

E
Public (1897) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 167-8

Dated 9-2-88

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Informing the Govt that
this Govt approves of the provisions of
the revised bill to amend the law
for the protection of Indian Immigrants
which has been introduced into the
Leg Council of the Straits Settlements

T. S. S.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Cno 779/98 (2189)

Public (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

4 SEP. 38

From

The Colonial Secretary
Singapore.

Order In Council No 1865

referred to the Collector
of Tanjore for remarks.

(Dy. Secy.)

Admnstr.

Asst. Secretary

31/8/98

Obtained
2nd Sept. 1898

No. 5075 367-1/2
98

Dated 12 - Aug 98

Received 26. " "

Registered 29

Enclosures 4

Spare copies 5 of Inctos. No. 2

149/98.

SUBJECT.

Forwarding for information of the
Govt of Madras copy of a letter to the
Govt of India together with copies
of the Bill for the Protection of Indian
Emigrants, a copy of the 1897 Ordinance
showing the differences between it &
the present bill and a copy of the
petition mentioned in paragraph
3 of the letter.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

HISKY

the respectable London Clubs.

PORTERS—KATZ BROTHERS, LIMITED.

HEAD!

verses 6 & 7

ce

Whisky

he

and FUTURE

ON.

MARTYN, JR.,

Agent.

RAILWAYS.

until further notice.

E.

WEEK-DAYS.

4	5	6	7	8
A.M.	P.M.	P.V.	P.M.	P.M.
9.0	...	12.50	...	*4.0
9.29	...	1.19	...	*4.29
9.47	...	1.37	...	*4.47
10.14	...	2.4	...	5.14
...	...	2.11	4.52	...
...	...	2.26	5.10	...
...	...	2.41	5.25	...
...	...	2.44	...	...
...	...	3.2	...	...
...	...	3.31	...	...
...	...	3.47	...	...
...	...	4.4	...	...
...	...	4.29	...	...
...	...	4.57	...	...

P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
...	...	12.30	2.35	...
...	...	1.3	3.3	...
...	...	1.36	3.29	...
...	...	1.59	3.48	...
...	...	2.27	4.6	...
...	...	3.3	4.33	...
...	...	3.29	4.53	5.30
*12.50	...	3.55	5.9	5.46
*1.6	...	4.10	5.23	6.0
*1.20	...	...	...	...
...	...	2.30	...	...
...	...	2.59	...	...
...	...	3.17	...	...
...	...	3.44	...	...

Station Master.
7.30 a.m. train from Ipoh to Teluk
but First Class passengers may
ambutan for stations south of Ipoh.
Siput from stations south of Ipoh.
train from Teluk Anson, and 12.50

ONS. WEEK-DAYS AND SUNDAYS.

INS.	1	2	3	4
A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...

RETURN.

3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
54	1 90	1 35	80
80	2 85	2 03	1 20
1 23	4 30	3 08	1 85
1 50	5 25	3 75	2 25
1 92	7 46	5 33	2 88
18	81	54	27
14	63	42	21
18	81	54	27

any Railway Station.
Turn Tickets are available for date of
turn Tickets is available for 7 days
for 3 days inclusive of date of issue.
Baggage free of charge.

do
ed quantities will be charged at the
10 katis, or if in large quantities it
given to the Station Master, at the
truck, \$2.

lbs. or under, afterwards 5 cents for
15 cents for first 10 lbs. and under,
and for distances from 50 to 75 miles,
each 10 lbs. or portion of 10 lbs.
Special charges should be addressed

PENANG ICE WORKS.

Depots:—BRACH STREET.—Open on week
days from 7.30 to 10 a.m., and
from noon to 5 p.m., on Sun-
days from 8 a.m. to noon.

32 PENANG ROAD & 11 PITT
STREET.—Open at all hours day
and night.

Prices:—For 1 lb. 3 cts. retail, in quanti-
ties over 1 lb. 2 cts. per lb., per cwt. \$2.
For a regular supply of large quantities
special terms can be arranged.

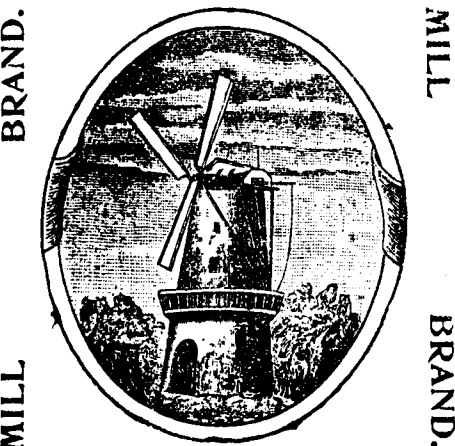
ICE WILL ONLY BE DELIVERED
AGAINST CASH OR TICKETS AND
NOT AGAINST BOOKS OR CHITS.
THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED NOT
TO ASK US TO DEVIATE FROM
THIS RULE.

Tickets can be had, against Cash only
at the Office.

For all cash payments for Ice amounting
to \$2 and over, receipt will be granted, and
should be insisted upon by the buyers.

HUTTENBACH BROTHERS & Co.,
Agents.

VEGETABLES.



REGISTERED TRADE MARK.

Is competing with every brand
in the market in
QUALITY AND PRICE.

ACKERMAN-LAURENCE'S

DRY-ROYAL.

BRUT-ROYAL.

Price \$20 } \$2 Duty.
" 22 }

WHOLESALE PRICE ON APPLICATION

DRY ROYAL

is universally recognised as
one of the choicest

DRY SPARKLING WINES
of France.

The Saumur country is a district that
furnishes sound and wholesome Wines,
sufficiently light, and what is largely in their
favour, the reverse of sweet. As a rule, the
less sweet a Sparkling Wine is, the better
its original quality is likely to be, the flavour
in this instance being altogether undisguised
by adventitious aids.

We have drunk Sparkling Saumur that
had been bottled 20 years ago by Mr.
Ackerman-Laurence, and found the Wine
not only remarkably delicate, but, singular
to say, with plenty of effervescence.

" Pall Mall Gazette."

The composition of "Brut-Royal" Saumur
proves it to be a very good Wine, free from
added sugar or alcohol, rich in ethers (show-
ing maturity) and free from tannic acid and
from excess of other acids. For persons of
gouty and rheumatic tendencies it is better
adapted than most Champagne Wines.

Report by
SIR CHARLES A. CAMERON, M.D.,
President of the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland
Vice-President of the Institute of Chemistry of
Great Britain,
Chief Medical Officer of Health, Dublin.

H. J. MARTYN, JR.,

AGENT.

Shipping Notices.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam
Navigation Company.



THE mail steamers may be
expected to arrive out-
wards, and leave Penang
homewards, on the following
dates—

Outwards.	Homewards.
Rohilla Aug. 13	Mirapore Aug. 5
Ravenna " 27	Thames " 19
Mirapore Sept. 10	Kaiser-i-hind Sept. 2
Thames " 23	Rosetta " 16
Rohilla Oct. 7	Rohilla " 30
	Ravenna Oct. 14

INTERMEDIATE DIRECT SERVICE.

With excellent accommodation for a limit-
ed number of passengers, (Special rates for
Europe.)

Outwards.	Homewards.
*Shanghai July 27	*Canton July 31
*Japan Aug. 10	*Malacca Aug. 14
Sumatra " 24	*Java " 28
*Conveying First Saloon Passengers only.	
The above dates are only approximate; the arrivals and departures may be either earlier or later.	

PASSAGE.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company
beg to give notice that all their ser-
vices and itineraries of travel have been
altered, and the lines of communication with
the Continent increased. The routes to and
from India, China, Japan and Australia,
will be more varied than hitherto, and the
transit both from and to London and Con-
tinental ports greatly accelerated.

The Company have refitted many of their
steamers, and a large expenditure has been
incurred in improving the passenger accom-
modation.

The Company has altogether remodelled
the system of working the second saloon
passenger traffic, and the accommodation
has been vastly improved to meet the growth
of this traffic.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM PENANG—First Class.	Second Class.
To London by sea. \$470	\$275 to \$300
To Brindisi " 435	250 to 275
To Marseilles " 435	250 to 275
Return Tickets available 9 months.	
FROM PENANG—First Class.	Second Class.
To Brindisi & back... \$675	\$375 to \$430
To London & back... 715	415 to 470
To Brindisi " 750	450 to 505
To London & back... 750	450 to 505
Return Tickets available 12 months.	
FROM PENANG—First Class.	Second Class.
To Brindisi & back... \$750	\$415 to \$470
To London & back... 825	485 to 540
by sea " 825	485 to 540
To London & back... 825	485 to 540

FROM	Class	Single	Return.
To Hongkong (including 1 native servant)		\$100	\$150
To Shanghai do		120	180
To Yokohama do		155	233
To Singapore do		25	37

Available for 4 months.

For further particulars apply to,
GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by this Com-
pany's steamers will please to note that
no claims for damage can be admitted after
the goods have been removed from the Jetty
or the Store Godown, and that packages are
not covered by Fire Insurance whilst lying
at the Jetty or the Store.

GILFILLAN, WOOD & Co., Agents

'Glen' line of Steam Packets.

S.	GLENHILL.†	S. S. GLENFARG.
"	GLENGYLE.†	" GLENAVON.
"	GLENOGLE.†	" GLENORCHY
"	GLENARTNEY†	" GLENEARN*.
"	GLENGABBY.	" GLENESK.†
"	GLENFRUIN.	" GLENLOCHY
S. S. GLENTURBET		

†Does not carry passengers.
†Lighted with Electric Light throughout.

Direct Steam Communication to
LONDON, CHINA AND JAPAN.

THESE Steamers afford excellent accom-
modation for Passengers, and are noted
for their quick passages.

A qualified Surgeon and a Stewardess are
carried in each Steamer, except those mark-
ed with an *.

FARES.

Penang to London ...	Saloon.
" Singapore ...	\$300
" Hongkong ...	15
" Shanghai ...	60
" Shanghai ...	75

Departures Outward.

Steamer.	Left Suez.	Will sail.	For.
Glenfarg	18 July	5 Aug.	S'pore China and Japan

Departures Homeward.

Steamer.	Leaving Singapore.	Will sail.	For.

Pinang

STRAITS

PUBLISHED

ESTD

NEW SERIES.]

VOL. LV.

MONDAY.

Shipping Notices.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY.
EAST INDIAN OCEAN STEAM
SHIP COMPANY, LTD.

AND
NEDERLANDSCHE STOOMVAART
MAATSCHAPPIJ OCEAAN.

THE Company's steamers are despatched from
Liverpool outwards for the Straits, China,
and Japan, and from Japan homewards for
London every ten days.

The Company's steamers on the Java Line
are despatched from Amsterdam and Liverpool,
every fortnight for the Straits, Batavia, Sama-
rang, and Sourabaya.

Through Bills of Lading are issued for all
China, Japan, Manila, Saigon, Sumatra, British
North Borneo, Siam, W. Australia, Moluccas,
Malacca and Native State ports, the principal
Mediterranean and other Continental ports,
and America.

The rates of freight and passage money and
all other particulars can be ascertained on
application to the undersigned.

Lines in Operation from Singapore.

BANGKOK.—The *Hecate*, *Centaur*, *Charon*,
Hydra, *Gorgon*, *Cerberus*, and *Medusa* run
regularly to this port.

DELI, SUMATRA (via PENANG).—The *Calypso*,
Hebe, and *Banjermassin* are despatched every
four days for Deli.

NORTH BORNEO PORTS.—The s. s. *Hecuba*
and *Ranee* leave regularly for Labuan, Gaya,
Kudat, Sandakan, Lahat Datu, Silam, and
Brunei.

MANILA.—The steamer *Elcano* leaves for
this port every 28 days in connection with the
French mail steamers.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN PORTS.—The s. s.
Saladin, *Australind*, and *Sultan*, working in
conjunction, maintain an eighteen day service
to Fremantle and intermediate ports.

SAIGON.—A steamer runs to this port
regularly.

Lines in Operation from Penang.

THE s. s. "CALYPSO" and "HEBE"
maintain a regular service to Deli,
leaving this port once every 4 days; they
have splendid accommodation for first and
second class passengers.

TIME TABLE FOR PENANG.

