

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4272-3

DATED 3rd Nov: 98

[Despatch Abstract.]

Addressing Reply to the Govt of India
regarding the complaint of the Manchester
Chambers of Commerce about the inextricable
enemies of authority by the Madras District
authorities in regard to cotton yarn imported
by Messrs. Macalister & Co., Lane & Co.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 6282.

From

The Secretary to the Commissioner
of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue,
Madras.

Order To Secretary

Please send draft G.O.
and letter put up below.

Mis. No. 3403.

Dated 30th August 1898.

Received 10 Sept

Registered 12

Enclosures 23

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting to Government the report
called for with reference to the com-
plaints made by the Manchester Chamber
of Commerce regarding the alleged
detention by the Madras Sea Customs
Authorities of goods belonging to the
firm of Messrs Morlee Doss Ram Doss
and Co, Madras, bringing to the notice
of Government the practice of ignoring
the local appellate Authorities and
getting the shippers to appeal to the
home authorities through the Manches-
ter Chamber of Commerce and requesting
Government to move the Government of
India to make a strong representation
to the Secretary of State on the
subject.

14/9/98

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
Mis	3046	Rev	20-7-98

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
C-no	7243	98	

ENCLOSURE.

Chamber of Commerce, Manchester,
16th May 1898.
My Lord,
I am desired by the President of this Chamber to submit to you the following complaint as to the conduct of the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras toward a highly respectable native firm—Messrs. Morlee Doss Ram Doss and Company—of that port, who are customers of a leading India merchant in this city.

The gist of the complaint is a peremptory demand for the immediate payment of certain penalties, made in a letter, of which I have the honour to enclose a copy, under a threat of stoppage and sale of "all future importations" of the native firm in question.

The Chamber is informed that the yarns in respect of which the penalties were imposed were detained for some months by the Madras Collector of Customs, pending the testing of the yarn by the appraisers. Repeatedly during this period of detention the firm applied to the Collector to have the yarn tested, and was always told that the head appraiser was too busy to attend to the matter.

The sale of the yarn in question would have realised more than the amount of the penalties without recourse to future importations.

In putting before you this statement, I am to observe that the Chamber has no knowledge of the circumstances under which the penalties were imposed, and therefore has no desire to call in question the justice of their imposition. It appears to the President, however, that the long delay in testing the yarn, and the peremptory demand for immediate payment under threat of the needless stoppage of future importations which might themselves be perfectly in order, constitute together a vexatious exercise of authority, to which the attention of the Government of India may be usefully drawn.

I am therefore respectfully to ask that the Indian Government may be informed of the circumstances now laid before you.

The Secretary of State
for India.

I have, &c.,
ELIJAH HELM, Secretary.

Enclosure in above.

From the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, to Messrs. Morlee Doss Ram Doss & Co., Madras.

No. 2492 G. Sea Customs Collector's Office, Madras,
23rd April 1898.

The undersigned has the honour to invite their attention to the marginally noted correspondence*
* No. 470 G, dated 25th January 1898.
No. 1523 G, dated 12th March 1898. from this Office, and to inform them that if the penalties therein imposed are not paid at once, all future importations by them will be stopped and the goods sold, and the penalties deducted from the sale proceeds under Section 193, Sea Customs Act.

F. C. MARSHALL,
Ag. Dy. for Ag. Collector, Sea Customs.

No. 13.

Revenue,

16th June 1898.

Copy

Letter to the Govt. of India,
No. 103, and enclosures.

2

India Office,

London, 16th June 1898.

Revenue,
No. 103.

To His Excellency The Right Honourable The Governor
General of India in Council.

MY LORD,

*Madras Customs Department. Case of
Messrs. Morlee Doss Ram Doss & Co.*

* Dated 16th May 1898, and enclosure.

I forward, for the consideration of your
Excellency in Council, copy of a letter which has
been received from the Manchester Chamber of
Commerce (with its enclosure) regarding the
alleged detention by the Madras Customs autho-
rities of goods belonging to the firm of Morlee
Doss Ram Doss & Co.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed) GEORGE HAMILTON.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

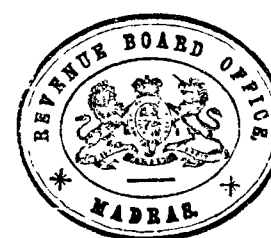
Simla, the 13th July 1898.

