

MUL



126088



Madras University Library.

Call Number **xh223:M57r FH**

Accession Number **126088**

Available for loan from

This book should be returned on or before
the date last marked below.

O. 61.

Ananda Press, Madras—10,000—19-1-48.

REPORT



OF THE



Cochin Chamber of Commerce

FOR

1922-23.

1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

280221

Madras:
PRINTED BY ADDISON & CO., LD.

1924.

CHAMBER MEMBERS.

MESSRS. ASPINWALL & Co., LD.
„ PEIRCE, LESLIE & Co., LD.
„ VOLKART BROTHERS.
„ WM. GOODACRE & SONS, LD.
THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD
MESSRS. THE BOMBAY Co., LD.
„ PARRY & Co.
„ MADURA & Co., LD.
„ SHAW WALLACE & Co.
„ GEO. BRUNTON & SON.
„ T. STANES & Co., LD.
„ HARRISONS & CROSFIELD, LD.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

MESSRS. DARRAGH SMAIL & Co., LD.
„ ALFRED JOENSSON Co., INC.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

THE DIVISIONAL SUPERINTENDENT OF TELEGRAPHS.
THE PORT OFFICER.
THE HARBOUR ENGINEER.

126088

xh223:M57r

F4

H. H. JONES, ESQ.—*Chairman.*

C. W. COLE, „

H. R. HAIGH, „

S. C. RAE, „ —*Honorary Secretary.*

} *Executive
Committee.*

CONTENTS.



	PAGE
Committee and Members of the Chamber	2
Balance Sheet of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce	4 5
Report of the Committee	6
Rules of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce	15
Holidays--1923	22
Revised Schedule Rates of Landing and Shipping Fees	24
Cochin Tonnage Scale	30
Rules for Measuring Cargo and Weighing Grain Cargo	32
Rate of Port Dues to be charged on Sea-going Vessels	35
Coast Light Dues	37
Rates of Agency and Commission and other Customs of this Port	39
Survey Reports and Arbitration Awards	41
Rates of Landing Charges	43
Total Amount of Export and Import Duties collected from 1866 to 1923... ..	48
Shipping Trade of Cochin	49
Total Value of Exports and Imports at Cochin from 1866 to 1923	50
Valuation of Exports	51
Do. of Imports	52
Statement of Exports from Cochin, 1922-23	54
Do. of Imports to do. do.	56
Do. showing Distribution of Exports from Cochin, 1922-23	60
Do. do. Quantity and Value of Principal Articles exported from Calicut... ..	64
Do. do. do. do. do. Articles imported to Calicut... ..	66
Do. do. Quantity, Value and Description of Goods exported from Alleppey... ..	68
Do. do. do. do. do. of Goods imported to Alleppey... ..	70
Distribution of Exports from Alleppey	74
Do. Exports from Mangalore, 1922-23	78
Do. Imports to do. do.	82
Do. Exports from Tellicherry do.	86
Do. Imports to do. do.	88
Do. Exports from Cannanore do.	90
Do. Imports to do. do.	92
Do. Exports from Badagara do.	94
Do. Imports to do. do.	96
Do. Exports from Ponnani do.	98
Do. Imports to do. do.	100
Summary of Articles exported from Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923	102
Summary of Articles imported into Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923	106
Rainfall at Cochin from 1903 to 30th June, 1923	112
Chamber's Library	113
Correspondence	117

Dr. Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce for the year ending 30th June, 1923.

Cr.

EXPENDITURE.			RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RECEIPTS.			RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
To Salaries	...	...	4,278	10 10			By Measurement Fees	...	...	7,935	13 7		
" Rent	...	...	720	0 0			" Survey Fees	...	...	65	0 0		
" Bonus	...	...	351	0 0			" Testing Weights	...	...	54	9 0		
					5,349	10 10	" Weighment Fee & Certificates of Origin	...	...	106	14 6		
" Lloyd's Register	...	...	209	11 7								8,162	5 1
" " Index	...	...	329	9 0			" Sales of Annual Reports	...	...	70	0 0		
" " Calendar	...	...	3	8 0			" " Tonnage Scale	...	...	1	8 0		
					542	12 7	" " Railway Report	...	...	31	8 0		
" Subscription to the Madras Chamber.	...	...	300	0 0			" " Market Report	...	...	3	0 0		
" " Associated Chamber.	...	...	160	0 0			" " Waste Paper	...	...	56	4 0		
					460	0 0						162	4 0
" Manifests	...	...	58	7 0			" Subscription for Market Reports...	...	...	12	0 0		
" Printing	...	...	850	8 0			" L. G. Oil Sampling	...	...	595	0 0		
" Stationery	...	...	314	0 3								607	0 0
" Telegrams	...	...	14	14 0			" Subscription from Members—	...	...				
" Books, Files, etc.	...	...	90	1 0			Chamber Members	...	...	1,350	0 0		
" L. G. Oil Test	...	...	235	0 0			Associate "	...	...	159	12 0		
" Uniforms	...	...	30	12 0								1,509	12 0
" Calipers	...	...	133	15 0			" Cost of Callipers recovered	...	...			133	15 0
" Window Delivery Ticket	...	...	12	0 0									
" Rickshaw, Cooly Hire, etc.	...	...	68	2 9			" Interest on War Bonds and Fixed	...	...			656	7 7
" Motor Boat Hire	...	...	11	12 0			Deposits	...	...				
" Loans	...	...	14	0 0									
" Gratuity	...	...	50	0 0									
" Furniture	...	...	15	0 0									
" Telephone Rent	...	...	175	0 0									
" Postage and Receipt Stamps	...	...	40	13 0									
" Sundries	...	...	52	10 0									
					2,166	15 0							
" Fort St. George Gazette	...	...	64	8 0									
" Economist	...	...	88	6 1									
					152	14 1							
" Surplus on year's working	...	...			2,559	7 2							
Rupees	...	...			11,231	11 8						11,231	11 8

Balance Sheet as at 30th June, 1923.

LIABILITIES.			RS.	A. P.	ASSETS.			RS.	A. P.
To Funds of the Chamber at 1st July, 1922 ...	...	...	14,342	5 10	By Investments on 6% 1930 War Bonds ...	...	...	7,200	0 0
" Surplus on current year's working ...	...	...	2,559	7 2	" On Fixed Deposits with the Imperial Bank of India ...	...	...	1,000	0 0
					" On fixed Deposit with the National Bank of India, Ltd.	...	...	5,000	0 0
					" On Current Account with the Imperial Bank of India...	...	...	3,701	13 0
Rupees	...	...	16,901	13 0				16,901	13 0

Dead Stock.—Office Furniture, etc., paid for out of Revenue as per accompanying inventory.

					Rs.	A.
1	Meeting Table	...	...	...	50	0
2	Book Shelves	...	...	...	12	0
1	Teakwood Library Almirah	...	...	...	40	0
19	Chairs	...	...	...	38	0
1	Typewriter	...	...	...	400	0
1	Typewriting Table and Chair	...	...	...	10	0
2	Large Office Tables	...	...	...	75	0
2	Small „ „	...	...	...	9	0
2	Press Copying „	...	...	...	12	0
3	Cedarwood Office Almirahs	...	...	...	45	0
1	Cyclostyle Machine	...	...	...	40	0
6	Weights and 1 Scale	...	...	...	55	0
1	Clock	...	...	...	15	0
2	Punkahs and 1 Ballot Box	...	...	...	18	0
3	Callipers	...	...	...	80	0
					Rs. 899 0	

THE COCHIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
COCHIN, 30th June, 1923.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT

(For year ending 30th June, 1923.)

1. Membership.—During the year no new Members were elected and the firm of Messrs. Walker & Co. ceased to be a Member of the Chamber.

2. Executive Committee.—The following gentlemen were elected at the commencement of the year :—

Mr. H. H. Jones	...	Chairman.
„ A. R. Shaw	...	Honorary Secretary.
„ C. W. Cole	...	Committee Member.
„ S. C. Rae	...	Do.

During the year Mr. A. R. Shaw resigned on leaving the station and office-bearers at the close of the year were :—

Mr. H. H. Jones	...	Chairman.
„ S. C. Rae	...	Honorary Secretary.
„ C. W. Cole	...	Committee Member.
„ H. R. Haigh	...	Do.

The Committee wish to record their appreciation of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Shaw during his term of office as Honorary Secretary.

3. Finance.—The Funds of the Chamber have been increased by the profit amounting to Rs. 2,559-7-2 on the year's working.

Expenses for the year show a slight reduction and the lower profit on the year's working as compared with the previous year is entirely accounted for by the decline in measurement fees of Rs. 1,091-12-1 attributable to the increase in Alleppey shipments of coast produce formerly handled in Cochin.

4. Review of year.—Important items dealt with during the year are summarised in the Chairman's Address.

5. The retiring Committee wish to express their appreciation of the assistance and support accorded to them during their term of office.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

GENTLEMEN :

The Committee's Report and Accounts are before you and I propose that they be adopted.

When I last addressed you I made comparison between the Export figures for 1920-21 and 1921-22 and it is disappointing to see that the improvement in our trade, which figures for the latter year indicated, has not been maintained during the past season.

Our most important article of Export being the product of the Coconut, I will briefly quote from the analysis I have made.

Coir Yarn Unmanufactured, increased by 19·8 per cent. but, of the total exported, foreign trade accounted for only 56·3 per cent. as against 59·2 per cent. in 1921-22.

Coir Yarn Manufactured, increased by 14·1 per cent. and foreign trade has gained ground slightly, the foreign trade figure working out at 77 per cent compared with 74 per cent. the previous season.

Coconut Oil Exports to foreign ports have declined by 80·7 per cent. and total exports by 24·6 per cent., the balance of trade working out at 5·1 per cent. foreign and 94·9 per cent. eastern : these latter figures comparing with 32·2 per cent. foreign and 78·8 per cent. eastern in season 1921-22.

Copra Exports, as a whole, have diminished by 45·5 per cent., the decrease in the case of exports to foreign countries being 74·7 per cent and to eastern ports 15·5 per cent. ; the foreign and eastern proportion of the total trade being 23·6 per cent. and 76·4 per cent. respectively.

Taking the cocoanut as a whole, and by this is embraced, coir yarn, raw and manufactured, coir rope, cocoanut oil, copra and cocoanut poonac, we find that, while there is a total increase of 3·8 per cent. in quantities exported from Cochin and Alleppey, foreign trade figures have declined by 7·2 per cent. and the balance of trade for the past season works out at 39·1 per cent. ✓ foreign and 60·9 per cent. eastern compared with 46·3 per cent. foreign and 53·7 per cent. eastern in season 1921-22.

Lemon Grass Oil Exports increased by 4 per cent., pepper by 107 per cent., turmeric by 53 per cent. *Ginger* exports declined by 50 per cent. Tea shipments increased by 45 per cent., while rubber shipments declined by just under 7 per cent.

Prospects for the new season are not bright ; until April the general trade improvement which began last Autumn had seemed, if anything, to be stimulated rather than checked by events in Europe ; but this was an artificial spurt and month by month as the French occupation of the Rhur has tightened, conditions have become worse. The mark is valueless, credit badly shaken and until confidence is restored by a settlement of the reparation question I am afraid trade conditions can only go from bad to worse. ✓

Imports into Cochin were valued at Rs. 4·97 crores for the year ending 31st March, 1923, compared with Rs. 4·72 crores during the previous 12 months. Coasting trade figures were Rs. 4·62 crores compared with Rs. 4·03 crores the previous 12 months and increase of Rs. 58 lakhs in favour of the past season.

The value of imports from Foreign countries has, however, decreased by Rs. 33·87 lakhs to Rs. 35·30 lakhs. At first sight this leads one to suppose that there has

been a serious set back to this trade during the past 12 months. To some extent there undoubtedly has been, but in part, the reduction in values to a decrease in price levels.

In view of the Government of India's recent declaration that, when the total aggregate sea-borne trade for the past three years reaches Rs. 15 crores the Port of Cochin will be declared a major port, it is interesting to note that the total value of our sea-borne trade for the year ending 31st March, 1923, was Rs. 9.66 crores compared with Rs. 9.86 crores for 1921-22. The best pre-war figures were in 1913-14 when we just topped Rs. 7 crores.

For the year ending 31st March, 1923, the balance of trade was in India's favour by Rs. 28.31 crores as against a balance against India of Rs. 32.60 crores over the previous 12 months.

At the commencement of the season homeward rates of freight for United Kingdom and main Continental ports were based on 45 for oil and yarn products, 35 for copra and 50 for general cargo and with very small fluctuations during the year in conformity with rates from Colombo, closed at the end of the season at 37.6 for coir goods and copra ; 52.6 for tea and rubber, and 45 for oil.

Competition for New York and Boston cargo has been very keen with the result that from 45, rates have dropped to 30.

Harbour.—Business connected with Harbour development has occupied much of our time during the past 12 months. We have witnessed the arrival of the *ex* German dredger "SEETIEF" and her maiden effort towards filling the Venduruthi reclamation area. The dredger "MANAAR" succeeded in cutting a channel through the bar 147 feet wide by 17 feet deep by the

middle of May. The channel cut by the "MANAAR" although 33 feet less in width and 1 foot less in depth than originally intended is deemed adequate as an experiment by the Harbour Engineer and evidence of the success or failure of the experiment may shortly be expected. Success is predicted and, if confirmed, development up to the stage when vessels can enter and anchor inside the harbour will be proceeded with.

On the experimental stage Rs. 9 lakhs have been spent and borne equally by the Government of Madras, Cochin and Travancore. Estimates of the cost of development up to the stage when Ocean-going Steamers can enter and anchor inside the harbour have not yet been considered, but from information available the cost will be well within the means of the Port and will not reach the total of Rs. 57 lakhs which the Government of Madras have somewhat arbitrarily, fixed as the limit of the port's capacity to finance.

During the Government year 1922-23, the first complete year during which Landing and Shipping Dues were collected, 420,000 tons paid dues at Re. 1 per ton.

This figure of 420,000 tons (15,000 tons more than the tonnage on which the Government of Madras based their estimate of Rs. 57 lakhs) is, I think you will agree, conservative and as the facilities which the Port can offer, improve, is bound to expand. But, even if we take 420,000 tons as a normal tonnage figure; by raising dues to a maximum of Rs. 2 per ton and allowing for maintenance charges as high as 40 per cent. of revenue, we have a nett income of Rs. 5,04,000 for loan service which, if capitalised at 8 per cent. would finance a Capital cost of Rs. 63 lakhs.

As negotiations concerning an agreement between the Government of Madras and the Durbars of Cochin and Travancore are still in progress I refrain from

describing the course of these negotiations but I think it is a matter for congratulation that during the past year this Chamber has been frequently consulted by the Government of Madras, and the important interests we represent have been recognised.

Considerable progress has been made with the construction of the Dry Dock and I understand it will be ready for use this year.

Expenditure under this heading has, as agreed, been met by Landing and Shipping Dues Funds but once further development is determined upon, the cost of the Dock will be merged in general capital expenditure.

After frequent references to us by Government the constitution of a Port Conservancy Board has practically been settled and in a manner which meets your wishes. It has also been proposed that your Chairman should fill the post of the Vice-Chairman on this Board.

In November last at the instigation of Mr J. E. Pitcairn of Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd., this Chamber put forward a scheme for connecting British Cochin with Ernakulam by a Roadway at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 lakhs and this scheme was outlined in a letter addressed to the Chairman of the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee and in turn submitted to Government, coupled with this Chamber's proposal that the scheme might be incorporated in stage 2, or as it now is stage 3, of Harbour development.

For some reason or other, this proposed scheme was shelved, at any rate, it was only a month ago that for the first time we were advised through the Port Officer that Government considered that no action can be taken or is necessary until the success of the Harbour Scheme is assured.

Telephones.—Since our last annual meeting Government have installed a telephone service, of the usefulness of which, there can be no doubt.

Electric Lights.—During the past 12 months, the Crompton Engineering Co., Ltd., have again come forward with proposals for equipping our offices and bungalows with electric lights and fans and given the necessary support, which, it is hoped, will be forthcoming, the installation will be taken in hand at once.

Railways.—Mr. Izat's Report on Railway requirements in Southern India has been received during the year and his conclusions as they affect developments at this port are in their order of urgency.

- (1) Accept the principle that both broad and metre-gauge railways should have access to the port and design harbour facilities accordingly.
- (2) Improve at once the standard capacity of the existing metre-gauge railway from Shoranur to Ernakulam.
- (3) Proceed with the construction of the Trichur-Dindigul Railway and the Shoranur-Manantoddy Railway with extensions to Mysore and Coorg as soon as funds are available.
- (4) Assist Cochin and Travancore Durbars in any way possible to expedite construction of the Ernakulam-Quilon-Trivandrum-Nagercoil sections. ✓
- (5) When port developments have been carried out and the metre-gauge lines mentioned have been constructed and opened for

traffic, then proceed with the construction of a standard gauge line from Ernakulam to Shoranur if the anticipated increase in traffic is realised.

Gentlemen, I have to thank you for your support during the past year and the Committee for their ready assistance and valuable advice.

Mr. Schweizer (Messrs. Volkart Bros.) said :—

“I feel sure that I am speaking for all Members when I offer Mr. Jones our best thanks for his very interesting report, as well as for the excellent work done by him in the interest of our Chamber of Commerce during the year under report. We all know that it has been a very busy year for our Chairman, the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Rae and the Members of the Committee, especially in connection with the Harbour Scheme. I am sure I am expressing your wishes, gentlemen, when I offer them the assurance of our full support and co-operation during their further tenure of office.

I have now much pleasure in seconding the motion before this Meeting that the Report and Accounts for the past year be adopted.”

The motion being carried unanimously, the proceeding then terminated.

RULES OF THE COCHIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Objects.

Rule 1. The general objects of the Chamber shall be to promote, foster and protect the Commerce of the Port of Cochin and the Mercantile interests of the adjoining Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and of the Malabar Coast, by collecting and classifying all information bearing on its wants and interests and exerting itself to obtain the redress of acknowledged grievances : to decide differences on matters of local custom and usage and to form a court of reconciliation and of arbitration to parties willing to abide by its decision : to communicate with the public authorities, with similar Associations in other places and with individuals on matters of trade : and finally by recording its proceedings and decisions to form a code of practice by which the transaction of business may be simplified and facilitated.

Membership.

Rule 2. There shall be two classes of Members of the Chamber, namely, Chamber Members and Associate Members.

Rule 3. Every Member elected previous to the 1st October, 1920, shall be a Chamber Member.

Rule 4. That all British European firms or individuals established at and doing business in the Port of Cochin shall be eligible as Chamber Members (subject to Rule 3 above).

Rule 5. That all other firms or individuals, other than nationals of any of the countries with which the British Empire was recently at war, engaged or interested

in Commerce in the Port of Cochin, the adjoining Indian States of Cochin and Travancore and on the Malabar Coast be eligible as Associate Members.

Rule 6. Associate Members shall be entitled to all the privileges of Chamber Members save and except the right to vote for any purpose whatsoever.

Rule 7. The privileges accorded to an Associate Member may be withdrawn at any time by a majority of votes recorded at a Special General Meeting of the Chamber without any reason being assigned.

Rule 8. The Committee shall decide any question which may arise as to the eligibility or otherwise of any candidate for admission as a Member of either class and the Committee's decision shall be final.

Rule 9. A Register of all Members, Chamber and Associate, shall be kept, which shall be open to the inspection of all Members, stating the names and nationalities of the Partners or Directors of each firm and of their duly authorised representatives entitled to represent them at Meetings all of whom may be present but only one of them, and he a Chamber Member, shall be entitled to vote upon any motion.

Admission of Members.

Rule 10. Every candidate for admission as a Member of either class shall be proposed by one and seconded by another Chamber Member in a letter addressed to the Honorary Secretary of the Chamber and shall be secretly balloted for. The letter shall be signed by the proposer and seconder and shall give the full name and address and the nationality of the candidate and his profession, business or occupation and shall contain a declaration signifying the willingness of the candidate to abide by these rules.

Rule 11. Any firm which is a candidate for Membership as a Chamber Member shall send with the application provided for by Rule 10 a written statement of the names and nationalities of the persons constituting the firm, or in the case of a Company of its Directors, and a declaration by one of the partners of the firm, or in the case of a Company by one of its Directors, or by any Manager or Officer of any such firm or Company duly authorised by Power of Attorney, that the firm or Company, as the case may be, is eligible for election as a Chamber Member under these rules.

Rule 12. Ballot papers containing the above information shall be then issued to all Chamber Members giving at least seven days' notice during which time the ballot box will be kept open in the Chamber Office, a majority of two-thirds of the Chamber Members being requisite for election.

Entrance Fees and Subscriptions.

Rule 13. That on election, a Chamber Member shall pay an entrance fee of Rs. 350 and an Associate Member Rs. 250.

Rule 14. That the annual subscription of each Chamber Member shall be Rs. 100 and of each Associate Member Rs. 80 payable quarterly in advance.

Rule 15. That any Member of either class whose subscription shall be three months in arrears and who shall not pay such arrears within one month after written notice calling for such payment has been sent him, shall cease to be a Member and his name be removed from the list of Members.

Meetings.

Rule 16. That notices calling Meetings should, except in emergent cases, give seven days' notice and should state the business to be transacted thereat.

Rule 17. Questions at Meetings, saving only those relating to the alterations of these rules, shall be determined by a majority of the Chamber Members present and entitled to vote and voting.

Rule 18. Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules any Chamber Members may, at any Annual or Special General Meeting of the Chamber, propose any motion without previous notice, provided that the majority of the Chamber Members present and entitled to vote at such Meeting consent thereto.

Rule 19. That the quorum for any meeting shall be one-third of the total number of Chamber Members present in person and entitled to vote.

Rule 20. The proceedings of all Chamber Meetings shall be recorded in a Minute Book to be kept in the Office of the Chamber which shall be open to the inspection of all Members, subject to such regulations as the Chamber may make with regard thereto.

Rule 21. That the Chairman shall, on all occasions, have a casting vote in addition to his own vote as a Chamber Member.

Rule 22. That in the absence of the Chairman at any Meeting one of the other Committee Members, other than the Honorary Secretary, be elected to fill his place at such Meeting.

Rule 23. That the Honorary Secretary shall be bound to call a Special General Meeting on receiving a requisition to that effect signed by two Chamber Members, all notices of motions to be put forward and supplied to Members seven days before the Meeting.

Rule 24. That voting by proxy be not allowed.

Rule 25. That voting by Chamber Members whose subscriptions are in arrears be not allowed.

Rule 26. Chamber Members can appoint only a British European representative of their firm to vote on their behalf at Meetings and who must be either a Partner, Director, an Assistant signing Per Procuracion or a duly authorised Agent. Except in the case of foreign firms who are Chamber Members under Rule 3 who will be represented at Meetings by a full powered European (subject to Rule 5).

Rule 27. There shall be an Annual General Meeting of the Chamber held as soon as possible after 30th June in each year and not later than 31st August of which notice shall have been given seven days previously by circular to all Members of both classes advising business to be transacted ; such Annual General Meeting shall receive the report of the Committee and statement of accounts which will have been circulated with the notice calling the Meeting. The Meeting will consider and, if necessary, take action with reference to any business or motion of which due notice shall have been given.

Rule 28. That an Annual Report be drawn up of the Proceedings of the Annual General Meeting and upon being approved, be printed and circulated.

Administration.

Rule 29. The business of the Chamber and the administration of its funds shall be managed by a Committee consisting of a Chairman, Honorary Secretary and two other Chamber Members to be appointed annually by ballot as provided for in Rule 30.

Rule 30. At time of circulating the notice calling the Annual General Meeting, ballot papers shall be issued to all Chamber Members for the election of the Chairman, Honorary Secretary and two Chamber Members to form the Committee for the ensuing year ; the New Committee

will be secretly balloted for in the same manner as provided for in Rule 12, the result to be announced at the Annual General Meeting. Retiring Members of the Committee shall be eligible for re-election.

