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(2)

CONFIDENTIAL.

Revenue (1898) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

G.O., No. 4629

Confidential 1075

Dated 24th Nov: 1898

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording Mr. Shurley's preliminary report on his investigations in the matter of opium smuggling on the West Coast and passing orders on certain points connected with ^{Mr. Shurley's allowance and} the assistance expected from the M.R. and the Travancore Darbar in the conduct of further investigations.

Printed by G.O. 664
23999

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.
8448 988 15-12-98							

Revenue (1898) Department.

CURRENT No. 8515

Confid no 103

Go Recd 86th
15-12-98

Very Confidential

Enclt no 1737 Routine
Order

Transferred to the
Political Department for the
issue of the necessary orders
to the Resident in Travancore
and Cochin

(Signed) G.S. Forbes

Secretary to Government

Fort St. George
14th Decr 1898

To

The Political Department
with copy of para
16 of Mr Shurley's report

under Co. no 4629
24-11-98

From The Secretary to the
Commissioner of Salt,
Abkari and Sep Rev.
Madras

Misc No. 4898

Dated 10th
Received 13th
Registered 13th } Decr 1898
Enclosures
Spare copies.

SUBJECT.

Requesting Govt with re-
marks, to address the Resi-
dent in Travancore and Cochin
in view to the Cochin authorities
examining the admission of the
Payannur village regarding the
receipts of certain parcels
of illicit opium despatched for
Neeruch

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Read - again N. 4629, dated 24th November 1898
Revenue
the following



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue), No. 4408, Mis.

Dated 8th November 1898. 189.

No. 4408

Resolution

No. 4408, Mis., dated 8th November 1898.

In continuation of Board's Proceedings No. 3993, Mis., dated 10th October 1898, the Board begs to submit for the information of Government a preliminary report from the Officer deputed to investigate the matter of opium smuggling into Malabar, Travancore and Cochin detailing the results of his investigations on the West Coast. Therefrom there would appear to be no doubt that systematic smuggling of opium is going on and has been for some years past. Mr. Thurley is now proceeding to Indore to attempt to trace the consignors.

2. Meanwhile the attention of the local Salt, Abkari and Customs Officers has been drawn to the matter and they have been instructed to carefully watch all suspected parcels. It would greatly assist them in doing this if Government would arrange for intimation being given them of the arrival

arrival

BACK PAPERS.

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FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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Read - the following



Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

(Separate Revenue), No. 4408, Mis.,

Dated 8th November 1898. - 189.

~~Mis. No. 4408~~

on an
ep. 4263
2nd 1898
Resolution: - No. 4409, Mis., dated 8th November 1898.

In continuation of Board's Proceedings No. 3993, Mis.,

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arrival

arrival at stations on the Madras Railway of parcels from the Central India Agency and for permission to occasionally inspect the railway books. It is requested therefore that the Agent and Manager may be addressed.

3. The Board would further in this connection invite the attention of Government to the conduct of V. Ramasami Aiyar, the transit agent at Shoranur, and Subramania Pillai, the anchal master at Parur, both servants of the Travancore Government, who are evidently in league with the smugglers and would suggest that the Travancore Government be addressed to have reliable persons put in those situations.

4. In approving in G.O. No. 4263, Mis, dated 2nd November 1898, of Mr. Thurlby's deputation Government has passed no orders regarding the proposed grant to him ~~of~~ a deputation allowance. The Board requests the favour of orders on this point also.

(True Extract.)

K. S. S. S. S. S.
Assistant Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department, with 1 enclosure.

Encls. to Bd. Mis. No. 4263, 8-11-98

2 En. given

1. On the 10th Oct. 1898 I received the papers connected with the case of opium smuggling into Travancore, and proceeded by Mail the same night to Calicut, where I received from the Special Sub. Collector the depositions taken by him in the case. On the 13th I proceeded to Shoranur. On the 14th the Sub. Mag. of Cheerappalli forwarded to the Police Station Shoranur for my inspection the box containing the opium seized in the case under enquiry. On examination I found that the Transit Agent's version of his discovery of the contents of the box was palpably false, as the dimensions of the box and position of the tins containing the opium are such, that it was impossible to ascertain the contents in the manner indicated ^{in his deposition}. In his statement before the Special Sub. Collector the Transit Agent deposed as follows, "On the evening of the 4th August, when I was about to leave office I wanted to keep my Cash Chest in the almirah in my office. One of the two parcels was near the almirah, and as I could not open it without removing the parcel, I tried to remove it. I then found it was very heavy. I turned it over once or twice when I heard a peculiar sound produced by the rolling of the contents, and I then suspected that the contents were not