Read -

Despatch from the Secretary
of State, No. 103 (Revenue), dated the
16th June 1898.

Ordered that a copy of this
despatch and enclosures be forwarded
to the Government of Madras, Revenue
Department, for report.


A. Robertson.
Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Separate Revenue),

Dated 30th August 1898.
Mis No. 3403.

Read endorsement of Government, Revenue Department, Mis.
No. 3046, dated 20th July 1898, and

Board's reference thereon No. 553, dated 25th July 1898, to
the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, for report.

Read also the following letter from J.N. Atkinson Esquire,
I.C.S., Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, No. 5486, G, dated 16th
August 1898:-

" In reply to Board's Reference No. 553, dated 25th ultimo,
forwarding for report a complaint made by the Manchester Cham-
ber of Commerce to the Secretary of State, regarding the delay
in this Custom House in testing yarns imported by Messrs Morlee
Doss Ram Doss and Co of this city, and the treatment meted out
this firm
to by the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, I have the honour
to report as follows:-

2. The statement of the Secretary of the Manchester Chamber
of Commerce that " Repeatedly during this period of detention
the firm applied to the Collector to have the yarn tested, and

1898
REVENUE DEPT.
Encl. No. 3
Cor. No. 6282

5
was always told that the Head Appraiser was too busy to attend to the matter" is absolutely untrue. I have now before me the papers connected with the import of cotton yarns by this firm, and from them it is evident that great delay did occur in the examination of certain yarns; but such delay was invariably caused either by the absence of the Agent or Gumastah appointed by Messrs Moorlee Doss and Co. to witness the testing of the yarn, or by the firm's requests for further reeling, or- and this accounts for five months out of the whole period, - by the firm's deliberate ignoring of communications from this office. In no single instance was delay caused by the Appraisers, or by any one of the Custom House employees, who were on the other hand put to great inconvenience by the non-attendance of Messrs Moorlee Doss Ram Doss's representative on the days agreed upon for the work.

3. The testing of the yarn commenced at the end of August 1897, but so dilatory was the importer that the Head Appraiser reported the matter to the Collector on 1st October, and under orders of the latter pressed the importer's gumastah to attend, but without any success. Then the firm complained of the delay to Mr. Thomson the then Collector, and an enquiry into the complaint was held by him at which Mr. Goverdhana Doss, a member of the firm, was present. Mr. Thomson's note of this enquiry, recorded at the time, is as follows. "The whole delay is due to the petitioner's own self. He agrees to send his gumastah two hours a day from noon tomorrow for a fortnight-agreed". Such was the agreement made on 2nd November, and it was broken the very next day, when Messrs Moorlee Doss

Ram Doss's

1898
REVENUE DEPT.

Encl. No. 3
Cm. No. 6282

Ram Doss's gumastah failed to attend at the Custom House, putting in a written excuse, which I hold, that he had other business to attend to. It was abundantly evident that the firm was in no hurry to get the reeling finished, and clear the yarn; and so, with now and again a day or two's attention to reeling, and for the rest a complete disregard of the reminders issued from this office, the firm contrived to spin out time till 23rd February when a ^{representative} arrived from Bombay on behalf of the shippers, Sir Jacob Behrens and Co.

4. The real fact was that ^{Messrs} ~~Messrs~~ Moorlee Doss and Co. were in communication with the Manchester shippers of their yarn regarding the discrepancies discovered by this Custom House, and, as it takes about a month to write and receive replies from Manchester, they reported the result of one series of testings and awaited the Manchester reply before moving further in the matter. This accounts for their affection ^{at} of a desire to get the testings completed and the actual indifference evident in their conduct.

5. The testing of their Grey Yarns was commenced at the end of August 1897, and it was not until the end of February 1898, when Mr. Stansfield, an expert in cotton yarn, arrived in Madras, sent by the shippers of the yarn, Sir Jacob Behrens and Co., to settle the dispute, that any continuous testing was done. The yarn was then re-tested by Mr. Stansfield or by the Head Appraiser in Mr. Stansfield's presence and found to be of short length, Mr. Stansfield and the Head Appraiser signing the tests.