Homeward.

Steamer.	Due.	From	Bound for

Outward.

Steamer	Due.	From	Bound for
Bellerophon	6 Aug	Liv'pool	S'pore & Java.
Larles	15 "	do	
Jason	do	do	
Agamemnon	do	do	S'pore, China & Japan
Cyclops	31 July	do	
Telemachus	12 Aug.	do	
Patroclus	do	do	
Iaion	do	do	
Glaucus	do	do	
Meneclaus	do	do	
Sarpedon	do	do	
Antenor	do	do	

Owner, ALFRED HOLT, 1, India Buildings,
Liverpool
London Agents, Messrs. JOHN SWIRE &
Sons, 22 Billiter Street.

W. MANSFIELD & Co.,
Agents, Penang & Singapore.

Norddeutscher Lloyd.

BREMEN.

Subsidized by the Imperial German
Government.

MONTHLY Mail ser-
vice between Bre-
merhaven and China,
with branch line to Japan. Calling at Ant-
werp, Southampton, Genoa, Naples, Port
Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore,
Hongkong and Shanghai.

The following dates have been fixed for
the arrivals and departures of the mail
steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd:—

To leave Genoa. To arrive S'pore.

Sachsen	1st June.	25th June.
Bayern	29th June.	23rd July.
Prinz Heinrich	27th July.	20th Aug.
Preussen	24th Aug.	17th Sept.

To leave S'pore. To arrive Genoa.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY NEGAPATAM

Intended Sailing and

For	Will
Negapatam, Karrical, Porto Novo, Cuddalore, Pondicherry, and Madras.	Wed. 11th at 5 p.m.
Singapore	Mon. 2nd at 4 p.m.
Singapore & Australia via Cape Leewuin	
Singapore & Batavia, taking cargo & passengers for all Java & N. India Ports.	Thu. 5th at 4 p.m.
Rangoon and Calcutta. (M'mein & Burmese ports).	Mon. 2nd A at 4 p.m.
Olehleh, Poeloe Raya, Analaboe, Soesoe, Tampat Toen, Troemon, Singkel, Baros, Seboha, P. Tello, and Padang	Sat. 14th Aug at 6 p.m.
Rangoon.	
Klang and Malacca.	Fri. 6th Aug at 1 p.m.
Edie, Telok Semawe, Segli and Olehleh.	Sat. 7th Aug at 3 p.m.

Edie, Telok Semawe, Segli
Olehleh, & Batavia.

Port Weld.

Deli.

For freight, passage, and
HUTTENBACH

891

PENANG BAND.

NOTICE is hereby given that as from
this date the charges for the services
of the Band will be as follows:—

Dances	...	\$30
Dinners and Promenades	...	20
Garden Parties, At Homes...	...	16

Transport, extra.

To subscribers of not less than \$12 per
annum, half the above rates only will be
charged.

Applications for engagements to be made
to
F. O. HALLIFAX
Hon. Secretary.

2nd January, 1896.

D. GRAHAM & Co.,

CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS,
have just received

A LARGE SUPPLY OF THE FAMOUS

La Perla del Oriente brand of

Manila Cigars.

Londres, Londres, Londres.

rods in pickle are the Sultan's pair, and as both are entered at the same weights it is evident there is not much to pick or choose between them. They have done a "scorching

NOTICE.
Dental Surgeon
Lumpur and will
weeks hence.

Insurance Cor-
n.
g been appointed
Corporation are
MARINE and
tes.
LILFAX & Co.
891. 337

Police Department.
substitute to fill
of Weights and
ary \$50 per men-
uance at the rate

aid by certified
uld be forwarded
the 6th August,
a be obtained on

H. RICCARD,
ce Officer, Penang.
376

Perak.

ION.

ARMS.
ment Notification
the Perak Gov-
y, 1897, and the
in Perak Pioneer,
raits Observer, all
97, it is hereby
o tenders calculat-
f a per centage on
ed from the State,
for the General
m for a period of

WATSON,
overnment, Perak.
380

ORTING

ITE.

KELESS.

MOISTURE.
perfectly clean.

E & UNIFORM.
artridge Cases.

TERY & Co.,
es Co., Limited,

Simpson Lever
speedy, rigid,
able.

LE.
son Bicycle and
e, complete with
e latest design.
es are for sale at

puncture proof,
ic tires.
men's Saddles,
es 28" by 30".
ld-r.

Gear Case.
Buff Leather,
Brilliant Silver
onge Cloth, and
83, &c., &c.
sale at moderate

clean, use the
nickel plated.
& SONS,
Penang Road.

SALE

ENTOR."
o. have received
uction, at their
Thursday, the
, (unless previ-
ate treaty) the
y's iron screw

s; Net tonnage
Scott & Co. of
sions: Length
26.0. Engine-d
nock Foundry,
rect acting en-
diameter, and
Boiler, 75 lbs.
s patent vertical
carries 2,470
load line, and
is bunker capa-
There are six
eck-house for
ell ventilated
large number

PENANG TURF CLUB.
A GENERAL MEETING of the Turf Club will be held at the Race Course on Wednesday, 4th August, at 6.30 a.m.
Business:
To decide as to Griffins for the January 1898 Meeting.
J. F. LAMB,
361 Secretary.

Penang Fine Mechanical Works.
CORNFIELD Bros.,
Machinists and Electricians.
RPAIRS done to Bicycles, Tricycles, Sewing Machines, Fire Arms, Electrical Instruments, Musical Instruments, and other Implements, &c., &c., by European skill and workmanship.
Charges very moderate.
519 CHULIA STREET, PENANG.

PENANG AUCTION MART.
THE GUARANTEE SALES ROOM COMPANY.
THE undersigned will on and from this date, carry on the former business, as Auctioneer, Appraiser, and Commission Agent at No. 52 Beach Street, under the style of A. E. S. COHEN & Co.
Commission on Furniture and Sundry goods, &c.,
Do. do. at 2 1/2 per cent. on \$500
Do. do. at 1 per cent. over \$500
Advances will be made on valuation. No discount. Prompt and trustworthy accounts rendered.
Strict attention to business guaranteed.
A. E. S. COHEN,
223 Auctioneer and Appraiser

Municipality of George Town, Penang.
THE Municipal Commissioners invite architects to submit competitive designs for a Memorial Clock Tower and Fountain to be erected near the junction of Light Street with Beach Street at a cost of about \$30,000. A prize of \$150 will be awarded for the accepted design, and one of \$50 for the second best design.
These designs are invited by the Commissioners on behalf of the donor, Cheah Chen Eok Esq., who desires to erect a permanent memorial of the Diamond Jubilee, and that the height of the Tower shall be 60 feet.
The designer of the accepted plan will be engaged to superintend the erection of the structure, provided the Commissioners are satisfied as to his capabilities.
Competitors must submit a short description of their proposals giving the estimated cost of the Tower and Clock, separately.
Designs will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday the 18th November, 1897.
(By Order) F. H. DALLAS,
Ag. Sec. to the Municipal Commissioners,
Municipal Office, TOWN HALL,
Penang, 29th June, 1897. 306

CRUSHED FOOD.
TRY IT AND YOU WILL BE SATISFIED
R. BELLIOS begs to inform the public that since inferior Crushed Food is offered for sale in the Penang Market at low prices, he desires to draw attention to his certificated Crushed Food for Horses, and is prepared, even at a sacrifice, to dispose of his superior quality at the undermentioned rate, so as to satisfy his customers and meet the requirements of the public, hoping they will continue to give him their support as hitherto.
Owing to want of rain in India and a lessened production of grain, and also to a very high rate of exchange, the price charged for Crushed Food, Oats, and Brans has been increased as follows:—
First class Crushed Food ... \$5.25.
Do. clean Indian Oats... 5.50.
Do. Wheat Brans ... 3.—
To be had at his agent, J. A. SOLOMON, 44, Beach Street, and in his own Godown, No. 18 Hutton Lane, Penang.
Certificate of Quality.
I hereby certify that I have examined, at the request of Mr. I. E. Bellios, the Crushed Food manufactured by him and after a very careful examination, I am of opinion that it is the best food for horses, and strongly recommend it to all horse owners.—J. E. ELPHICK, M.R.C.V.S.

THE PRYE RIVER DOCK, PENANG.
THE above Dock, situated in Province Wellesley at the entrance of the Prye River, has lately been lengthened and deepened and is now of the following dimensions:—
Length on the blocks ... 330 feet.
Breadth at entrance ... 50
Depth of water on sill at ordinary spring tides... 15 "
Do. do. neap tides, 12 "
The Machine Shop has been largely extended and is fitted with all the necessary appliances for effecting repairs to hull or machinery of vessels of all descriptions. Amongst a lot of new tools a Steam Hammer capable of welding 9 in hafting has been erected.
A large and carefully selected stock of Iron Steel, Copper and Brass ware, Ships' Fittings and Boiler Mountings in Brass and Gun Metal, Tubing, Piping and connections, &c., together with a stock of all descriptions of well seasoned Timber are always on hand.
The Company reserves to itself the right of rejecting any work, business or employment offered, and also of charging other rates than those named in the Tariff if notified beforehand to the parties concerned

International Bodega

Opened from 7.30 a.m. daily. Tiffin from 12.30 to 2.30 p.m.
BREAD can be supplied at any time.
Try our Bodega white glass bottles. Sure to please.
Supplied to the CLUB and the NATIVE STATES.
All kinds of Wine and Liquors at moderate prices.
DINNERS under a PRICE LIST.
Private Residences or at the Bodega.
MODERATE.

P. & O. Special Liqueur.

Special Cream

Breadalbane

FERGUSON'S SUCCESS
is entirely due to giving the very best
WHISKIES.
BY THEIR

Duty paid \$15, Export \$12 per Case.
AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.
Duty paid \$12.50, Export \$9.50, per Case.

PRITCHARD & Co., PENANG.

MELLIN'S FOOD
FOR INFANTS & INVALIDS.
BISCUITS
DIGESTIVE.
NOURISHING.
EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL FOR COUGHS & COLDS.
The best tonic for the chest and lungs.
LACTO-GLYCOSE OF MILK FOOD.
This preparation which consists of Mellin's Food and cow milk should be used where fresh milk cannot be obtained.

Mr. G. MELLIN, DEAR SIR.—I have the pleasure in enclosing herewith a photo of my son, Charles Edward, who is just 1 year old. When he was 3 months several classes of Infants not agree with him. I then gave excellent results found necessary to feed him artificially, and I used Mellin's Food and am exceedingly happy to say that

LANOLINE
Toilet Preparations
For the Health and Beauty of the SKIN.
"Lanoline" Toilet Soap
6 PER TABLET-THREE IN A BOX 1/6
Barrington Brand
Wholesale Depot:—67, HOLBORN VIADUCT, LONDON.

ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS.
A HOUSEHOLD WORD in INDIA.
Worn in the East by all THE OFFICERS, THE CIVIL SERVICE & THE COGNOSCENTI.
AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL I. H. E., LONDON, 1884.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS.
BEST AND SAFEST APERIENT.
RECOMMENDED AND PRESCRIBED BY MEDICAL MEN EVERYWHERE.

"Hungary János"
ANNUAL SALE EXCEEDS SIX MILLION BOTTLES.
The "BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL" says of "Hungary János":—"It has established itself in favour with leading physicians and therapeutists of every country, whose testimonies bear witness to its action as a speedy, sure and gentle aperient for ordinary use; it is remarkably and exceptionally uniform in its composition and free from defects incidental to many other Hungarian Bitter Waters."

Singapore & Straits Aerated Water Co., SINGAPORE.
TESTIMONIAL.
LABORATORY, 110, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C. LONDON, 2nd March, 1897.
THE SINGAPORE AND STRAITS AERATED WATER CO.
DEAR SIR,
I have made a careful and searching examination of various samples of your Mineral Waters, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, &c., submitted to me by you for analysis.
I find them to be of the highest degree of purity and absolutely free from Metallic or Organic Impurities of any kind.
I find the Aeration to be very effective and satisfactory; the bottles opened well, and, after opening, retained the Gas for a considerable period with a persistent froth.
I find the Sugar, Acid and Flavouring Materials are blended in a suitable and judicious manner so as to leave an agreeable and pleasant flavour on the palate without mawkishness, whilst the aroma and bouquet are all that can be desired.
I regard them as wholesome and refreshing beverages, well suitable for family and general use.
I am, Yours faithfully,
John Beron. F.I.C., F.R.S.,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

Stephens' Inks
OBTAINABLE AT THE
"PINANG GAZETTE" PRESS.