not books. The parcel was covered over with gunny and stitched. There was no seal over it. Through the stitched part of the gunny I looked and found that it was a dealwood box and that at the joints of the planks tar was applied. Through the joints between the planks I passed a knife which went about two inches inside and pressed against a hard substance. The knife did not go further. It seemed to me that the knife pressed against tin or some other hard substance. I took out the knife and sniffed it; from the smell I suspected that the contents were opium. I looked up the parcel in the office room and the next morning I went to Ottapalam and sent the message to the Dist. Magistrate.

The dimensions of the box are length 26 inches, breadth 15 inches and depth $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The opium which was of three distinct kinds, was placed in two kerosine oil tins whose cross measurements were $9\frac{3}{8}$ inches and depths $13\frac{9}{16}$ inches. These tins were placed in the centre of the box on a bed of leaf dust, leaving a space of 3 inches all round which was packed tightly with straw. The tins themselves were closed down and fastened with thick tar. The knife which was produced consisted of a single blade 2" long and with no handle. The box itself was bound with $\frac{1}{8}$ " thick iron bands in addition to being locked with a padlock. It was obvious therefore that the Transit Agent could not have discovered the contents.

in the manner indicated by him. It was moreover noted at the ~~time~~ special request of the Station Master, that the box when delivered by the Transit Agent and examined by the Police showed signs of having been tampered with. The padlock was found to have been opened, as well as one of the tins from which two or three balls of opium seemed to have been extracted. On examination before me, the Transit Agent stated his suspicions were aroused by the receipt of a letter from the Anchal Master of Paruar one Sri. Bramaniam Pillay asking to be treated as a brother with a request to send the parcel at once and keep it from getting wet as it contained books. Further enquiries showed that the Anchal Master of Paruar in North Travancore had remitted the Railway charges and sent the Railway Receipt to the Transit Agent at Shoranore, and that it was owing to the delay in the receipt of the former that the parcel was allowed to remain in the custody of the Railway from 16 July to 4 Augt. The Anchal Master of Paruar who is also Transit Supt (Travancore) on being examined subsequently, stated that the Railway Receipt and the charges were given him by a Jew named Shacker Isaac of Chenamangalam a village in

3 dm. fine

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in Native Cochim 3 miles from Paruar. This Jew
was summoned by the Asst. Supt. of Police (Saravane) whom I met at Paruar on the 26th and examined. He denied having given the Railway Receipt or Charges to the Anchal Master Subramania Pillay; but from information received it was found that the Jew with his brother and another were systematically dealing in contraband opium, and that an examination of the money order Register and Register of Registered Letters received in the British Post Office at Paruar would show the sums remitted from time to time to the Agents in the opium growing Districts and the names of the parties to whom the Railway Receipts are forwarded. This however could be done without authority which was applied for to the Board.

2. It transpired during the enquiry here, that two other parcels also containing contraband opium were received from Central India between March and July. One was received in the name of Karain Pillay, clerk to the Jews Miaschi Mmanai Isaac. The Railway Delivery book shows that a parcel under Receipt No 1304 (contents not described) was despatched from Meerut on 14.3.98 to one Karain Pillay. This parcel was received at Shoranur on 28.3.98

weighed 2800 toles. The name of the Consignor could not be ascertained as the Railway Receipt was not forthcoming at the Station. On tracing up the parcel it was found that the name of the Consignee had been changed from Karain Pillay to Subramania Pillay in the Transit Agents books at the request of the Anchal Master of Paruar a copy of whose letter was obtained and is in possession of the Police Asst. Supt. On examination of the Register of parcels received by the Anchal and Transit Master Paruar it was found that the parcel consigned to Karain Pillay was shown as being consigned to Subramania Pillay. This was done because there is only one Karain Pillay in Paruar while there are several Subramania Pillays. Accordingly when the Anchal Master was asked about the Consignee Subramania Pillay, he stated he could not tell who it was as there were so many Subramania Pillays in the place. It may be noted that he was not made aware of the fact that we had knowledge of the change made in his Register and were in possession of a copy of his letter suggesting the change of names. Karain Pillay could not be examined as he was absent from the village.