7
 6. I attach a statement showing the dates on which Messrs Morlee Doss Ram Doss and Co. were written to, and the dates of their replies in the case of a single shipment Ex "Clan Grant", from which the amount of trouble given to this office will be seen.

7. The second complaint made by the Manchester Chamber of Commerce is with reference to the peremptory demand for immediate payment of the penalties imposed by me, under the threat of the stoppage and sale of future importations of this firm's goods. I can only say that Messrs Morlee Doss and Co brought this upon themselves. When imposing the penalties I informed them that if they felt aggrieved they might appeal to the Board of Revenue within three months of the date of my order; and if they had paid the penalties and appealed to the Board no such peremptory demand would have been necessary. But they had throughout behaved in so extraordinary a manner, treating all my letters and reminders with indifference, that when they took upon themselves to disregard my orders imposing the penalties and directing re-shipment of the yarn, I had no alternative but to apply to them the provisions of the law intended to meet such cases. In one case my order reached them on the 26th January and in the other on the 13th March 1898 and no notice was taken of these orders for more than a month after the latter date. I venture to think that there was abundant justification for peremptory orders such as I then issued.

8. I hope the Board will bring these facts prominently to the notice of the Government of India and will ask that Government to represent the matter to the Secretary of State, with a view to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce being shown the impropriety of

making

8
 making charges on the unsupported testimony of an interested importer backed by his equally interested shippers, whose goods were proved on the evidence of their own cotton expert to have been packed in contravention of the law; and neither of whom, importers or shippers, have ventured to have recourse to the ordinary appellate authorities constituted by the Sea Customs law".

RESOLUTION:-

In its endorsement Mis.No.3046, Revenue, dated 20th July 1898, Government called for a report on the complaints made by the Chamber of Commerce, Manchester, to the Secretary of State regarding the delay in Madras Sea Custom House in testing yarns imported by Messrs Morlee Doss Ram Doss and Co. and regarding the peremptory demand for immediate payment of the penalties imposed by the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, under the threat of the stoppage and sale of future importations of that firm's goods.

2. The letter of the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras, read above deals fully with the facts connected with the case. With reference to the first complaint, it is reported that the great delay that occurred in the examination of certain yarns was invariably caused either by the absence of the Agent or Gumastah appointed by Messrs Morlee Doss Ram Doss and Co to witness the testing of the yarn, or by the firm's requests for further reeling or by the firm's deliberate ignoring of

Communications

communications from the Collector's office; and that in no single instance was delay caused by the Appraisers or any subordinates of the Custom House, who were on the ^{other} hand put to great inconvenience by the non-attendance of the firm's representative on the days agreed upon for the work. The Collector, therefore, rightly takes objection to the statement of the Secretary of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce that "repeatedly during this period of detention the firm applied to the Collector to have the yarn tested, and was always told that the Head Appraiser was too busy to attend to the matter" as being absolutely untrue. The real fact appears to have been that the firm affected a desire to get the testings completed, while they held communication with the Manchester shippers of their yarn regarding the discrepancies discovered by the Custom House and awaited reply before moving further in the matter.

3. The circumstance which gave rise to the ^{second} complaint is that when ^{the} yarn was found short when tested in the presence of a cotton expert from Bombay who appeared on behalf of the shippers, the bales were confiscated and ordered by the Collector to be re-~~shipped~~ ^{and to} shipped. Messrs Moorlee Doss Ram Doss ^{and Co.} disregarded the Collector's orders imposing the penalties and directing re-shipment of the yarn and treated his letters and reminders with indifference, and the Collector issued the peremptory order referred to in accordance with the provisions of the law intended to meet such cases, and he was amply justified in so doing.