Rule 31. That the funds of the Chamber be paid as realised into the Imperial Bank of India and shall be available by cheques signed by the Honorary Secretary or Chairman.

Rule 32. That ordinary expenditure be at the discretion of the Honorary Secretary and extraordinary expenditure with the sanction of the Chairman and Committee.

Rule 33. That the duties of the Honorary Secretary shall be to keep the records and accounts of the Chamber ; to collect subscriptions ; to conduct correspondence and to act generally with the sanction of the Chairman and other Members of the Committee.

Rule 34. The Committee shall have power to make, alter or revoke by-laws for carrying on the business of the Chamber, but the rules of the Chamber shall not be altered except by a majority of two-thirds of the Chamber Members present at a General Meeting of the Chamber of which seven clear days' notice has been sent by the Honorary Secretary to all Members stating the specific changes which will be proposed.

Rule 35. All the Proceedings of the Committee shall be placed before the Chamber in General Meetings.

Appointments.

Rule 36. That all appointments to offices in or on account of the Chamber shall be made by secret ballot in the manner provided by Rule 12.

Expulsion.

Rule 37. That the power of expulsion of Members of either class be reserved to the Chamber to be decided by a two-thirds majority of the Chamber Members at a Special General Meeting convened for that purpose.

Honorary Members.

Rule 38. Gentlemen being British subjects who, it is thought desirable by the Committee to invite, may be elected Honorary Members of the Chamber with no right of voting.

Alteration of Rules.

Rule 39. These rules shall only be added to or altered by a two-thirds majority of the Chamber Members who must be present and entitled to vote at any Meeting of which the requisite notice has been given.

Rule 40. The foregoing rules shall be copied into a book and kept with the Records of the Chamber. They shall be printed and copies shall be distributed to all Members.

**List of Holidays, 1923—Recognised by the Cochin Chamber of
Commerce as Charter-Party and Shipping Order
Holidays for 1923.**

Close Holidays when Custom House is not opened.

Sundays	...	...	...	...	...
New Year's Day	...	Monday, 1st January.			
Christmas	...	Tuesday, 25th December.			
Good Friday	...	Friday, 30th March.			

Holidays when Custom House is open for two hours.

Saturday, the 13th January	...	Pongal (Bhogi Pandigai).
Tuesday, the 13th February	...	Mahasivaratri.
Saturday, the 17th March	...	Telugu New Year's Day.
Saturday, the 31st March	}	Easter.
Monday, the 2nd April		
Friday, the 13th April	...	Tamil New Year's Day.
Friday, the 18th May	...	Ramzan.
Thursday, the 24th May	...	Empire Day.
June *	...	King-Emperor's Birthday.
Wednesday, the 25th July	...	Bakr-id.
Saturday, the 25th August	...	Avani Avittam.
Friday, the 24th August	...	Muharram (Last Day).
Monday, the 3rd September	...	Sri Jayanti.
Friday, the 14th September	...	Vinayaka Chaturthi.
Tuesday, the 9th October	...	Mahalaya Amavasya.
Thursday, the 18th October	...	Ayudha Puja.
Tuesday, the 23rd October	...	Bara-Wafat.
Wednesday, the 7th November	...	Deepavali.
Wednesday, the 19th December	...	Vaikunta Ekadesi.
Wednesday, the 26th December	}	Christmas.
Thursday, the 27th December		
Saturday, the 29th December		
Monday, the 31st December		

* The day will be notified in due course.

Special Malabar Holidays.

"Vishu"	... 14th April.
"Corpus Christi"	... 31st May.
"Onam"	... 24th August.

Non-Weather Working Lay Days in Cochin.

During inclement weather the Cochin Chamber of Commerce in consultation with the Port Officer will decide as to what may or may not be considered as a weather-working day.

N.B.—The procedure under this Rule is to be as follows:—

When the parties interested cannot agree as to whether a day is a weather-working day or not, the matter shall be represented on the same day to the Chamber of Commerce and if it is agreed with the Port Officer that, by reason of inclement weather, the day should be declared a non-weather-working day, the Chamber of Commerce shall forthwith declare it to be so and place it on record for further reference if necessary.

Sundays and Charter-Party Holidays in Relation to Mercantile Contracts.

Goods falling due for delivery on a Sunday or on a Charter-Party and Shipping Holiday must be delivered on the day previous to the Sunday or the Charter-Party and Shipping Holiday, as the case may be.

The foregoing Charter-Party Holidays, and non-weather-working lay days apply only in the case of vessels working under a Charter-Party and do not apply to coasters and liners serving the port, with the exception of the following special days which will be close holidays for the Port:—

New Year's Day.
Good Friday.
Easter Sunday.
Easter Monday.
Whitsunday.
Christmas Day.

COCHIN,

1st January, 1923.

LANDING AND SHIPPING FEES.

Revised Schedule of Rates—Port of Cochin.

NOTIFICATION.

Under sections 4 and 6 of the Madras Outports Landing and Shipping Fees Act, 1885 (III of 1885), as amended by the Madras Acts No. VIII of 1914, No. I of 1916 and No. V of 1919, the Governor in Council hereby notifies that, on and after the 1st December, 1921, fees at the following rates will be levied on goods landed from or shipped into any vessel lying or being within the limits of the port of Cochin, in the district of Malabar, in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject, and that the said fees shall be assessed and paid in accordance with the following rules which supersede all rules previously issued under section 6 of the said Act for observance at the Port of Cochin:—

Items.	Names of Articles.	Unit.	Proposed Rate.		
			RS.	A.	P.
1	Apparel (not being passengers' baggage)...	Wearing Apparel, per ton of 50 c.ft....	1	0	0
		Bullocks and other horned cattle, ea.	1	0	0
		Calves under one year	0	4	0
2	Animals ...	Pigs, goats, sheep and all small animals ... each	0	2	0
		Dogs ...	1	0	0
		Horses ...	2	0	0
3	Arms and Ammunition ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	2	0	0
4	Birds ...	Poultry or game, turkeys and geese, each	0	2	0
		All other birds ...	0	1	0
5	Bamboos ...	Per 100 ...	0	4	0
6	Bamboo blinds ...	" 25 ...	0	4	0
7	Bark ...	" bag or bale ...	0	4	0
8	Betel-nuts ...	" bag ...	0	2	0
9	" chang ...	" package ...	0	4	0
10	Benjamin ...	" ...	0	4	0
11	Bedsteads ...	Each ...	0	4	0
12	Books (including all other printed matter and materials) ...	Per ton of 50 c. ft. ...	1	0	0
13	Bones ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
14	Bran ...	" 20 ...	0	8	0
		Tiles and bricks ... per 100	0	2	0
15	Building materials	All other sorts, except timber, per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
16	Bricks and tiles	Per 100 ...	0	2	0
17	Cabinetware (not otherwise enumerated) ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
18	Camphor ...	" 50 ...	1	0	0
19	Candles... ..	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
20	Canes and rattans	Bamboos ... per 100	0	4	0
		Singapore rattans ...	0	1	0
21	Canoes and spars	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
22	Canvas ...	" 80 ...	1	0	0
22a	Cape Comorin sand	" 20 cwts. ...	0	8	0
		Four-wheeled ... each	4	0	0
		Two " (including motor cycle) ..	2	0	0
23	Carriages ...	Motor cycle with sidecar ...	3	0	0
		Country carts ...	1	0	0
		Bicycles ...	1	0	0

Revised Schedule of Rates of Landing and Shipping Fees—(contd.).

Items.	Names of Articles.	Unit.	Proposed Rate.		
			RS.	A.	P.
23	Carriages ...	Tricycles ... each	1	8	0
		Perambulators, four-wheeled ...	1	0	0
		" three " "	0	8	0
		Manchil ...	0	4	0
		Palanquin ...	1	0	0
24	Casks ...	Motor parts and accessories, per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
		Casks, empty (wooden) ... each	0	1	6
		Casks empty (iron), per ton of 20 cwts.	1	0	0
		Wooden materials of empty casks, per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
		Iron hoops for empty casks, per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
25	Cattle food ...	Per package ...	0	2	0
26	Cement ...	" ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
27	Chalk ...	" package ...	0	2	0
28	Charcoal ...	(Including coal, coke and patent fuel), per ton of 20 cwts. ...	0	8	0
29	Chemical products ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
30	Chillies ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
31	Chinese and Japanese Ware ...	Per large case ...	0	4	0
		" small " ...	0	2	0
32	Cigars ...	" case ...	0	2	0
		" bag or bundle ...	0	2	0
33	Coal ...	(Including charcoal, coke and patent fuel), per ton of 20 cwts. ...	0	8	0
34	Cocoanuts ...	Per 100 ...	0	1	0
35	Coir ...	(Including fibre, yarns and matting), per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
36	Coffee ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	8	0
37	" husk ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
38	Copra ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
39	Coral stone ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
40	Cotton ...	Piece-goods—			
		Per bale or case ... large	0	8	0
		" " ... small	0	4	0
		Per parcel ...	0	1	0
		Twist—			
41	Dammer ...	Per bale or case ... large	0	8	0
		" " ... small	0	4	0
42	Dates ...	Per " parcel ...	0	1	0
		Raw Cotton—			
43	Drugs and medicines.	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
		(Including tar and pitch), per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
44	Dyeing and colouring materials ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. in cases	1	0	0
		Per ton of 20 cwts., in bags or bundles, in casks or kegs ...	1	0	0
45		Per ton of 50 c.ft. in cases	2	0	0
		Per ton of 20 cwts., in bags or bundles and in casks, kegs or drums ...	2	0	0

Revised Schedule of Rates of Landing and Shipping Fees—(contd.).

Items	Names of Articles.	Unit.	Proposed Rate.		
			RS.	A.	P.
45	Earthenware—				
	Earthenware, country {	Small per 5	0	0	2
		Large each	0	0	3
	Earthenware, china ...	Per roll	0	0	6
	Porcelainware ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
	All other sorts not enumerated ...	50 "	1	0	0
46	Eggs	Per 100	0	1	0
47	Feathers	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	2	0	0
48	Fibres	(Including yarns and rope), per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
49	Firewood	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	0	8	0
		" large case or bundle ...	0	8	0
50	Fireworks	" small " " ...	0	4	0
		" parcel	0	1	0
51	Fish	" ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
52	Fruits	" " 20 " ...	1	0	0
		" parcel including vegetables ...	0	0	6
		Almirah, per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
		Bedsteads each	0	4	0
53	Furniture	Chest of drawers, per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
		Chairs each	0	1	0
		Sofas	0	4	0
		Tables	0	4	0
54	Ghee	One tin	0	1	0
55	Ginger	Per ton of 20 cwts. or 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
56	Glassware	" 50 c.ft.	1	0	0
57	Gold thread or lace ...	Per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof ...	0	8	0
58	Grain and pulse	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
59	Gums and resins	" 20 "	1	0	0
60	Gunnies	Gunny bags, per 100 in bales, bundles or loose ...	0	2	0
		Gunny cloth, per bale	0	8	0
61	Haberdashery	Per ton of 50 c.ft.	1	0	0
62	Hardware and cutlery ...	" 20 cwts.	1	0	0
63	Hides and skins	" 20 "	1	0	0
64	Horns	" 20 "	1	0	0
65	Hooka shells	" in kolliies or per ton of 50 c.ft. in cases ...	1	0	0
66	Jaggery	Per ton of 20 cwts.	1	0	0
67	Jewellery	Per Rs. 500 worth or fraction thereof ...	1	0	0
68	Lac	Per ton of 20 cwts.	1	0	0
69	Leather, manufactured or tanned	" 50 c.ft. in cases ...	1	0	0
70	Liquor—	Per ton of 20 cwt. in bundles ...	1	0	0
	Ale, beer and porter ...	" 50 c.ft.	1	0	0
	Wines and spirits	" 50 "	2	0	0
71	Machinery and Millwork.	" 20 cwts.	1	0	0
72	Manures	" 20 "	0	8	0
73	Matches	Per ton of 50 c. ft.	1	0	0
74	Mats	" 20 cwts.	1	0	0
		Metal goods, including plates for kerosene oil tins and other metals, per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
75	Metals	Copper pots and metal pots, per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	8	0
		Copper and tin slabs and ingots, per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	8	0
		Enamelledware, per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
		Aluminium ware " 50 " ...	1	0	0

Revised Schedule of Rates of Landing and Shipping Fees—(contd.).

Items.	Names of Articles.	Unit.	Proposed Rate.		
			RS.	A.	P.
76	Molasses (solidified) ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
77	Musical Instruments ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
78	Myrabolams ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
79	Oils ...	Oils in cases, casks or drums, per ton of 20 cwts ...	1	0	0
		Kerosene oil in bulk per ton of 270 gallons ...	1	4	0
		Kerosene oil, in cases of 8 gallons each ...	0	0	8
		Kerosene oil in tins of 4 gallons, per 2 tins ...	0	0	8
		Lubricating oil, per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
		Motor spirits, per 8 gallons ...	0	1	0
		Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	0	8	0
80	Oil cakes ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
81	Oilmanstores ...	" 50 " ...	1	0	0
82	Onions and garlic ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
83	Paints and colours ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
84	Paper ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
85	Phenyle and disinfectants ...	" 50 c.ft. or 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
86	Piece-goods... ...	(vide under cotton and silk) ...	...	...	...
87	Pepper ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
88	Perfumery ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
89	Plants ...	Per 5 ...	0	1	0
90	Provisions (except provisions for the use of ships) ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
91	Railway materials ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
92	Rubber ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
93	Salt (including saltpetre). ...	" 20 cwts. ...	0	8	0
94	Scientific apparatus and instruments ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	8	0
95	Seeds ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
96	Shells (including cowries) ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
97	Shark fins ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
98	Silk ...	Raw silk and silk piece-goods, per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	6	0	0
99	Soap ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
100	Soojee, flour and sago... ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
101	Spices—				
	Cardamoms and condiments. ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. in cases and per ton of 20 cwts. in bags or bundles ...	1	0	0
	Rampatry and wild mace ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	8	0
	All other sorts of spices ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
102	Stationery ...	" 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
103	Sugar ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
104	Sugarcandy ...	" 20 " ...	1	0	0
105	Tamarind ...	" 50 c.ft. or 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
106	Tar (including pitch and dammer) ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
107	Tarpaulins ...	Each ...	0	2	0
108	Tea ...	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
109	Telegraph materials ...	" 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0

Revised Schedule of Rates of Landing and Shipping Fees—(contd.).

Items	Names of Articles.	Unit.	Proposed Rate.		
			RS.	A.	P.
110	Timber—				
	Sandalwood ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
	Logs of ebony and blackwood ...	50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
	Other timber ...	Per Malabar candy ...	0	4	0
111	Tins, empty ...	Per 25 ...	0	1	0
112	Tobacco, unmanufactured, in packages ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	8	0
	Tobacco, manufactured ...	50 c.ft. ...	2	0	0
113	Toys ...	50 " ...	1	0	0
114	Treasure (including bullion) ...	Per Rs. 100 worth or less ...	0	2	0
115	Turmeric ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. or 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
116	Turpentine ...	20 " ...	1	0	0
117	Twine ...	20 " or 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
118	Typewriter—				
	Parts and accessories ...	50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
119	Umbrellas ...	50 " ...	1	0	0
120	Vegetable ...	(vide under fruits) ...	...	...	...
121	Wax ...	Per ton of 20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
122	Wool, raw and manufactured ...	50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
123	Wood ...	(vide under timber) ...	...	...	...
124	Articles not specially enumerated (other than passengers' baggage, ships' provisions and stores). Articles not enumerated in the schedule.	Per ton of 50 c.ft. ...	1	0	0
	" " " Packages of " miscellaneous goods not easily separated and classified under the several specified headings.	20 cwts. ...	1	0	0
		Per large case or bale ...	0	8	0
	" " ...	Per parcel ...	0	1	0
	" " ...	Per small case or bale ...	0	4	0

Note.

1. Passengers' personal baggage and bedding, and provisions and stores for the use of ships are free.
2. (a) A large case or bale is one exceeding 10 cubic feet.
(b) A small case or bale is one measuring 10 cubic feet or less.
(c) A parcel is a case or bale not exceeding 2 cubic feet.
(d) A large pot is one containing over 4 gallons.
(e) A small pot is one containing 4 gallons or less.
(f) When fees are levied by cases, bales or packages not exceeding a specified size, larger cases or bales will be charged double fees unless payment of 50 cubic feet is allowable.
(g) The minimum fee charged in any one instance shall be one anna.
(h) Rate for fractions of quantities—

- (1) Five cwts. or $12\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet and less to be charged at quarter rates.
- (2) Above 5 cwts. or $12\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet and up to and inclusive of 10 cwts. or 25 cubic feet to be charged at half rates.
- (3) Above 10 cwts. or 25 cubic feet to be reckoned as one ton.
- (2) The rate for items charged for by number will be for the whole unit or part thereof.

Rules.

1. All goods intended for shipment or landing within the Port of Cochin shall be placed at such place or places as the Port Officer may, from time to time, by a notice affixed to the port office, appoint for the assessment of the fees payable under the Act.

2. All goods intended for shipment will be assessed on export application and the dues must be paid before the shipping bill is passed in the custom house.

3. All goods landed within the limits of the port will be assessed on import application and payment must be made before the goods are cleared by the consignee.

4. In cases of dispute as to weight or measurement, the weight shown in the bill of lading or the original invoice upon which freight has been paid will be deemed to be the correct tonnage.

5. Goods returned from vessels for reasons beyond the control of shippers, whether damaged or not, will be allowed to be re-landed free, provided the re-landing pass is submitted to the proper authorities within 24 hours from the time of re-landing.

The shipping dues paid on these goods may also be refunded, provided the same goods are re-shipped and shipping dues paid on them again.

6. Goods allowed to be transhipped must pay the same dues as if they were actually landed and shipped.

7. No refunds of landing or shipping dues paid on goods shortlanded or shipped will be made unless the claims therefor are preferred before the expiry of six months from the date of payment of such dues.

8. If any vessel or drift fouls any pier, wharf, jetty or quay in the port and thereby causes damage thereto, the Port Officer shall forthwith require an officer of the Public Works Department not lower in rank than the Executive Engineer of the division in which the port is situated, to assess the amount of damage so caused. A notice specifying the amount of damage so assessed and demanding its payment shall be served on the master or owner of the vessel or the owner of the drift. If the damage caused is by drift and the owner of such drift is unknown and cannot be ascertained, the notice of the demand shall be posted up in a conspicuous place in the local port office or custom house. Within one week after the service or the posting of the notice of demand as the case may be, the said amount shall be paid. It shall be lawful for the Port Officer to seize the vessel or drift which causes damage immediately the damage has been caused together with the tackle, apparel or furniture belonging to the vessel and detain the same till the amount is paid; and if within three days after the expiry of the week fixed for payment specified in the notice the amount together with the cost of seizure or detention is not paid, the Port Officer or Conservator may sell the vessel or tackle, apparel or furniture or the drift and, out of the sale-proceeds pay to the credit of the Government the amount of damage and the costs of seizure, detention and sale, rendering to the owner or master the overplus, if any, on demand.

COCHIN TONNAGE SCALE.

As Revised and Approved of by the Chamber of Commerce,
30th June, 1923.

GOODS.	PACKAGES.	SHIPPING TON.
Arrowroot	Cases	50 cubic feet.
"	Bags	16 cwts. nett.
Bees' wax	Cases	50 cubic feet.
"	Bags	16 cwts. nett.
Betel-nut	" or mats	16 "
Bonemeal	Bags	20 "
Bone grists	"	17 "
Blackwood	In square logs	50 cubic feet.
Cardamoms	Robbins	10 cwts. nett.
"	Bags	10 "
"	Cases	50 cubic feet.
Cassia	Bales	800 lbs. nett } 50 cubic
Cinnamon	"	800 " } feet.
"	Cases	50 cubic feet.
Citronella oil	" drums or tanks	50 "
Cocanut oil	Casks	14 cwts. nett.
Coculus indicus	Robbins	14 "
"	Bags	16 "
Coffee "	Casks	16 "
"	Bags	18 "
"	Cases	50 cubic feet.
Coir, yarn and fibre	Pressed bales	50 "
" "	Bundles or coils	8 cwts. nett.
" "	Dholls not exceeding 4 lbs.	10 "
Coir matting	Rolls	50 cubic feet.
" mats	Bundles	50 c.ft. plus 10 per cent.
" rope	Coils	8 cwts. nett.
" fenders	Loose	8 "
" yarn	Ballots	7 "
" fibre	Dholls	7 "
" "	Ballots	7 cwts.
Copra	Robbins	10 " nett.
"	In pressed bales	50 cubic feet.
"	Bulk	10 cwts. nett.
"	Bags	10 "
"	" each cup cut in 4 pieces.	12 "
Cotton	Pressed bales	50 cubic feet.
Cowries	Bags or cases	20 cwts. nett.
Cutch	Cases	50 cubic feet.
"	Bags or baskets	16 cwts. nett unscrewed.
Cinchona	Bales	50 cubic feet.
Castor oil	Casks	14 cwts. nett.
" meal	Bags	16 "
Cashewnuts	"	14 cubic feet.
"	Cases	50 "
Canes	Gunny bundles	50 cubic feet.
Capsicums	Bags	10 cwts. nett.
Dry salted skins	Bales	50 cubic feet.
Elephants' teeth	Cases	50 "
" "	Bundles	18 cwts. nett.
" "	Loose	20 "
Fish oil	Casks	14 "
Ginger	Cases	50 cubic feet.

Cochin Tonnage Scale—(contd.).

GOODS.	PACKAGES.	SHIPPING TON.
Broken cocoanut shells. ...	Bags ...	11 cwts.
Fish guano ...	" ...	12 "
Palm nuts ...	" ...	20 "
Ginger ...	" ...	12 cwts. nett.
" ...	Casks ...	8 "
Gingelly seed ...	Bags ...	20 "
Gums of all kinds ...	Cases ...	50 cubic feet.
Groundnuts, shelled ...	Bags ...	20 cwts. nett.
" unshelled ...	" ...	12 "
Hemp ...	Screwed bales ...	50 cubic feet
Hides ...	Unpressed ...	12 cwts. nett.
" green ...	" ...	20 "
" dry ...	Bales ...	50 cubic feet.
Horns, buffalo and cow ...	Loose ...	16 cwts. nett.
" deer ...	" ...	12 "
Hoofs ...	Bags ...	20 "
Lemon grass oil ...	Cases, drums or tanks ...	50 cubic feet.
Linseed ...	Bags ...	18 cwts. nett.
Mica ...	Cases ...	50 cubic feet.
Myrabolams ...	Bags ...	16 cwts. nett.
Marotti seeds ...	" ...	15 "
Mangoes (pickled) ...	Barrels ...	14 "
" (sliced) ...	Bags ...	12 "
Nux vomica ...	Robbins ...	14 "
" ...	Bags ...	20 "
Nutmegs ...	Cases ...	50 cubic feet.
Oil-seeds ...	Bags ...	17 cwts. nett.
Other oils ...	Cases, drums or tanks ...	50 cubic feet.
Pepper ...	Bags ...	16 cwts. nett.
" ...	Robbins ...	14 "
Plumbago ...	Bags or barrels ...	20 "
Poonac (cake) ...	Bundles or bales ...	20 "
" (broken) ...	Bags ...	17 "
Palmyra fibre ...	Pressed bales ...	50 cubic feet.
" ...	Bundles ...	8 cwts. nett.
" ...	Ballots ...	50 cubic feet.
Rice ...	Bags ...	20 cwts. nett.
" bran ...	" ...	20 "
Rubber seeds ...	" ...	8 " (54 lbs.).
" Latex in liquid ...	Cases ...	50 cubic feet.
Saltpetre ...	Bags ...	20 cwts. nett.
Sandalwood chips and roots. ...	Bundles ...	8 "
Sandalwood other classes and sapanwood. ...	" ...	11 "
Sugar ...	Bags ...	20 "
Tallow ...	Casks and cases ...	18 "
Tea ...	Chests ...	50 cubic feet.
" refuse ...	Bags ...	17 cwts. nett.
Timber (all kinds), square logs or planks. ...		50 cubic feet.
" round logs ...		50 "
" otherwise ...		20 cwts. nett.
Tamarind ...	Bundles ...	17 "
Turmeric ...	Bags ...	14 "
Trichy phosphates ...	" ...	20 "
Wheat ...	" ...	20 "
" ...	Mooras ...	18 "
Wet salted skins. ...	Casks ...	50 cubic feet.