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Keenmuch the name of the sender of the parcel as two other parcels said to contain opium were despatched from the same place on 28. 3. 98 to Lakkid Station. This parcel will be dealt with below.

Following up my enquiries regarding the sender of the parcel from Malabar, I ascertained at Cochin that the real Consignor (Mr. Hendricks) was a native of Vypeen in Native Cochin where he was very friendly with the Jews. He was also known in Tungacherry Orilon. It is said he left about 18 months back, to join the Railway, and that he sent from Bombay for his mother who left to join him early in October. Another well known resident of Tungacherry Orilon is Mr. Rodrigues who was up at Indore at the close of 1897 and is probably acquainted with Hendricks. I have obtained his Indore address and enquiries there would probably lead to important discoveries. So much has been gathered in connection with the present case.

5. As it appeared from the papers given me by the Board that Contraband opium was usually consigned under the guise of butter, ghee etc I took notes, during my enquiries at Shoranore of several suspicious parcels received from

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of them were as follows

No.	From	Receipt	Butter	Remarks
1	Ahmedabad	87432	1 - 3	no seen
2	Keenmuch	18338	0 - 2 1/2	addressed to Mahomed Isak
3	Ahmedabad	5097	1 - 5	no seen
4	Keenmuch	1304	0 - 36	not described
5	Ahmedabad	88738	0 - 25	no seen
6	Malabar	77368	1 - 20	no seen

6. The consignments of butter were addressed to the Transit Agent Shoranore who stated they were forwarded to the Mess Secy: XXIV Madras Infantry stationed at Orilon. While halting at Trichur I met Capt. Colquhoun of the XXIVth and on referring to the consignments of butter ordered by his mess from Ahmedabad, he declared that he had been Mess Secretary for over eight months and was pretty certain that no such consignments had been ordered or received, and suggested my addressing the Officer Commanding the XXIVth. I did so detailing the consignments noted above, and on the 29th received the following confidential letter from Col. Porter "In reply to your letter dated 24th Oct. 98, I have the honor to state that no butter has been ordered by the Mess Secy. 24th Regt. M. I. from Rajpottana, the small quantities of tinned butter sent for the mess for the past two years have

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A. D. S. 1896
"have been received obtained from the Dairy Com
"from Bombay."

The Transit agent however states he holds receipts from
the Mess Writers for the parcels, but declined to
show his books or other records, and being a ser-
vant of the Travancore Govt. I was unable to act
under any authority to insist on their pro-
duction. It would appear that the names of
messes etc are fictitiously used to avert sus-
picion. The Railway book shows the names of
the Consignees as E. D. H. Ahmedabad. From
the statement showing important seizures of
smuggled opium from Native States in
Central India and Rajpootana, forming an
enclosure to the Confidential papers given me
it would appear that Ahmedabad is a notorious
place for opium smuggling.

8. On the 20th Oct. I saw the British Resident the Honble
Mr. F. A. Nicholson at Friche and explained my
business in Cochin Territory. He promised to
use his good offices with the Dewans to further
my enquiry, but on meeting the Dewan
of Cochin on the 28th on his way to Madras
he stated he had received no commu-
nication from the Resident up to date. As
I had no further local inquiries to make
until I had ^{the} authority applied for to obtain