THE British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Co.
(FOUNDED 1847.)
Has acquired the business of the
POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LD.
COMBINED FIGURES:
Assets ... £2,400,000
Premium Income ... £250,000
Interest Income ... £100,000
NO SHAREHOLDERS:
ALL THE PROFITS BELONG TO THE MEMBERS.
Head Office in India:—1A, HARE STREET,

petitioners cannot, in their opinion, too strongly urge upon your attention that it inevitably result to the importers of labour if, after incurring all the transportation, they are to be powerless against unscrupulous employers of the services of labourers brought to the Colony at their expense; and they

And Your Petitioners will ever pray,

BEST

BEST



To be had at
 MESSRS. KHEE SAW & SONS, Penang Rd.
 MESSRS. THEAN CHEE & Co.
 " GUAT CHENG BROS.
 " THEAN SIEW & Co.
 " GOON YEN & FRIENDS.
 " HIN LEE & Co.

BUCHANAN

IS

Same as supplied to the Houses of

GOLD MEDALS—Glogne, Amsterdam, Brussels, The Hague, Dublin, Birmingham, &c.
 HOLDS A HIGHER AWARD FOR MERIT THAN ANY OTHER NATURAL TABLE WATER

"Johannis"

THE KING OF NATURAL TABLE WATERS.

Supplied under Royal Warrant to Her Majesty the Queen.
 The Water mixes admirably well with wines and spirits.—*The Lancet*.

WHOLESALE AGENT FOR PENANG, ACHEEN and EAST COAST SUMATRA:

H. J. MARTYN, Jr.
 PENANG-MMDA

GEORGE TOWN DISPENSARY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
 N. Lazarus' Spectacles.

SIGHT THOROUGHLY TESTED AND
 GLASSES SUPPLIED. 556

Government of Perak.

NOTIFICATION.

GOVERNMENT Notification No. 251 is cancelled, in so far as it relates to the Coast and Lower Perak Chandu Farms, and the following is substituted therefor:—

Coast and Lower Perak.

B. The Coast and Lower Perak Chandu Farms, within the limits defined below, for a period of either one or two or three years.

The Coast Farm includes the Pawnbroking and Gambling Farms in the district of the Coast Farm, as defined below, also the exclusive right of importing opium subject to a duty of \$8 per ball and spirituous liquors free of duty, for use in the said district, and of manufacturing and selling and licensing others to manufacture and sell, chandu and opium dross and spirituous liquors therein.

The retail price of Chandu may not exceed

\$1.70 per tant, or 19 cents per chi, and the maximum retail prices of spirits are fixed by Government.

It also includes the right of levying an import duty of \$8 a ball on all opium imported for use of miners in the Coast Farm district; also the exclusive right of collecting the following export duties, in kind or value, at the option of the exporter on the undermentioned articles exported out of the State:—namely: on all raw jungle produce (except rotan, samambu, and nibongs), and on charcoal, ataps, kajangs, and samir, and salted and dried fish including shrimps, prawns, and fish maws, cut, gathered, prepared, or reduced within the district, a duty of one-tenth of the value; on all firewood a duty of one-fifth of the value, provided that all firewood cut in the district and reimported for use in the Krian district shall be entitled to a refund of one half the duty paid, and provided also that firewood for the use of Steamers trading regularly with Perak ports shall be liable to only one-tenth ad valorem duty; also the right of collecting a duty on timber and planks, cut and exported out of the State from the District, in accordance with the Government scale which is subject to variation during the term of the Farm.

The collection of jungle produce and the cutting of timber and planks throughout the State are subject to the provisions of the Order in Council entitled "Products on State Lands."

Except in the case of timber and planks the ad valorem duties in the case of all Farms are calculated on the price the produce would realise if sold by auction at the place where the duty is payable.

The Boundaries of the Coast Farm are, on the south, the British territory of the Dindings continued east of the watershed between the Bruas and the Perak rivers, on the east the watershed of the streams falling into the Straits of Malacca, up to the pass at Bukit Berapit, thence all the country to the south of the road via Simpang to the Kuran river, and, to the north of the Kuran river, the districts of Krian and Selama. The Coast Farm will also include that portion of the Colonial territory which lies between the Trong Bruas road and the northern and eastern boundaries of the Dindings.

C. The Lower Perak Chandu Farm gives the Lessee the exclusive right of importing opium subject to a duty of \$8 per ball and of manufacturing and selling, and of licensing others to manufacture and sell chandu and opium dross at prices not exceeding \$1.70 per tant or 19 cents per chi, for use in the Lower Perak Chandu Farm District as defined below.

The Lower Perak Chandu Farm district is bounded on the west by the sea and the boundary of the British territory of the Dindings as far as the Sungai Raja Itam; on the north by the new bridge road between Raja Itam and the Perak river; on the east by the right bank of the Perak river from Bota to Kuala Sungai Kinta, from thence by a straight line drawn to Kuala Merbau Chabang Tujo; on the Batang Padang river and by the left banks of the rivers Batang, Padang and Ulu as far as the Darul Sabatang, thence by the left bank of the Bidor and Sungai rivers between Darul

Chamberlain's Pain Balm

Is famous for its cures of rheumatism; one application relieves the pain and its continued use for a short time, insures a cure. Pain Balm is a general liniment and without an equal for lame back, pains in the side or chest, sprains, swellings, lameness, cuts, bruises, burns, chilblains and frost bites, and will cure such ailments in less time than any other treatment. For Sale by D. Graham & Co., Chemists, Penang.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies
 Tart Fruits, Potted Meats,
 Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
 Sausages, Hams, Bacon, & Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

JA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE
 CHAMPAGNE



PRITCHARD & Co.,

Sole Agents for Penang and Districts.

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all

REGISTERED

DR LALOR'S

TRADE MARK

PHOSPHODYN

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE

For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all



Its energizing effects are first day of its administration Increase of Nerve and Intel with a feeling of Courage, Comfort. Digestion is invigorated Appetite increases wonder becomes calm and refreshing becomes fuller, the Lips rec brighter, and Skin clear and healthy

Beware of vile imitations genuine without the British Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Pl London, England," engraved on it

are as follow:—
 Plate"—The Marchioness.
 Cup"—Bronze-wing, (2) Iris.
 Stakes"—Penelope, (2) Lady Sprightly.
 Stakes"—Skittles, (2) Diamond, (3) Alice.
 Stakes"—Why Not, (2) Leichol.
 Vase"—Valley Queen, (2) ...
 Stakes"—Persimmon, (2) Sa'a-
 Cup"—Bittern, (2) Coldstream.
 Town Plate"—Phyllis, (2) Bushrat.
 EARLY BIRD.

MAIL ITEMS.

(L. & C. Express.)

London, 9th July.

A strike has occurred in the ...

visit of the King of Siam to the ...

House of Commons the Work- ...

Queen is at Windsor where Her ...

Highness the Duke of York, ...

Government have taken preliminary ...

estimate for Hongkong Dockyard is ...

Sven Hedin, the Swedish traveller, is ...

John Bennett, for many years a pro- ...

Yin-hwan, the Chinese Ambas- ...

Aoki, the Japanese Minister in ...

was declared among the ships ...

William Woodville Rockhill, so well ...

interest was displayed in the im- ...

French Chamber of Deputies has ...

Some opposition was raised by ...

THE Naval Works Bill, for which the ...

According to our Hamburg correspond- ...

THE celebration of Independence Day, ...

CELEBRATIONS in connection with the ...

an international Congress of Naval Archi- ...

the House of Lords the Marqu ...

the American Society, in celebration of ...

Palace Hotel on 5th inst. The ...

States desired peace and amity with ...

fantasy dress ball was given ...

by the Prince and Princess of ...

as a spectacle, was one of the ...

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

2ND:—
 Band, Esplanade, 5 P.M.
 Town Hall, re Flower Show.
 water at New Jetty, 2-55 P.M.
 3-22 A.M.

3RD:—
 water at New Jetty, 3-44 P.M.
 4-11 A.M.
 DAY, 4TH:—

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

TO-DAY.

Per s. s. Canton from Singapore: Mrs. N. Ware, and Messrs. E. H. Sharp, and A. Perry.

YESTERDAY.

Per s. s. Lady Weld from Teluk Anson: Mr. & Mrs. Brewster, Mr. & Mrs. D. Osborne, Mr. & Mrs. Bryant, Messrs. Bascom and DeMornay.

Per s. s. Flying Fish from Port Weld: Mr. E. Lees.

Per s. s. Calypso from Singapore: Mr. Dallan.

SATURDAY.

Per s. s. Thaipeng from Port Weld: Messrs. S. M. & G. M. Gregory and Barr.

FOR SALE.

A BLACK MARE. A Victoria. Apply to J. A. HARWOOD, Penang.

WANTED.

PUPILS to teach Music. Terms moderate. Apply to "Miss C. W.", 322, c/o Pinang Gazette.

FOR SALE.

A DWARF CALF, 1 ft. 7 in. height, 2 ft. 1 in. length, with the mother, giving 5 chupahs milk daily.

Apply to I. R. BELILIOS, 18 Hutton Lane, Penang.

CARD.

Mr. James R. T. Logan, SURGEON-DENTIST, Temporary address, No. 1, TRANSFER ROAD.

MR. LOGAN has returned to Penang and may be consulted daily as advertised.

NOTICE.

A FIXED DEPOSIT RECEIPT of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, No. 32 64, for \$1,000, dated 3rd September, 1896, in the name of Mrs. K. Craigie, has been stolen during the piratical attack on the "Pegu." The public are cautioned against negotiating the same.

Perak Planters' Association.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Perak Planters' Association will be held in the Masonic Hall, Taiping, on Saturday, 21st August, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Business:

- To pass the 1896 accounts.
- To consider the question of the division of the Association into Northern and Southern branches.
- To consider Mr. Hill's project for the formation of a Company for the buying and selling of Straits Produce.
- General.

F. A. STEPHENS, Honorary Secretary, P. P. A.

PENANG SALES ROOM.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF THE WELL-KNOWN STEAM LAUNCH "Goan Seng Mooy."

The undersigned will sell by Public Auction (unless disposed of previously by private treaty)

On Tuesday, 10th August at noon,

At the above Sales Room, 5th Beach Street,

The well-known and large steam launch

"GOAN SENG MOOY,"

(as she now lies in the Penang Harbour).

With all appurtenances. Length 74 feet,

breadth 12 feet, depth 6 feet, gross

tonnage 47 88 tons, of hold 6 feet, gross

tons, built by the New Harbour Dock Co.,

Singapore. Boils in excellent order.

Splendid passenger accommodation.

Inspection invited.

Further particulars on application to

JOHN A. BROWN,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Penang, 26th July, 1897. 365

Selangor Government Notice.

Tenders invited for the Opium Revenue Farm.

TENDERS will be received at the Government Secretary's Office, Kuala Lumpur, up to noon on the 13th day of August, 1897, for the exclusive right of collecting, for a period of two years from 1st January, 1898, a duty of eight dollars a ball on all opium imported into the State, and in addition a fee at the rate of one dollar and sixty cents a chest for passing opium for importation; under the "Revenue Farms Regulation, 1895."

Tenders must be addressed to the Government Secretary, Selangor; must be on printed forms, which may be obtained on application to the Government Secretary's Office, Kuala Lumpur, and must be sealed and marked on the outside envelope, "Tender for Opium Import Duty Farm."

3. Each tender must specify in full the names, residences, and occupations of the persons tendering, and in the case of firms the name and address of each partner and the name or "chop" of the firm must be specified.

4. The security required is a deposit of a sum equal to three months' rent, or a mortgage of approved land or house property to the value of not less than four months' rent.

5. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender, and reserves to itself the right of making any

SHIPPING.

Arrivals.

TO-DAY.

s. s. Taw Tong from Teluk Anson.

s. s. Canton from Singapore.

