In Home Truths: Fictions of the South Asian Diaspora in Britain (2002), Susheila Nasta argues that “the arrival in Britain of several generations of black and Asian ‘immigrants’ in the period following decolonization and Independence was not simply the residue of the end of Empire, it was the culmination of a long but hidden relationship, a relationship that has persistently been written out of the nation's political, cultural and literary histories” (Nasta 3). In light of this statement, this paper aims at tracing the presence of the Colonial Other in late-Victorian culture via a reading of Arthur Conan Doyle’s “The Black Doctor” (1898) and “The Brown Hand” (1899). These under-read tales provide a constructive counterpoint to widespread and far more popular late-Victorian narrations of reverse colonization such as Bram Stoker’s Dracula (1897) or Richard Marsh’s The Beetle (1897), which exemplify the “brutally abjected, demonized or stereotyped” treatment of race in nineteenth-century English literature (Daileader 75). This paper is informed by literary-historical excavations into black British history such as Antoinette Burton's At the Heart of Empire: Indians and the Colonial Encounter (1998), Rozina Visram's Asians in Britain: 400 Years of History (2002) and Peter Fryer's Staying Power: The History of Black People in Britain (1984). Additionally, I draw upon Kathleen Brogan's concept of 'cultural haunting', in which “the individual's or family's haunting clearly reflects the crisis of a larger social group”, to delve into issues of ethnicity, race and exoticism out of “a poorly documented, partially erased cultural history” (Brogan 2). Ultimately, I argue that, although the tales under analysis must necessarily be framed within Western representation of the Colonial Other and they evince traces of Edward Said’s model of Orientalism, they conversely provide a more benign portrayal of the presence of diasporic collectives on Victorian Britain, more aimed at representing issues of integration, transculturation and diaspora rather than contamination and invasion.

Key words: cultural haunting, colonial Other, Conan Doyle

References:


**BIONOTE**

Juan José Martín-González holds a BA in English Philology (2009) and a MA in English Studies (2011) from the University of Málaga. He is currently a PhD student (under the supervision of Professor Rosario Arias), predoctoral research fellow at the University de Málaga and member of VINS Network (https://vins-network.org/). His research interests include Victorian studies, neo-Victorian studies, and Postcolonial fiction. He has recently published the article “‘I Have Every Reason to Love England’: Dark (Neo)Victorianism and Transatlantic Radicalism in Belinda Starling’s *The Journal of Dora Damage* (2007)” (*Nordic Journal of English Studies* 15:4, 2016).

Address: Departamento de Filología Inglesa, Francesa y Alemana. Facultad de Filosofía y Letras. Campus de Teatinos. 29071, Málaga, Spain. Tel.: +34 952131794