4. In this connection the Board wishes to point out that

it has become a practice of late for the importers to ignore the legally constituted appellate authority here and to get the shippers to appeal to or move the home authorities through the Manchester Chamber of Commerce. One such representation was made to the India office and sent out here for report last year and two in the current year. As regards the first case, viz that regarding the bleached cotton goods cut in their preparation for the market, the final decision, which is in accordance with the Madras practice, was communicated in Government Order Mis.No.2123, Revenue, dated 17th May 1898. The report on the second case, viz that regarding the practice of "stuffing" extra hanks into the bundles of short weight cotton yarn, was submitted to the Government of India in Government Order Mis.No.3044, Revenue, dated 20th July 1898. The case now under report is the third. It is hardly necessary to point out that this practice of passing over the local appellate authorities not only causes unnecessary correspondence but also eventually deprives the importer of his right of appeal, the time for which under section 188 of the Sea Customs Act, is limited to three months from the date of the order of the Collector of Customs. It is due no doubt, to the importer's refusal to pay the exporter for his wares and ^{to} the latter having no representative on the spot to attend to his interests; but the Board must bring to the notice of Government the impropriety of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce making charges against itself or its officers on the unsupported testimony of an interested importer

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importer backed by his equally interested shippers as in the case under report.

- * 5. In these circumstances, the Board requests that Government will be pleased to bring these facts prominently to the notice of the Government of India and move that Government to make a strong representation to the Secretary of State on the subject.

(True copy and extract)

G. H. Hunt
Acting Secretary.

b.9.98-

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with
enclosures returned.

2
J.H.
5.9.98
J.H.
6/10/98

12
C. H. A. N. G. R. A. N. T.

1. Reeled and found short on -----30th August 1897.
2. Called for explanation and reply
received asking for further reeling
but not sending any one to witness it.--- 9th September 1897
3. Called on them to be present but no
notice taken of letter on-----13th Do
4. Reminded them to send Gumastah on-----22nd Do
5. No Gumastah appearing, Head Appraiser
reported the matter to Collector on-----1st October 1897
6. Head Appraiser met Gumastah who came
to the Custom House on ^{day} ~~the~~ work and
told him to attend. He did so for a day
or two and then absented himself.
7. Received Complaint from Messrs Morlee
Doss Ram Doss and Co and asked importers
to appear in person to enquire into it---22nd October 1897
8. Importer and his man appeared before
Collector. On enquiry, delay proved to
have been caused by absence of Gumastah.
Agreement made that Gumastah should at-
tend every day from -----3rd November 1897.
9. Next day the Gumastah broke the agree-
ment putting in a written excuse----- 3rd November 1897
10. He appeared on subsequent days and the
reeling was completed and importers

estd.

asked if they were satisfied or wished further

reeling on-----13th November 1897,

meantime other consignments were being reeled.

11. No reply received and importers were again

reminded on -----23rd December 1897.

12. Do Do second reminder sent-----29th January 1898.

In reply to reminder of 29th January 1898 (re-
garding the letter of the 13th November) importers
asked for further reeling on-----1st February 1898.

13. Told to send their Gumastah daily until reel-
ing was completed-----4th Do Do

Gumastah came for 3 or 4 days and then ceased
coming.

14. Sent reminder to firm to send Gumastah-----21st Do Do

15. He came on the-----23rd Do Do

with Mr. Stansfield and the reeling of this

(and other) yarn was then carried on conti-

nuously and the yarn found short and the two

bales confiscated and ordered to be re-shipped on-12th March 1898.

16. No notice taken of these orders up to -----23rd April 1898,

when the letter threatening stoppage and sale

of other consignments was sent by this office.

17. Reply agreeing to pay under protest

received on -----28th April 1898.

18. Paid penalties on-----4th May 1898.

(Signed) J.N. Atkinson

(Signed)

(Signed) J.N. Atkinson,

Collector, Sea Customs.

Sea Custom House, Madras,

15th August 1898.

(True copy)

G. H. M. S.
Acting Secretary.

9.9.98

2
7.9.98
AS
7/9/98

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 6833.

From

The Secretary to the Commissioner
of Salt, Abkari and Separate Revenue,
Madras.

Order



Dated 30th September 1893.