YESTERDAY.

s. s. Lady Weld from Teluk Anson.

s. s. Petrel from Tongkah.

s. s. Flying Fish from Port Weld.

s. s. Calypso from Singapore.

s. s. Tekoa from Liverpool.

s. s. Medusa from Trieste.

SATURDAY.

s. s. C. C. Smith from Brandon.

s. s. Fook Ching from Brandon.

s. s. Mary Austin from Klang.

s. s. Thaipeng from Port Weld.

s. s. Rosetta from London.

s. s. Smeroe from Padang.

Departures.

TO-DAY.

s. s. Fook Ching for Pangkalan Brandou.

s. s. Mary Austin for Klang.

s. s. Langkat for Deli.

s. s. Cecil C. Smith for Pangkalan Brandou.

s. s. Canton for Pangkor and Teluk Anson.

s. s. Medusa for Singapore, China and Japan.

s. s. Tekoa for Singapore, China & Japan.

s. s. Canton for Colombo and Southern India.

s. s. Nampong for Singapore, Hongkong, Swatow and Amoy.

s. s. Henzada for Rangoon.

Expected.

Aug. 1 s. s. Medusa from Trieste for Singapore, China & Japan, Schmidt Kustermann & Co.

" 2 B. I. s. s. Henzada from Singapore for Rangoon and Calcutta, Huttenbach, Liebert & Co.

" 2 P. & O. s. s. Canton from Singapore for Colombo and London, Gilfillan, Wood & Co.

" 3 B. I. s. s. Loodiana from Negapatam for Singapore, Huttenbach, Liebert & Co.

" 5 s. s. Trocas from Singapore for Hamburg and London, Boustead & Co.

" 5 s. s. Van Goens from Olehle for Singapore, Huttenbach, Liebert & Co.

" 5 P. & O. s. s. Mirzapore from Singapore for Colombo and London, Gilfillan, Wood & Co.

" 5 s. s. Glenfarg from London for Spore China and Japan, Boustead & Co.

" 6 s. s. Hakata Maru from Singapore for Marseilles, London & Antwerp, Boustead & Co.

" 7 P. & O. s. s. Brindisi from Singapore for Bombay, Gilfillan, Wood & Co.

" 7 s. s. Erato from Hamburg for Singapore, China & Japan, Schmidt, Kustermann & Co.

J. BERNSTEIN, Manufacturing Jeweller and Diamond Setter.

12 BEACH STREET, PENANG.

PENANG TURF CLUB.

TICKETS.

TICKETS for the Races, to be held on 5th and 7th August, 1897, may be had from Messrs. PRITCHARD & Co., or on application to the SECRETARY. Grand Stand Tickets for the Meeting ... \$3 Do. do. for each day ... \$2 Public Stand Tickets do. ... \$1 Children under 12 years of age and Native Ayahs will not be admitted.

J. F. LAMB, Secretary.

FLOWER SHOW.

IT is proposed to hold a FLOWER SHOW in Penang in January or February 1898. All interested are invited to a Public Meeting to be held in the Town Hall at 4.30 p.m., on Monday, 2nd August, when it is proposed to elect a Committee to make the necessary arrangements.

GEO. F. ADAMSON, Ag. Hon. Secretary.

THE George Town Dispensary, 37a BEACH STREET, PENANG.

Wholesale & Retail Chemists and Druggists.

PATENT & PROPRIETARY MEDICINES. PHARMACEUTICAL DRUGS and CHEMICALS.

Prescriptions Accurately Dispensed. ESTATES, HOSPITALS, and SHIPPING SUPPLIED at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

INFANTS AND INVALIDS FOODS.

Brand's Essence of Meat Specialities.

Burroughs & Wellcome's Tablets.

Sick Room Requisites.

Mineral Waters.

DISINFECTANTS, including our Miscible Carbolic Acid.

Our well-known Specialties for Malarial Fever, Diarrhoea, Rheumatism, and Ringworm, &c. &c.

Antiseptic Mixture & Worm Syrup for Children.

Castor Oil Aromatised & made Palatable.

AGENTS FOR N. LAZARUS' SPECTACLES.

SIGHT TESTED.

any project for the Pier to accommodate steamers in Penang Harbour.

THE PROJECT. The past complaints have been discussed by the means of Penang, owing to the presence of steamers to come to the harbour, the insufficient length of the pier.

64 of 28-2-96. The project has been discussed by the means of Penang, owing to the presence of steamers to come to the harbour, the insufficient length of the pier.

State having approved the project, the Government, June, 1896, submitted a report to the expenditure of the project.

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(iii) A 30-ton steam crane has been substituted for the 20-ton crane originally contemplated, to ensure the ready transhipment of machinery for future railways in the Peninsula and other heavy goods.

6. The rise and fall of ordinary spring tides is 9 feet, while at neaps it varies from 6 feet to 7 feet 6 inches according to the weather prevailing outside.

THE DIRECTION OF TIDAL CURRENTS. The direction of tidal currents varies considerably according to the phases of the tide and wind; but it may be stated that the flood tide runs generally parallel to the face of the proposed pier head, while the ebb runs in a North-Easterly direction making an angle of about thirty degrees with the axis of the structure.

THE VELOCITY OF TIDAL CURRENTS. The flood tide is much stronger than the ebb, attaining a maximum velocity of about 2½ knots an hour at the time of springs, while the latter seldom, if ever, runs more than 1½ knot.

THE PREVAILING WINDS. The prevailing winds are, of course, North-East and South-West, varying with the monsoon, but the conformation of the Island of Penang and the mainland prevents their full force being felt.

THE WAVES. The sheltered position of the harbour coupled with the narrowness of the Straits prevents the formation of waves of any size. Observations at different times have shown that the maximum wave height to be expected at the pier head is about 3 feet from trough to crest. The waves are short and choppy.

THE NATURE OF FOUNDATIONS. A set of 8 borings have been carried out at the site, in the positions numbered 1 to 8 on sheet 1 of the accompanying drawings* where the various strata passed through are also indicated.

Generally speaking, the borings are favourable, good foundation being reached at the minimum depth to which the piles would naturally be screwed to ensure stability. Towards shore there is a layer of mud on the top of the sand, the upper strata of which are also mixed with mud.

As a whole, the foundation may be said to rest on clean, sharp sand.

A box of test tubes containing samples of the materials brought up at the various borings will be sent direct to the Consulting Engineers.

THE TYPE OF VESSEL. It has been assumed that the class of vessel likely to use the pier will be of the type of the *Antenor* recently built for the Ocean Steam Ship Company.

THE LEADING DIMENSIONS. Her dimensions are length 420 feet, beam 49 feet, depth of hold 31 feet 6 inches, draught fully loaded 24 feet, registered tonnage net 3,340, gross 5,204. Carrying capacity 7,500 tons of dead weight.

THE TRAFFIC FOR WHICH DESIGNED. The structure has been proportioned to carry, in addition to passenger traffic, trucks weighing with their load 16 tons, while one set of rails has been arranged to carry a truck which, with its heaviest load, is designed to weigh 34 tons; this heavy truck may be preceded and followed by the light trucks mentioned above; but on no account should one heavy truck be followed immediately by another.

THE ROLLING STOCK FOR WHICH PROVISION IS MADE IN THE ESTIMATE. Rolling stock, as detailed in Appendix I, has been allowed for.

THE MOORINGS. The adoption of buoyed moorings (vide Appendix 3) is recommended in order to prevent a large heavy vessel unduly straining the pier when coming alongside or getting under weigh, and they will, in addition, enable vessels to moor or cast off at any state of the tide. By the employment of buoyed moorings obstruction by hawsers stretched across the pier will be avoided, as also will sharp nips due to the height of vessel's hawser ports and leads above the wharf. Mooring rings are to be fitted in the position shown on drawings for making breast lines fast to.

THE LIGHTS. Four Position Lights are provided for; the addition of special lights for working cargo may be made later on if found necessary.

THE 30-TON CRANE. The crane outlined on drawings is capable of dealing with an extreme load of 30 tons; it is to be provided with two speeds. In slow gear it will lift all loads above ten tons at the rate of 10' per minute, and in quick gear it will be capable of dealing with all loads up to ten tons with a speed of lift of 25' per minute. This crane will not only be useful for discharging heavy weights from Ocean-going steamers, but will also be extremely handy for dealing with weights beyond the capacity of the local steamers' and lighters' cranes.

THE 13. An erector, which will ensure the economical execution of the work, has been designed for screwing the sinking of the crane cylinders, and for erecting the superstructure, in order to dispense with the use of the crane.

On the completion of the structure of this work the "erector" will be simply disconnecting the cantilever, being a crane, and as such can either be used, or be re-converted into an erector for carrying out further works of this nature.

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OF THE MIDDLE BANK TO THE PENANG SHORE AND NORTHWARDS. The examination of the Admiralty surveys, it will be found that the distinct symptoms of the Middle Bank on the Penang side is not a shoal, but a cause of this shoal, and as such can either be used, or be re-converted into an erector for carrying out further works of this nature.

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tin are all small, and are pretty soon exhausted notwithstanding the extraordinary spread of the metal. This is a fundamental fact which must guide English mining companies and the people representing them. There are great smelting works at Singapore, which are doing a great number of workings. Transit is easy, as a good deal of the stuff can be brought by the coasting vessels. Notwithstanding all the drawbacks, and the loss of money that has been taken place, the exports of tin have nearly doubled since 1892, and in trade generally the Straits Settlements far surpass any other colony with a like population. Singapore is growing steadily, and will, no doubt, continue to develop its trade with success. It may be noted that Singapore was the first free-trade port in the world. Ever since it started in 1819, there have been no import duties whatever, and the prosperity of the town is largely due to that circumstance.

PLANTING. The interviewer's curiosity as regards planting was thus gratified by Mr. Skinner. "The coffee plantations in Selangor are very promising if prices hold," was the ready response. "But there is a cry of want of labour here. I came to a subject which is just now a very prominent one in relation to the immigration of labourers from India. Hitherto it has been customary for the sugar planters to make contracts with the people in India to send over labourers for a term of three years to work in certain districts. This arrangement, of course, gives the men themselves no choice of when they arrived. As a result, many of the coffee estates most in need of labour have not been able to gain any advantage from this form of immigration. An agitation has been going on for some time on the question, and it is likely that in future all contracts involving the employment of Indians on any specific estate—contracts which have been made in India—will be ignored on their arrival at a Straits port, when they will have the option of contracting themselves to any person they please, and going anywhere they wish within the British territory. The Settlement of Penang and neighbourhood offer many opportunities for development of capital there would bring good results. The town is getting quite an important place, and the population at the present time is about 25,000, and that of the whole Settlement I suppose, about 2,000. The railway in process of completion between Penang, Perak, Selangor, and Sungai Ujong will prove far more advantageous, and on a much larger scale, when finished and brought to its natural port at Penang, than hitherto, profitable as some of the lines have proved to be. It will be the best 'proof' of the recent federation policy can give—in fact, a through line of this kind is so bound up with that policy that nothing should be allowed to delay its completion."

With this the interview practically closed.

THE OLD PERAK CLUB. A CORRESPONDENT writes:—With reference to the para. in the *Perak Pioneer* of the 31st ultimo re "The Old Perak Club," I may state for the information of the Editor of that journal that I am not a member of that Club, and my object in taking up the question was on account of the unanimous opinion of all the resident members of the Club at Taiping (who are not members of the New Club) that it was certainly a very extraordinary and uncalled for proceeding on the part of the members of the New Club to come into another Club and get a resolution passed which they would not like to see enforced in their own Club. Let the members of the New Club first practise in their own Club the cash system they so strongly advocate and set the example. It puts one in mind of the old adage "Do as I tell you, but don't do as I do." There must be some ulterior object at the bottom of this, and my fears are not groundless, as the custom at the Club bar is already falling off. The British Resident should at once take the matter in hand.

(To the Editor of the "Penang Gazette.") Sir,—The remarks made by a correspondent in your issue of 30th ultimo, in regard to the introduction of the cash system in the above Club are not true, which I will try to show, following the order in which the remarks appear in your said issue.

In the first place, the writer of the remarks has evidently been led away by unreliable rumours, inasmuch as the reasons for bringing forward this resolution "were not quite clear to him" and his judgment was formed on talk which had "got abroad."