Coir junk, horns, oil-breakers, hides, loose and all packages not exceeding 56 lbs. gross may be taken as broken stowage at half freight.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

FOR

MEASURING CARGO.

Brought into force from the 1st of September, 1892.

1. No measurements to be accepted except such as are taken by the Sworn Measurer appointed by the Chamber.

2. A fee—the amount of which shall in no case exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ anna a bale, but which may be regulated by the Chamber from time to time to meet necessary expenses—shall be levied on bales shipped, for which the attendance on the Sworn Measurer has been required.

3. The Measurer shall measure not less than 5 bales in every hundred. In measuring, the callipers are to take in the rope or iron on the one side of bale, and leave it out on the other,— $\frac{1}{8}$ th inch to be given and taken alternately.

4. The Measurer shall give a certificate of measurement which must be produced by the shipper when applying for Bills of Lading.

5. Should any doubt arise as to the bales being of the customary weight (*viz.*, 3 cwts. nett Coir Yarn; 200 lbs. nett Coir Fibre), the Measurer is empowered to weigh any such bales, and in the event of there being any difference in weight, separate measurements must be taken.

6. No measurements shall be held good unless such as are taken by callipers bearing the Chamber's stamp.

7. In case of dispute as to measurements, the Master Attendant be requested to measure the disputed package or packages, and his decision shall be considered final; the party found to be in error shall pay a fee of Rs. 15.

8. Measurements are to be taken where merchandise is stored ready for shipment.

9. The charge for measurement shall be defrayed by the ship.

Weighing Grain Cargo (Inward).

Cargo to be weighed on shore, and unless otherwise specially arranged, each lighter from vessel to call at Custom House and there weigh not less than 10 bags (not selected separately, but in tires or running landing numbers), and the average of such weights on a whole parcel to be taken as the weight for calculating freight. In the event of any lighter failing to stop at Custom House or at any other landing place previously arranged, vessel to have the option of recovering freight on the contents of any such lighter or lighters at Bills of Lading weight.

For bulk cargoes it is the custom for consignees to send on board empty gunnies for removing cargo, and same to be weighed on shore as before mentioned.

List of Fee for Measuring.

Bales of Coir Yarn, Fibre, etc.	...	...	6 pies.
Rolls of Coir Matting	...	...	6 „
Bundles of Coir Mats	...	...	6 „
Ballots and Bundles of Palmyra Fibre	...	...	6 „
Logs	...	...	2 annas.
Scantlings, Shooks, Drums, etc.	...	...	4 pies.
Cases	...	...	2 „

Coir Mats and Matting.

All Measurement Certificates to bear the following declaration made by Shippers, *viz.* :—

“ We declare that the packages measured as stated in Certificates are to be shipped per SS. _____ and that the measurements given are true and correct.”

Rate of Port Dues for Eastern and Western Group Ports (except Cochin).

Vessels chargeable.	Rate of Port Dues per ton.	Due how often chargeable in respect of the same vessel.
<i>Foreign Vessels.</i>		
(a) A foreign ship or steamer, engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at any one Port in the Eastern or Western Group.	Four annas	The payment of the due at the Port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of 60 days from liability to pay the due again at that Port.
(b) Any other foreign ship or steamer calling at any one Port in the Eastern or Western Group.	Four annas	The due is payable on each entry into the Port.
(c) A foreign ship or steamer engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements, calling at more than one Port in the Eastern or Western Group.	Five-and-a-half annas	The payment of the due at the first Port called at in the Group will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of 60 days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other Port in the Group.
(d) Any other foreign ship or steamer calling at more than one Port in the Eastern or Western Group.	Five-and-a-half annas	The due is payable once for the voyage.
<i>Coasting Vessels.</i>		
(e) A coasting ship calling at any Port ...	Two annas	The payment of the due at the Port will exempt the ship for a period of 60 days from liability to pay the due again at that Port.
(f) A coasting steamer calling at one or more Ports in the Eastern or Western Group.	Four annas	The payment of the due at the first Port called at in the Group will exempt the steamer for a period of 30 days from liability to pay the due again at that or any other Port in the Group.

PORT DUES FOR THE PORT OF COCHIN.

Vessels Chargeable.	Rate of Port Dues.	Due how often chargeable in respect of same vessel.
Sea-going vessels of 15 tons and upwards.	Foreign Vessels.	
	(a) In the case of a foreign ship or steamer engaged in trade with the Straits Settlements or Ceylon calling at Cochin not exceeding three annas a ton.	The payment of the due at the Port will exempt the ship or steamer for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again.
	(b) In the case of any other foreign ship or steamer calling at Cochin not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable on each entry into Port.
	Coasting Vessels.	
	(c) In the case of a coasting ship calling at Cochin, not exceeding one anna a ton.	The payment of the due at the Port will exempt the ship for a period of sixty days from liability to pay the due again.
	(d) In the case of a coasting steamer calling at Cochin not exceeding three annas a ton.	The due is payable once in thirty days.

Explanation.—In this schedule—

- (a) "Ship" means a sailing vessel, and "Steamer" a steam vessel.
- (b) "Coasting Ship" or "Coasting Steamer" means, respectively, a ship or steamer which at any Port discharges cargo exclusively from, or takes in cargo exclusively for any Port in the Island of Ceylon or any part of India between the westernmost part of Sindh and the south-easternmost part of Burma; and "Coasting steamer" includes a coasting steam vessel having a general pass under section 164 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878.
- (c) "Foreign Ship" or "Foreign Steamer" means, respectively, a ship or steamer not being a coasting ship or coasting steamer.

PORT DUES FOR THE PORT OF COCHIN—(*contd.*).

Provided that, for the purpose of the levy of port dues, a vessel shall not be deemed, during one and the same voyage, to be both a coasting ship or steamer and a foreign ship or steamer but port dues shall in respect of such voyage be leviable on such vessel either as a coasting or as a foreign ship or steamer, whichever rate is the higher.

Port dues shall be levied on every sea-going vessel of the burden of 15 tons and upwards entering a port specified in the first column of the second schedule.

Provided that—

- (1) A vessel entering a port in ballast and not carrying passengers shall be charged with a port due at three-fourths of the rate mentioned in the third column of the second schedule;
- (2) When a vessel enters a port, but does not discharge or take in any cargo or passengers therein (with the exception of such unshipment and re-shipment as may be necessary for purposes of repair), she shall be charged with a port due at half the rate mentioned in the third column of the second schedule;
- (3) No port due shall be levied on—
 - (a) any pleasure-yacht, or
 - (b) any vessel which, having left any port, is compelled to re-enter it by stress of weather or in consequence of having sustained any damage, or
 - (c) any vessel which, having entered any port, leaves it within forty-eight hours without discharging or taking in any passengers or cargo;
- (4) the port dues shall be levied subject to the conditions mentioned in the third column of the second schedule and to the explanation at the foot of the schedule:
- (5) ports which are included within one bracket in the first column of the second schedule shall be regarded as one port for the purposes of the levy of port dues; every vessel in respect of which such dues have been charged and paid at one port being exempted from the payment of port dues on entering, immediately after leaving such port, another port, bracketed with it.

Note.—The schedule referred to in the foregoing relates to those given in the Indian Ports Act XV of 1908.

COAST LIGHT DUES.

NOTIFICATION.

In supersession of the rates prescribed in the notification of Government, in the Marine Département No. 14, dated 13th March, 1917, published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th March, 1917. Part I, page 363, and in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by Section 3 (2) of the Madras Coast Lights Act (IX of 1904), the Governor in Council, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, is pleased to direct that on and after the 15th day of April, 1919, Coast Light Dues shall be levied at the rates specified in the following schedule in respect of every vessel of the burden of 30 tons or upwards making any such voyage as is described in the schedule.

Provided that, when Coast Light Dues have been paid in the case of any vessel on account of the lights in the eastern or western group, no further Coast Light Dues on account of lights in the same group shall be payable in respect of that vessel for a period of thirty days from the date on which such dues were paid.

SCHEDULE.

Vessels.	Rate per nett registered ton.
1	2
CLASS I.	
Steam-vessels departing from any port in the Presidency of Bombay, or from any port on the west coast of the south of India, and bound for, or calling at any port on the east coast of the south of India; or <i>vice versa</i> .	9 pies on account of the western, and 9 pies on account of the eastern group of coast lights.
CLASS II.	
Steam-vessels departing from any port in the Presidency of Bombay, or from any port on the west coast of the south of India, bound for or calling at any port in India, east of the eighty-sixth meridian of Longitude E.; and not calling at any port on the east coast of the south of India; or <i>vice versa</i> .	9 pies on account of the western group of coast lights.
CLASS III.	
Steam-vessels departing from any port in the Presidency of Bombay, or from any port on the west coast of the south of India, and bound for, or calling at any port outside India, east of the seventy-eighth meridian of Longitude E.; or <i>vice versa</i> .	9 pies on account of the western group of coast lights.
CLASS IV.	
Steam-vessels calling at or departing from any port in the east coast of the south of India and not included in any other class.	9 pies on account of the eastern group of coast lights.

COAST LIGHT DUES—(continued).

SCHEDULE—(continued).

Vessels.	Rate per nett registered ton.
1	2
CLASS V. Steam-vessels departing from any port in the Presidency of Bombay and bound for the port of Tellicherry or for any port in the Presidency of Madras, north of the port of Tellicherry; or <i>vice versa</i>.	5 pies on account of the western group of coast lights.
CLASS VI. Steam-vessels, not included in any other class departing from any port in the Presidency of Bombay and bound for, or calling at, any port on the west coast of the south of India, south of the port of Tellicherry; or <i>vice versa</i>.	9 pies on account of the western group of coast lights.
CLASS VII. Steam-vessels, not included in any other class calling at more than one port on the west coast of the south of India, or at more than one port on the east coast of the south of India.	9 pies on account of the western or eastern group of coast lights, as the case may be.
CLASS VIII. Sailing-vessels	Half the rate which would be chargeable as aforesaid if they were steam-vessels.

Explanation:—For the purpose of this Schedule, the expression "South of India" means any part of India south of a line drawn from Baindur on the west, to Ganjam on the east coast of India, and the expression "Presidency of Bombay" does not include Aden.

RATES OF AGENCY AND COMMISSION AND OTHER CUSTOMS OF THIS PORT.

As revised and adopted by the Chamber at a Meeting held on the 9th July with effect from the 1st July, 1890.

	Per cent.
On the total amount of payments and receipts of an account, excepting sums on which a higher commission has been previously charged, and sums paid for Bill of Exchange on England drawn by the Agent	Half.
On purchasing and selling Bills of Exchange	One.
On subscription to Government loans, purchasing, selling, transferring, or exchanging Public Securities and Bank Shares	Half.
On obtaining enforcement of Government Promissory Notes ...	One-eighth.
On delivering up Public Securities or lodging them in any of the Public Offices	Half.
On negotiating or renewing a loan or cash credit at the Imperial Bank of India, or elsewhere	Do.
On receiving and delivering private commissions of Goods and Merchandise	Two-and-a-half.
On charge of house property and collection of rents ...	Five.
On letters of credit granted	One.
On the management of Estates for Executors or Administrators, or on becoming security for Administrators ...	Two-and-a-half.
On debts, when process of Law or Arbitration is necessary ...	Do.
If recovered by such means	Five.
On Bills of Exchange, Notes, etc., dishonoured	One.
On overdue debts collected	Two-and-a-half.
On all sales of purchases of Goods	Five.
With the following exceptions :—	
On Houses, Lands and Ships	Two-and-a-half.
On Diamonds, Pearls and Jewellery	Do.
On Treasure and Bullion	One.
On all Goods and Merchandise withdrawn, snipped or delivered to order. }	Half Commission.
On all other descriptions of Property for sale, if withdrawn or otherwise disposed of by the owners. }	
On Goods transferred to Auction or Commission Salesmen. }	
On investing Proceeds of Sales in Goods	Two-and-a-half.
On guaranteeing Sales, Bills, Bonds, Contracts for Goods, or other engagements	Do.
On Ship's Disbursements	Do.
On Ship's Disbursements, when an outward Commission on Freight or Passage-money is earned	Five.
On chartering Ships or engaging Tonnage for other parties ..	Two-and-a-half.
On the amount of the Freight or Passage-money earned by Ships, by charter or otherwise, whether the same shall pass through the Agent's hand or not	Five.
When the Commission of 2½ per cent. on the inward Freight, paid at Home or in Cochin, does not in the case of steamers, <i>via.</i> , the Suez Canal, exceed Rs. 100, then that sum shall be charged—	
On effecting Insurance, whether on Lives or Property ...	Two-and-a-half.

	Per cent.
On settling Insurance, claims, losses and averages of all classes, whether in Lives or Property and on recoveries of returns of Premium	Two-and-a-half.
On negotiating Bottomry or Respondentia Bond	Do.
On attending the delivery of contract Goods	Two.
On receiving Passage-money by ships entered inwards	One.
On realizing Freights	Two-and-a-half.
On arranging and superintending the transhipment of cargo on the amount of Freight so re-engaged	Five.
On the management of vessels chartered elsewhere for the conveyance of coolies or troops on amount of Passage-money	Two-and-a-half
For acting in the capacity of Trustee on the income of the Trust Fund	Do.
On landing and re-shipping Goods from any vessel in distress, or on landing and selling by auction damaged Goods, from any such vessel and acting as Agent for the Master on behalf of all concerned on the declared value of all such Goods as may be re-shipped and on the nett proceeds of all such Goods as may be publicly sold	Do.
Brokerage on Freight engaged	Half.
On receiving and transhipping Goods, Rs. 2 per ton.	
When the Freight is payable in sterling, the commission shall be calculated on the sterling amount at the following rates for Bank Bills, <i>viz.</i> , at the rate for six months' sight Bank Bills when the Freight is by sailing ships and at the rate for three months' sight Bank Bills when by steamer.	
On ships leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward upon the English nett registered tonnage, 6 annas per ton.	
On steamers leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward upon the English nett registered tonnage, 8 annas per ton.	
On ships leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward and outward upon the English nett registered tonnage, 12 annas per ton.	
On steamers leaving the Port in ballast, which have been consigned inward and outward upon the English nett registered tonnage, Re. 1 per ton.	
When the amount on which commission is payable is stated in rupees, the commission shall be calculated in that currency, and when in sterling, at the rate provided for under the Rule which fixes the rate "on procuring Freight."	
With respect to a steamer or sailing-vessel partially discharged which does not return to this Port for cargo on her homeward voyage, the rate shall be 8 annas a ton on every ton discharged, provided the total amount exceeds Rs. 100, failing which Rs. 100 shall be charged.	
The conversion into Indian currency of sterling Freight payable in India shall, unless otherwise stipulated, be made at the rate for Bank Bill on London payable on demand; and the rate ruling at the close of a Mail shall be the rate applicable to such purpose during the subsequent week.	
Brokerage on a forward contract shall be payable on the completion of the transaction.	
That Rs. 2 per shipping ton is a fair and legitimate rate of commission for the receiving and shipping of Merchandise on which there is no charge, but for the simple cost of transhipping.	
That it shall be considered the custom of this Port that no return commission is payable on Freight engaged for firms out of Cochin, it being open of course to Agents to make their own arrangements with shippers.	
Two-and-a-half per cent. commission on Bills of Lading Freight at <i>par</i> of exchange is payable on shipments by sailing-vessel to London, but no such return on shipments to Continent and America nor on cargo per steamer.	

SURVEY REPORTS AND ARBITRATION AWARDS.

Whereas it has been represented to the Cochin Chamber of Commerce that it is desirable to give Survey Reports and Arbitration Awards an official character, the following Rules (in which the word "Arbitrator" includes "Surveyor") have been passed by the Chamber for the attainment of that end:—

Rule I. Certain gentlemen, who have been nominated and unanimously elected by ballot by the Committee of the Chamber, shall be appointed Arbitrators to the said Chamber of Commerce; but the Chamber reserves the right of cancelling the first and all future appointments by a majority of votes of the Committee of the Chamber by ballot.

Rule II. References to the Chamber may be made:—

(1) If both parties to a contract state their willingness in writing to abide by the decision of the Arbitrator selected by the Committee from the above list, or subsequent additions thereto.

(2) If one of the parties to a contract state in writing that one of the conditions of the contract in dispute be that a reference lies by him to the Chamber of Commerce.

Rule III. No Arbitrator shall adjudicate in a matter in which he or his employers are interested, and no two Arbitrators connected with the same firm shall be selected to settle any dispute.

Rule IV. The Chairman shall select the Arbitrators in rotation from the authorised list, subject to the provisions of Rule III.

Rule V. One or more Arbitrators shall be appointed for the settlement of each matter under reference, according to the wishes of the person or persons referring the question to the Chamber. In the event of no special number of Arbitrators being agreed to, one only shall be appointed.

Rule VI. The names of Arbitrators shall not be made known to any persons whatever, except as provided in Rule XVIII.

Rule VII. The approved list of Arbitrators under these Rules shall be circulated annually, or whenever asked for, to all Members of the Chamber and shall be supplied to any party applying for the same.

Rule VIII. Before any Arbitration shall be entertained, a deposit of Rs. 16 for each Arbitrator, and Rs. 16 for an Umpire (in case the number of Arbitrators asked for be an even number), and Rs. 16 for the Chamber of Commerce for *each contract*, together with the value of stamp under Act I of the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, required on the Award, shall be made with the Chairman. Fees not expended will be returned to the depositor.

In cases where neither of the parties to the application shall be subscribing Members of the Chamber of Commerce, the fees payable shall be double those mentioned in the preceding part of this Rule, and the said enhanced fees shall be divided equally between the Arbitrators and Umpire of the one part and the Chamber of Commerce of the other part.

Rule IX. As soon as possible after applying for Arbitration under the Chamber's Rules, each of the parties shall submit in writing a statement of the matter in dispute ; the original of such statement shall be signed, but for the use of the Arbitrator the parties shall submit an unsigned copy of their statements.

A joint statement may be signed and sent in, but with unsigned copy thereof.

The original contract, or an attested copy, must accompany every reference.

Rule X. In the event of the Arbitrators not being able to come to a decision by a majority of votes, the Chairman shall request the next Arbitrator on the list to act as Umpire to decide the matter, and his decision shall be final, and need not necessarily agree with that of either of the Arbitrators.

Rule XI. Arbitrators and Umpires shall have the right to call for such evidence as they may deem necessary, but shall not have the right to take the opinion or assistance of Attorneys or Counsel.

Rule XII. Arbitrators and Umpires shall, as far as possible, support their Awards by a statement of the reasons upon which the same may be founded.

Rule XIII. If the seller shall have offered an allowance equal to, or more than, the allowance granted by the Arbitrator ; then the whole cost of the Survey or Arbitration shall fall on the buyer. If the buyer have offered to accept an allowance equal to or less than the allowance decided by the Arbitrator, then the whole cost of the Survey or Arbitration shall fall upon the seller. If the Arbitrator awards no allowance, the whole cost of the Arbitration shall fall on the buyer. In all other cases the Award shall state which of the parties to the Arbitration is liable for the payment of the Arbitration fees.

Rule XIV. All decisions shall be submitted in writing to the Chairman who shall then, without disclosing the names of the Arbitrators, communicate the result to the parties concerned.

Rule XV. A record of all Arbitrations shall be kept in the office of the Chamber of Commerce, and shall be open at all times to the inspection of Members of the Chamber ; but such record shall not disclose the names of the parties concerned in such Arbitrations.

Rule XVI. Both the parties to an Arbitration shall, on application, be entitled to receive from the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce a certified copy of the Award under his signature. For each copy of such certificate a fee of Rs. 3-8 shall be payable to the Chamber of Commerce.

Rule XVII. The insertion of a clause is recommended in all contracts made with dealers to the effect that in the event of any dispute, the parties to the contract agree to abide by the decision of an Arbitrator or Arbitrators, appointed by the Chamber of Commerce under its Rules for Survey Reports and Arbitration Awards ; but it is decided that the insertion of such clause is optional, and that Members of the Chamber are in no way bound to submit disputes to Arbitration under these Rules in the absence of such clause in their agreements with dealers.

Rule XVIII. Should parties to an Arbitration require the attendance of the Arbitrator in a suit pending in the Law Courts in which an Award of the Chamber is to be produced in evidence, the Chairman is authorised to give the name of such Arbitrator upon receipt of a requisition by either party stating that it is for that purpose only that the information is desired.

Rates of LANDING CHARGES on Goods as agreed to between the Agents of the British India and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, on condition that Merchants confine their Imports to Steamers belonging to above Companies alone.

NATURE OF CARGO.	Per	Fair Season, between 16th Sept. and 15th May.	Monsoon, between 16th May and 15th September.		REMARKS.
			Cochin.	Mallapuram.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Acid in barrels	per barrel	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	
Acids in cases or crates	each.	0 10 6	0 13 3	1 5 0	
Asphalte in casks	"	0 6 6	0 8 3	0 13 0	
Barbed Wire in reels, 1 cwt.	"	0 3 0	0 3 9	0 6 0	
Barley in cases	"	0 8 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	
Beede Leaves in bundles	"	0 10 0	0 12 6	1 4 0	
Bicarb. Soda in kegs	cwt.	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	
Bicycles in cases of 1 bicycle	each.	1 12 0	2 3 0	3 8 0	
Biscuits in barrels	"	0 6 0	0 7 6	0 12 0	
Do. in cases (small)	"	0 5 0	0 6 3	0 10 0	
Do. do. (large)... ..	"	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	
Black Cummin Seed in bags	pkg.	0 3 0	0 3 9	0 6 0	
Bolts in bags or kegs	cwt.	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	
Bottles in crates or cases mg. 5 c.ft.	each.	0 9 0	0 11 3	1 2 0	
Bran in bags	cent.	12 8 0	15 8 0	22 8 0	
Buckets in bundles (small)	each.	0 2 6	0 3 3	0 5 0	
Do. do. (large)	"	0 3 3	0 4 0	0 6 6	
Camphor in cases	"	0 7 0	0 8 9	0 14 0	
Candles in cases	"	0 1 9	0 2 3	0 3 6	
Casks, heads and hoops (large)	"	2 10 0	3 4 6	5 4 0	
Do. do. (small)	"	1 4 0	1 9 0	2 8 0	
Do. empty (hogsheads)	"	0 5 0	0 6 6	0 10 0	
Castor oil in casks	"	1 4 0	1 9 0	2 8 0	
Cement in casks	"	0 8 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	
Beer in cases	pkg.	0 10 0	0 12 6	1 4 0	

Rates of LANDING CHARGES on Goods as agreed to between the Agents of the British India and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, on condition that Merchants confine their Imports to Steamers belonging to above Companies alone—(continued).

