M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2125-2126	Press Mis.
79.80	
Dated 7 11	1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 7th November 1861.

No. 79. Read the following letter from ROBERT H. PEIRCE, Esq., Chairman of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Cochin, 19th October 1861 :—

SIR,

1. There having appeared in the "Fort Saint George Gazette," the draught of a Bill, entitled "A Bill further to amend Act XXXVI of 1860," which has been referred to a select Committee, who are to report thereon after the 21st of December next, this Chamber is anxious to call the attention of the said Committee to Clauses II and V of said Bill, in the hope that they may be induced to recommend an alteration in them.

2. Clause II, whilst it modifies Section 10 of Act XXXVI of 1860, so as to meet the objections urged against it as far as regards all cases in which Bills are negotiated and transferred in the same place where the Bills are drawn, does not give relief in cases where Bills have to be sent to a distance to be negotiated, as it still renders incomplete sets unnegotiable, and hence will leave all those carrying on business in the Mufassal in the same position as they were before. In illustration of this, I would adduce the case of the various Members of this Chamber, whose business is chiefly carried on through Bombay, to which place their Bills on London have to be forwarded for negotiation, there being no Bank in Cochin.

3. The tappal from this to Bombay occupies from eight to fourteen days (as often the latter, as the former), and the Telegraph is often two days in conveying intelligence between the two places, and as the object of drawing Bills in sets is to guard against the loss which would arise from a Sola Bill miscarrying, the first of a set is forwarded one day, and the rest the following day. It is, therefore, apparent that seventeen days may have to elapse before a Merchant here would know that his Bills were all safe in Bombay, and could be negotiated; and consequently he would have to wait thus long before he could with safety draw against the proceeds of his London Bills for funds wherewith to make his purchases; and moreover, should it so happen that one of the set did miscarry, he would have to wait a still further period of sixteen or seventeen days before he could draw. Now when it is remembered that the rates of exchange, both local and foreign, are constantly varying, and that they form a most important item in the cost of produce, and also, that when local drafts are returned for want of funds to meet them in Bombay (which might be the case did a drawer here pass drafts against his London Bills without first waiting to hear that the whole set had been received in safety), the expenses upon such drafts are exceedingly heavy, and the return itself is injurious to credit; it will be evident that Section 10 of Act XXXVI of 1860, unless further modified, so as to free the first transferee from the responsibility it now fixes upon him, will seriously cramp the facilities hitherto enjoyed by the mercantile community of this place, and the Mufassal generally.

4. I have, therefore, earnestly to request that the remarks I have submitted may meet with the favorable consideration of Government, and have further to observe that in the case of Policies in sets, as provided for by Clause V of the new Bill, great inconvenience must also arise, if it is to be incumbent on the insured to produce the whole set before he is entitled to recover thereon, since in sending Policies from one place to another one may be lost, and it may not always happen that the first transferee is resident in the place where the Policy is issued or payable.

No. 80. ORDER THEREON, 7th November 1861, No. 2,125.

Ordered that a copy of this letter be forwarded to the Government of India for their notice.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
7th November 1861.

Ordered that the following letter be dispatched.

No. 81. From J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to the Secretary to the Government of India, Financial Department, dated 7th November 1861, No. 2,126.

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor in Council to transmit to the Government of India for such notice as it may deem necessary, a copy of the letter from the Chamber of Commerce at Cochin, dated 19th October 1861.

that in the case of Policies on Ves[illegible] as provided for by
Clause V of the new Bill, great inconvenience must also
arise if it is to be incumbent on the insured to produce the
whole set before he is entitled to recover thereon, since in
sending Policies from one place to another, one may be lost,
and it may not always happen that the first Transferee is
resident in the place where the Policy is issued or payable.

I have the honor
to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant

Robt H Peirce
Chairman.

Revenue Septh

No-2126

To The Secretary to the
~~the Govt of India~~
~~Financial Septh~~

Sir;

I am directed by
~~the Governor in Council~~
~~to transmit to the Govt of~~
India for such notice as
it may seem necessary
~~a copy of the letter from the~~
~~Chamber of Commerce at~~
Cochin Dated 19th October
1867 —

Recd 1867 Revenue Department
Nov 28 Foreign
Nov 7 Financial
Calcutta Chamber of Commerce
Dated 19 Oct 1867
Recd 24 Nov 1867

No 2125

Ordered that the copy of
this letter be forwarded
to the Government of
Madras for their notice
Recd 28 Nov 1867

Chamber of Commerce, Cochin Oct 19th
1867

To
The Secretary to the Govt of India
Financial Department
Fort St George

Sir,

I am directed by the Chamber of Commerce at this place to bring to the notice of the Government of India the inconvenience which is felt by the Mercantile community here from the want of a Custom House at this port.

Cochin is the principal port on the Malabar coast, and the trade of the place is rapidly increasing. The Chamber is of opinion that the establishment of a Custom House here would be a great convenience to the Merchants, and would also be a source of revenue to the Government.

I am Sir
Your most obedient
Servant
(Signed) [illegible]
Secretary

Fort St George
7th Nov 1867

Revenue 18th Nov Recd
Ordered that a copy of
this letter be forwarded
to the Government of
Madras for information
Dated 19 Nov
Recd 24 Nov

Foreign
Calcutta
Chamber of Commerce
Dated 19 Oct
Recd 24 Nov

R Rep Rs 5th Oct 1867
No 5133-5132

(4)

Copy of a letter from the Chamber of Commerce Cochin dated 19th October 1867 addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India Financial Department

Requesting that Cochin may be constituted a Port of Entry and Clearance

Recd 28th Nov 1867

No 2125 of 7th Nov

Acc Ord Ct

Revenue 1861 Departt.
Pro. of Govt for November

№ 2126.

To the Secretary to the
Govt of India
Financial Departt.
Dated 7th November 1861.

Transmitting letter
from the Chamber of
Commerce at Cochin regard
ing the Draft Bill entitle
d Bill further to amend
Act XXXVI of 1860.

To Supreme Govt.
Do
Do
Cochin Chamber of Comm

№ 81.

230 Calcutta 21 Nov