It cannot be said that the profits of the Perak Club for last year were "very good." Judging from the accounts placed on the table at the Annual General Meeting one should rather say that the Club did about fairly well, and the fact that a bonus of \$100 was paid to the deserving Assistant Secretary does not prove that the cash system cannot be improved upon by its total abolition.

There were only ten members at the meeting referred to who voted against the confirmation of the resolution, as compared with seventy-six in its favour, so that it cannot be said that the members of the Perak Club had "assembled in full strength to oppose it." I should rather say the other way.

It is perfectly idle to associate the names of the proposer and the seconder of the resolution with the uncharitable motives assigned to them in regard to their relations with the two Clubs in Taiping. I certainly do not and will not think for a moment that the object of the resolution was to draw members away from the Perak Club. The members of the New Club have always been fond of the good old Perak Club, and the fact of any one's being a member of both clubs does not enter into the question in the least, in my opinion.

The cash system has already been introduced in the Kuala Kangsar, Ipoh, Batu Gajah, Tapah, and probably other Clubs, with remarkably good results and in more than one respect; there is no tangible reason why it should prove disastrous to the oldest Club in the Federated Malay States.

The members of the Club who wrote in from the out-stations, giving their votes in favour of the system are not "honorary members!" An honorary member is one who is invited by the management of the Club to appear on the Club Rolls, such as H. H. the Sultan, the Resident-General, etc.; they do not pay entrance fee nor subscription; whereas these members who wrote in and gave their votes are bona fide elected members of the Club, with the exception of six, who were merely affiliated members and who were readily and properly disallowed by the President. Even if the names were disallowed, of all those who voted by writing through inability of being present personally, we still have the result of 36 for, as compared with 10 against, the resolution. It is, therefore, difficult to reconcile with this fact the statement that the confirmation was "owing to the overwhelming number of votes by proxy, etc."

The ruling of the President on this occasion, which has been made much of, cannot be called introducing a new rule, nor is there any necessity to trouble the British Resident to interfere about it. The matter was very simple, and it therefore did not need any particular skill in coming to the decision the President did. What the President was plainly and properly said was that there was nothing in the rules to say that a member could vote by proxy, nor was there anything to say that he could not, whereas it was in the rules that any elected member had the indisputable right to vote in the affairs of the Club; he was therefore prepared, taking into consideration all points that lay before him, to accept and allow the proxies in respect of the resolution. In any case, what your correspondent fails to understand is that even without the proxies the opposition were out of it by a majority of 26 votes.

It would be interesting to know how it is made out that the cash system has resulted in a profit of \$1,800 per annum in drinks? It is, on the other hand, quite premature to say that the cash system will be a "distinct blow" to the Club until it has been on trial for at least six months. There is, however, one thing certain, that the Perak Club ever, one thing certain, that the Perak Club will not be called upon in future to write off debts incurred by members who have left the State without meeting their Club bills; nor will there be the unpleasant necessity of the periodic long list of defaulters being posted in the Club.

I am, &c., OPTIMIST. 2nd August, 1897.

CURRENCY AND COOLIE PAY IN BRITISH NORTH BORNEO. THE CURRENCY in use in British North Borneo is the Mexican Dollar, which since 1894 has fluctuated in value between 1/11 and 2/13, says the *B. N. Borneo Herald*. The average rate of pay on the estates, including the Mandore (gangany) is between 27 to 29 cents a day. The coolies employed are Javanese, with advances, and Malays or various other races, with or without advances as the case may be.

RAINFALL AND ELECTRIC EXPERIMENTS. A PROFESSIONAL Engineer writes to an Indian contemporary:—"I am beginning to suspect it possible that our telegraphs and railway lines have so materially altered the electrical conditions, that, combined with the forest clearances there have been everywhere, the rainfall is disturbed. An immense amount of earth-current electricity passes along the Indian telegraph wires, and equalizes electric surface conditions that to make rain fall ought and used to be varied and contrasting. I would even go so far as to advocate, should the monsoon continue irregular, trial of a simultaneous breaking of electrical connections for a few hours over almost all the Government and railway telegraph wires throughout India, especially those long lines through which strong earth currents are known to pass. The sudden check of those currents all over India could not fail to influence the weather conditions most powerfully, especially if directed by some authority like Mr. Eliot who understands the intimate connection between the ground and atmospheric electricity and rainfall. Such an experiment would literally cost nothing and would be worth trying."

GOVERNOR LI. It seems evident that with a Governor favourable to the scheme, writes a Chinaman correspondent to the *N. C. Herald*, there would be a considerable number of the better class in Chinaman who would be glad to see a school of Western learning started here, but the Governor has not only not favoured such a school but has directly disregarded the direct commands of the Emperor to open such an institution. While giving Governor Li all due credit for his unusual honesty and economy in the use of public funds and for his efforts to rid the city of part of the horde of useless office-seekers, nothing but condemnation can be visited upon him for his blindness in not reading the signs of the times and insisting on trading the old paths which have already brought China to the brink of ruin. Some amusing stories are told of Governor Li's bigoted opposition to anything and everything savouring of foreign ways. He is said, for instance, to object very strenuously to being told what o'clock it is when inquiring the time of day. He says China goes along very well without clocks before foreigners came here, and he much prefers to be told how the sun stands in good old-fashioned Chinese than use the foreign-devil's time-piece. His attitude toward things foreign is bound of course to affect other officials, more or less, and the result is that the progress of the country is retarded.

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THE PETITION AGAINST THE INDIAN IMMIGRATION BILL.

The Right Honourable JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN,

Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies

The humble petition of the undersigned Planters, Merchants, and other persons interested in Agricultural Industry in the Straits Settlements.

oweth,

THAT Your Petitioners desire to invite your attention to the facts and arguments set forth relating to the question of the supply of Indian labour to this Colony, and to obtaining your disapproval of a Bill intituled "An Ordinance for the Protection of Immigrants" which has passed the Committee stage and will have been read a third time in the Legislative Council of this Colony before this petition reaches England.

2. That this question is one of vital importance to the Colony, and also one which has a satisfactory footing are facts which have been fully recognized of late years by the Government of two Commissions, one in 1890, and the other last year, and the state of Labour in this Colony and the Protected Native States clearly shows that such is admittedly the case.

3. The large European-owned Estates in Province Wellesley and the Protected State of Perak are to a very large extent dependent for their labour upon the importation from India, and for many years past the planters on these Estates have been almost exclusively the sole importers of this class of labour in this Colony.

4. Local ordinances have from time to time been passed for the protection of planters against desertions and crimping of the coolies imported by them, and also for enabling them to compel the coolie imported by them to enter upon and fulfil his contract to serve, and the expense incurred in bringing him to the Straits.

5. That the practical results of these Ordinances have not been satisfactory, as has been said, by the appointment by Government of two Commissions to enquire into the subject.

6. Each Commission was presided over by a high Government Official, and included its members not only planters of long practical experience, but also Government Officers thoroughly conversant with the details of the question involved and eminently qualified to report thereon. The Reports of both Commissions, so far as Indian labour is concerned, are unanimous.

7. Notwithstanding this fact the local Government has thought fit in each case to make recommendations as a whole made in the two reports, and to produce an Ordinance of provisions of which find little if any justification in either of such reports.

8. As an outcome of the report of the 1890 Commission an Ordinance (No. X) was passed by the Legislative Council, but its provisions were so objectionable and its operation thereto so strong that it has never come into force.

9. The present Bill is stated to be based partly on the recommendations of the 1890 Commission, and partly on the strong opposition of the employers of Indian labour to the face of the protests of a large and influential meeting of those interested in agriculture held in Penang recently, and a petition against the measure addressed to His Excellency the Governor of this Colony. As a matter of fact, taking these recommendations in the face of the protests, your Petitioners submit that the present Bill is directly opposed to them.

10. In support of these statements Your Petitioners would beg to refer you to the reports of the said Commissions generally, and more particularly to the extracts therefrom which are herein reproduced.

11. Before referring in detail to these reports it may here be mentioned that the greatest defect in the present Bill is the omission from its provisions of the penal clause which coolies who have been imported from, and have received advances in, India can be made to enter into and carry out the contract for which they have been brought to the Colony.

12. Your Petitioners would first point out that the object of the 1890 Commission was to recommend to the Government that a diligent and careful inquiry should forthwith be made into the question of the state of labour in the Straits Settlements and the Protected Native States with a view to devising a scheme for encouraging immigration and thereby supplying the demand for labour.

13. The Report of the 1890 Commission dealt with the whole question of the labour supply of the Colony, and treated separately of Chinese, Javanese, and other Native and Indian labour.

14. Your Petitioners desire to refer you to the recommendations of that Commission, and to the three points.

15. After reviewing generally the question of Indian Immigration, and the present system, that report declared the three main defects in the supply of Indian labour to be:—insufficient quantity, defective quality, and heavy cost of importation; and, after referring to the general treatment of coolies on estates, and discussing the terms of contract with Indian labourers, went on to make certain recommendations regarding Indian labour.

16. In paragraph 377 of the Report the defects of the system were summarized as follows:—

"First.—Want of a proper agency in India, in consequence of which the recruiting is limited. Emigrants are misled as to their prospects, prices are exorbitant, and consequently also unsuitable men are recruited, though this is much less the case than it is in the present system."

"Second.—Insufficient attractions as compared with other countries, and those who are recruited are advertised too little."

17. Two main remedies were then suggested: "first, to set the machinery of recruiting in India on a footing satisfactory in every respect; and then to render the service in the Straits so attractive as to compete successfully with other countries for labour. The former can be carried out by Government, the latter can be to a limited extent enforced by legislation and inspection, but must always rest mainly in the hands of the planters themselves."

18. It is not the intention of your Petitioners to set out the main features of the scheme proposed by the 1890 Commissioners to effect improvements in recruiting in India, but to refer you to the 19th chapter of the report to which your petitioners beg respectfully to refer you. They do not desire to uphold the scheme then proposed, or to suggest any modification of it, their sole object in thus referring to the subject being to emphasize the fact that, notwithstanding this very clear and unqualified expression of opinion, the local Government has disregarded its obligations in the matter.

recruiting ground, and, having incurred no initial expense in the importation of coolies, they are naturally in a position to offer a higher wage than the importer, and thus entice the coolie away from the employ of the latter.

21. The 1890 Commissioners in touching upon this point stated that the evidence before them showed that "estates are often suddenly drained of men when any large work is started in their vicinity," and advocated the adoption of a remedy which had been suggested to them, viz., that Government should make it a condition of all large contracts that the contractor should import a proportion of his labour. Your Petitioners have been unable to discover one single contract in which the Government has made this a condition.

22. In short your Petitioners submit that there was and still is ample justification for the comment of the 1890 Commissioners (to be found in paragraph 465 of their Report:—)

"Beyond the payment of the subsidy" (to the Negapatam steamers) "and expenses of the Indian Immigration Department, nothing has been done by the Colonial Government to directly encourage Immigration."

23. That these facts were fully corroborated by the witnesses examined before the 1896 Commissioners will be found on reference to their Report, (paragraph 50) which is to the following effect:—

"We cannot help recognizing the fact that hitherto planters have been almost the only importers of labour, and that their labourers, acclimatized at their expense, have ultimately drifted into the gang of the Public Works Departments and Government Contractors both in the Straits and Native States; who, not having had to pay for importing and acclimatizing them can afford to offer, and usually do offer, higher wages."

24. That the Colonial Government is doing still less at the present day than it was in 1890 to encourage immigration is evidenced by the fact that the subsidy which it then paid to the Negapatam steamers ceased in 1892, and no other expenditure in this direction has been substituted therefor.

25. Your Petitioners respectfully submit that this state of things should not be tolerated in the face of the statement by the 1896 Commissioners that "as regards the moral obligation of Government to provide its own labour opinion now seems to be unanimous."

26. These Commissioners, in addition to adopting the suggestion of the 1890 Commissioners as to the appointment of an Agent in India, recommended the taking of a vote in the Annual Budget of the Colony for the next few years to provide free steamship passages for all bona fide agricultural labourers, including their families, claims to such assistance being decided by the proposed Agent.