NATURE OF CARGO.	Per	Fair Season between 16th Sept. and 15th May.	Monsoon between 16th May and 15th September.			REMARKS.			
			Cochin.	Mallapuram.					
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Chalk in casks	each.	0 11 3	0	14	0	1	6	6	
Chillies in bundles or bags weighing up to 180 lbs.	"	0 6 0	0	7	6	0	12	0	
Do. over 180 lbs. up to 300 lbs.	pkg.	0 10 0	0	12	6	1	4	0	
Copper Sheets	cwt.	0 5 3	0	6	6	0	10	6	
Copra in bags	cent.	15 0 0	17	8	0	22	8	0	
Coriander in bags or bdles. weighing 105 lbs. ...	pkg.	0 4 0	0	5	0	0	8	0	
Cotton in bales	bale.	0 11 0	0	13	9	1	6	0	
Debdar Wood in bundles	each.	0 4 0	0	5	0	0	8	0	
Digging Forks in bdles. (about 4 c.ft.) ...	bdle.	0 8 0	0	10	0	1	0	0	
Drums, empty (small)	each.	0 8 0	0	10	0	1	0	0	
Do. do. (large)	"	0 10 0	0	12	6	1	4	0	
Earthenware in cases of 12 c.ft.	"	1 0 0	1	4	0	2	0	0	
Do. in crates (small)	"	1 5 0	1	10	3	2	10	0	
Do. do. (large)	"	2 0 0	2	8	0	4	0	0	
Felling Axes in cases (1 c.ft.)	case	0 6 0	0	8	0	0	12	0	
Flour in bags	cent.	15 0 0	20	0	0	30	0	0	
Galvanized iron sheets	cwt.	0 5 3	0	6	6	0	10	6	
Ghee in cases of 2 tins	case.	0 4 0	0	5	0	0	8	0	
Glassware in cases	each.	0 11 3	0	14	0	1	6	6	
Gorckas in bags	"	0 3 0	0	3	9	0	6	0	
Grain (Rice, Paddy, Peas and Beans) in bag up to 1½ cwts.	cent.	12 8 0	15	8	0	22	8	0	
Gum in bags	"	12 8 0	14	8	0	25	0	0	
Jute twine (small)	bdle.	1 0 0	1	4	0	2	0	0	

Gunnies in bales and Jute Twine ...	...	each.	1	8	0	1	14	0	3	0	0
Hardware in cases ...	...	cwt.	0	5	3	0	6	6	0	10	6
Hoes in casks ...	...	each.	1	4	9	1	10	0	2	9	6
Hogsheads in shooks ...	...	"	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Hoop Iron in bundles ...	...	cwt.	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	7	0
Iron bars ...	...	"	0	4	6	0	5	9	0	9	0
Kegs, Nails, Rivets, etc. ...	...	"	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Kerosene Oil in cases ...	...	case.	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	7	0
Lanterns in cases ...	...	each.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Lime Juice in cases ...	...	case.	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Linseed Oil in drums (5 gallons) ...	...	drum.	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Long Pepper in bags ...	...	each.	0	3	6	0	4	6	0	7	0
Lubricating Oil in barrels ...	...	"	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Machinery ...	...	20 " or 40 c.ft. }	10	0	0	12	8	0	20	0	0
Matches in cases ...	...	each.	0	11	0	0	13	9	1	6	0
Medicines in cases (about 7 to 8 c.ft.) ...	...	case.	0	12	0	0	15	0	1	8	0
Do. and Raisins in bundles ...	...	pkg.	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Milk and Milkfood in cases ...	...	each.	0	2	6	0	3	3	0	5	0
Newspaper in bales (5 cwt.) ...	...	bale.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Nux Vomica in bags ...	...	cent.	15	0	0	17	8	0	22	8	0
Onions in bags ...	...	bag.	0	3	0	0	3	9	0	6	0
Do. in baskets ...	...	basket	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	2	0
Paint in casks (about 3½ cwt.) ...	...	cask.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Do. in kegs of 28 lbs. ...	...	each.	0	1	9	0	2	3	0	3	6
Paper in bales (up to 12 c.ft.) ...	...	"	0	8	0	0	10	0	1	0	0
Do. in cases (17 c.ft.) ...	...	case.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Pencils in cases (about 2½ c.ft.) ...	...	pkg.	0	5	0	0	6	3	0	10	0
Pickaxes in cases (about 3 c.ft.) ...	...	case.	0	9	0	0	12	0	1	2	0
Do. in casks ...	...	each.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Piece-goods in bales or cases (10 c.ft.) ...	...	"	0	11	0	0	13	9	1	6	0
Pipes in shooks ...	...	"	0	8	0	0	10	0	1	0	0
Pitch in casks ...	...	"	0	12	0	0	15	0	1	8	0
Plates in cases ...	...	"	0	14	6	1	2	3	1	13	0
Playing Cards... ...	...	pkg.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Provisions in cases ...	...	each.	0	8	0	0	10	0	1	0	0
Paper in bales (above 12 c.ft.) and up to 15 c.ft.	...	pkg.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0

Rates of LANDING CHARGES on Goods as agreed to between the Agents of the British India and Asiatic Steam Navigation Companies, on condition that Merchants confine their Imports to Steamers belonging to above Companies alone—(concluded).

NATURE OF CARGO.	Per	Fair Season between 16th Sept. and 15th May.	Monsoon between 16th May and 15th September.		REMARKS.
			Cochin.	Mallapuram.	
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Rails of steel	cwt.	0 5 3	0 6 6	0 10 6	
Rice Bowls in casks	each.	1 5 0	1 10 3	2 10 0	
Rickshaws	"	2 8 0	3 2 0	5 0 0	
Saltpetre in bags up to 2 cwts.	bag.	0 5 6	0 7 6	0 12 0	
Shelled Groundnuts weighing 182 lbs.	cent.	15 0 0	17 8 0	22 8 0	
Slate in cases about 5 c.ft.	case.	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	
Soap in cases of 60 bars	each.	0 5 0	0 6 3	0 10 0	
Do. do. Sunlight	"	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	
Do. do. Crosfield	"	0 4 6	0 5 9	0 9 0	
Do. do. Toilet about 8 c.ft.	"	0 11 0	0 13 9	1 6 0	
Spirits, etc., in pipes and puncheons 112 gals.	"	1 4 0	1 9 0	2 8 0	
Do. in h'hds. 56 gals.	"	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	
Do. in barrels 22 to 27 gals.	"	0 7 0	0 8 9	0 14 0	
Sugar in bags up to 2 cwts.	cent.	17 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	
Sugarcandy in cases (small)	case.	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	
Do. in bags weighing 1½ cwts.	cent.	17 0 0	20 0 0	30 0 0	
Tar in casks	"	0 13 0	1 0 3	1 10 0	
Tea in chests	pkg.	0 10 0	0 12 6	1 4 0	
Tea Lead in cases	cent.	0 5 0	0 6 3	0 10 0	
Tin Plates in boxes	cwt.	0 4 6	0 5 9	0 9 0	
Turpentine in drums	drum.	0 3 6	0 4 6	0 7 0	
Twist in bales (Bombay)	pkg.	0 8 0	0 10 0	1 0 0	
Do. (Europe)	"	0 12 0	0 15 0	1 8 0	
Tarpaulin one bundle of one tarpaulin	"	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	

Umbrellas in cases	...	...	case.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0
Venesta Shooks in cases, 4 c.ft.	...	...	"	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Venesta Shooks in packages mg. more than	...	...										
4 c.ft.	...	...	pkg.	0	6	0	0	7	6	0	12	0
Weights in casks	...	...	cent.	0	11	3	0	14	0	1	6	6
Whisky, Wines, Spirits, etc., in cases of 1 dozen	...	...										
quarts	...	...	"	0	3	0	0	3	9	0	6	0
White Cummin Seed in bags	...	...	"	12	12	0	15	0	0	19	0	0
Window Glass in cases	...	...	"	0	6	0	0	7	6	0	12	0
Wire Netting rolls	...	...	roll.	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	8	0
Woollen Goods in cases...	...	...	case.	1	4	0	1	9	0	2	8	0
Wax in kegs about 320 lbs.	...	...	keg.	0	12	0	0	15	0	1	8	0
Soda Ash in bags	...	...	cwt.	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	6	0
Scales, box containing 1 scale in each	...	...	case.	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	0	0

EXPORTS.

Rice and paddy and choora ... As. 3 per maund of 82
 2/7 lbs.
 Pepper when not covered by Travancore Rawannahs Rs. 5 per candy of 500 lbs.

Total Amount of Export and Import Duties collected from 1866 to 1923.

Official Year. 1st April to 31st March.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1866-67	29,606	24,737	54,343
1867-68	34,742	20,538	55,280
1868-69	70,327	21,056	91,383
1869-70	54,775	30,507	85,282
1870-71	26,227	37,200	63,227
1871-72	81,995	31,676	1,13,671
1872-73	60,845	32,584	92,639
1873-74	27,815	45,392	73,207
1874-75	31,421	20,196	51,617
1875-76	35,389	29,558	64,947
1876-77	1,056	17,904	18,960
1877-78	125	25,375	25,500
1878-79	1,667	33,060	34,727
1879-80	712	24,531	25,243
1880-81	345	18,776	19,121
1881-82	415	14,883	15,298
1882-83	93	13,788	13,881
1883-84	910	9,498	10,408
1884-85	537	13,728	14,265
1885-86	377	16,534	16,911
1886-87	357	13,499	13,856
1887-88	119	18,566	18,685
1888-89	298	19,321	19,619
1889-90	73	17,905	17,983
1890-91	316	25,256	25,572
1891-92	76	26,173	26,249
1892-93	114	25,862	25,976
1893-94	2,461	29,663	32,124
1894-95	32	43,169	43,201
1895-96	96	44,377	44,473
1896-97	9,017	35,877	44,894
1897-98	555	40,641	41,196
1898-99	1,043	42,747	43,790
1899-00	2,608	40,335	42,943
1900-01	1,303	44,953	46,256
1901-02	1,058	52,334	53,392
1902-03	484	61,675	62,159
1903-04	146	1,00,843	1,00,989
1904-05	120	1,63,049	1,63,169
1905-06	618	1,33,274	1,33,892
1906-07	4,653	1,01,543	1,06,196
1907-08	433	1,66,806	1,67,239
1908-09	3,327	2,64,022	2,67,349
1909-10	535	2,41,188	2,41,723
1910-11	447	4,20,052	4,20,499
1911-12	267	2,71,583	2,71,850
1912-13	436	2,34,032	2,34,468
1913-14	3,471	2,81,777	2,85,248
1914-15	9,570	3,58,161	3,67,731
1915-16	5,543	3,34,796	3,40,339
1916-17	54,404	3,30,045	3,84,449
1917-18	13,734	1,87,921	2,01,655
1918-19	24,706	63,608	88,314
1919-20	53,502	2,24,115	2,77,617
1920-21	62,352	4,69,401	5,31,753
1921-22	84,579	8,29,037	9,13,616
1922-23	1,50,474	7,94,634	9,45,108

Shipping Trade of Cochin.

Official Year.	Number of Vessels Tonnage.		Total Amount of Port Dues collected.			Other Sea Customs Revenue.		
	Vessel.	Tonnage.						
			RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1865-66	1,432	121,723	8,798	5	3	...	...	...
1866-67	1,259	99,400	6,821	15	9	...	...	...
1867-68	1,642	91,869	7,205	15	0	...	...	...
1868-69	1,780	125,212	14,212	8	6	...	...	...
1869-70	1,342	136,768	14,841	3	3	...	...	...
1870-71	1,466	131,482	13,606	9	3	...	...	...
1871-72	1,686	149,345	14,815	8	0	...	...	...
1872-73	1,430	162,901	19,650	0	3	...	...	...
1873-74	1,511	123,938	14,221	3	9	...	...	...
1874-75	1,842	164,747	19,739	1	0	...	...	...
1875-76	1,639	192,693	24,123	3	0	...	...	...
1876-77	1,598	204,796	27,811	9	0	...	...	...
1877-78	1,500	209,199	28,276	13	3	1,423	15	5
1878-79	1,484	216,065	29,868	12	6	1,309	11	10
1879-80	1,135	199,189	28,811	0	0	958	2	7
1880-81	1,106	217,786	31,694	5	0	1,308	7	7
1881-82	1,279	240,460	38,598	4	6	980	0	4
1882-83	1,537	236,018	36,185	13	11	1,210	12	4
1883-84	1,864	239,501	35,303	6	9	466	14	3
1884-85	1,973	276,080	42,670	11	0	480	11	6
1885-86	1,508	328,019	38,700	10	0	976	15	11
1886-87	1,455	326,471	38,295	5	6	902	3	8
1887-88	1,707	367,409	42,933	7	3	1,158	3	8
1888-89	1,831	358,957	38,295	6	0	662	9	9
1889-90	2,255	347,825	34,790	15	6	887	15	0
1890-91	1,718	433,692	46,928	2	9	1,374	9	3
1891-92	1,614	467,377	47,382	6	9	880	12	10
1892-93	1,946	508,049	50,825	10	0	790	4	9
1893-94	1,684	485,246	48,307	5	6	805	7	3
1894-95	1,782	525,336	57,180	6	7	890	2	10
1895-96	1,552	579,380	60,564	2	3	1,100	13	5
1896-97	1,558	423,092	39,928	14	6	1,045	9	2
1897-98	1,494	439,559	49,393	4	0	1,434	2	2
1898-99	1,650	532,819	65,267	10	3	2,695	8	7
1899-00	1,459	487,130	61,400	4	9	1,405	9	4
1900-01	1,834	545,495	70,923	9	11	1,921	1	10
1901-02	1,799	535,340	64,272	14	10	1,890	8	7
1902-03	1,683	619,600	81,724	12	0	2,003	4	4
1903-04	1,471	710,431	93,919	1	1	3,218	5	1
1904-05	1,400	693,738	89,614	7	8	2,095	1	2
1905-06	1,494	736,282	92,999	15	1	3,042	6	11
1906-07	1,440	653,503	78,999	7	5	3,430	13	7
1907-08	1,571	708,384	81,866	14	2	7,676	13	10
1908-09	1,547	829,880	1,03,584	7	4	4,927	11	10
1909-10	1,502	858,691	1,06,176	14	8	4,721	10	2
1910-11	1,240	816,279	98,645	9	9	5,489	15	5
1911-12	1,246	834,770	1,07,935	4	4	7,556	3	3
1912-13	1,120	867,181	1,12,315	10	3	8,441	6	10
1913-14	1,211	834,213	1,14,309	3	0	10,358	9	6
1914-15	1,001	521,933	68,028	10	10	9,255	0	0
1915-16	1,025	398,906	46,089	0	0	6,164	11	11
1916-17	1,094	312,511	36,174	0	9	4,018	6	8
1917-18	1,236	194,446	21,953	0	0	5,202	3	4
1918-19	1,388	184,258	14,204	10	5	5,570	9	11
1919-20	1,235	317,346	32,788	10	5	6,220	1	4
1920-21	1,121	416,808	45,274	8	8	12,862	1	8
1921-22	1,055	631,120	92,234	15	8	10,573	9	10
1922-23	1,028	779,882	1,33,059	7	7	10,307	0	0

Total Value of Exports and Imports at Cochin.

Official Year. 1st April to 31st March.	Exports.	Imports.	BALANCE IN FAVOUR OF	
			Exports.	Imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1864-65	74,67,941	50,74,952	23,92,989	...
1865-66	58,70,549	54,83,373	3,87,176	...
1866-67	51,74,588	43,50,852	8,13,736	...
1867-68	71,69,256	42,03,762	29,65,494	...
1868-69	95,33,814	66,97,895	28,35,919	...
1869-70	86,33,210	54,21,587	32,11,623	...
1870-71	71,48,581	55,70,202	15,78,379	...
1871-72	1,06,28,005	61,69,285	44,58,728	...
1872-73	99,05,270	70,63,021	28,52,249	...
1873-74	89,36,444	57,97,085	31,39,359	...
1874-75	75,57,950	54,64,249	20,93,701	...
1875-76	84,39,749	59,62,275	24,77,474	...
1876-77	96,12,408	76,78,354	19,34,054	...
1877-78	90,81,112	73,65,921	17,15,191	...
1878-79	85,72,957	75,97,329	9,75,628	...
1879-80	69,73,521	39,70,529	30,02,992	...
1880-81	65,81,132	45,51,926	20,29,206	...
1881-82	66,27,878	49,05,110	17,22,768	...
1882-83	65,43,598	36,77,630	28,65,968	...
1883-84	78,21,625	48,79,862	29,41,763	...
1884-85	89,67,158	49,30,136	30,37,022	...
1885-86	78,69,647	62,54,268	16,15,379	...
1886-87	80,09,042	48,10,284	31,98,758	...
1887-88	81,54,921	50,64,419	30,90,502	...
1888-89	94,04,967	49,15,039	44,89,928	...
1889-90	91,25,457	51,79,968	39,45,489	...
1890-91	91,86,879	71,66,502	20,20,377	...
1891-92	1,08,33,950	69,97,136	38,36,814	...
1892-93	1,28,81,925	88,97,599	39,84,326	...
1893-94	1,15,42,994	78,84,093	36,58,901	...
1894-95	1,52,07,558	98,78,005	53,29,553	...
1895-96	1,61,49,003	1,01,98,371	59,50,632	...
1896-97	1,33,75,404	68,66,250	65,09,154	...
1897-98	1,39,99,281	79,07,621	60,91,660	...
1898-99	1,59,66,489	91,89,361	67,77,128	...
1899-00	1,86,76,687	1,15,04,379	71,72,308	...
1st July to 30th June				
1900-01	1,80,13,951	1,49,99,505	30,14,446	...
1901-02	1,76,91,415	1,59,07,867	17,83,548	...
1902-03	1,88,37,380	1,15,10,694	73,26,686	...
1903-04	2,05,60,570	97,13,611	1,08,46,959	...
1904-05	1,99,76,503	1,12,33,952	87,42,551	...
1905-06	2,00,49,452	1,88,27,192	12,22,260	...
1906-07	2,34,45,833	1,59,32,872	75,12,961	...
1907-08	2,22,21,517	1,69,69,174	52,52,343	...
1908-09	2,98,52,576	2,39,35,036	29,17,540	...
1909-10	3,22,91,882	2,98,67,985	24,23,897	...
1910-11	2,97,77,854	2,37,23,568	60,54,286	...
1911-12	3,85,33,201	2,48,14,118	1,37,19,083	...
1912-13	3,78,38,273	2,96,32,344	82,05,929	...
1913-14	4,33,16,802	2,67,72,237	1,65,44,565	...
1914-15	3,61,97,465	2,87,68,977	74,30,083	...
1915-16	3,70,23,942	2,18,85,768	1,51,38,174	...
1916-17	3,84,20,388	1,52,39,623	2,31,80,765	...
1917-18	2,63,33,963	1,09,84,865	1,53,49,098	...
1918-19	4,64,98,838	1,75,43,277	2,89,55,561	...
1919-20	5,20,01,384	3,02,32,364	2,17,69,020	...
1920-21	4,91,85,301	4,35,82,076	56,03,225	...
1921-22	5,14,49,506	4,71,86,919	42,62,587	...
1922-23	4,49,70,604	4,94,49,747	...	44,79,143

EXPORTS. VALUATION OF COCHIN TRADE.

ARTICLES.	For twelve months from 1st July to 30th June.											
	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Cardamoms ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ...	18,281	21,021	21,401	16,799	7,503	2,419	1,689	625	2,420	617	3,533	23,715
Coffee ...	23,917	57,556	41,810	52,474	7,527	2,89,444	...	1,89,328	3,28,159	4,69,092	2,42,495	34,786
Coir Yarn ...	78,14,131	81,69,716	73,05,911	58,96,276	63,16,069	63,13,845	22,02,240	47,63,952	1,03,84,753	82,76,982	1,15,37,502	1,04,17,325
Do. Rope ...	6,65,145	6,54,730	6,84,592	5,25,732	4,89,923	4,84,003	4,17,024	5,85,519	5,86,454	8,15,812	6,97,040	6,39,323
Do. Fibre ...	1,00,797	1,34,689	1,49,122	45,225	69,052	45,275	13,145	63,145	71,512	90,786	1,08,337	1,24,585
Coprah ...	79,74,844	85,21,829	1,23,75,732	52,38,717	45,80,337	31,00,762	7,22,086	25,43,612	25,15,673	8,96,217	31,97,221	8,04,407
Cotton ...	...	...	...	1,080	1	...	84	120	4,736	...	9,200	...
Do. Twist ...	200	130	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,260	300	...
Ginger ...	4,43,188	4,19,856	2,59,833	2,50,683	3,15,583	3,26,431	3,63,602	5,33,447	5,76,505	6,70,421	8,79,348	7,85,099
Hides ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horns ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute Gunnies ...	1,67,551	1,44,434	1,43,829	76,010	61,153	58,560	1,33,480	90,661	1,38,584	46,976	78,396	1,69,876
Manures ...	1,10,753	1,05,166	1,13,853	76,890	1,42,034	1,00,111	70,217	1,16,418	9,10,820	2,39,397	4,21,583	2,54,088
Mats and Matting ...	57,047	58,024	44,520	46,753	60,966	87,291	67,782	97,418	71,521	1,06,163	1,21,328	1,59,356
Nux Vomica ...	55,225	64,794	58,303	52,060	1,68,410	1,24,518	41,597	1,57,192	2,76,540	4,40,070	2,84,984	1,34,568
Oils, Coconut ...	1,08,18,941	84,16,177	92,16,609	86,60,068	88,43,416	86,32,560	77,72,476	1,24,83,195	1,45,78,416	1,53,00,511	1,54,99,596	1,10,17,183
Do. Fish ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Lemon Grass ...	2,13,025	8,12,626	9,78,477	5,76,674	4,58,784	4,30,547	2,68,934	3,30,064	11,37,556	12,65,848	11,27,061	9,09,746
Other Oils ...	2,93,808	4,04,039	6,28,288	3,33,680	3,37,380	10,33,036	3,60,221	2,95,449	4,40,215	6,81,102	19,53,611	21,79,959
Pepper ...	21,67,239	10,31,379	17,01,333	26,46,937	13,12,250	30,61,573	19,64,639	35,64,479	17,02,057	17,24,367	16,15,893	15,47,374
Poonac ...	11,34,959	9,04,657	9,63,184	7,08,354	7,39,560	6,02,461	8,30,579	7,33,439	6,96,683	17,90,958	17,89,914	22,21,438
Rubber ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,25,797	98,09,133	81,81,141	56,26,844	25,32,360	26,30,987
Sundries ...	26,60,762	35,91,618	52,03,421	64,90,151	89,09,871	97,05,022	18,04,136	40,15,452	25,33,645	40,50,690	37,32,600	30,76,467
Tea ...	33,72,004	36,75,183	28,53,802	41,15,620	35,91,188	36,32,072	35,78,951	54,08,871	63,92,333	63,12,214	51,57,097	74,90,706
Turmeric ...	77,966	1,00,401	46,457	19,889	2,37,796	88,375	64,503	1,82,661	1,67,649	1,15,286	1,25,107	1,57,239
Wood ...	3,73,418	5,50,248	5,25,525	3,67,393	3,75,139	3,02,083	2,30,781	5,34,658	3,04,012	2,59,684	3,35,000	1,92,377
Total ...	3,85,33,201	3,78,33,273	4,33,16,802	3,61,97,465	3,70,23,942	3,84,20,388	2,63,33,963	4,64,98,838	520,01,384	4,01,85,301	5,14,49,506	4,40,70,604

IMPORTS. VALUATION OF COCHIN TRADE.