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certain information from the Post Office Registers. I
promised to see the Dewan on my return.
9. With regard to the general question of opium
smuggling I was able ~~to~~ during my inquiries
at Friche Cochin. Parua etc to obtain the
following information ^{from records} connected with the ques-
tion of smuggling; ~~from records~~.
10. On 18. 8. 96 the Police Inspector of Muttanchery (Native
Cochin) reported in his diary that a complaint
was lodged at the Cusbah by one Thomen Mat-
tai of Alimannor (Travancore) to the effect that he
and one Othapal came to Cochin on 19th Kakada
from Chayam with Rs 620 in Cash, a sovereign
and some chuchrans to purchase some tiles
and silk for a church that was being constructed
in their native place, that on arrival at Cochin
they stopped at the house of a friend one Isay
Vakkil to whom they entrusted the money for
safe custody but that when they wanted it
the money was not returned. On enquiry
the Police ascertained from one Thandai Dewasa
who was present when the money was counted
out by Complainant when handing it over
to accused, that the Complainant Othapal
and another went to Vakkil's house for
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smuggler arranged to procure it from Modalagam a village on the west coast on the ^{extreme} Southern border of Ponani Talug. Vukki himself contributed Rs 800/-, the Complainant Rs 200/- and witness Sevasai Rs 200/-. Vukki then sent his brother-in-law Thoomy with witness Sevasai to Modalagam for the opium. ~~the~~ They purchased 90 lbs of it at Rs 15 per pound from a Mopla, and were returning with it when they were waylaid by some Janakars (Mahomedans) and pens and the opium was taken away from them. They informed complainant of this on their return, and he lodged the complaint to recover his money. It was further ascertained that complainant and two others were habitual traders in contraband opium, that they brought the money to buy the drug from accused Vukki who some time back was an opium sub Contractor, but was now carrying on an illicit trade in opium. On being examined on 26.8.96 the Complainant admitted that on previous occasions he and Othapal had taken contraband opium from accused, but on this occasion, they had really come for silk and tiles. Complainant eventually withdrew his complaint and the matter was allowed to drop as the accused Vukki was said to be hiding in British Territory.

At Cochin I saw the Police Inspector from whose diaries

Journal

78m. from

diaries the above extracts were made. He seemed well acquainted with the doings of the Gang but was diffident about giving me information. He however gave me the name of another of the gang working at Paruar viz one Benai Benjamin. This Benjamin was, I afterwards discovered, formerly the Bombay agent of the opium Contractors of Travancore and Cochin, but had severed his connection with them two years back. He is now a salt agent and lands his salt at the port of Kankal. His Bombay address was promised me.

- 12 From inquiries instituted at Cochin I found that much smuggling seems to be done by pathumars (native craft) from Bombay. Two such cases were brought to light one in 1893 and the other as recently as June 1897. In the former ~~case~~ case, a native vessel, the Vahanam Prasad, brought 8 passengers from Bombay, while the ship's manifest showed "no passengers". One of the passengers had two flower pots containing myrtle plants with him. On suspicion they were searched, and under the surface soil was found three tarpaulin packets containing $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs of opium. Accused was fined Rs 200/-. A second passenger had a smaller quantity - a few lbs. and he was fined Rs 7. (Cal: Rs 7 and 8 on the file of the Dy. Mag. Cochin). Evidence was tendered to

to show that the accused in the 1st Case one Krishnan, took a letter from a Jew in Native Cochin to one in Bombay, and the latter entrusted the two pots of myrtle to accused to deliver them to the Cochin Jew. The principal in this Case was supposed to be one Obadiah Isaac Sassoon of Native Cochin. He could not be extradited, as the extradition treaty does not extend to the Opium Act.

13. On the 25th May 1897, the same vessel with the same Tindal left the port of Bombay for Cochin. Nothing being heard of her up till the 8th June, the Col. Secty of Malabar wired instructions to the Sea Customs Supt. Cochin to ascertain her whereabouts. The latter on making enquiries, ascertained she was carrying ^{contraband} opium and on her arrival on the 11th June she was boarded, and amongst several packages not manifested, a box was found containing 377 lbs of opium rolled up in tanned skins. The tindal of the boat stated one Sadya Isaac a Jew, shipped the box at Bombay with some bags of onions, and himself returned by land to Cochin. The man was arrested when he attended to remove his onion bags and identified as the man who brought the box on board at Bombay. He was convicted and fined Rs 150/- and

the tindal of the Boat Rs 100/- (Cal. No 11 of 1897 in the file of the Dy Mag. Cochin). The tindal stated he was delayed by stress of weather and after jettisoning a portion of his cargo, had to port in to Kaudapure for shelter, but it is generally believed he had other consignments of opium on board. It transpired during the enquiry that a Mopla named Moidu was an accomplice and his part was to remove the box immediately on arrival of the vessel in the backwater, but owing to the Customs Officers boarding her while in quarantine his attempt was frustrated.