27. They further pointed out that the cost of such a scheme would not be likely to exceed the former subsidy and would be proportionately far less than that of public assistance allowed in other less promising Colonies.

28. In urging the prompt adoption of this proposal the Commissioners go on to say: "The opportunities must not be missed and prompt action presses in the matter of recruiting. The circumstances of the past, and the close and peculiar Government interference hitherto throw a responsibility on Government in the matter. It is easy to condemn the present system but what is now wanted is to start a better one. Much as we deplore the present spontaneous immigration, we cannot see how this is to be established on a basis of free labour and take the initiative in the matter and get things out of the present unless Government case in which to apply general doctrines of political economy, or to prize making the first move."

29. This report likewise included recommendations which, in the opinion of the Commissioners, would have the effect of encouraging "free labour," such as a reduction of the contract term of service, an increase of the minimum rate of wages, and the omission of the whole of Part V of Ordinance V of 1884 (the Indian Immigration Ordinance) and the omission of the force) which deals with the contract of the immigrant and its superintendence at present in the Colony.

30. The Commissioners further expressed their opinion that it is to the non-contract system the Colony must ultimately look to improve and extend the flow of immigration to the Straits, but nevertheless expressed themselves to the following effect:—"At the same time we are satisfied that, for the present, the valuable interests of sugar estates must be safeguarded by having a considerable part of their Indian labour secured by long term contracts. These estates have for a number of years past been in a very great measure dependent on indentured labour, and we think it would be unwise to introduce any sudden change discontinuing this supply until such time as fresh arrangements have secured a large and continuous stream of 'free labour.'"

31. In the face of this expression of opinion the Colonial Government has introduced the present Bill which, from its avowed objects and apparent scope, would seem to most unwarrantably assume that a large and continuous stream of "free labour" has been secured to the Colony—a state of things which both Commissions have reported in the clearest and most unqualified terms does not exist.

32. The principal points aimed at by the Bill appear from the Objects and Reasons to be:—

- The landing of coolies in the Colony as far as possible free from debt.
- The increase of the minimum rate of wages.
- The shortening of the period of service for which contract immigrants are bound.

No provision of any description is made for improving the machinery of recruiting in India, and the existing penal clauses for compelling an immigrant, who has received advances from, and had his passage to the Straits paid by his importer, to enter into a contract to serve the latter are omitted.

33. Such is the Bill which claims to be based partly upon the recommendations of the Labour Commission which reported on Indian Immigration in 1892 (1891?), and partly on experience gained since that time both in India and the Colony.

34. Your Petitioners are confident that the hollowness of the pretence of the first portion of this claim is sufficiently clearly demonstrated from the extracts of the reports above quoted, but they are at a loss to conjecture in what manner and by whom the experience claimed in justification of the Bill has been gained.

35. Your Petitioners have already informed His Excellency the Governor of this Colony, and here repeat, that they are entirely in accord with the principles involved in the three points aimed at by the Bill.

36. They have also already stated, and again repeat, that on none of the large European-owned Estates in Province Wellesley or Perak is it the practice to consider the immigrant in any sense indebted to the employer upon his arrival in the Straits, or to make him repay any of the initial expense incurred in his importation or advances made to him in India. The immigrants therefore imported by these estates are on landing to the fullest extent possible free from debt.

37. The Planters in Province Wellesley and Perak have for some time past paid their coolies at a higher rate than the present minimum rate of wage, and they have expressed themselves as willing to accept the higher rate of wage and the shortened period of service provided for by the Bill.

38. But your Petitioners would ask why, so long as a large and a continuous stream of "free labour" has not been secured to the Colony, so long as the Colonial Government declines to recognize its responsibilities in the matter of importing its own labour, or of putting the machinery of recruiting upon a satisfactory footing, and so long as planters must continue to bear alone the initial cost of importation these importers of labour should be encouraged to do so.

Gazette

RONICLE.

DAILY.

1833.

[PRICE 20 CENTS.

AUGUST, 1897.

No. 173.

ON COMPANY,—(LTD.).
MAATSCHAPPIJ.
STEAMERS.
Arrival of Steamers.

From	Expected on
Singapore.	Wed. 11th Aug.
Negapatam.	
Olehleh.	Thu. 5th Aug.
Singapore.	
Singapore.	Sat. 14th Aug.
Klang.	Wed. 4th Aug.
	Thu. 5th Aug.

BANKS.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ... \$10,000,000.
RESERVE FUND ... \$ 6,500,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANK.

PENANG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts, at the rate of 1%
per annum on the daily balances. When
the accrued interest for 6 months does not
amount to \$5, no interest will be allowed.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 12 months... 3½ per cent. per annum.
For 6 months... 3 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months... 2 per cent. per annum.
W. N. DOW,
Agent.

Office of the Corporation: — Logan's Buildings.

Chartered Bank of India,
Australia and China.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
Capital ... £800,000
Reserve Fund ... £375,000

Penang Branch.
CURRENT Deposit Accounts are opened
and interest allowed at 1 per cent. per
annum on the daily balances. When the
accrued interest for six months does not
amount to \$5, no interest is allowed.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS
For 12 months, 3½ o/o per annum.
" 6 " 3 o/o "
" 3 " 2 o/o "
J. WILLIAMSON JONES,
Acting Manager

Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ
(Netherland Trading Society.)

Established 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... f 35,783,000 00
RESERVE FUNDS ... f 2,282,814.38

HEAD OFFICE IN AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENCY in Netherlands India.—
The Factorij of the Nederlandsch
Handel Maatschappij, Batavia.
AGENCIES and BRANCHES.—Singapore
Medan (Deli), Samarang, Sourabaya,
Padang, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan,
Pasaroean, and Tjilatjap.

LONDON BANKERS.—The Union Bank of
London Limited.

THE Penang Sub-Agency of The
Netherland Trading Society, No. 28,
Beach Street, grants drafts at the above
agencies and branches, and the principal
continental places; buys and receives for
collection bills of exchange; and undertakes
general banking business.

J. A. VAN DINTER,
Sub-Agent

THE CRAG HOTEL PENANG HILL.
Elevation 2,260 ft.

Under New Management.
HOTEL CHARGES.—\$4.50 per day or \$100
per month for each adult. Saturday even-
ing till Monday morning, \$6 for each adult.
Victoria Bungalow—\$310 per month for
three adults. Dovecote Bungalow, also
available.

Lawn Tennis, Billiards, and other amuse-
ments.
Further improvements are now in course
of construction.
Chairs or Ponies can be ordered from
HIN LEE & Co.

For further particulars apply to
J. KERR,
Managing Proprietor.

“HOUSE OF LORDS”
OLD HIGHLAND

WHISKY.
SAUNDERS'S



THIS magnificent Whisky, now for the
first time placed on this market, is the only
Scotch Brand supplied in bulk to the
House of Lords since 1879. There is only
one quality, and none is genuine unless
bearing the above Registered Trade Mark.

Sole Exporters:—CRAIGELLACHIE-
GLENLIVET DISTILLERY CO., LTD.
SANDLANDS BUTTERY & Co.,
Sole Agents for

Pritchard & Co.

Provision Department.

Fresh supplies of the following have just been received:—

Tart Fruits.

Hams and Bacon.

Snowflake Flour in 5 lbs. bags.

Icing Sugar in 5 lbs. & 10 lbs. tins.

Huntley and Palmer's Biscuits.

Chocolate Creams, assorted.

Sweets in bottles, &c., &c.

A large supply of Crosse & Blackwell's and other well-known makers' Provisions in Stock.

LIQUID PAINT.

Packed in 1 lb. & 2 lbs. Patent Tins.

A most convenient article and stocked in all colours.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.

Chablis. Burgundy.

Hock & Claret.

Sherry.

Port Wine.

Muscat & Tarragona.

These Wines are worth a trial.

FERGUSON'S "SPECIAL CREAM"

NOTICE.

PRITCHARD & Co., in consequence of the continued depression in exchange, beg to notify that in order to enable them to maintain a fair standard of charges, on and after the 1st August their prices will be fixed on a basis of 2s. per dollar, and that upon each fall or rise of $\frac{1}{2}$ d. on the basis thereof, $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. will be added on or allowed on prices accordingly, and further that owing to the depreciation of outstanding accounts by the fall in exchange, they will invariably charge interest at the rate of 1 per cent. per month after date due. **PRITCHARD & Co.** beg to draw the attention of their customers to the fact that the new system will benefit them whenever the exchange is on a basis fixed for pricing.

N.B.—This applies to exchange varying between 1s. 9d. and 2s. 3d. per dollar.

PENANG, 30th JULY, 1897.

NOTICES.

Return of the Favourites!

The Victoria Parsee Theatrical Company.
The strongest organization that have ever toured India, Burmah, China, and London.

NOVELTY THEATRE (Transfer Road).

TO-NIGHT, MONDAY, 2nd AUGUST,

The well-known Fairy Opera

INDAR SABHA

To be followed by an amusing Farce

Sweet Melodious Songs!

Charming Dances!!

Mechanical Scenic Effects!!!

Doors open at 8 p.m.

Performance to commence at 9 p.m. sharp.

Admission:—\$1.50, \$1.50 cts., & 25 cts.

Special seats for ladies, \$1.50 cts., & 25 cts.

Children of 3 years of age or under will be charged at 5 Dollars each.

Seats can be reserved in First Class only by paying 50 cents extra.

Tickets bought one night will not be allowed for any other night.

362 K. M. BALIWALA, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

THE Office of the Consulate for the Netherlands has been removed to 11 Union Street.

EXCHANGE.

PENANG, 2ND AUGUST, 1897.

RATES CLOSE AS FOLLOWS:—

Lon. on Demand Bank	1/11
Do. 4 months' sight Bank	1/11
Do. 3 months' Credits	1/11
Do. 3 months' Documentary	1/11
Calcutta Demand Bank	Rs. 152
Do. 3 days' sight Private	155
Bombay Demand Bank	152
Do. 3 days' sight Private	155
Madras Demand Bank	151
Do. 3 days' sight Private	154
Rangoon Demand Bank	151
Do. 3 days' sight Private	154
Moulmein Demand Bank	151
Hongkong do.	152
Do. 7 days' sight Private	154
Shanghai Demand Bank	74
Do. 7 days' sight Private	76
Batavia Demand Bank	116
Do. 30 days' sight Private	119
Singapore Demand Bank	152
Do. 10 days' sight Private	154
English Sovereigns	\$10.50
Caroline Dollars	25
Bar Silver per oz.	24d.

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS CLOSE TO-MORROW.

For	Per str
Port Well & Teuk	
Anson	Lady Weld
Fenekah	etrel
Asaban	Halewyn
Pangkor & T. Anson	Retsy

MAILS TO ARRIVE

TO LET.

BOMBAY BUTTER.

1 lb. tins 70 cents. 2 lbs. tin \$1.35.

A fresh supply just received.

LAMPS.

Standard Lamps.

Table Lamps.

• Wall Lamps.

Loftus Chartroom Lamps.

A large and varied assortment.

CIGARS. TOBACCOS.**CIGARETTES.**

Manila Cigars.

Will's Tobaccos.

Will's Cigarettes.

Meerschaum Pipes, Cigar and
Cigarette Holders, &c., &c.

A large selection.

SPENCER & Co.'s

"FLOR DE SUMATRA"

Renowned Mild Indian Cigars

consisting of

Flor de Spencer.

Regina.

Torpedos Special.

Imperials.

Salisburys.

Mayos.

Gold Mohur.

Beaconsfield.

Sumatras.

In splendid condition.

• Pritchard & Co.

ROOMS with Board, within easy reach of
Town. Terms moderate.
385 Apply to "C" Pinang Gazette.**MUNICIPAL NOTICE.**THE Municipal Commissioners of George
Town, Penang, invite tenders for the
construction of drains in Beach Street
between Chulia Street and Downing Street.Full particulars can be obtained at the
Municipal Engineer's Office.Tenders, which should be enclosed as
above, will be received by the undersigned
up to 4 p.m. on Wednesday, the 11th August.The Commissioners do not bind them-
selves to accept the lowest or any tender.