ARTICLES.	For twelve months from 1st July to 30th June.											
	1912.	1913.	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Apparel ...	59,233	53,359	59,502	11,556	12,342	5,194	4,672	6,844	15,873	23,833	14,680	5,777
Arms and Ammunition...	495	201	122	...	...	...	...	...	5,488	...	243	...
Books and Printed Matter.	9,733	3,407	3,705	7,729	2,636	3,135	1,522	16	1,633	8,456	4,888	14,172
Building and Engineering Materials	1,98,870	2,42,020	1,73,348	1,79,054	1,90,263	1,56,640	1,11,494	1,05,471	3,51,649	1,97,125	2,37,443	1,31,609
Cabinetware & Furniture...	11,924	11,368	7,026	3,864	1,925	2,380	3,178	5,939	8,462	33,179	15,101	5,375
Candles ...	44,492	44,388	94,011	1,22,158	68,779	13,622	...	3,122	19,895	13,043	45,017	79,787
Carriages, Cycles, etc. ...	16,126	61,828	73,175	14,980	16,974	11,086	3,931	2,568	3,926	15,963	16,855	45,480
Chemicals ...	84,215	80,518	1,00,770	68,260	1,00,272	1,47,542	1,53,466	1,25,181	1,44,366	1,93,301	2,22,904	2,01,498
Clocks and Watches ...	3,439	2,593	4,009	1,524	585	1,111	3,517	1,180	155	2,336	6,790	1,140
Coal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ...	2,204	762	5,568	2,359	15	1,467	25,070	13,836	6,699	27,781	8,637	120
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured) ...	3,518	7,532	20,351	11,792	2,434	49,625	46,533	571	47,741	41,782	33,207	5,865
Cotton Piece-goods ...	18,57,175	18,13,760	20,25,314	20,62,534	6,63,228	6,46,556	5,70,366	10,60,913	32,22,751	70,54,816	49,16,062	50,90,912
Do. Raw ...	79	...	221	1,627	255	35	40	...	310	96,054	40,290	2,52,865
Do. Twist and Yarn...	2,82,744	2,83,486	2,14,360	1,06,085	77,564	51,699	5,13,022	3,59,195	5,19,116	12,10,682	6,27,715	6,07,021
Drugs and Medicines ...	1,91,041	1,73,149	1,76,645	1,84,324	1,72,691	1,79,619	1,43,004	1,70,439	2,53,542	3,31,889	2,71,334	2,47,379
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	8,741	8,255	6,205	7,374	7,038	22,628	44,607	27,039	14,600	1,04,599	88,436	18,629
Earthenware & Porcelain...	1,88,958	1,14,413	1,48,988	1,27,318	1,45,342	71,731	12,501	23,638	1,27,075	1,48,725	1,40,159	1,30,632
Fodder, Bran & Oil-cake...	34,095	30,288	42,760	31,145	23,107	39,297	34,813	46,776	37,206	72,368	34,967	80,045
Fruits and Vegetables ...	2,78,273	2,24,761	2,13,553	1,97,386	1,55,726	1,24,215	78,819	72,199	1,68,175	1,31,540	1,31,531	1,74,107
Glass and Glassware ...	1,02,189	1,05,079	1,13,226	69,535	1,17,885	78,476	58,910	82,265	2,49,945	1,90,971	1,16,562	1,80,697
Government Stores ...	3,669	2,589	16,302	2,188	...	667	200	177	185	10,183	57,244	3,529
Guns and Resins ...	1,02,103	78,295	91,695	39,782	57,760	92,416	1,55,161	1,26,482	1,59,491	1,76,242	1,22,619	1,21,234
Hardware and Cutlery ...	3,74,737	3,53,532	4,84,328	2,88,906	1,95,663	2,41,420	2,62,719	2,69,033	5,50,950	6,68,632	3,81,509	4,33,763
Hemp ...	3,209	3,388	8,985	832	...	...	5,140	1,300	1,870	...	...	350
Hides and Skins ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments & Apparatus...	20,207	31,363	37,333	10,847	11,084	17,968	3,698	1,357	26,756	89,663	15,148	17,410

Jute Manufactures	...	41,077	95,202	62,443	59,644	40,769	33,279	24,217	56,883	1,07,058	98,549	70,549	2,02,431
Lac	...	7,632	11,403	14,178	19,596	10,008	7,014	8,050	5,545	5,254	6,228	3,200	5,440
Leather Manufactures	...	3,005	1,423	3,322	1,683	2,436	182	...	474	4	29,597	2,530	2,431
Liquors—Spirits	...	58,850	58,247	62,746	44,576	44,922	44,304	43,722	20,987	49,468	1,58,604	89,810	75,409
Do. Wines	...	23,198	20,845	26,318	15,079	17,792	7,706	7,721	6,630	7,912	28,628	19,682	15,191
Do. Ale, Beer and Porter	...	9,036	8,772	9,226	1,528	2,096	1,512	1,122	1,816	2,417	5,383	2,058	3,052
Machinery and Millwork	...	2,13,530	3,76,791	3,56,496	1,71,112	1,92,844	1,08,240	34,238	1,23,144	3,81,560	11,37,124	5,98,011	3,69,942
Manures	...	13,530	48,615	95,989	1,200	3,787	49,874	2,10,137	3,72,288	6,27,168	44,208	12,574	91,047
Matches	...	1,21,370	1,07,166	1,41,039	2,29,477	1,80,122	2,70,335	4,60,444	2,73,535	4,03,843	4,24,842	3,00,822	4,19,296
Metals	...	8,03,240	13,36,693	14,82,762	9,35,311	7,06,693	8,76,666	2,80,634	4,00,198	10,26,995	26,66,033	11,48,494	9,03,287
Oils	...	19,01,511	22,40,623	16,75,851	38,08,562	20,78,535	11,10,115	79,345	7,12,710	15,13,131	35,23,704	26,25,927	47,31,901
Opium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Grains	...	17,20,299	24,44,258	14,55,749	13,87,937	12,36,554	15,37,672	13,93,697	18,32,414	34,32,499	24,12,109	23,13,482	24,97,813
Paddy	...	65,09,244	80,82,288	79,83,123	98,56,398	74,47,794	33,60,196	10,58,760	1,93,318	16,78,724	57,51,330	77,00,223	64,63,220
Paints and Colours	...	22,711	24,159	32,843	18,563	12,941	26,099	5,186	15,958	35,359	60,099	40,996	47,207
Paper and Pasteboard	...	1,52,061	2,18,972	2,87,541	2,60,393	2,61,481	3,29,974	2,57,366	3,13,168	4,30,256	6,59,663	3,38,990	3,92,375
Perfumery	...	12,181	16,971	13,742	13,791	8,814	11,775	14,158	13,539	14,493	18,461	10,670	17,352
Pitch, Tar and Dammer	...	4,634	10,109	7,059	7,856	8,883	10,656	5,028	5,216	40,312	7,312	8,078	18,783
Provisions	...	2,53,700	1,76,632	2,12,012	1,71,511	88,463	72,713	54,089	63,254	1,33,144	1,57,154	1,54,011	1,17,545
Rice	...	72,82,183	85,14,088	56,72,243	55,18,461	50,82,405	36,82,785	18,01,464	66,56,815	1,00,13,054	1,11,98,700	1,85,44,071	1,97,22,980
Salt	...	24,503	5,629	6,831	7,411	6,116	7,864	12,736	1,95,420	1,53,189	1,26,676	2,20,484	6,67,663
Seeds	...	3,07,277	5,68,345	4,28,897	6,48,980	6,52,358	6,02,636	15,42,419	19,09,897	14,21,750	15,51,880	13,75,796	13,06,222
Silk Piece-goods	...	856	509	95	20	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...
Soap	...	1,59,924	1,50,769	2,32,637	2,12,919	2,23,498	3,09,662	54,393	38,042	18,364	1,74,527	1,86,005	95,852
Spices	...	26,382	38,622	23,208	56,226	42,266	60,383	1,29,449	22,946	71,732	40,433	1,84,572	41,922
Stationery	...	65,392	80,738	87,664	69,017	63,979	1,02,648	70,668	1,07,942	91,778	1,51,829	1,09,500	1,95,445
Sugar	...	4,56,079	4,70,091	8,30,216	4,31,488	3,75,290	1,83,209	53,063	4,09,811	6,13,710	4,08,876	11,55,367	9,52,306
Sundries	...	1,75,112	3,35,317	10,81,806	8,81,305	8,46,795	2,47,761	8,47,989	5,04,298	9,40,688	11,34,396	14,44,848	11,82,548
Tobacco	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys	...	9,545	5,567	7,744	3,797	5,803	6,490	1,130	3,907	7,167	6,408	7,900	16,763
Treasure	...	...	8,078	6,650	1,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Tea Chests	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,73,240
Umbrellas	...	49,337	58,622	34,068	20,865	9,660	2,800	9,600	5,516	61,138	79,095	19,553	42,644
Wax	...	4,914	3,147	4,929	9,005	1,415	608	1,544	7,011	1,286	6,758	6,133	4,550
Wood Manufactures	...	3,47,670	3,51,700	2,82,971	3,40,051	2,12,959	2,11,712	2,85,247	7,64,209	8,30,176	6,26,621	9,33,581	6,11,849
Wool Manufactures	...	52,666	31,619	28,337	10,441	722	4,224	846	845	8,060	43,686	9,661	11,645
Total	...	2,48,14,118	2,96,32,344	2,67,72,237	2,87,68,977	2,18,85,768	1,52,39,623	1,09,84,865	1,75,43,277	3,02,32,364	4,35,82,076	4,71,86,919	4,94,49,747

Exports from the Port of Cochin from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cocoanut Oil ... gals.	97,363	2,41,828	163,964	3,24,379	...	...	38,157	82,444	2,425,910	52,09,534
Lemon Grass Oil ... "	42,988	7,77,628	6,680	1,13,106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Oils ... "	387,994	2,39,738	101	17,136	...	...	28,575	31,492	14,341	32,482
Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre ... cwt.	703	8,930	...	...	...	...	25	215	...	...
Tea ... lb.	9,838,706	72,47,875	...	...	149,195	1,17,822	11,275	6,406	56,222	56,216
Pepper ... "	196,000	46,495	1,535,296	3,69,330	...	...	2,016	410	649,712	1,36,491
Ginger ... "	351,568	1,35,265	358,400	1,10,669	3,360	960	10,528	2,670	10,640	2,660
Turmeric ... cwt.	3,318	35,714	3,400	53,715	...	...	1	22	118	1,187
Coprah ... "	16,940	3,24,312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake ... "	102,600	7,34,473	...	...	2,240	13,423	13,960	71,474	160	1,325
Nux Vomica ... "	2,243	34,328	5,405	1,00,240	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse, Paddy ... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	93,742	...	...
Rice ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,540	4,10,520	...	...
Provisions ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,104	...	308
Coir, Unmanufactured ... cwt.	9,500	1,17,428	120	2,060	...	...	...	...	40	557
Do. Manufactured ... "	415,600	71,78,995	42,960	8,25,042	160	2,952	5,180	48,105	37,040	4,76,544
Coffee ... "	368	26,423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats and Mattings ... sq. yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,191	307	2,000	1,180
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—Gunnies ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	338,823	97,391	897	335
Manures ... tons	400	80,465	...	...	1,028	1,72,336	10	475	...	...
Wood ... c.	102	16,653	...	...	...	...	187	15,149	...	...
Rubber, Raw ... lb.	2,135,639	11,42,164	978,367	5,27,284	1,459,562	9,61,214	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	2,99,134	...	61,376	...	22,449	...	2,13,138	...	1,87,963

Exports from the Port of Cochin from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.		Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.●	Quantity.	Value.
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cocoanut Oil	... gals.	1,337,799	29,55,235	782,552	16,94,529	231,662	509,234	5,077,407	1,10,17,183
Lemon Grass Oil	... "	72	1,800	...	...	975	17,212	50,715	9,09,746
Other Oils	... "	164,753	3,56,479	568,024	13,63,266	65,570	1,39,366	1,229,358	21,79,959
Cordage & Rope of Vegetable Fibre.	cwt.	57,244	5,34,766	1,522	12,682	6,789	82,730	66,283	6,39,323
Tea	... lb.	83,200	56,209	...	...	8,074	6,178	10,146,672	74,90,706
Pepper	... "	3,734,864	8,18,376	690,032	1,45,747	134,960	30,525	6,942,880	15,47,374
Ginger	... "	1,725,348	4,69,745	47,712	13,409	170,128	49,721	2,677,684	7,85,099
Turmeric	... cwt.	4,098	61,573	...	...	201	5,028	11,136	1,57,239
Coprah	... "	19,120	3,69,789	...	...	5,020	1,10,306	41,080	8,04,407
Oil-cake	... "	204,340	3,01,159	11	67	14,120	99,517	337,431	22,21,438
Nux Vomica	... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,648	1,34,568
Grain and Pulse, Paddy	... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	93,742
Rice	... "	57	8,990	...	...	...	...	2,597	4,19,510
Provisions	... val.	...	11,634	...	13,09,166	...	386	...	13,22,598
Coir, unmanufactured	... cwt.	30	240	70	540	301	3,760	10,061	1,24,585
Do. Manufactured	... "	115,520	10,16,692	17,900	2,13,732	45,060	6,55,263	679,420	1,04,17,325
Coffee	... "	...	...	...	...	107	8,363	475	34,786
Mats and Matings	... sq. yds.	1,101,181	1,53,452	2,825	2,784	8,778	1,633	1,116,975	1,59,356
Cocoanuts	... No.	428,650	23,505	...	...	3,000	210	431,650	23,715
Jute—Gunnies	... "	269,550	72,150	...	...	...	...	609,270	1,69,876
Manures	... tons	15	812	...	...	...	...	1,453	2,54,088
Wood	... c. "	529	49,506	...	...	2,062	1,11,069	2,880	1,92,377
Rubber, Raw	... lbs.	...	...	...	...	448	325	4,574,016	26,30,987
Sundries	... val.	...	3,25,739	...	46,289	...	84,529	...	12,40,617
Total for 1922-23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,49,70,604
Do. 1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,14,49,506
Do. 1920-21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,91,85,301
Do. 1919-20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,20,01,384
Do. 1918-19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,64,98,838

Imports into the Port of Cochin from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	3,671	...	...	...	166	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ... "	...	13,836	...	...	...	336	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials ... "	...	72,530	...	...	...	...	...	23,136	...	...
Cabinetware and Furniture... "	...	180	...	...	...	30	...	4,115	...	300
Candles ... lb.	3,579	1,758	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Cycles, etc. ... val.	...	9,549	...	30,365	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Chemicals ... "	...	1,24,836	...	...	...	11,240	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches ... No.	1	125	...	...	1	20	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	120	...	...
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured) ... "	5	99	...	...	5	42	420	5,724	...	...
Cotton, Raw ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Twist and Yarn ... lb.	2,500	3,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Piece-goods ... yds.	31,220	14,276	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	41,271	...	...	...	...	...	22,180	...	11,285
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... cwt.	22	14,064	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and Porcelain ... val.	...	80,322	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	...
Fodder, Bran and Oil-cake ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,409	23,718
Fruits and Vegetables ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,492	...	28,630	...	...
Glass and Glassware ... "	...	25,990	...	...	...	151	...	360	...	250
Grain and Pulse—Paddy ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,300	73,827	294,240	14,72,717
Do. Rice ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	158,460	18,63,666	731,940	59,73,708
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	4,936	17,500	123,551
Government Stores ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,379	...	...
Gums and Resins ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	54	199	4,336	...	...

Hardware and Cutlery	...	val.	...	1,27,693	...	9,389	...	13,623	...	1,155	...	2,760
Hemp (Raw)	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments, Apparatus, etc.	...	val.	...	14,315	...	...	...	805	...	1,540	...	...
Jute Manufactures	...	"	...	7,930	...	...	...	...	...	1,067	...	1,77,510
Lac	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather Manufactures	...	val.	...	1,731	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—Ale, Beer and Porter	...	gals.	601	2,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Spirits	...	"	3,963	67,738	58	1,517	8 oz.	4	...	...	...	...
Do. Wines	...	"	2,182	12,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork	...	val.	...	3,07,798	...	6,160	...	26,799	...	3,000	...	...
Manures	...	tons	209	32,300	...	...	...	...	1,056	54,567	...	...
Matches	...	val.	...	8,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	...	cwt.	40,988	5,03,043	...	...	1,804	21,173	...	...	...	...
Oils	...	gals.	2,781	3,852	2,215,363	19,38,329	...	...	627,535	3,81,958	...	...
Paints and Colours	...	val.	...	15,192	...	1,455	...	...	...	...	...	7,720
Paper and Pasteboard	...	...	...	1,43,272	...	...	...	...	...	20,250	...	16 175
Perfumery	...	"	...	311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitch, Tar and Dammer	...	cwt.	1,510	11,603	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	1,025
Provisions	...	"	395	25,423	28	1,326	...	...	57	1,414	349	8,612
Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,854	6,393	...	...
Seeds	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	100	520	19,750	4,71,656	479	9,455
Silk Piece-goods	...	yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	...	cwt.	1,541	68,039	1	209	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,744	2,790	23,072	7,000
Stationery	...	val.	...	1,14,113	...	11,625	...	100	...	...	...	...
Sugar (Refined and Unrefined)	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	287	7,500	1,69,560
Tea Chests	...	val.	...	3,73,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys	...	val.	...	3,965	...	12,273	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	...	No.	1,924	6,574	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles)	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood Manufactures	...	val.	...	16,479	...	...	...	6,005	...	7 183	...	2,14,930
Wool do.	...	"	...	9,598	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries	...	"	...	1,38,023	...	3,514	...	20,996	...	33,148	...	2,46,949
Total	...	...	...	24,21,374	...	20,16,162	...	1,02,614	...	25,20,817	...	84,69,725

Imports into the Port of Cochin from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel val.	...	1,940	...	...	...	...	...	5,777
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,172
Books and Printed Matter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,31,609
Building and Engineering Materials ..	...	11,608	...	...	...	24,335	...	5,375
Cabinetware and Furniture	...	750	...	...	...	...	1,101,178	79,787
Candles lb.	...	...	1,097,599	78,029	...	3,066	...	45,480
Carriages, Cycles, etc. val.	...	...	...	...	...	15,182	...	2,01,498
Chemicals	...	59,240	...	...	...	...	51	1,140
Clocks and Watches... .. No.	49	995	...	...	...	...	4	120
Coffee cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	5,865
Coir (manufactured & unmanufactured) ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,52,865
Cotton, Raw	3,063	1,86,735	...	...	1,020	66,130	4,083	6,07,021
Do. Twist and Yarn lb.	492,700	6,03,684	...	...	...	...	495,200	50,90,912
Do. Piece-goods yds.	8,469,618	50,76,636	...	...	...	...	8,500,838	2,47,379
Drugs and Medicines val.	...	1,71,701	...	...	...	942	...	18,629
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... cwt.	755	2,774	...	...	5	1,791	782	1,30,632
Earthenware and Porcelain val.	...	46,025	...	...	...	4,227	...	80,045
Fodder, Bran and Oil-cake cwt.	4,728	33,678	...	...	4,109	22,649	14,246	1,74,107
Fruits and Vegetables val.	...	1,00,117	...	...	...	43,868	...	1,80,697
Glass and Glassware	...	1,53,936	...	...	...	10	...	64,63,220
Grain and Pulse—Paddy cwt.	11,220	56,109	950,080	47,94,008	19,560	66,559	1,290,400	1,97,22,980
Do. Rice	56,260	5,32,225	1,371,900	1,11,18,040	80,939	7,35,341	2,399,499	24,97,813
Do. Other sorts	176,720	14,54,222	56,080	4,75,752	50,529	4,39,352	301,470	3,529
Government Stores val.	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,234
Gums and Resins cwt.	6,465	1,16,844	...	...	...	...	6,667	4,33,763
Hardware and Cutlery val.	...	2,77,274	...	1,540	...	329	...	350
Hemp (Raw) cwt.	19	350	...	...	...	...	19	17,410
Instruments, Apparatus, etc. val.	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	2,02,431
Jute Manufactures	...	15,924	...	...	...	...	...	...

X1223:157Y

UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Lac ...	cwt.	49	5,440	...	...	...	...	49	5,440
Leather Manufactures ...	val.	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	2,431
Liquors—Ale, Beer and Porter ...	gals.	68	103	...	...	251	940	920	3,052
Do. Spirits ...	"	276	6,000	...	...	9	150	4,306	75,409
Do. Wines ...	"	62	2,303	...	...	...	...	2,244	15,191
Machinery and Millwork ...	val.	...	22,675	...	300	...	4,210	...	3,69,942
Manures ...	tons	...	...	...	...	124	4,180	1,389	91,047
Matches ...	val.	...	4,10,895	...	...	...	...	...	4,19,296
Metals ...	cwt.	14,270	3,78,461	...	...	40	610	57,102	9,03,287
Oils ...	gals.	989,654	6,72,749	4,716,349	16,50,513	330,280	84,500	9,181,962	47,31,901
Paints and Colours ...	val.	...	22,840	...	...	...	...	...	47,207
Paper and Pasteboard ...	"	...	2,07,910	...	...	...	4,768	...	3,92,375
Perfumery ...	"	...	17,041	...	...	...	...	...	17,352
Pitch, Tar and Dammer ...	cwt.	502	6,155	...	...	...	...	2,171	18,783
Provisions... ..	...	1,348	74,229	...	...	188	6,541	2,365	1,17,545
Salt ...	Ind. mds.	312,135	6,61,270	...	...	...	...	321,989	6,67,663
Seeds ...	cwt.	51,376	7,62,684	5,657	31,826	3,487	30,081	80,849	13,06,222
Silk Piece-goods ...	yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap ...	cwt.	346	27,604	...	...	...	...	1,388	95,852
Spices ...	lb.	70,392	22,252	39,356	9,880	...	...	156,564	41,922
Stationery ...	val.	...	69,607	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,445
Sugar (Refined and Unrefined) ...	cwt.	16,787	3,81,471	320	6,200	22,382	3,94,788	47,009	9,52,306
Tea Chests ...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,73,240
Toys ...	...	...	525	...	...	...	...	...	16,763
Umbrellas... ..	No.	9,588	36,070	...	...	...	...	11,512	42,644
Wax (excluding Candles) ...	cwt.	...	...	200	4,550	...	...	200	4,550
Wood Manufactures ...	val.	...	2,58,442	...	1,07,577	...	1,233	...	6,11,849
Wool do. ...	"	...	2,047	...	...	...	...	...	11,645
Sundries ...	"	...	7,18,609	...	17,268	...	4,041	...	11,82,548
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	1,36,62,749	...	1,82,95,483	...	19,60,623	...	4,94,49,747
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,71,86,919
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,38,82,076
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,02,32,364
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,75,43,277

Cochin Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

COUNTRIES.	Cocoanut Oil.		Lemon Grass Oil.		Other Oils.		Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre.		Tea.		Pepper.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
United Kingdom	GALS. 52,985	RS. 1,25,071	GALS. 10,699	RS. 1,98,551	GALS. 372,464	RS. 2,29,582	CWTS. 703	RS. 8,930	LBS. 9,836,752	RS. 72,45,950	LBS. 13,888	RS. 3,640
America	163,964	3,24,379	6,680	1,13,106	101	17,136	...	...	...	...	1,535,296	3,69,330
France	...	...	26,910	4,85,390	2,321	2,321	...	...	454	475	...	...
Holland	37,157	99,218	1,086	19,547	...	...	...	...	1,300	1,300	44,800	10,000
Italy	...	...	617	11,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,000	12,500
Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	6,909	18,721	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan	...	...	975	17,212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	14,422	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	149,195	1,17,822	...	...
Other Foreign Ports	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal	2,425,910	52,09,534	...	...	14,341	32,482	...	...	56,222	56,216	649,712	13,649
Bombay	1,337,799	29,55,235	72	1,800	164,753	3,56,479	57,244	5,34,766	83,200	56,209	3,734,864	8,18,376
Madras	38,157	82,444	...	...	28,575	31,492	25	215	11,275	6,406	2,016	410
Burma	782,552	16,94,529	...	...	568,024	13,63,266	1,522	12,682	...	...	690,032	1,45,747
Other Indian Ports	224,753	4,90,513	...	...	65,570	1,39,366	6,117	68,308	8,074	6,178	134,960	30,525
Sweden	1,206	3,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	150	...	...
Germany	6,015	14,523	2,134	36,887	12,009	7,005	...	...	...	...	67,312	17,230
Belgium	...	...	1,542	26,191	1,200	830	...	...	...	...	14,000	3,125
Spain	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,077,407	1,10,17,183	50,715	9,09,746	1,229,358	21,79,959	66,283	6,39,323	10,146,672	74,90,706	6,942,880	15,47,374