14. That facilities exist for smuggling opium coastwise is evident from the fact that until recently (B. P. No ²²³¹/_{31.5.98}) vessels carrying rice, kerosine oil and empty casks were allowed after inspection to proceed to Native Cochin waters and there unload. Another concession granted is that vessels in ballast may proceed to Native Cochin and there load, thus affording ample opportunities for smuggling, as Jew Town, Native Cochin is contiguous to the backwater and vessels in ballast are allowed to unload there without supervision of any sort. This has recently been brought to notice by the present Sea Customs Supt.

15. At Cochin I was informed of yet another method

of adopted for getting contraband opium through
by rail from Bombay. In 1891 a box was received by
rail from Bombay to the address of Mr. Linckler an
old resident of Cochin. On opening it he found it
to contain six tins of opium. He immediately
handed over the stuff to the By. Mag. The details
of the case are as follows; Two boxes said to contain
wearing apparel and addressed respectively to
Messrs J. R. Linckler and D. Stubbs reached R. S. S.
Ranney Railway Station from Bombay. The box ad-
dressed to Mr. D. Stubbs was through an oversight
handed over to a person who professed to
be Mr. Linckler's butler, but it never reached
Mr. Linckler. The latter box was forwarded to Mr. Linckler
through the Transit Agent Shoranore which on be-
ing opened was found to contain opium. Both
the boxes purported according to the invoices to have
been despatched by R. Mayer from Bombay. In
the following month (June) a third box was
received at Shoranore consigned to Mayer. This
box was by order of the Dist. Magistrate of Malabar
opened by the Railway authorities and found
to contain 687 tolas of opium. It was ascertained
that the real consignee was a white Jew named
Behai Saicha.

Being informed that opium passed through Trivun-
namburam and Lakkidi Railway Stations also, I visited these
stations but observed only two small parcels received

in Trivun from the North viz. Muzjid on the North East branch
of the G. I. P. R. The receipts at Lakkidi were however
most suspicious. I examined the By. S. S. book here
on the 31st Oct, and ~~under~~ observed under Rail-
way Receipt No. ⁸⁵_{21.3.97} that one K. P. K. Kalyanum
the Adhikari of Payanur village in Native Cochin
received a basket of fruits from Payanur. Follow-
ing this on 23.3.98 under Railway Receipt No
1367 the same Consignee received two boxes
weighing 4 maunds, not described, from Keemuch
the Consignor's name being entered as Jannchand.
From enquiries made on the spot with the aid of
the local Adhikari Inspection Police, it was ascertained
that the Consignment from Keemuch ostensibly
was said to contain brandy, but that it really
contained opium, that the Police had informa-
tion about the time of receipt, but they were
too late to make a seizure as the boxes had
been taken across the river into Cochin Ter-
ritory. Following up the clue it was ascer-
tained that the Adhikari opened the boxes, re-
moved some bottles of brandy and forwarded
the opium to Trichur. It is believed that the
first parcel of fruits was ^{sent as a feeler} ~~an advance~~ from the
real ~~consignee~~ ^{successful} consignee who after its ~~despatch~~ ^{success}
from Payanur, proceeded to Keemuch, and sent
the second parcel. Keemuch it may be noted
is

9 Dr. Jinn

is the station next to Malabar from which the parcel recently seized, was despatched. Two other suspicious parcels were there under Rail way Receipt Nos $\frac{612}{26497}$ and $\frac{417}{221296}$ received from Allahabad, the contents of which were described as "Ganges water". Similarly described parcels were noted at Shoranur also addressed to one Sundara Iyer. But who Sundara Iyer was nobody could tell.

17. At Parur in North Travancore, I met a Preventive Inspector in the Travancore Service, who described how contraband opium was obtained from Low Town Native Cochins. The Opium Contractor for Travancore has his stores in Alleppey. The Sub Contractors go down and obtain their supplies from him under passes issued by the Contractor. It is not uncommon ~~thing~~ for the sub Contractors to obtain blank passes also. With these they call in at Cochins on their way from Alleppey, and purchase and bring contraband opium into North Travancore. As recently as August last the Preventive Inspector of Alangad Taluk (Travancore) arrested a man bringing in 13 lbs of Contraband opium. The smuggler was committed and fined Rs 150/- by the 1st Class Magistrate of Arakkudi, but on appeal to the Sessions ~~was~~ the sentence was quashed owing to a defect in the system of issuing passes.