(By order) F. H. DALLAS,

Ag. Sec. to the Municipal Commissioners.
Municipal Office, Town Hall,
Penang, 31st July, 1897. 384**PENANG SALES ROOM.****IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE.**The undersigned will sell by Public Auction
On Friday 13th and Saturday 14th August,
commencing at 11.30 a.m. each day,All the Valuable Household Furniture,
consisting ofEuropean and Country-made Iron Bedsteads,
Wardrobes, Sideboard, Bentwood Furni-
ture, Marble Tables, Piano, Glass and
Crockery Ware, Japanese Cabinet,
Bookshelves, &c., &c.Also a valuable collection of Plants.
The property of E. ENGLER, Esq.

Terms:—Cash before delivery.

Catalogues will be issued shortly.

JOHN A. BROWN,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Penang, 28th July, 1897. 373

Klong Betong Estate,**SINGORA, SIAM.**

(Malay Peninsula about 6° 50' N. 100° 20' E.)

TO be sold by Public Auction at the British
Consulate, Bangkok, by permission of
H. B. Consul, Administrator of the Estate
of the late Geo. L. Harrison, Concession
granted to G. L. Harrison and C. H.
Ramsay.

On Friday, 3rd September, 1897, at 10 a.m.

ALL the above property and rights of
extension (a further 500 rai applied for),
subject to the approval of the Siamese
Government, comprising 500 rai (say 200
acres) fine friable coffee soil, over 100 acres
roaded and drained, and about 50 acres
planted up with Liberian Coffee, together
with all carts, tools, implements, stores, &c.,
&c., (no machinery).Cart road communication to Singora river,
crossing Singora Kedah Government road,
and line of proposed railway; one day's
walk from Singora and two from Kedah.
Local steamer communications, Singora with
Bangkok, and Kedah with Penang. Present
Postal Service three times a month both
ways.

Terms Cash.

Bangkok, 16th July, 1897. 386

FROM SINGAPORE—s.s. C. Apca

Ganymade on Wednesday.

FROM OLEHLER—Van Goens on

day.

FROM SINGAPORE—s.s. Hebe on Thur

Gosling & Co

Beach & Union Street

ENGLISH MADE

SADDLES & HARNE

At exceptionally LOW PRIC

Manila Cigars**Egyptian Cigare****AMBER & MEERSCHAU****Cigar & Cigarette H**

MOUNTED IN

GOLD and SILVER**PIPES. PIPE****Wine and Sp****Merchants**

Finest Stock in the

Send for Price L

POSADA WINE CO**Gosling &**

Penang & Si

Edie.	Mon. 9th Aug.
ing Fish.	
ai peng	
to Kwei.	Deli.

Particulars apply to,
CH, LIEBERT & Co.,
Agents.

Perak Government Notice.
 ORDERS will be received at the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, up to 3 p.m. of the 9th day of July, 1897, for the supply of Dry and Measures.
 Orders must be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Taiping, and enclosed as specified above.
 Particulars and samples of the different patterns of measures required can be obtained from the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Police, Taiping, any day between the hours of 9 and 12 a.m. and 2 and 4 p.m. on Saturdays and Sundays.
 The Government does not bind itself to the lowest or any tender.
 (By Order) **R. G. WATSON,**
Ag. Secretary to Government.
 8th July, 1897. 334

LANGUID WOMEN
 PALE CHILDREN
 AND PEOPLE, INVALIDS
CHAPOTEAUT
 (CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)
 NUTRITIVE
 STIMULANT



Chapoteaut's wine is easily assimilated when solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. It is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent.
 It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

PRITCHARD & Co.,
Agents.

Under mail contract with the Austrian Government.
 DURING 1897 the Company's steamers will leave Bombay on the 21st of each month, arriving here on or about the 2nd of each month. The steamers Homeward bound will leave Singapore on the 14th of each month, passing through here on or before the 16th of each month.
SCHMIDT, KUSTERMANN & Co.
Agents.
 Penang, 1895. 433

THE DISPENSARY,
 2 Bishop Street,
 IS OPEN DAILY
 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Saturday to 3 p.m.
 Sunday hours 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
 Prescriptions accurately dispensed.
 SPECTACLES
 to suit every variety of defective sight.
 TOILET REQUISITIES.
 Specialities—
 Milk of Roses,
 Glycerine & Cucumber,
 Dentifrice, &c., &c.
 PATENT MEDICINES.
 63 NORTHAM ROAD.
GEORGE WALKER.
 Penang, 26th March, 1895. 319

Penang Foundry Company.
 (Established 1876)
ENGINEERS,
MILL WRIGHTS,
BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS
SHIPWRIGHTS
 Blacksmiths, Coppermiths, Plumbers,
BOILER MAKERS,
BRIDGE BUILDERS,
 and
CONTRACTORS
 for the
 supply and repair of
STEAMSHIPS.
MACHINERY & STRUCTURES
 of all kinds.

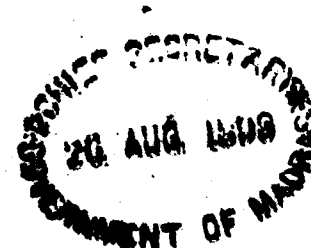
ALSO
SALVING CONTRACTORS.
 Machinery, Engineering Appliances, Materials, Fittings Stores, &c., in Stock.

Works, Weld Quay and
 Stores & Offices, 37 Beach Street.
J. L. WEMYSS, M. I. N. A.,
General Manager

PENANG AND THE NATIVE STATES.
CEMENTTIGHT.
 A PAINT for reducing the temperature under galvanized iron roofing and on galvanized iron Buildings from 9° to 12° Fabr. A non-conductor of Heat or Cold, impervious to dampness, and also Fire Proof. Specially suitable for the Covering of Buildings. A protection against high and low temperatures. A preserver of all kinds of Timber against insects. An indestructible Paint on Iron, Bricks, and every description of Plaster, Lime, or Cement.
 For further particulars apply to
RILEY HARGREAVES & Co.,
Singapore,
 General Agents for BRITISH NORTH BORNEO, NETHERLANDS INDIA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, AND WESTERN AUSTRALAI.
 IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.
 SETTLEMENT OF PENANG.
 In the Goods of **TENGACHEE MAH, deceased.**
 IN pursuance of section 46 of the Conveyancing and Law of Property Ordinance, 1886, all creditors and other persons having any claims whatsoever against the estate of the abovenamed deceased, who died in or about the year 1889, are requested to send particulars thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator appointed therein, on or before the 19th day of August, 1897, after which date the undersigned will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice: and the undersigned further notifies that he will not be liable or accountable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not then have had notice.
 Dated at Penang this 19th day of July, 1897.
T. GAWTHORNE,
Administrator as aforesaid,
 350 4A Logan's Buildings, Penang.

KHYE HO
FOUNDRY COMPANY,
WELD QUAY.

ENGINEERS.
 BOILER-MAKERS,
 IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
 AND
 GENERAL CONTRACTORS.
 Boiler Fittings and Engineer's Stores, etc., always in stock.
J. G. ALLAN,
Manager.



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

Colonial Secretary's Office,

SINGAPORE, 12 August, 1898.

S. of S. 3672 $\frac{1}{98}$

Sir,

I am directed by the Officer Administering the Government of the Straits Settlements to forward, for the information of the Government of Madras, a copy of a letter which I have addressed to the Government of India, together with 6 copies of the Bill referred to, a copy of the 1897 Ordinance showing the differences between it and the present Bill and a copy of the petition mentioned in paragraph 3 of my letter.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Acting Colonial Secretary, S.S.

The Chief Secretary to the

Government of

M A D R A S .

Public (1898) Department.

CURRENT No.

Handwritten notes:
16-4-98
Order

Handwritten notes:
16-4-98
Order
17/11/98

From
The Govt of India
Rt A. Dep't

Handwritten notes:
1997 2/17-9-98
Forwarded to the

No. 1913
61-2

Handwritten notes:
Media of Empire in
Continuation of
no 1865 d. 2-9-98

Dated 6. Sept. 98

Received } 12. "
Registered }

Enclosures 4

Spare copies

Handwritten notes:
16-9-98
11/11/98

SUBJECT.

Forwarding copy of a letter h. 3672/1
dated 12. Aug. 98 with enclosures from
the Colonial Secretary Singapore regarding
a revised bill to amend the law for
the protection of Indian Immigrants
and requesting to be furnished with
the views of the head of Govt on the various
amendments proposed in the new Bill.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Public (189 D) Department.

CURRENT No. 2907

Order

JMS
19 SEP. 98

From

*The Govt of India.
R. and A. Dept.*

Endowment N^o 1997.

*No. 1913
61-2*

Forwarded to the Collector of Tanjore in continuation of Endowment N^o 1868 dated 2nd Sept 1898.

Dated 6th Sept 1898.

*Received } 12th — — —
Registered }*

*M. M. M. S. P.
For Chief Secretary*

*Enclosures 4
Spare copies.*

*Continued
17th Sept 1898 }*

*See also enclosure
from 1868*

*60
20/9/98*

SUBJECT

Forwarding copy of a letter N^o 3672^o dated 12th August 98 with enclosures from the Colonial Secretary Singapore regarding a revised bill to amend the law for protection of Indian Immigrants and requesting to be furnished with the views of the Madras Govt on the various amendments proposed in the new Bill.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FROM

E. MACONCHIE, Esq., I.C.S.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of India,

TO

The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

12 SEP 1898
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Simla, the 6th September 1898.

Department of Revenue
and Agriculture.

SIR,

(Emigration)

Go 1587 Out
2 12 97

In continuation of the correspondence ending with Mr. Ibbetson's letter No. _____ dated 25th November 1897, regarding the question of emigration from India to the Straits Settlements, I am directed to forward, for the information and consideration of the Governor in Council, a copy of a letter No. 3672½ dated 12th August last with enclosures in original (return requested), from the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, regarding a revised Bill to amend the law for the protection of Indian Immigrants which has been introduced into the Legislative Council of that Colony, and to request that the Government of India may be favoured at a very early date with the views of the Madras Government on the various amendments proposed in the new Bill.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. Maconchie

Under-Secretary.

ec 1277
9/13 of 48

On Her Majesty's Service



The Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

General Department.

Calcutta.

Reminder No. 2465.

To

Secretary to the Government of Madras

Copy of the letter of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal dated 21st Nov 1898 is forwarded for the Secretary to the Government of Madras for his consideration.

Department of Revenue and Agriculture.

R. & A. Regr. No. 96.

Pub. No. 2907/98

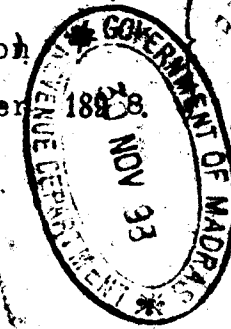
Public

3779

Revenue and Agricultural Department,

(Emigration)

Simla The 21st November 1898



No. 2465.

To The Secretary to the Government of Madras.

SIR,

Revised Bill to amend the law for the protection of Indian immigrants in the Straits Settlements.

I AM directed to invite attention to the communication marginally noted,* and to request the favour of an early reply thereto.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

1913
No. 61-3 dated 6th Sept.
subsequent reminder No. dated 1898.

CRP. 2907/98 - refd to the CRP of 1898

Manonohar

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.



R. & A. Regr. No. 7.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 1150 R. & A. D.—17-4-93.—1,500.

India R-A Sept 24 1958

Chandra K. K.

Please send the
letter with the cover of
the Govt of Madras
which Govt. letter is
addressed. It is a
has been wrongly addressed
as to the Govt of Madras

OW

8/17

1958
17-9-58



Cus 3779/98

Memorandum No. 2704, 43-12-98

Read the following paper:-

1865 d 2.9.98

1897 d 17.9.98

Subject
Bill for the protection
of Indian Immigrants.

The Collector of Tanjore
is requested to submit
a very early reply to the
communications noted
in the margin.

KH
3/12/98
Cm
3.12.98
KH
3/12/98

note
A post card reminder
was sent to the Collector
on 17.11.98

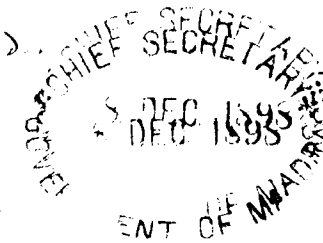
To
The Collector of Tanjore). Dec 20
3/12/98

Public ~~Works~~ (189) Department.