Cochin Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

COUNTRIES.	Ginger.		Turmeric.		Coprah.		Oil-cake.		Nux Vomica.		Paddy.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	LBS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.
United Kingdom ...	333,648	1,29,861	1,200	17,019	8,980	1,68,788	63,340	4,99,537	1,045	16,750	...	...
America ...	358,400	1,10,669	3,400	53,715	...	...	...	...	5,405	1,00,240	...	...
France ...	6,720	2,400	2,078	18,027	...	...	...	...	200	2,800	...	...
Holland ...	...	...	...	...	4,960	99,517	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	149,632	43,829	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa ...	...	...	110	3,275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	3,360	960	...	...	...	...	2,240	13,423	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Ports ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal ...	10,640	2,660	118	1,187	...	...	160	1,325	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	1,725,248	4,69,745	4,098	61,573	19,120	3,69,789	204,340	13,01,159	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	10,528	2,670	1	22	...	...	13,960	71,474	...	...	843	93,742
Burmah ...	47,712	13,409	...	...	...	...	11	67	...	...	...	...
Other Indian Ports ...	20,496	5,892	91	1,753	5,020	1,10,306	14,120	99,517	...	...	...	...
Sweden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	11,300	3,004	...	...	3,000	56,007	8,720	67,031	598	6,978	...	...
Belgium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,540	1,67,905	400	7,800	...	...
Spain ...	...	...	40	668	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,677,684	7,85,099	11,136	1,57,239	41,080	8,04,407	337,431	22,21,438	7,648	1,34,568	843	93,742

Cochin Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

COUNTRIES.	Rice.		Provisions.		Coir Unmanufactured.		Coir Manufactured.		Coffee.		Mats and Matting.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.	LBS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.	SQ. YDS.	RS.
United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	...	6,080	75,293	151,420	32,98,226	368	26,423	...	...
America ...	...	...	...	...	120	2,060	42,960	8,25,042	...	...	...	...
France ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,460	6,41,957	...	...	...	...
Holland ...	...	...	...	...	80	725	51,540	8,53,560	...	...	...	...
Italy ...	...	...	...	...	800	9,697	38,600	3,98,883	...	...	...	...
Portugal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	39,550	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	...	...	...	...	180	2,294	4,400	1,06,860	78	6,084	...	...
China ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	260	4,207	...	...	...	...
Japan ...	...	...	...	...	100	1,200	4,840	75,470	...	...	...	...
Africa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,600	2,93,440	27	2,099	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	5,213	...	...	...	...
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	2,952	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Ports ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,940	39,809	...	...	...	...
Bengal ...	...	...	...	308	40	557	37,040	4,76,544	...	...	2,000	1,180
Bombay ...	57	8,990	...	11,634	30	240	115,520	10,16,692	...	...	1,101,181	1,53,452
Madras ...	2,540	4,10,520	...	1,104	...	...	5,180	48,105	...	...	2,191	307
Burmah ...	...	...	...	13,09,166	70	540	17,900	2,13,732	...	...	2,825	2,784
Other Indian Ports ...	...	...	...	386	21	266	20,480	1,45,671	2	180	8,778	1,633
Sweden ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	4,820	...	...	...	...
Germany ...	...	...	...	...	120	1,412	81,020	11,66,939	...	...	...	...
Belgium ...	...	...	...	...	2,420	30,301	46,120	7,59,653	...	...	...	...
Spain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,597	4,19,510	...	13,22,598	10,061	1,24,585	679,420	1,04,17,325	475	34,786	1,116,975	1,59,356

Cochin Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

COUNTRIES.	Cocoanuts.		Jute Gunnies.		Manures.		Wood.		Rubber, Raw.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	NOS.	RS.	NOS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	C.TONS.	RS.	LBS.	RS.
United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	...	19	3,900	20	2,854	2,036,056	10,92,373
America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978,367	5,27,284
France ...	...	...	...	...	49	9,900	11	4,175	17,065	8,532
Holland ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portugal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
China ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	325
Straits Settlements ...	...	...	...	...	1,028	1,72,336	...	...	1,459,562	9,61,214
Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign Ports ...	...	...	897	335	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bengal ...	...	...	...	...	15	812	529	49,506	...	...
Bombay ...	428,650	23,505	269,550	72,150	10	475	187	15,149	...	...
Madras ...	...	...	338,823	97,391	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burmah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,062	1,11,069	...	...
Other Indian Ports ...	3,000	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sweden ...	...	...	...	...	128	25,725	45	5,425	82,518	41,259
Germany ...	...	...	...	...	204	40,940	26	4,199	...	...
Belgium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	431,650	23,715	6,09,270	1,69,876	1,453	2,54,088	2,880	1,92,377	4,574,016	26,30,987

Exports from the Port of Calicut from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Coffee ... cwt.	19,469	13,72,832	...	...	7	600	...	...	140	6,994
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured) ... "	121,460	15,65,195	4,220	50,619	...	...	1,220	14,254	18,600	2,05,187
Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	280	...	...
Cotton, Raw ... "	...	...	...	...	18,219	28,643	3,960	3,835	...	...
" Piece-goods. yds.	216	616	...	...	...	...	271,375	12,974	...	...
Cocoanuts ... Nos.	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	46,017	...	...
Coprah ... cwt.	249	1,00,527	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Groundnut ... "	175,700	25,24,807	...	...	...	...	24,700	2,01,211	...	...
Rice not in the husk ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	4,922	...	...
" in the husk ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,789	67,251	...	...
Oil, Coconut ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	16,594	...	...
Salt ... tons.	...	...	...	...	280,448	97,730	263,872	53,934	...	...
Salted Fish ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,512	3,883	...	...
Betelnuts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,080	2,302	412,160	89,714
Pepper ... "	1,522,640	3,80,135	917,280	2,15,033	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamoms ... "	19,152	38,382	...	...	84,896	29,747	112	40	...	...
Ginger ... "	652,736	3,14,317	346,080	1,47,800	...	...	2,352	222	...	...
Turmeric ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,728	4,928	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	15,121	...	...
Wood ... tons.	31	6,429	9	3,960	...	...	42,157	35,830	33,634	25,225
Tea ... lb.	6,369,116	50,84,419	22,371	19,549	114,807	1,07,813	78,995	21,138	155	23
Jute—Gunnies ... Nos.	...	...	...	...	4,906	6,10,409	1,041	111,708	...	...
Manures ... tons.	360	44,700	150	19,500	558,435	3,59,206	...	...	...	...
Rubber, Raw ... lb.	751,227	5,36,500	...	...	...	2,30,344	...	3,07,866	...	1,73,413
Sundries ... val.	...	5,49,124	...	1,64,761	...	...	...	...	...	...

Exports from the Port of Calicut from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Coffee cwt.	14	900	...	...	2,522	1,73,169	22,152	15,54,495
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured)	21,140	2,00,163	960	14,102	19,300	1,05,718	186,900	21,55,238
Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre ..	11,301	1,34,189	...	...	11,294	1,47,557	22,615	2,82,026
Cotton, Raw cwt.	73,460	58,27,007	...	...	...	...	73,460	58,27,007
Do. Piece-goods yds.	29,807	28,569	11,655	11,888	19,918	6,180	83,775	79,731
Cocoanuts Nos.	38,939,580	18,51,328	...	...	2,544,125	1,45,008	41,755,080	20,09,310
Coprah cwt.	3,357	13,99,877	...	...	3,289	14,01,306	7,011	29,47,727
Groundnut "	...	...	...	...	140	2,090	175,840	25,26,897
Rice not in the husk "	580	5,056	...	...	5,660	21,149	30,940	2,27,416
Do. in the husk "	20	144	...	...	...	...	980	5,066
Oil, Coconut gals.	154,766	3,04,649	...	...	17,319	33,973	206,874	4,05,873
Salt tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	16,594
Salted Fish lb.	560	450	...	...	...	...	544,880	1,52,114
Betelnuts "	1,344	150	...	...	7,504	2,567	31,360	6,600
Pepper "	819,056	1,83,345	...	...	911,008	2,69,982	4,592,224	11,40,511
Cardamoms "	...	...	...	...	1,680	3,280	20,832	41,662
Ginger "	1,164,128	3,87,206	...	...	178,192	55,502	2,426,144	9,34,612
Turmeric "	282,768	74,229	...	...	166,552	44,444	451,672	1,18,895
Sugar (refined and unrefined) "	40,320	4,230	...	...	2,111,648	2,11,485	2,173,696	2,20,643
Wood tons.	5,469	2,87,461	...	...	8,479	5,46,601	14,199	8,59,572
Tea lb.	254,663	1,86,046	...	...	50,064	40,421	6,886,812	54,99,303
Jute—Gunnies Nos.	23,000	5,896	...	...	...	...	102,150	27,057
Manures tons.	129	5,020	...	...	43	7,242	6,629	7,98,579
Rubber, Raw lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,309,662	8,95,706
Sundries val.	...	6,00,166	...	1,89,381	...	7,25,449	...	29,40,504
Total for 1922-23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,16,73,138
Do. 1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,37,74,617
Do. 1920-21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,13,70,371
Do. 1919-20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,46,30,242
Do. 1918-19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,25,09,667

Imports into the Port of Calicut from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	5,337	...	...	...	100	...	2,550	...	...
Coal ... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,583	3,23,745
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 56	35	...	...
Coir Manufactures ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,420	1,63,133	...	...
Cotton—Twist and Yarn. lb.	22,234	42,213	...	...	...	...	182	182	...	...
Do. Raw ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Manufactures—										
Piece-goods ... yds.	311,816	1,59,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	114,410	66,390
Fruits, etc.—Dates ... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	20,430	...	...
Grain and Pulse—Paddy. cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,480	20,360	5,040	39,658
Do. do. Rice ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	43,660	3,74,004	365,760	29,69,465
Do. do. other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	62,387	17,480	1,35,801
Jute Manufactures, Gunnies. No.	...	...	...	...	2,125	425	47,250	10,348	26,250	13,822
Liquors—Ale, Beer and										
Porter ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Wines ... "	41	481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Spirits ... "	422	9,635	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork val.	...	7,70,412	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals ... cwt.	15,509	2,17,662	...	...	810	27,762	334	6,560	...	...
Salt ... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	33,988	...	...
Manures ... "	997	1,56,417	...	...	20	6,300	10,983	8,00,040	...	...
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,060	42,649	880	10,452
Spices—Pepper ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,904	374	...	...
Do. Betelnuts ... "	...	...	...	...	4,480	750	2,716	428	65,856	16,000
Do. Ginger ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,072	780	...	...
Sugar (refined & unrefined) cwt.	20	145	...	...	...	...	2,563	42,931	2,356	59,080
Tea Chests ... val.	...	1,23,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,157	2,283
Woollen Goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerosene Oil ... gals.	...	...	576,060	6,32,750	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	5,73,115	...	637	...	30,615	...	3,44,504	...	1,52,514

Imports into the Port of Calicut from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	8,240	...	...	...	...	...	16,227
Coal ... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,583	3,23,745
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1b. 56	35
Coir Manufactures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,420	1,63,133
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... lb.	1,713,865	22,00,647	...	...	...	...	1,736,281	22,43,042
Do Raw ... cwt.	14,300	9,00,830	...	...	...	...	14,300	9,00,830
Do. Manufactures—Piece-goods... yds.	5,246,200	33,32,765	...	...	80	51	5,672,506	35,58,576
Fruits, etc.—Dates ... tons.	162	31,983	...	...	854	1,32,061	1,139	1,84,474
Grain and Pulse—Paddy... cwt.	63,420	3,19,880	2,880	15,984	...	...	74,820	3,95,882
Do. do. Rice ... "	17,487	1,41,741	238,300	18,06,542	28,600	2,51,875	693,807	55,43,627
Do. do. Other sorts ... "	57,420	5,02,483	17,600	1,34,631	35,120	3,10,407	136,120	11,45,709
Jute Manufactures, Gunnies ... Nos.	18,256	7,393	...	...	...	...	93,881	31,988
Liquors—Ale, Beer and Porter ... gals.	1,089	12,249	...	...	...	...	1,089	12,249
Do. Wines ... "	243	7,310	...	...	...	...	284	7,791
Do. Spirits ... "	787	30,479	...	...	...	...	1,209	40,114
Machinery and Millwork ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,70,412
Metals ... cwt.	5,808	1,71,440	...	...	...	...	22,461	4,23,424
Salt ... tons.	18,907	10,76,314	...	...	...	...	19,512	11,10,302
Manures ... "	...	...	...	...	100	4,250	12,100	9,67,007
Seeds ... cwt.	28,720	5,30,223	40	450	4,240	53,799	35,940	6,37,573
Spices—Pepper ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,904	374
Do. Betelnuts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,052	17,178
Do. Ginger ... "	2,240	600	...	...	...	...	11,312	1,380
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... cwt.	19,030	4,39,102	1,580	31,440	11,201	2,25,155	36,750	7,97,853
Tea Chests ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,23,818
Tobacco ... lb.	3,059	912	...	...	...	...	14,216	3,195
Woollen Goods ... yds.	2,000	4,000	...	...	...	...	2,000	4,000
Kerosene Oil ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	576,060	6,32,750
Sundries ... val.	...	9,98,092	...	11	...	2,10,559	...	23,10,047
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,23,66,735
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,57,97,965
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,65,11,927
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,40,461
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,14,571

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Alleppey from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cocoanut Oil ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lemon Grass Oil ... doz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Oils ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Yarn ... "	53,508	8,56,128	17,893	2,86,288	1,413	22,608	...	...	88,229	14,11,664
Do. Rope ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Fibre ... "	...	...	266	3,192	...	...	...	...	27	324
Do. Matting ... yds.	984,910	9,23,353	90,855	85,177	1,550	1,453	...	...	20,450	19,172
Do. Mats ... cwt.	34,875	10,11,375	35,944	10,42,376	10	290	...	...	342	9,918
Tea ... lb.	280,563	2,06,038	...	...	98,188	72,107	...	...	...	...
Rubber ... "	60,821	34,845	122,001	69,896	6,39,408	3,66,328	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper ... "	1,260	30,870	25,253	6,18,699	...	...	...	...	59,812	14,65,394
Ginger ... "	...	...	3,289	1,07,509	...	...	...	...	2,394	78,254
Cardamoms ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	15,680
Turmeric ... "	385	5,438	1,514	21,385	...	...	...	...	579	8,178
Coprah ... "	27,350	5,35,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cakes ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ... Nos.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nux Vomica ... cwt.	854	15,025	400	7,038	...	...	...	...	79	1,390
Fish and Prawns ... "	...	...	...	...	513	6,468	...	...	...	...
Arrowroot ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	9,720	...	1,725	...	25,844	...	1,000	...	9,463

Exports of Principal Articles from the Port of Alleppey from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Burmah.		Bombay.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cocanut Oil cwt.	1	26	76	1,976	238	6,188	315	8,190
Lemon Grass Oil doz.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Oils cwt.	...	...	27	688	29	740	56	1,428
Coir Yarn "	57,965	9,27,440	697	11,152	3,557	56,912	223,262	35,72,192
Do. Rope "	...	...	4	60	402	6,030	406	6,090
Do. Fibre "	487	5,844	...	...	230	2,760	1,010	12,120
Do. Matting yds.	13,800	12,937	95,620	89,644	597,652	5,60,299	1,804,837	16,92,035
Do. Mats cwt.	698	20,242	810	23,490	11,160	3,23,640	83,839	24,31,331
Tea lb.	...	...	8,307	6,100	...	...	387,058	2,84,245
Rubber "	...	...	...	...	...	...	822,230	4,71,069
Coffee cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper "	606	14,847	55,930	13,70,285	9,550	2,33,975	152,411	37,34,070
Ginger "	392	12,814	19,708	6,44,205	1,154	37,721	26,937	8,80,503
Cardamoms "	1	224	139	31,136	38	8,512	248	55,552
Turmeric "	34	480	11,041	155,954	341	4,817	13,894	1,96,252
Coprah "	81	1,586	121,067	23,70,265	36,624	7,17,029	185,122	36,24,342
Oil-cakes "	...	...	18,775	1,23,602	...	...	18,775	1,23,602
Cocanuts Nos.	31	2	109,005	6,813	22,875	1,430	131,911	8,245
Nux Vomica cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,333	23,453
Fish and Prawns "	6,118	1,43,686	...	...	...	...	6,631	1,50,154
Arrowroot "	...	...	1,276	17,566	...	...	1,276	17,566
Sundries val.	...	3,578	...	1,11,824	...	4,780	...	1,67,934
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,74,60,373
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,84,579
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,74,311
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,08,762
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,73,021

Imports into the Port of Alleppey from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	3,780
Books and Printed Matter ... "	5	25	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building & Eng. Materials ... cases and cwts.	...	...	...	...	9	738	...	...	...	...
Bells ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Cycles, etc. ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church Goods ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement ... barrels	1,000	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks ... cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crockery ... crates	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton and Cotton Goods ... bales and cases	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... "	86	2,064	...	...	118	1,652	...	...	36	864
Earthenware and Enamelledware ... crates	2	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware ... "	6	120	...	...	1	20	...	...	4	80
Grain and Pulse—Rice ... bags	...	...	...	...	4,813	72,195	...	...	504	7,056
Do. Paddy ... "	...	...	...	...	624	5,616	...	...	3,035	24,280
Hardware and Cutlery cwts., cases and pkgs.	139	29,190	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	3,038
Household Goods ... cases	...	...	...	...	7	4,900	...	...	...	...
Instruments and Apparatus ... "	...	...	...	...	9	1,350	...	...	78	12,246
Jute Manufactures ... bdles. and bales	2	160	...	...	...	...	...	...	581	46,480
Liquors—Wines ... gals.	1	10	...	...	89	801	...	...	115	1,035
Do. Spirits ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Ale, Beer, etc. ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Imports into the Port of Alleppey from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Machinery and Millwork ... cases	407	8,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	60
Musical Instruments ... "	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils ... casks, drums and cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	83
Provisions ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	45
Piece-goods ... cases, cwts. and bales	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	28,000
Paper and Pasteboard ... "	468	1,82,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	598
Paints and Colours ... cwts., kegs and cases	...	...	...	...	3	159	...	...	221	11,713
Perfumery ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery ... "	36	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salts and Table Salt ... bags, cases and cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Soaps and Toilet Requisites ... cases	8	872	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar ... bags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and Fancy Goods ... cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tools ... "	7	378	...	...	1	13	...	...	...	...
Tar ... casks	25	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... bales and cwts.	...	...	...	...	17,251	3,38,079	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varnish ... "	36	1,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	12
Wool and Woollen Goods ... bales	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	856
Sundries ... val.	...	8,000	...	100	...	30,000	...	...	...	46,500

Imports into the Port of Alleppey from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Burmah.		Bombay.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... cases	...	...	7	760	1	500	8	1,260
Books and Printed Matter ... "	...	...	5	25	4	20	99	3,855
Building & Eng. Materials ... cases and cwts.	...	...	...	...	101	8,080	110	8,818
Bells ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages, Cycles, etc. ... "	...	...	1	200	...	...	1	200
Church Goods ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement ... barrels.	...	...	1	30	...	...	1,001	30,030
Clocks ... cases	...	...	2	100	...	...	2	100
Crockery ... crates	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50
Cotton and Cotton Goods ... bales and cases	...	...	749	4,494	...	...	750	4,500
Drugs and Medicines ... "	...	...	266	6,384	300	500	806	11,464
Earthenware and Enamelware ... crates	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	192
Fruits and Vegetables ... "	...	...	199	3,083	...	...	199	3,083
Glass and Glassware ... "	...	...	8	160	...	...	19	380
Grain and Pulse—Rice ... bags	...	...	259	3,885	5,266	73,724	10,842	1,56,860
Do. Paddy ... "	...	...	52	520	2,828	25,452	6,539	55,868
Hardware and Cutlery ... cwts, cases and pkgs.	...	...	4,618	2,26,282	1,216	33,440	6,035	2,91,950
Household Goods ... cases	...	...	30	11,790	...	...	37	16,690
Instruments and Apparatus ... "	...	...	9	1,350	...	...	96	14,946
Jute Manufactures ... bdles. and bales	...	...	216	17,280	3	180	802	64,100
Liquors—Wines... ... gals.	...	...	39	351	6	54	250	2,251
Do. Spirits ... "	...	...	6	54	...	...	6	54
Do. Ale, Beer, etc. ... "	...	...	228	2,052	...	...	228	2,052

Imports into the Port of Alleppey from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Burmah.		Bombay.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Machinery and Millwork ... cases	...	...	821	13,890	...	...	1,230	22,090
Musical Instruments ... "	...	...	1	25	2	50	4	100
Matches ... "	...	...	...	...	3	450	3	450
Oils ... casks, drums and cases	...	...	21	116	...	...	36	199
Provisions ... "	...	...	9	81	...	...	14	126
Piece-goods ... cases, cwts. and bales	...	...	938	23,450	...	...	963	51,450
Paper and Pasteboard ... "	...	...	277	3,601	41	533	812	1,87,252
Paints and Colours ... cwts, kegs and cases	...	...	36	1,908	...	...	260	13,780
Perfumery ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stationery ... "	...	...	2	500	...	...	38	9,500
Salts and Table Salt ... bags, cases and cwts.	...	...	21,025	31,745	43,095	43,117	64,121	74,864
Soaps and Toilet Requisites ... cases	...	...	19	228	...	...	27	1,100
Sugar ... bags	...	...	6	634	...	...	6	634
Toys and Fancy Goods ... cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tools ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	391
Tar ... casks	...	...	25	175	...	...	50	350
Tobacco ... bales and cwts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,251	3,38,079
Umbrellas ... cases	...	...	12	48	...	...	15	60
Varnish ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	1,936
Wool and Woollen Goods ... bales	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
Sundries ... val.	...	...	...	41,730	...	10,524	...	1,36,854
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,07,928
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,25,724
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,37,712
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,02,89,731
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73,07,038

Alleppey Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

COUNTRIES.	Cocoanut Oil.		Lemon Grass Oil.		Other Oils.		Coir Yarn.		Coir Rope.	
	CWT.	RS.	DOZ.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
To United Kingdom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,591	2,97,456	...	...
" Germany ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,256	2,92,096	...	...
" France ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,049	32,784	...	...
" Belgium ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,089	97,424	...	...
" Holland ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,073	1,29,168	...	...
" Portugal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	4,800	...	...
" Italy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	2,400	...	...
" Greece ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Denmark ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" America ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,893	2,86,288	...	...
" Africa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	9,648	...	...
" Australia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,718	27,488	...	...
" New Zealand ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	3,552	...	...
" Japan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	3,200	...	...
" China ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	6,030
" Manchuria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Philippine Island ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Asia Minor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Ceylon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	22,608	...	...
" Straits ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Burmah ...	1	26	...	...	...	...	57,965	9,27,440	...	...
" Calcutta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,229	14,11,664	...	...
" Bombay ...	76	1,976	...	...	27	688	697	11,152	4	60
" Other Indian Ports ...	238	6,188	...	...	29	740	814	13,024	...	...
Total for 1922-23 ...	315	8,190	...	...	56	1,428	223,262	35,72,192	406	6,090
Do. 1921-22 ...	1,065	29,886	...	...	42	1,255	122,004	19,33,000	333	4,995
Do. 1920-21 ...	16	528	...	...	136	3,808	120,172	17,27,473	155	2,325
Do. 1919-20 ...	104	3,744	1	100	39	1,482	99,042	11,88,504	49	1,029