Received *H. C. S.*

Registered *H. C. S.*

Enclosures

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

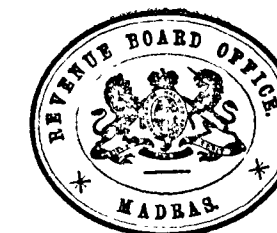
Reporting to Government the
authority under which the Collector
of Sea Customs, Madras, held out the
threat of stopping all future importa-
tions of Messrs Morlee Doss Ram Doss
and Co. until the payment of penalties
imposed in a certain case.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue),

Dated 30th September 1898.

Mis. No. 3866.

Read Official Memorandum from Government, Revenue Department,
No. 217, dated 20th September 1898.

Resolution.

With reference to the Official Memorandum
read above the Board begs to report that the authority under
which the Collector held out the threat of stopping the firm's
goods was clause 2, Section 192 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of
1878.

(True extract)

G. J. Altham
Acting Secretary.
3.10.98.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

A.S.
1/10/98

Rev. Dept.

N^o 217
O. M. (for approval)

With reference to its
Prop. M. No. 3403 of 30.8.98, the
Board of Revenue is requested
to be good enough to quote
the authority under which a
Collector of Customs may hold
out a threat of stopping all
future importations by an
importer.

KQ
20/9/98

[Signature]
20/9/98

At a command

20th Sept 1898

To

The Board of Revenue
(S. R.)

[Signature]
20/9/98

[Handwritten note]
20/9/98

Rev. Dept.

From the Board of Revenue,
(S.R.), No. 3403 of 30.8.98 (C.No. 6282).

To Secretary

Please see a draft
G.O. and letter to the Govt of India
below, the latter of which explains
the facts of the case.

2. Before the drafts
can be approved, ^{however} the following
points require to be settled:-

(1) In the Collector's
notice to the firm printed as an
enclosure to the letter of the
Chamber of Commerce it is
stated - "If the penalties therein
"imposed are not paid at once,
"all future importations by them
"will be stopped etc.". Sec. 193
of the Sea Customs Act, 1878
authorises the "sale of any goods
"of the said person (the defaulter)
"which may be in his (officer
"adjudging a penalty) charge
"or in the charge of any other
"officer of Customs"; and Sec. 192,
clause 2, the detention of "any
"other goods belonging to such
"person passing through the custom

It appears from this, that an
O.M. was issued to the H.O.
asking for further info, but I
don't find that it was
issued or replied to.
How is this?
Should submit paras
4 & 5 of the H.O. or para
4 of the letter.

RS
22/9/98
page 1 of the cut sheet

21/9/98

house". The office is unable after some search to trace the authority under which a Customs officer may threaten to stop all future importations. An O. M. to the Board of Revenue is put up asking for the information.

(ii) Para 4 of the draft letter is added with reference to para 4 of the B.P. It is a question for consideration whether it may not be omitted.

KO
20/9/98

(Para 4 should be omitted
see note in margin
of draft)

477
Please see draft below

8/2

To Secy

With reference to H. M.'s remarks on page 1, it is submitted that the O. M. was taken out for copy and despatch; it has been restored to the file. It is thought that the Board's reply to the O. M. may be awaited before any further action is taken in the matter.

KO
26/9/98

Very well

8/2

When neither of these courses is open to him, the Customs officer may, under the second clause of S. 192, enforce payment through a magistrate.

Yes: we may ask. Give the Dir.
8/2

* page 10 of the current.

Page one of current no

6282

~~This~~ This language was too general: but in a sense it is covered by the section. The Chamber of Com., Manchester, seems to admit that in itself the threat may be in order. If anything is needed in the draft on the subject the sentence which I have added at the end of para 3 of the draft (please see margin of it) may suffice.

8/2

From the Board of Rev (S.D) no 3066 dated
30-9-98 (no 6033)

To Secy

In his letter to Messrs Morley & Plamdon and Co, the Colr of Customs stated:
"If the penalties + + + are not paid at once
"all future importations by them will be stopped"
The Board being requested to quote the authority under which such a threat ~~could~~ can be held out, refers to clause 2, S. 192 of the Sea Customs Act, which runs: —

"If any person has become liable to any such fine, penalty or rate in respect of any goods, the Customs Collector may detain any other goods belonging to such person passing through the Custom-house until such fine, penalty or fine is paid."