CURRENT No. 3876

*To await the
report promised.*

*Wm.
9/12/88
Order*



*From, the collector and
District Magistrate
Mangalore*

*O.P. No. 1277/88
9/12/88*

Dated 6th December 1898

Received 8th December 1898

Enclosures Nil

*Spare copies
Registered 9th December 98.*

SUBJECT.

*Informing that the report
on Indian Immigration
ordinance for 1898 will
be submitted in less
than a fortnight.*

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Tanjore Collectors Office
 Rajoncur 1277
 8th 11/98. Camp Trivadi 6th December 189

J. Twigg Esquire
Acting Collector and District Magistrate
Tanjore.

The Chief Secretary
to Government,
Public Department,
Madras.

With reference to Government
N memorandum dated 17th November
111 last and No 2704 dated 3rd Instant,
calling for submission of a very
early reply to Government Endorse-
ments Nos 1865 dated 2nd September 1897
and 1997 dated 17th September 1898,
re: the Bill for the protection of
Indian Immigrants, I have the
honour to state that the delay
in its submission is due to the
non-receipt

won. receipt of a report called for
from the Head Assistant Collector.
I have upto date sent four reminders
to him, the last one of which
was a telegram. I am sending
him another telegram today and
I shall try to submit my report
to Government in less than a
fortnight.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
your most obedient Servant,

Channabent
For a collector and District Magistrate.

8m

20

Revenue and Agricultural Department,
(Emign.)
Calcutta, The 6th January 1899.

No. 45.

To
The Secretary to the
Government of Madras.

SIR,

I AM directed to invite attention
to the communication marginally noted,*
and to request the favour of an early reply
thereto.

Subject.
Revised Bill to amend the law
for the protection of Indian Immi-
grants in the Straits Settlements.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

1913
*No. 61-2, dated 6-9-98.
subsequent reminder No. 2465,
dated 21-11-98.

Macdonald

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Telegram

To the Collector of Tanjore

13x your letter six ultimo x
Expedite report Emigration Bill. 11-1-99

km
11/1/99

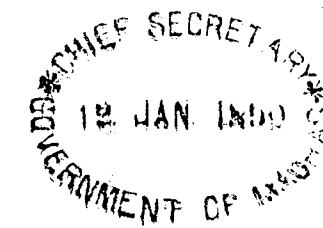
11-1-99

R. & A. Regr. No. 7.

G. I. C. P. O.—No. 1150 R. & A. D.—17-4-93.—1,500.

Public Works (1899) Department.

CURRENT No. 124



Order

From

The Collector of
Tanjore

P.D. No. 36
Rev

Dated 13th January 1899

Received 12

Enclosures 17 (Page 100
2394297-
2.5)

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Reporting on the
Indian Immigration
Ordinance for 1898

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
<i>Ordinance</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>1884</i>	
1382-2	<i>Pub</i>	15.11.98.	
571	"	21.4.98.	
568	"	19.4.98.	
1587	"	2-12.97.	
1491-2	"	16.11.97.	
1395	"	15.10.97.	
887 A-1	"	6.7.97. <i>sc</i>	
538 A	"	10.5.97.	
418	"	12.4.97.	
1158-7	"	27.10.96.	
932-2	"	28.8.96.	
890	"	19.8.96.	
292	"	26.2.96.	
986	"	14.11.95.	
1445	"	3.6.95.	
27-29	"	16.7.90. <i>ss</i>	
520-12	"	15.5.88. <i>ss</i>	

FURTHER PAPERS.

[illegible]

R Dis no $\frac{36}{Rev}$ of 1899.

Tanjore Collector's office

10 - January 1899

From

J. Twigg Esquire

Acting Collector and District Magistrate
Tanjore.

J

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Public Department,
Madras.

Sir,

In returning Government -

$$L \vee N$$

Endorsements nos 1865 and 1997
dated 2nd and 17th September
1898, I have the honour to report
as follows: —

as follows: —

2. The chief points in which the present bill differs from the Ordinance of 1897 are: —

(a) the restoration of the penal-clauses to which no exception can justly be taken, and

(6) the alteration of the period of contract and rate of payment wheel

which in both cases is in favour of the Cooly and should - remove what have been the chief causes of Complaint in former years.

3. For the rest, the provision for safe-guarding the interests of the immigrants appear to the officers I have consulted, as well as to myself, adequate and satisfactory.

4. Some Suggestions have been made in favour of a return to the system of licensing - recruiters and of the appointment of an agent for the Colony to reside in Reparatam: but though it would certainly be an advantage to have the recruiters under more control, I do not feel that there are sufficient grounds for pressing the above suggestions.

I have the honour to be,

Sir

your most obedient servant.

Attest
Foray collector and

G.
25 A.

C. No. 2739

SUBJECT.

Straits Settlements

Bill to amend

Law for the protection of

Indian Immigrants.

FOR ORDERS.

June 1908

As this is "Public"
should it not have
been marked to be
first. At 2.2.99.

A. M.

It will be seen that this file
was originally marked H. M.
& C. M. When he was unable
this file came back without
recruitment and to have them
was circulated as marked above
and as by the time it returned

In August 1908 the C. M.
Straits Settlements forwarded
a copy of the letter addressed
to the Govt. of India in
the subject of a revised
bill to amend the law
for the protection of
Indian Immigrants.

This was referred to the
Collector of Tanjore for his
views. Meanwhile the Govt. of
India forwarded a copy of
the letter addressed to it
by the Govt. of the
Straits Settlements &
requested to be furnished
with the views of this Govt.
This was also forwarded
to the Collector of Tanjore.

in continuation of the
one from the Govt. of the
Straits Settlements.

3 The Govt. of India have ^{the}
subsequently sent ^{has} will again ^{and} it was
two reminders asking an important file. It was
for an early reply to him ^{now}
their letter.

The Collector of Tanjore
has sent in a report
on the Bill. There is

containing particulars in
this reply worth ^{repeating} repeating

to the Govt. of India. The
provisions of the Bill might be approved ^{generally}
Attention is solicited to

the note for in Govt. No 566,
Pub. dt 19.4.48 (Hq. M.)

A draft reply to the
Govt. of India is submitted
below.

17/11/99
Cur
19/99

Please see note attached

Thanks.

M. 82.99

For a full account of the history of Indian Immigration into the Straits Settlements please see Mr. Forbes' printed note in G.O. 956, Public, dated 14th November 1895. The steps which have since been taken in connection with this subject are briefly as follows:-

In letter No. 956, Public, dated 14th November 1895 the Govt. of India was informed that this Govt. was in favour of the proposal to bring into force an enactment similar to ordinance No. XVI of 1892, which as explained in Mr. Forbes' note had been held in abeyance. It was added that this Govt. strongly supported the suggestion that immigration into the Straits should be freed from all legislative restrictions

G.O. No. 292, Public, dated 26th February 1896 deals with a proposal of the Straits Govt. that emigration from this Presidency to the Straits Settlements should be placed on the same footing as emigration to Ceylon. This Govt. after pointing out that the recruiting arrangements in Madras were subject not to legislative but merely to

to executive restrictions stated that it was willing to assent to the abolition in the Straits Settlements of all legislative interference with the labour contracts of Indian immigrants, provided that some law ~~was~~ retained which would ensure proper treatment of coolies in the matter of health, sanitation, &c., and ~~and~~ which would prevent the emigration of Indian coolies from the Straits Settlements to places to which emigration of coolies ~~from the Straits Settlements to places to which emigration of coolies~~ from India is not authorized by Indian law.

The Straits Settlements Govt. then prepared a draft Bill on the subject upon which the opinion of this Govt. was invited (vide G.O. No. 156-7, Public, dated 27th October 1896.) This Bill provided for two points on which this Govt. and the Govt. of India had laid stress, namely the raising of the minimum ^{wages} charges and the reduction of the maximum term of contract from three to two years. (vide letter No. 936, Pub., dated 14th November 1895). It also provided for (1) the official inspection of estates, &c. (secs. 49 and 51), (2) the reservation of the right to close unhealthy or badly managed estates (secs. 42-45) and (3) precautions against the emigration of Indian coolies to unauthorized places. This Govt. approved generally of the Bill (G.O. No. 1156-7, Public, dated 27th October 1896).

This

Printed at the Govt. Press - 11-13
6-7-97

Printed at the Govt. Press - 11-13
6-7-97

This bill was passed in July 1897 and became Ordinance No. VII of 1897 (vide G.O. No. 506, Public, dated 19th April 1898).

Subsequently, the planting community of the Straits Settlements appear to have raised objections to the bill and H.E. Sir Charles Mitchell himself visited India to enquire personally into the whole matter. The Straits Settlements Ordinance VII of 1897 was meanwhile not submitted for Her Majesty's assent. It is now proposed to drop that measure, and to substitute for it the bill which forms the subject of the present current.

The Straits Government in its covering letter to the Govt. of India explains that while it still considers that the contracts of immigrants will eventually be freed from all restrictions, yet it desires for the present to retain some control over the contracts, fearing lest the sudden freedom from restrictions should ruin the planting industry. The fact is this that the Straits Govt. has not been able to carry out its wishes, and is forced practically to revert to the old system.

The policy of this Govt. being neither to encourage nor to discourage emigration, it is a matter of little consequence whether the Straits Settlements

Ind. letter from
his S.S. d. 14/10/97
Hag-
- Dec. 27/97.

Ind. letter at
n. G.O. 936
1895

Settlements decide to retain its special legal provisions regarding labour contracts of immigrants, or whether it decides to depend solely on the ordinary civil law. The points on which this Govt. has insisted, namely that coolies should have a fair minimum wage and should not be forced to engage for too long a period, and that there should be adequate provision for the health and comfort of coolies, and that precautions should be taken against unauthorized re-emigration, are all satisfactorily dealt with in the present bill, which in these respects is a reproduction of Ordinance VII of 1897 already approved of by this Government. To the new sections 24 and 25, which provide for the temporary ^{detention} in a depot in the Straits of emigrants who have shipped under a promise to enter into a contract, no objection need be taken. It is only right that the cooly should have as few chances as possible of falling into the hands of ^{Crimps} ~~crimps~~ before he signs his contract, and it is in his own interest that he should be looked after on landing. He can still escape from the necessity of signing his contract if he can produce 50 dollars (sec. 26).

The alteration in sec. 41(4) is unimportant.

There thus appears to be nothing for this Govt. to do but to express general approval of the bill.

note copy of this bill at

*Yes.
A.S.H.
25.1.99*

*A.V.
19/1/99*

1/19.1.5

Immigration Department.

C. N. 2739 From the C. L. Secy. Singapore, No. 347, dated 12.5.1898.

" 2907 "	" Govt. of India R. & S. Dept. "	" 793 "	" 6.5.1898 "
" 3779 "	" do "	" 4-2 "	" 1898 "
" 3876 "	" Collector of Tanjore "	" 21.1.1898 "	" 1898 "
" 111 "	" Govt. of India "	" 1277 "	" 6.12.1898 "
" 134 "	" Collector of Tanjore "	" 45 "	" 4.1.1899 "
		" 36 "	" 10.1.1899 "

Order No 167 of 9-2 ff.

The Govt. of India
will be addressed.

12/5/98

1. m. C. 12/11/99
13.1.99
19/1/99

No 168 of 9-2 ff
Letter to -
The Secretary to the Govt.
of India R & S Dept.
(Emigration)

Sir,
I am directed to
acknowledge the receipt
of Mr. Macdonochie's
letter No 1913, of 6-9-98,
forwarding a copy of a
letter from the Honble the
C. L. Secy. Singapore

H. 22.99. MS
31.1.99

regarding a revised bill
to amend the law for the
protection of Indian
immigrants, which
has been introduced
into the Legislative

Council of that Country.

2. In reply I am to say
that H.E. the Governor
in Council approves
of the provisions of the Bill.

3. The enclosures re-
ceived with your letter
under reply are
herewith returned.

Wm
17/11/99
Cu
18.1.99
M
19/1/99
19.1.99

When given for copying
When copied 17/12 } 1899
When examined
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No. , DATED
189 .

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT.

STATEMENT WITH DETTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BRING HEART FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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

~~11/2/99~~

5-11-13. 