subjoined tables show the number of indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements during 1897 as compared with the number of indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements during 1896.

Port of embarkation.	A.—Labourers registered and passed in 1896.		
	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.
Negapatam	2,712	112	37

Ports of embarkation.						Adults.	..
Madras ..	..	..	..	..	..	482	..
			{ Porto Novo	..	..	506	..
South Arcot ..	..	..	{ Cuddalore	..	..	58	..
			{ Pondicherry	..	..	13	..
			{ Karikal ..	..	..	678	..
Tanjore ..	..	..	{ Negapatam	..	..	15,006	..
Total ..						16,743	..

NOTE.—These figures do not include French subjects. That attributed to the appointment of a second recruiting agent by

III.—FREE FUND

9. As emigration to Burma and Ceylon is impossible to distinguish accurately emigrants of British subjects who embarked for Burr 1896, the largest numbers emigrating from 1897. The most marked rise was in Tanjore India, and the consequent high prices in Ta rise in the number of emigrants from Ganj season, and from Madras to a greater dema

10. Emigration to Ceylon was again s. vely districts. The total number that emcherry in 1896. The increase in Madura is repo: grains and to the failure of crops during 9 attributed to the suspension of passenger t ing year, owing to an epidemic of cholera

IMMIGRANT JOURNAL

11. The number of immigrants from India, British India fell from 235,876 in 1896

Colony.	1896	
	Number of emigrants	PUBLIC
La Réunion	87	1st 12 last 12

One emigrant died on the voyage, and on

II.—EMIGRATION TO THE

8. Indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements only. The subjoined tables show the number of indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements during 1897 as compared with the number of indentured emigrants to the Straits Settlements during 1896.

Port of embarkation.	A.—Labourers registered and passed in 1896.		
	Adults.	Children.	Dependants.
Negapatam	2,712	112	37

Ports of embarkation.						Adults.
Madras	..	..	..	..	..	482
South Arcot	..	..	Porto Novo	..	..	506
			Cuddalore	..	..	58
			Pondicherry	..	..	13
Tanjore	..	..	Karikal	..	..	678
			Negapatam	..	..	15,006
Total ..						16,743

NOTE.—These figures do not include French subjects. The emigration is attributed to the appointment of a second recruiting agent by

III.—FREE F^d cl in

9. As emigration to Burma and Ceylon is possible to distinguish accurately emigrants of British subjects who embarked for Burr 1896, the largest numbers emigrating from rure jore. The most marked rise was in Tanjore 1897. The increase in this district is at India, and the consequent high prices in Ta rise in the number of emigrants from Gani season, and from Madras to a greater dema nue

10. Emigration to Ceylon was again very largely diminished in the last year, especially in the hill and upland districts. The total number that emigrated was 1,000, compared with 1,500 in 1896. The increase in Madura is reported to be due to the export of rice, grain and to the failure of crops during the last year, attributed to the suspension of passenger traffic, owing to an epidemic of cholera.

IMMIG Ju

11. The number of immigrants from the British India fell from 235,876 in 1896

Return

30

Nos. 8089 Pub

returned 118,046 and 36,554 against 127,000 in the year. The number during the past year, excluding Burma, is shown below :—

1895	..	..	..	..
1896	..	..	..	..
1897	..	..	..	..

hardly

The decrease of 14,439 or 6.12 per cent during the year, as compared with the previous year, is attributed to the fact that during the previous year was low, and probably to increase emigration and to decrease in

12. During the year under review, for countries outside British India. The below :—

Countries to which emigrants went.				
Mauritius	..	..	..	..
Natal	..	..	..	..
Straits Settlements	..	..	..	..
Burma	..	..	..	..
Ceylon	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..
Total emigration, regulated and non-regulated				

Adding to this the number that emigrated, total is 316,344.

13. *Financial*.—The receipts and expenditure on inland emigration to Assam, amounting to Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 18,297 in 1897 against Rs. 5,568 and Rs. 18,297 in 1896, the cost of the emigration operations.

(True

To the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue)
„ the Protector of Emigrants, Madras.
„ the British Consular Agent, Pondicherry
„ the Accountant-General.
„ all Collectors.

Editors' Table: 20/12/97

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Ed. A. F. Eccleston,

AK
18/12/97

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