This does not, it is submitted, authorize the language used. At the end of para 3 of the draft letter, an addition, it is thought, should be made, explaining the circumstances under which the Colr held out the threat. May the addition run as follows: —

"The Customs Collector appears to have misapprehended clause 2 of S. 192 of the Sea Customs Act, when he wrote to the firm that 'all ~~the~~ future importations by them would be stopped'."

2. The H. M. has decided that para 4 of the

4
draft order should be retained.

KQ
5/10/98

Hu
S/P
8/10/98

1320

(1) H.M.
(2) H.E.

of North India
to be visited
8/10/98

To

The Board of Rev. } Defr.
(S.R.) } H-4-28

10/10/98
Defr.
H-4-28

pages of the current.

C. S. P. 1320

Rev. Dept.

Read again G.O. No.

3046 of 20.7.98

Read also B.P. Mis. No.

3403 of 30.8.98 (C. no. 6282)

Read also O.M. 217 of 20.9.98

Read also B.P. 2866 of 30.9.98

G.O. No. 4272 of 3rd Nov. 1898 (C. no. 6833)

Ordered that the following
letter be despatched to the Govt of
India addressed

10/10/98

Letter No: 4273.

The Secy. to the Govt of India,
Fin. & Com. Dept.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge
the receipt of your Indt. n. 3068,
S.R. of 13.7.98, forwarding for
report a letter from the Manchester
Chamber of Commerce complaining
of the vexatious exercise of
authority by the Madras Customs
authorities in regard to cotton
yarn imported by Messrs. Morie
Doss Ram Doss and Company.

2. In reply I am,

to forward a copy of the marginally noted report from the Board of Revenue. The Chamber of Commerce complains (i) that great delay was allowed to occur in the testing of the yarn and (ii) that a "peremptory demand" was made for immediate payment of the penalty under "threat of the needless stoppage of future importations." In regard to the first point, the Collector of Customs states that although the testing of the yarn was commenced towards the close of August 1897 continuous testing was ~~continued~~ ^{continued} only from the end of ^{February} ~~January~~ 1898, and that the delay which occurred was caused by the firm's disregard of notices from his office, the failure of its agent to be present at the testing, and by its application for further reeling. A detailed ~~statement~~ ^{of explanation relating to a single shipment forms an enclosure to the Board's report.} From ~~which~~ ^{this} it will be seen that the delay was wholly on the

S.P. No. 3403 of 30.8.98.

*Omitting paras 4 & 5?

S.P. 2079/8

(Page 1 of the current)

(page 6 of ibid.)

(pages 12 to 14 ibid.)

part of the firm.

3. In regard to the peremptory demand for the immediate payment of the penalty, the facts are that, ^{the} yarn being found short of the declared length, the Collector imposed a fine and directed ~~the~~ ^{of the yarn} reshipment ~~and that~~ ~~though the~~ orders reached the firm on 26th January 1898 and 12th March 1898, ^{but} no notice was taken of them for a month after the latter date. The Collector was thus constrained to inform the firm that unless the penalty was paid at once its goods would be sold. As the firm had ample time for payment, H.E. the Governor in Council cannot regard the Collector's demand for immediate payment as a venious exercise of authority.

S.P. 2079/8

4. In the connection, I am directed to suggest for the consideration of H.E. the Governor-General in Council the propriety of leaving importers in cases like the present to the legally constituted

At the same time the threat of stopping all future importations, while in a sense created by clause 2 of sec 192 of the Customs Act, was perhaps expressed in language of a more general character than was necessary.

Omit

(There is little use in making this suggestion. If the S. of S. thinks such the proper course in a case he is free to do so. He is

authorities in India before
they solicit the intercession of
the Secretary of State.

S/P
8/10

KD
20/9/98

testim
to wo

Not always free to
deserve a Chamber
of Commerce. In original papers
S/P 45 of the D.P. sent
sent as an enclosure

Then we should strengthen
his hands

W
24/9/98

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. DATED
189

CURRENT

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

A A A A A A A

LETTER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—

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