Alleppey Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

COUNTRIES.	Coir Fibre.		Coir Matting.		Coir Mats.		Tea.		Rubber.	
	CWT.	RS.	YDS.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	LBS.	RS.	LBS.	RS.
To United Kingdom ...	...	...	978,410	9,17,259	34,337	9,95,773	280,563	2,06,038	60,821	34,845
" Germany ...	...	...	650	609	44	1,276	...	...	...	...
" France ...	...	...	1,450	1,360	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Belgium ...	...	...	1,250	1,172	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Holland ...	...	...	...	...	312	9,048	...	...	...	...
" Portugal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Italy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Greece ...	...	...	...	...	8	232	...	...	...	...
" Denmark ...	...	...	3,150	2,953	174	5,046	...	...	...	...
" America ...	266	3,192	90,855	85,177	35,944	10,42,376	...	...	122,001	69,896
" Africa ...	35	420	77,010	72,197	1,002	29,058	...	...	...	...
" Australia ...	20	240	388,942	3,64,633	6,487	1,88,123	...	...	...	...
" New Zealand ..	...	...	86,050	80,672	1,948	56,492	...	...	...	...
" Japan ...	63	756	...	...	89	2,581	...	...	...	...
" China ...	90	1,080	40,350	37,828	1,487	43,123	...	...	...	...
" Manchuria ...	...	...	...	...	27	783	...	...	...	...
" Philippine Island ...	...	...	...	...	14	406	...	...	...	...
" Asia Minor ...	...	...	...	...	7	203	...	...	...	...
" Ceylon ...	...	...	1,550	1,453	10	290	98,188	72,107	639,408	3,66,328
" Straits ...	22	264	2,400	2,250	73	2,117	...	...	...	...
" Burmah ...	487	5,844	13,800	12,937	698	20,242	...	...	...	...
" Calcutta ...	27	324	20,450	19,172	342	9,918	...	...	...	...
" Bombay ...	...	...	95,620	89,644	810	23,490	8,307	6,100	...	...
" Other Indian Ports ...	...	...	2,900	2,719	26	754	...	...	...	...
Total for 1922-23 ...	1,010	12,120	1,804,837	16,92,035	83,839	24,31,331	387,058	2,84,245	822,230	4,71,069
Do. 1921-22 ...	682	8,184	935,531	9,35,531	38,137	12,20,384	47,798	30,869	230,989	1,53,663
Do. 1920-21 ...	694	9,022	639,325	4,79,494	14,969	4,79,008	95	48	8,916	8,885
Do. 1919-20 ...	354	3,186	374,242	2,80,681	10,436	2,60,900	31,365	21,564	35,091	48,250

Alleppy Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

COUNTRIES.		Pepper.		Ginger.		Cardamoms.		Turmeric.		Coprah.	
		CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
To United Kingdom	...	564	13,818	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	41,114
" Germany	...	696	17,052	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,016	39,469
" France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	5,438	...	...
" Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,102	99,888
" Holland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,966	38,491
" Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Italy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,998	39,117
" Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,168	2,77,383
" America	...	25,253	6,18,699	3,289	1,07,509	...	...	1,514	21,385	...	...
" Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Australia	...	...	...	809	26,444	...	...	341	4,817	...	...
" New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Manchuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Philippine Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Asia Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Straits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" Burmah	...	606	14,847	392	12,814	1	224	34	480	81	1,586
" Calcutta	...	59,812	14,65,394	2,394	78,254	70	15,690	579	8,178	...	...
" Bombay	...	55,930	13,70,285	19,708	6,44,205	139	31,136	11,041	1,55,954	121,067	23,70,265
" Other Indian Ports	...	9,550	2,33,975	345	11,277	38	8,512	...	...	36,624	7,17,029
Total for 1922-23	...	152,411	37,34,076	26,937	8,80,503	248	55,552	13,894	1,96,252	185,122	36,24,342
Do. 1921-22	...	96,098	26,30,682	24,743	6,06,204	781	93,379	7,287	81,296	269,477	50,61,114
Do. 1920-21	...	89,795	26,93,850	35,581	7,29,410	1,280	1,15,680	7,316	75,446	154,871	36,39,470
Do. 1919-20	...	34,519	15,18,836	25,260	6,31,500	125	14,000	3,806	47,337	108,399	24,86,402

Alleppey Export Distribution from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

10	COUNTRIES.		Oil-cake.		Cocoanuts.		Fish and Prawns.		Arrowroot.		Nux Vomica.	
			CWT.	RS.	NOS.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
	To United Kingdom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	854	15,025
	" Germany	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" France	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Belgium	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Holland	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Portugal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Italy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Greece	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Denmark	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" America	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	7,038
	" Africa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Australia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" New Zealand	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Japan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" China	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Manchuria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Philippine Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Asia Minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Ceylon	...	...	...	...	...	513	6,468	...	...	...	...
	" Straits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	" Burmah	...	...	...	31	2	6,118	1,43,686	...	...	...	...
	" Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1,390
	" Bombay	...	18,775	1,23,602	109,005	6,813	...	...	51	701	...	...
	" Other Indian Ports	...	...	...	22,875	1,430	...	...	1,225	16,865	...	...
	Total for 1922-23	...	18,775	1,23,602	131,911	8,245	6,631	1,50,154	1,276	17,566	1,333	23,453
	Do 1921-22	...	13,054	91,378	10,548	604	3,433	86,247	1,164	14,425	493	13,031
	Do 1920-21	...	11,134	63,209	475	28	2,874	22,592	780	9,985	386	13,510
	Do 1919-20	...	1,181	5,610	1,000	63	389	16,140	634	11,835	...	...

Exports from the Port of Mangalore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bombay.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	1310
Arms, Ammunition, etc. "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books & Printed Matter. cwt.	1	225	...	...	...	...	7	1,638	1,114	64,772
Building Materials—										
Bricks and Tiles ... No.	...	...	...	...	1,174,339	57,447	1,884,810	86,217	24,158,003	10,96,053
Other sorts ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	985	...	1,461
Cabinetware, etc. ... "	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	1,224	...	1,089
Candles ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	211	...	...
Chemicals ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,312	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	93,328	66,67,207	24	16,938	30	2,100	257	16,687	13,755	10,11,718
Cotton—Twist and Yarn. lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,506	14,500	2,766	3,246
Do. Piece-goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	76,810	73,930	230,858	1,80,604
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	9,867	...	...	...	...	...	13,686	...	15,080
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	419,868	1,41,051	110,719	41,222
Dyeing and Tanning Materials. cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	376	2,955	42,942
Earthenware & Porcelain. val.	...	225	...	...	...	105	...	2,009	...	1,067
Fruits and Vegetables—										
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	125	705,610	27,424
Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,430	2,52,676
Other sorts ... val.	...	2,00,310	...	36,692	...	12	...	15,083	...	25,851
Glass and Glassware ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	462	...	2,106
Grain and Pulse—										
Rice ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,240	2,30,099	1,187	16,064
Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,290	62,461	166	1,450

Hardware and Cutlery...	val.	...	288	...	...	...	...	...	29,472	...	55,185
Hides and Skins	cwt.	20	750	...	...	...	...	22	665	47	2,335
Horn and Hornmeal	"	20	920	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	6,790
Jewellery and Plate of	of	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gold and Silver	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute Manufactures—		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunnies	No.	...	...	...	...	...	128,740	37,028	19,135	5,937	...
Liquors—Spirits, Brandy.	gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts	"	...	...	...	...	...	13,285	28,248	...	...	...
Do. Wines	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork.	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	...	...	...
Manures	tons.	...	...	...	...	7,717	6,34,677	1,202	90,657	837	71,251
Mats and Matting	sq. yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,070	5,244	1,390	715
Metals	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1,845	15	280
Oils—Cocoanut	gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,866	26,802	5,180	12,634
Do. Kerosene	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	164,352	1,71,410	8	10
Do. Other sorts	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	223,589	1,38,771	30,593	65,070
Oil-cake	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,320	23,097	265	2,620
Provisions	"	2	150	...	...	...	...	151	4,465	42	2,067
Salt	tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	52,526	...	...
Seeds	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	965	11,759	1,945	55,460
Shells and Cowries	val.	...	2,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—Betelnuts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,152	3,641	4,665,472	16,51,125
Do. Cardamoms	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	612	21,050	46,855
Do. Chillies	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,688	18,156	17,920	4,371
Do. Cloves	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Ginger	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper	"	6,160	2,200	...	...	...	...	3,808	1,000	185,248	48,373
Do. Other sorts	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139,216	26,069
Sugar—refined	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	14,210	...	...
Do. unrefined	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	6,854	1,188	6,625
Wood Manufactures	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,309	...	618
Sundries	...	...	5,107	...	...	1,65,676	...	...	63,790	...	2,36,503
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured)	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,558	45,311	2,101	28,961

Exports from the Port of Mangalore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.		Bengal.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,342	...	2,919
Arms, Ammunition, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter	...	cwt.	...	...	...	73	9,607	1,195	76,242
Building Materials—									
Bricks and Tiles	...	No.	...	100,500	5,480	10,170,772	4,71,103	37,488,424	17,16,300
Other sorts	...	val.	...	...	...	...	457	...	2,940
Cabinetware, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,296	...	3,884
Candles	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	588	211
Chemicals	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,312
Coffee	...	cwt.	243	16,810	900	72,004	32,166	23,71,820	140,893
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	84	84	13,356
Do. Piece-goods	...	yds.	...	...	...	14,917	9,697	322,585	2,64,231
Drugs and Medicines	...	val.	...	...	...	...	98	...	38,731
Tobacco	...	lb.	...	...	...	588	156	531,175	1,82,429
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	...	cwt.	...	...	...	749	14,993	3,777	58,311
Earthenware and Porcelain	...	val.	...	...	...	...	860	...	4,266
Fruits and Vegetables—									
Cocoanuts	...	No.	...	...	...	5,100	288	713,210	27,837
Coprah	...	cwt.	...	...	...	2,228	61,905	10,658	3,14,581
Other sorts	...	val.	...	...	...	...	1,08,464	...	3,86,412
Glass and Glassware	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,568
Grain and Pulse—									
Rice	...	cwt.	...	...	...	36,447	3,86,359	60,874	6,32,522
Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	27	288	8,483	64,199
Hardware and Cutlery	...	val.	...	...	...	...	2,614	...	87,559
Hides and Skins	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	89	3,750
Horn and Hornmeal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	295	7,710

Jewellery & Plate of Gold and Silver.	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute Manufactures—Gunnies	No.	...	...	...	...	498	249	148,373	43,214
Liquors—Spirits, Brandy	gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,285	28,248
Do. Wines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,520
Manures	tons	...	...	...	...	865	69,199	10,621	8,65,784
Mats and Matting	sq. yds.	...	...	...	...	325	155	94,785	6,114
Metals	cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	33	95	2,158
Oils—Cocoanut	gals.	...	...	...	...	24	60	17,070	39,496
„ Kerosene	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	164,360	1,71,420
„ Other sorts	...	58,221	27,844	...	...	41,532	27,445	353,935	2,59,130
Oil-cake	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,585	25,717
Provisions	...	...	...	...	...	47	2,428	442	9,110
Salt	tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	52,526
Seeds	cwt.	...	...	...	...	160	5,016	3,070	72,235
Shells and Cowries	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,215
Spices—Betelnuts	lb.	...	...	...	...	5,057,360	18,20,142	9,769,984	34,74,908
Do. Cardamoms	...	2,240	5,125	...	...	15,344	31,556	38,914	84,148
Do. Chillies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104,608	22,527
Do. Cloves	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Ginger	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper	...	...	...	2,240	600	132,160	36,008	329,616	88,181
Do. Other sorts	...	...	...	...	...	672	215	139,888	26,284
Sugar—refined	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	14,210
Do. unrefined	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	10,783	2,812	24,262
Wood Manufactures	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	941	25,868
Sundries	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,172	...	4,89,248
Coir (manufactured and unmanu- factured)	cwt.	390	5,250	10	160	1,356	18,745	7,405	98,427
Total for 1922-23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,99,98,974
Do. 1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,40,537
Do. 1920-21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,87,47,804
Do. 1919-20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,22,61,060
Do. 1918-19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,33,84,128

Imports into the Port of Mangalore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Arms, Ammunition & Military Stores val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ... cwt.	9	3,215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials. val.	...	24,393	...	...	...	...	...	5,392	...	...
Cabinetware ... "	...	244	...	...	...	...	...	5,650	...	...
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,169	1,839	...	...
Candles ... lb.	48	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Carriages and Carts ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals ... "	...	1,303	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal ... tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	6,960	...	...
Coir Yarn (Manufactures) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,140	70,748	...	...
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... lb.	778	1,440	...	...	...	...	1,908	360	...	...
Do. Piece-goods ... yds.	1,628	1,010	...	...	...	...	2,040	775	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	299	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	3,801	...	...
Fruits and Vegetables—Cocoanuts No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,316,317	35,803	...	...
Do. do. Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,624	1,31,316	...	...
Do. do. Other sorts val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	...	18,868	...	...
Glass and Glassware ... "	...	22,096	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	...
Grain and Pulse—Rice ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,160	1,20,796	...	...
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,137	21,436	...	...
Hardware and Cutlery ... val.	...	73,071	...	10,016	...	...	...	29,311	...	...
Hides and Skins ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	256	...	...
Horn and Hornmeal ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—Gunnies ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	142,623	42,720	87,200	44,541

Liquors—Spirits	...	gals.	55	950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Wines	...	"	242	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts	...	"	61	451	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork	...	val.	...	27,952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures	...	tons	159	20,994	...	...	...	...	10,404	5,62,921	...	...
Matches	...	val	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	754	...	...
Mats and Matting	...	sq. yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	203,258	3,031	...	...
Metals	...	cwt.	4,694	45,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—Kerosene	...	gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts	...	"	...	...	81,135	90,144	...	...	10,000	10,469	...	...
Oil-cake	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	264,280	1,84,390	...	...
Paints and Colours	...	val.	...	295	...	...	...	...	22,986	1,31,777	...	...
Perfumery	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
Provisions	...	lb.	4,735	4,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	Ind. mds.	4	35	...	...	...	...	7,202	845	...	...
Seeds	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,007	3,006	...	...
Silk Piece-goods	...	yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	3,434	...	...
Soap	...	cwt.	1,157	49,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	3,475	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined)	...	cwt.	5	810	...	...	...	...	80,276	15,295	...	...
Tea	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,126	13,646	...	...
Tobacco	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	970	627	...	...
Umbrellas	...	No.	4,183	16,787	...	...	...	...	64,200	19,193	...	...
Wood	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool Piece-goods	...	yds.	529	2,052	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,954	...	...
Sundries	...	val.	...	37,036	...	...	...	3,029	...	2,89,412	...	9,021

Imports into the Port of Mangalore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	...	11,220	...	...	...	...	...	11,250
Books and Printed Matter ... cwt.	16	3,255	...	...	4	605	29	7,075
Building and Engineering Materials ... val.	...	9,160	...	...	...	...	...	38,945
Cabinetware	...	2,065	...	...	...	400	...	8,359
Canes and Rattans	25	885	...	...	...	...	1,194	2,724
Candles	392	157	...	...	...	...	440	200
Carriages and Carts	...	9,126	...	...	...	...	...	9,126
Chemicals	...	45,468	...	...	...	...	...	46,771
Coal	3,471	1,05,750	...	...	...	...	3,471	1,05,750
Coffee	3	250	...	...	14,821	5,47,806	14,934	5,55,016
Coir Yarn (Manufactures)	24	342	...	...	...	...	7,164	71,090
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... lb.	584,824	8,64,111	...	...	...	...	587,510	8,65,911
Do. Piece-goods	2,402,999	14,06,747	...	...	...	...	2,406,667	14,08,532
Drugs and Medicines	...	54,183	...	...	...	12	...	54,642
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... cwt.	108	25,673	...	...	...	...	393	29,474
Fruits and Vegetables—Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,316,317	35,803
Do. do. Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,624	1,31,316
Do. do. Other sorts ... val.	...	65,533	...	...	...	69,542	...	1,55,038
Glass and Glassware	...	1,07,166	...	...	...	153	...	1,29,730
Grain and Pulse—Rice ... cwt.	3,291	30,303	...	...	600	5,518	19,051	1,56,617
Do. Other sorts	59,747	5,29,914	...	...	50,551	3,02,384	113,435	8,53,734
Hardware and Cutlery	...	1,90,314	...	...	...	2,485	...	3,05,197
Hides and Skins	75	2,276	...	...	...	...	89	2,532
Horn and Hornmeal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—Gunnies	119,620	83,065	...	...	18,035	4,495	367,478	1,74,821

Liquors—Spirits ...	... gals.	788	24,911	...	...	...	...	843	25,861
Do. Wines ...	... "	1,135	3,359	...	...	31	180	1,408	4,039
Do. Other sorts ...	... "	417	2,759	...	...	...	...	478	3,210
Machinery and Millwork ...	... val.	...	22,035	...	...	...	283	...	50,270
II Manures ...	... tons	10	775	...	...	...	...	10,573	5,84,690
Matches ...	... val.	...	95,257	...	...	...	...	...	96,011
Mats and Matting ...	sq. yds.	1,212	223	...	...	24	9	204,494	3,263
Metals ...	... cwt.	8,865	3,29,722	...	...	...	...	13,559	3,75,639
Oils—Kerosene ...	... gals.	500	500	...	...	...	...	10,500	10,969
Do. Other sorts ...	... "	716	946	...	...	...	...	346,131	2,75,480
Oil-cake ...	... cwt.	4,629	34,536	...	...	11	55	27,626	1,66,368
Paints and Colours ...	... val.	...	26,627	...	...	...	...	...	26,952
Perfumery ...	...	...	9,434	...	...	...	4,520	...	13,954
Provisions ...	... lb.	463,120	87,793	...	...	11,088	1,647	486,145	94,344
Salt ...	Ind. mds.	184,303	3,74,096	...	...	...	...	185,314	3,77,137
Seeds ...	... cwt.	10,143	1,53,071	...	...	245	2,589	10,630	1,59,094
Silk Piece-goods ...	... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap ...	... cwt.	1,321	55,530	...	...	60	2,290	2,676	1,10,384
Spices ...	... lb.	780,640	1,47,894	...	...	54,880	7,496	915,796	1,70,685
Sugar (refined and unrefined)	... cwt.	12,680	3,10,314	...	...	2,340	51,566	16,151	3,76,336
Tea ...	... lb.	60	60	...	...	...	...	1,030	687
Tobacco ...	...	29,888	8,906	...	...	1,481	415	95,569	28,514
Umbrellas ...	... No.	5,268	21,615	...	...	...	...	9,451	38,402
Wood ...	... val.	...	22,956	...	...	...	...	...	1,44,910
Wool Piece-goods ...	... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	529	2,052
Sundries ...	... val.	...	7,63,103	...	...	...	2,47,832	...	13,49,433
Total for 1922-23 ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,48,337
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,44,207
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96,09,590
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,92,379
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,78,929

Exports from the Port of Tellicherry from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	7,875	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,095	2,530	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	44,101	32,16,180	400	31,710	3	312	3	120	...	...
Coprah ... "	31,380	2,87,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton Piece-goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactured ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	6,437	...	5,980	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted) lb.	...	...	...	...	123,760	31,210	104,832	21,300	7,728	1,540
Grain and Pulse, Rice and Paddy, cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,240	65,989	...	...
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	2,001	...	...
Manures ... tons.	...	...	...	...	400	31,922	647	39,372	...	...
Gunnies (Jute) ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,400	11,295	15,687	4,177
Oils ... gals.	1,453	98,700	...	...	...	...	24,510	15,652	5,960	7,400
Provisions ... cwt.	1	129	...	...	56	2,537	26	940	3	132
Rubber, Raw ... lb.	85,391	48,098	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices, Betelnuts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Cardamoms ... "	112	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper ... "	3,696,336	9,30,521	3,546,816	7,93,550	...	...	...	...	265,776	62,553
Tea ... "	713,828	5,19,548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,992	...	...
Sundries ... "	...	2,17,916	...	3,600	...	757	...	22,870	...	...

Exports from the Port of Tellicherry from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,875
Wax (excluding Candles) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	8,175,552	3,81,917	...	...	4,10,500	19,896	8,640,147	4,04,313
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,307	1,74,625	46,814	34,22,347
Coprah ... "	4,840	1,02,396	...	...	3,240	7,024	39,460	3,96,804
Cotton Piece-goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir Manufactured ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,417
Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted) ... lb.	672	21	...	...	...	...	236,992	54,071
Grain and Pulse, Rice and Paddy ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,240	65,989
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	2,001
Manures ... tons.	4	171	...	...	...	...	1,051	71,465
Gunnies (Jute) ... No.	300	54	...	...	2,800	700	57,187	16,226
Oils ... gals.	3,240	1,765	...	...	...	...	35,163	1,23,517
Provisions ... cwt.	45	2,030	290	12,357	...	...	421	18,125
Rubber, Raw ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,391	48,098
Spices, Betelnuts ... "	4,480	1,128	...	...	112	30	4,592	1,158
Do. Cardamoms ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	125
Do. Pepper ... "	47,857	20,832	...	...	81,536	18,934	7,638,321	18,26,390
Tea ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	713,828	5,19,548
Wood Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,992
Sundries ... "	...	2,14,534	...	...	...	1,35,700	...	5,95,377
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,87,868
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,87,314
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,18,702
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,45,990
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,50,487

Imports into the Port of Tellicherry from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betelnuts cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamoms "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coprah "	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	6,200	...	...
Cotton Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,156
Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,141	10,826	...	...
Grain and Pulse—Rice and Paddy "	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,200	1,24,476	236,120	18,93,154
Do. Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,369	12,458	11,867	1,02,495
Gunnies (Jute) No.	...	...	...	...	9,700	2,216	104,650	29,869	98,700	38,776
Manures cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,440	41,655	...	...
Metals "	644	8,741	...	...	9	1,165	...	...	...	...
Oils gals.	482	1,236	224,526	2,10,427	...	...	6	16	...	...
Pepper cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,563	1,80,100	...	...
Provisions "	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	511	...	...
Salt Ind. mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandalwood val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	553	3,370	110	3,770
Sugar "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	21,875
Tobacco "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	370
Wood Manufactures ... val.	...	30	...	80	...	...	...	625	...	...
Sundries "	...	43,516	...	...	...	1,377	...	44,407	...	1,76,270

Imports into the Port of Tellicherry from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Apparel val.	...	RS.	...	RS.	...	RS.	...	RS.
Betelnuts cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamoms "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coprah "	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	6,200
Cotton Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	52,434	...	...	...	...	...	54,502
Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,141	10,826
Grain and Pulse—Rice and Paddy Do. Other sorts ... "	2,380	18,007	80,160	5,89,509	...	...	334,860	26,25,146
Do. Other sorts ... "	16,400	1,51,832	280	2,800	7,325	45,588	38,241	3,15,173
Gunnies (Jute) No.	5,000	3,200	...	...	...	...	218,050	74,061
Manures cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,440	41,655
Metals "	5,987	62,830	...	...	...	...	6,640	72,736
Oils gals.	5	20	...	...	...	...	225,019	2,11,699
Pepper cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,563	1,80,100
Provisions "	418	10,931	...	...	...	...	436	11,442
Salt Ind. mds.	58,479	99,740	...	...	...	...	58,479	99,740
Sandalwood val.	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	450
Seeds cwt.	5,311	79,163	369	3,000	...	...	6,348	89,303
Sugar cwt.	4,520	94,819	...	...	1,260	25,400	6,700	1,42,094
Tobacco "	...	...	...	...	3 oz.	1	17	371
Wood Manufactures val.	...	8,870	...	...	...	...	...	9,605
Sundries "	...	5,66,969	...	100	...	37,062	...	8,69,701
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,14,824
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,09,118
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,43,559
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,85,694
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,55,048