From information gained during my enquiries, it is evident that Contraband opium in considerable quantities is being brought down from the Opium growing tracts direct by Rail, and from Bombay by sea, and that fictitious names are ~~used~~ adopted by both Consignors and Consignees to allay suspicion. That the guaranteed minimum system of sale of opium adopted by the Travancore and Cochins Opium Contractors is responsible for much of the smuggling is evident from a statement made before me by the Sub Contractor of Parur (N. Travancore) one Alapathi Vonda Paulo. He stated that the terms of his Sub Contract are, that he is to sell not less than $4\frac{3}{4}$ lbs of opium ~~per~~ month, and this will be supplied him at the rate of Rs 29 per pound. Any quantity sold above this minimum will be supplied him at the reduced rate of, from Rs 20 to Rs 24 per pound. He kept no accounts as he was not required to do so. Thus the Sub Contractors have only to show a sale of the guaranteed minimum quantity and the door is open to them to dispose of any quantity of Contraband opium. Indeed the great reduction made by the Contractor in

10 lbs. from

his rates after the minimum supply has been disposed of, tends to show that his own transactions are not above suspicion.

Rev. Thurley

7th

Inspector

Sac. Abd. Stanton, Dept
on special duty

Rev. Dept

Has D.P.W any remarks to offer with reference to para 2 of the draft order.

(Intd) E.S.F.
19/11/98.

D.P.W Ry. U.S.

P.W.D. Ry

Suggested draft of letter from Consulting Engineer to Agent and manager is put ^{up} for approval.

Intd J.C.D.
21/11/98.

Rev. Dept. U.S.

To Secretary.

There seems no objection to the draft proposed to be issued by the P.W.D. (Ry). It is suggested that the file may now be sent to the Political

Dept with reference
to para 3 of the draft
order in this Dept, the
draft letter of the P.W.D.
being returned with
a note of approval
along with the Revenue
order.

SAH
22/11/98
KQ
22/11/98

Pol Dept. in

Pol Dept.

Note for the C.S.

Submitted that a suggestion
may be made to the Rev. Dept.
that the word 'Barbar' may be
substituted for 'Govt' in para
3 of the draft order. Otherwise

the draft appears unobjectionable

24-11-98

Cm. S.
24-11-98

24/11/98

To Rev. Dept. u.o. Issue 22/11/98
(Who drafted? I have corrected
into Darbar a hundred times
I think)

Yes - a slip
SAH

by confidential

Print font

order - No. 4629, Revenue,
dated 22/11/98

Rev. Dept.

From the Board of Rev.
No. 4408 (SR) dt 8-11-98.

(CR. 7850 of 98).

G.O. no 4629/24. 11. 98

Recorded.

2. The necessary
orders with reference
to para 2 of the B.P.
will issue in the
P.W.D. (Reg).

3. The Resident in
Travancore and Cochin
will be requested
to act upon the
~~Board~~ Travancore
~~Board~~ the suggestion
contained in para
3 of the B.P.

4. With reference to
para 4 of its Pros.
the Board of Revenue
is informed that
in approving ~~its~~
~~Board~~ action in
G.O. ^{no} 4263 Rev dt
2-11-98, the Govt
accepted ~~its~~ ^{also} ~~Board~~

11 Pm Darbar

Recommendation
to grant to Mr. Thrusley
a deputation allow-
ance of one-fifth of
his salary.

para 2 of B.P.
under G.O. 4263
2-10-98

To the Board S.R.

- P.W.D. Ry (para 142)
of B.P. & G.O.
- Resdt in T. & Cochin
tho' P.W.D. Dept.
(para 143)
of B.P. & G.O.
- A.G. (para 4 of order only)

Despd
26.5.98
to P.W.D.
& Resdt
Bd C +
to A.C. as non enrole
(only names in G.O. 140)

SAV
18/11/98

KD
19/11/98

When given for copying
When copied
When examined
When signed

READ AGAIN G.O., No.
189

CURRENT No.

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 DISPATCH
IN ORIGINAL.

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