Exports from the Port of Cannanore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	260	...	...
Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	3,780	...	...
Coir Yarn (Manufactures) ...	200	2,625	...	...	...	...	240	3,675	...	...
Cotton Piece-goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Twist and Yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing & Tanning Materials cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,262	1,71,492	...	...
Hides and Skins ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures ... tons.	...	...	...	...	4,219	5,89,844	586	67,059	...	...
Mats and Matting ... sq. yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	380	32	...	...
Oils ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,917	71,662	61,863	65,967
Oil-cake ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper ... lb.	50,400	20,000	8,400	3,750	...	...	712,320	1,77,400	1,156,512	3,11,125
Provisions—Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted) ...	...	...	...	...	533	14,258	2	30	8	200
Do. Other sorts ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	846	...	...
Seeds ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	806	...	...
Ships—parts of ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices (Other than Ginger and Pepper) ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,070	3,220	...	...
Sugar (refined & unrefined) cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	2,178	...	...
Tea ... lbs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,452	725	...	...
Timber ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	511	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,430	1,564	...	...
Vegetables, fresh ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	...	...
Sundries ... "	...	2,100	...	...	...	16,517	...	82,007	...	10

Exports from the Port of Cannanore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel val.	...	350	...	40	...	...	...	390
Canes and Rattans cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7
Cocoanuts No.	8,321,253	5,43,894	...	...	73,675	4,363	8,400,128	5,48,517
Coprah cwt.	700	14,415	...	...	...	...	860	18,195
Coir Yarn (Manufactures) "	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	6,300
Cotton Piece-goods yds.	24,818	19,865	1,383	2,710	...	...	26,201	22,575
Do. Twist and Yarn lb.	1,168	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,168	1,200
Drugs and Medicines val.	...	932	...	...	...	...	...	932
Dyeing and Tanning Materials... cwt.	15	140	...	...	...	...	15	140
Grain and Pulse "	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,262	1,71,492
Hides and Skins val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures tons.	6	2,600	...	...	...	...	4,811	6,59,503
Mats and Matting sq. yds.	26,544	1,587	...	...	...	...	26,924	1,619
Oils gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	162,780	1,37,629
Oil-cake cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper lb.	185,808	39,575	...	...	5,936	1,500	2,119,376	5,53,350
Provisions—Fish, Dry (salted & unsalted), Do. Other sorts cwt.	12	320	...	...	...	...	543	14,488
Seeds "	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	1,166
Ships—parts of val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	806
Spices (Other than Ginger and Pepper) lb.	140	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,210	3,239
Tea lb.	2,110	1,020	...	...	...	...	109	2,178
Timber val.	...	300	...	...	...	...	3,562	1,745
Tobacco lb.	628	565	...	...	...	...	...	811
Vegetables, fresh val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,058	2,129
Sundries "	...	40,300	...	...	...	...	...	454
Total for 1922-23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,934
Do. 1921-22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,39,799
Do. 1920-21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,15,408
Do. 1919-20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,71,788
Do. 1918-19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,08,242
								5,54,292

Imports into the Port of Cannanore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... lb.	535	815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	600
Glass and Glassware ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,660	2,82,198	104,440	7,56,215
Grain and Pulse ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,350	2,950	4,000	1,200
Gunnies (Jute) ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	...
Hides and Skins ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,259	1,78,848	...	...
Manures ... tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Millwork and Machinery. val.	...	4,015	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Molasses (sugar unrefined). cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,004	15,240	...	...
Oils ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,049	29,925	...	...
Cotton Piece-goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,640	1,958	...	...
Salt ... tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ... lb.	...	...	...	...	4,816	832	672	130	...	...
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	875	17,520	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,114	3,990
Wood Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,513	...	...
Sundries ... "	...	5,677	...	...	...	...	...	1,88,833	...	1,14,144

Imports into the Port of Cannanore from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... lb.	1,517,050	16,67,281	...	...	...	...	1,517,585	16,68,096
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	13,313	...	...	...	...	...	13,313
Glass and Glassware ... "	...	65,453	...	...	...	...	...	66,065
Grain and Pulse ... cwt.	33,720	2,85,097	236,740	14,99,602	11,600	97,254	424,160	29,20,366
Gunnies (Jute) ... No.	5,600	1,500	...	...	...	...	19,950	5,650
Hides and Skins ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Liquors ... gals.	756	4,739	...	...	...	...	756	4,739
Manures ... tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,259	1,78,848
Millwork and Machinery ... val.	...	9,060	...	...	...	...	...	15,575
Molasses (sugar unrefined) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,004	15,240
Oils ... gals.	2,288	2,033	...	...	...	...	49,337	31,958
Cotton Piece-goods ... yds.	3,762,321	17,65,016	...	...	...	...	3,762,321	17,65,016
Provisions ... lb.	27,328	9,994	...	...	...	...	51,968	11,952
Salt ... tons.	3,848	1,93,534	...	...	...	...	3,848	1,93,534
Spices ... lb.	4,480	2,195	...	...	...	...	9,968	3,157
Seeds ... cwt.	5,230	64,748	871	5,796	40	370	7,016	88,434
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,114	3,990
Wood Manufactures ... val.	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	11,653
Sundries ... "	...	4,32,105	...	77,661	...	1,00,131	...	9,18,551
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79,16,286
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,22,421
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,40,327
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34,94,639
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,08,089

Exports from the Port of Badagara from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bombay.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	410	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100,500	4,717	6,416,629	3,22,848
Coprah ... cwt.	37,280	7,51,452	...	...	...	...	11,780	2,55,353	11,960	23,86,441
Coir Yarn (manufactured) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,071
Grain and Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,380	32,204	...	...
Oils ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	106,899	64,955	...	...
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	54
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—Ginger ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper ... "	263,200	67,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	331,072	73,952
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008	157	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined) cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,675	...	75,798	...	8,409

Exports from the Port of Badagara from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bengal.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	268	410
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	128,956	6,507	664,608	53,34,072
Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	18,180	3,63,928	79,200	37,57,174
Coir Yarn (manufactured) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1,071
Grain and Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,380	32,204
Oils... gals.	26,120	28,990	...	...	...	...	133,019	93,945
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	54
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—Ginger ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper ... "	38,304	8,802	...	...	4,592	1,031	637,168	1,51,085
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,008	157
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	1,375	...	...	...	6,309	...	2,43,566
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,13,738
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,38,589
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,18,603
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,75,807
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,29,507

Imports into the Port of Badagara from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bengal.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Drugs and Medicines ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,000	1,60,284	228,608	17,75,669
Gunnies (Jute) ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,602	6,008	...	...
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	7,500	...	...
Spices ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	19,800	587	8,160
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,696	...	...
Sundries ... "	...	...	...	...	...	795	...	99,131	...	2,76,537

Imports into the Port of Badagara from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.			Bombay.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
			Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
				RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Drugs and Medicines	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Grain and Pulse	...	cwt.	61,168	3,28,052	70,900	4,22,961	4,660	47,349	3,87,336	27,34,315
Gunnies (Jute)	...	No.	17,859	7,200	...	...	...	...	40,461	13,208
Provisions	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	...	tons.	2,201	1,16,468	...	...	...	...	2,311	1,23,968
Spices	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds	...	cwt.	372	7,210	...	...	477	7,916	2,696	43,086
Tobacco	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood Manufactures	...	val.	...	802	...	...	...	...	...	6,498
Sundries	...	"	...	2,62,766	...	1,61,752	...	1,33,040	...	9,34,021
Total for 1922-23			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,55,106
Do. 1921-22			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,30,138
Do. 1920-21			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,50,438
Do. 1919-20			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,50,584
Do. 1918-19			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,90,628

Exports from the Port of Ponnani from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bombay.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Canes and Rattans... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,500	929	10,834,818	5,23,728
Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,480	1,89,500	...	...
Coir Yarn (manufactured) ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,700	63,344	4,826	38,292
Grain and Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,420	11,660	5	39
Oils ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,000	9,050	...	...
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,208	1,090	784	138
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—Ginger ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts. ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	230
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	71,908	...	1,66,835	...	27,305

Exports from the Port of Ponnani from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bengal.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Canes and Rattans... .. cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	15
Cocoanuts No.	...	...	...	...	1,715,000	85,650	12,568,318	6,10,307
Coprah cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,480	1,89,500
Coir Yarn (manufactured) "	...	...	...	...	183	1,620	12,709	1,03,256
Grain and Pulse "	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,425	11,699
Oils gals.	...	...	...	...	100	310	19,100	9,360
Provisions lb.	...	...	...	...	1,680	460	14,672	1,688
Seeds cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices—Ginger lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts "	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	230
Sugar (refined and unrefined)... .. cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco... .. lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries val.	...	...	...	...	...	11,139	...	2,77,187
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,03,242
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,72,026
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,59,390
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,90,218
Do. 1918-19 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,55,880

Imports into the Port of Ponnani from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Europe.		America.		Ceylon.		Madras.		Bombay.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,495	25,850	170,602	3,88,023
Coir Yarn (manufactured) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	...
Grain and Pulse ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,280	2,97,410	...	...
Oils ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,144	420	...	...
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	2,946	...	...
Spices—Ginger ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,384	7,416	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,020	24,203	...	...
Timber ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	...	...
Tobacco ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	252	112	...	...
Sundries ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,955	...	29,601

Imports into the Port of Ponnani from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Bengal.		Burmah.		Other Ports.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	183,097	4,13,873
Coir Yarn (manufactured) ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12
Grain and Pulse ... "	75,380	4,76,995	4,020	31,200	...	...	117,680	8,05,605
Oils ... gals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,144	420
Seeds ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	178	2,946
Spices—Ginger ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Pepper ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Other sorts ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,384	7,416
Sugar (refined and unrefined) ... cwt.	240	6,250	...	...	...	...	1,260	30,453
Timber ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185
Tobacco ... lb.	1,643	400	...	...	...	...	1,895	512
Sundries ... val.	...	1,08,300	...	...	...	...	...	2,21,856
Total for 1922-23 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,84,278
Do. 1921-22 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,97,041
Do. 1920-21 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,37,000
Do. 1919-20 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,95,078
Do. 1918-19 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,31,259

Summary of Articles exported from Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Alleppey.		Cochin.		Ponnani.		Calicut.		Badagara.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arrowroot ... cwt.	1,276	17,566	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, Ammunition, etc. ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bricks and Tiles... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,360	6,600	...	...
Betelnuts ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	206,874	4,05,873	...	...
Cocoanut Oil ... gals.	3,780	8,190	5,077,407	1,10,17,183	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre ... cwt.	406	6,090	66,283	6,39,323	...	...	22,615	2,82,026	...	...
Coir (manufactured and un-manufactured) ... "	224,272	35,84,312	689,481	1,05,41,910	12,709	1,03,256	186,900	21,55,238	100	1,071
Coprah ... "	185,122	36,24,342	41,080	8,04,407	9,480	1,89,500	7,011	29,47,727	79,200	37,57,174
Cotton—Twist and Yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,227,520	58,27,007	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	475	34,786	...	...	22,152	15,54,495	...	...
Cocoanuts ... No.	131,911	8,245	431,650	23,715	12,568,318	6,10,307	41,755,080	20,09,310	6,646,085	3,34,072
Cotton Piece-goods ... yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,775	79,731	...	...
Cardamoms ... lb.	27,776	55,552	...	...	...	...	20,832	41,662	...	...
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	10	15	...	...	268	410
Cabinetware, etc. ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chillies ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and Tanning Materials. cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and Porcelain... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,426,144	9,34,612	...	...
Ginger ... lb.	3,016,944	8,80,503	2,677,684	7,85,099	...	...	102,150	27,057	...	...
Gunnies ... No.	...	...	609,270	1,69,876	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and Glassware ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Hardware and Cutlery	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horn and Hornmeal	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerosene Oil	...	gals.	...	...	50,715	9,09,746	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lemon Grass Oil	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats and Matting	...	val.	...	41,23,366	...	1,59,356	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manures	...	tons	...	...	1,453	2,54,088	...	...	6,629	7,98,579	...	...
Metals	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nux Vomica	...	"	1,333	23,453	7,648	1,34,568	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Oils	...	gals.	672	1,428	1,229,358	21,79,959	19,100	9,360	...	...	133,019	93,945
Oil-cake	...	cwt.	18,775	1,23,602	337,431	22,21,438	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper	...	lb.	17,070,032	37,34,070	6,942,880	15,47,374	...	...	4,592,224	11,40,511	637,168	1,51,085
Provisions	...	val.	...	...	...	13,22,598	...	1,688	...	...	...	54
Grain & Pulse, Rice and Paddy.	...	cwt.	...	...	68,800	5,13,252	...	...	31,920	2,32,482	...	...
Do. Other sorts	...	"	...	...	...	...	1,425	11,699	...	...	4,380	32,204
Rubber	...	lb.	822,230	4,71,069	4,574,016	26,30,987	...	...	1,309,662	8,95,706	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined)	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,173,696	2,20,643	...	...
Salt	...	tons	...	...	...	...	...	...	282	16,594	...	...
Salted Fish	...	lb.	742,672	1,50,154	...	...	...	...	544,880	1,52,114	...	...
Seeds	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shell and Cowries	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	...	lb.	387,058	2,84,245	10,146,672	74,90,706	...	...	6,886,812	54,99,303	...	...
Tobacco	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turmeric	...	cwt.	13,894	1,96,252	11,136	1,57,239	...	...	4,033	1,18,895	...	...
Wax	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood	...	tons	...	...	2,880	1,92,377	...	...	14,199	8,59,572	...	...
Sundries	...	val.	...	1,67,934	...	12,40,617	...	2,77,417	...	54,67,401	...	2,43,723
Total	...	...	...	1,74,60,373	...	4,49,70,604	...	12,03,242	...	3,16,73,138	...	46,13,738

Summary of Articles exported from Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.				Tellicherry.		Cannanore.		Mangalore.		Total.	
				Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
					RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel	...	...	val.	...	7,875	...	390	...	2,919	...	11,184
Arrowroot	...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,276	17,566
Arms, Ammunition, etc.	...	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bricks and Tiles	...	...	No.	...	...	...	...	37,488,484	17,16,300	37,488,484	17,16,300
Betelnuts	...	...	lb.	4,592	1,158	...	...	9,269,984	34,74,908	9,305,936	34,82,666
Books and Printed Matter	...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,195	76,242	1,195	76,242
Cocoanut Oil	...	...	gals.	35,163	1,23,517	...	...	17,070	39,496	5,340,294	1,15,94,259
Cordage and Rope of Vegetable Fibre	...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	89,304	9,27,439
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured)	...	...	"	...	...	440	6,300	7,405	98,427	1,121,307	1,64,90,514
Coprah	...	...	"	39,460	3,96,804	860	18,195	10,658	3,14,581	372,871	1,20,52,730
Cotton—Twist and Yarn	...	...	lb.	...	...	1,168	1,200	13,356	17,830	8,242,044	58,46,037
Coffee	...	...	cwt.	46,814	34,22,347	...	...	140,893	1,01,75,280	210,334	1,51,86,908
Cocoanuts	...	...	No.	8,640,147	4,04,343	8,400,128	5,48,517	713,210	27,837	79,286,529	39,66,346
Cotton Piece-goods	...	...	yds.	...	...	26,201	22,575	322,585	2,64,231	432,561	3,66,537
Cardamoms	...	...	lb.	112	125	...	...	38,914	84,148	87,634	1,81,487
Canes and Rattans	...	...	cwt.	...	...	4	7	...	...	282	432
Cabinetware, etc.	...	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,884	...	3,884
Candles	...	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	588	211	588	211
Chillies	...	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	22,527	...	22,527
Drugs and Medicines	...	...	"	...	12,417	...	932	...	38,731	...	52,080
Dyeing and Tanning Materials	...	...	cwt.	...	...	15	140	3,777	58,311	3,792	58,451
Earthenware and Porcelain	...	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	4,266	...	4,266
Ginger	...	...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,120,772	26,00,214
Gunnies	...	...	No.	57,187	16,226	...	...	148,373	43,214	916,980	2,56,373
Glass and Glassware	...	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,568	...	2,568
Hides and Skins	...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	89	3,750	89	3,750

Hardware and Cutlery ...	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	87,559	...	87,559
Horn and Hornmeal ...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	295	7,710	295	7,710
Kerosene Oil ...	...	gals.	...	...	...	...	164,360	1,71,420	215,075	10,81,166
Lemon Grass Oil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats and Matting ...	...	val.	...	...	...	1,619	...	6,114	...	42,90,455
Machinery and Millwork ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,520	...	1,520
Manures ...	...	tons	1,051	71,465	4,811	6,59,503	10,621	8,65,784	24,565	26,49,419
Metals ...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	95	2,158	95	2,158
Nux Vomica ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,981	1,58,021
Other Oils ...	...	gals.	...	...	162,780	1,37,629	353,935	2,59,130	1,898,864	26,81,451
Oil-cake ...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	2,585	25,717	358,791	23,70,757
Pepper ...	...	lb.	7,638,321	18,26,390	2,119,376	5,53,350	329,616	88,181	39,329,617	90,40,961
Provisions ...	...	val.	...	18,125	...	...	...	9,110	...	13,51,575
Grain and Pulse,—Rice and Paddy.	...	cwt.	9,240	65,989	22,262	1,71,492	60,874	6,32,522	193,096	16,15,737
Do. Other sorts	...	...	280	2,001	...	...	8,483	64,199	14,568	1,10,103
Rubber ...	...	lb.	85,391	48,098	...	...	...	...	6,791,299	40,45,860
Sugar (refined and unrefined)	...	...	...	...	12,208	2,178	383,152	38,472	2,569,056	2,61,293
Salt ...	...	tons	...	...	...	...	701	52,526	983	69,120
Salted Fish ...	...	lb.	236,992	54,071	543	14,488	...	...	1,525,087	3,70,827
Seeds ...	...	cwt.	...	...	35	806	3,070	72,235	3,105	73,041
Shell and Cowries	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,215	...	2,215
Tea ...	...	lb.	713,828	5,19,548	3,562	1,745	...	...	18,137,932	1,37,95,547
Tobacco ...	...	...	...	...	6,058	2,129	531,175	1,82,429	537,233	1,84,558
Turmeric ...	...	cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,063	4,72,386
Wax ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood ...	...	tons	...	1,992	...	811	...	25,868	17,079	10,80,620
Sundries ...	...	val.	...	5,95,377	...	95,793	...	9,34,444	...	90,22,706
Total ...	...	...	...	75,87,868	...	22,39,799	..	1,99,98,974	...	12,97,47,736

Summary of Articles imported into Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923.

ARTICLES.	Alleppey.		Cochin.		Ponnani.		Calicut.		Badagara.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	1,260	...	5,777	...	...	...	16,227	...	...
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ...	...	3,855	...	14,172	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building and Engineering Materials ...	...	8,818	...	1,31,609	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bicycles, Carriages, etc. ...	...	200	...	45,480	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cabinetware and Furniture...	...	...	...	5,375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemicals ...	...	...	...	2,01,498	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and Watches ...	...	100	...	1,140	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	4	120	...	...	lbs. 56	35	...	...
Coir (manufactured and un-manufactured) ...	...	...	430	5,865	1	12	17,420	1,63,133	...	...
Cardamoms ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coprah ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—Raw, Twist and Yarn lb.	...	4,500	952,496	8,59,886	...	...	3,337,881	31,43,872	...	...
Do. Manufactures—Piece-goods ... yds.	...	51,450	8,50,838	50,90,912	...	...	5,672,506	35,58,576	...	...
Candles ... lb.	...	...	1,101,178	79,787	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and Rattans ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,23,745	...	...
Camphor ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Church Goods ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crackers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crockery ...	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ...	...	11,464	...	2,47,379	...	...	...	...	...	10
Dyeing and Tanning Materials cwt.	...	...	782	18,629	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and Porcelain... val.	...	192	...	1,30,632	...	...	...	...	...	...

Fruits and Vegetables	... val.	...	3,083	...	1,74,107	...	...	...	1,84,474	...	...
Cocoanuts	... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fodder, Bran and Oil-cake	... cwt.	...	...	14,246	80,045	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and Pulse—Rice and Paddy	...	...	2,12,728	3,689,899	2,61,86,200	...	...	768,627	59,39,509	...	...
Do. Other sorts	...	...	...	301,470	24,97,813	117,680	8,05,605	136,120	11,45,709	387,336	27,34,315
Glass and Glassware	... val.	...	380	...	1,80,697	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government Stores	...	...	...	...	3,529	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and Resins	... cwt.	...	...	6,667	1,21,234	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ginger	... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,380	...	...
Hardware and Cutlery	... val.	...	2,91,950	...	4,33,763	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp, Raw	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and Skins...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horn and Hornmeal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments, Apparatus, etc.	...	...	14,946	...	17,410	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute Manufactures	...	...	64,100	...	2,02,431	...	...	...	31,988	...	13,208
Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—Ale, Beer & Porter.	gals.	228	2,052	920	3,052	...	...	1,089	12,249	...	...
Do. Spirits	...	6	54	4,306	75,409	...	...	1,209	40,114	...	...
Do. Wines	...	250	2,251	2,244	15,191	...	...	284	7,791	...	...
Leather Manufactures	... val.	...	...	...	2,431	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac	... cwt.	...	...	49	5,440	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machinery and Millwork	... val.	...	22,090	...	3,69,942	...	...	...	7,70,412	...	...
Manures	...	...	...	...	91,047	...	...	...	9,67,007	...	...
Matches	...	...	450	...	4,19,296	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	... cwt.	...	...	57,102	9,03,287	...	...	22,461	4,23,424	...	...
Musical Instruments	... val.	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mats and Matting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Molasses (sugar unrefined)	... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kerosene and Other Mineral Oils	... gals.	...	199	9,181,962	47,31,901	...	...	576,060	6,32,750	...	...
Paints and Colours	... val.	...	13,780	...	47,207	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perfumery	...	...	...	...	17,352	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	...	...	126	...	1,17,545	...	420	...	...	...	...

Summary of Articles imported into Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Alleppey.		Cochin.		Ponnani.		Calicut.		Badagara.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Paper and Pasteboards ... val.	...	1,87,252	...	3,92,375	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pitch, Tar and Dammer ... "	...	350	...	18,983	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pepper ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt ... "	...	74,864	...	6,67,663	...	4,13,873	...	11,10,302	...	1,23,968
Snuff ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap ... "	...	1,100	...	95,852	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar (refined and unrefined) "	...	634	...	9,52,306	...	30,453	...	7,97,853	...	...
Stationery ... "	...	9,500	...	1,95,445	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds ... "	...	...	...	13,06,222	...	2,946	...	6,37,573	...	43,086
Silk Piece-goods... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandalwood ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco ... "	...	3,38,079	...	...	...	512	...	3,195	...	...
Tea Chests ... "	...	...	...	3,73,240	...	...	...	1,23,818	...	...
Toys ... "	...	...	...	16,763	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas ... "	...	60	...	42,644	...	...	...	...	...	...
Varnish ... "	...	1,936	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood Manufactures ... "	...	...	...	6,11,849	...	1,185	...	...	...	6,498
Woollen Goods ... "	...	10	...	11,645	...	...	...	4,000	...	...
Wax (excluding Candles) ... "	...	...	...	4,550	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundries ... "	...	1,83,965	...	12,25,470	...	2,29,272	...	23,27,225	...	9,34,021
Total ...	...	15,07,928	...	4,94,49,747	...	14,84,278	...	2,23,66,735	...	38,55,106

Summary of Articles imported into Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Tellicherry.		Cannanore.		Mangalore.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Apparel ... val.	...	...	...	100	...	11,250	...	34,614
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books and Printed Matter ... "	...	...	...	...	...	7,075	...	25,102
Building and Engineering Materials ... "	...	...	...	...	...	38,945	...	1,79,372
Bicycles, Carriages, etc. ... "	...	...	...	...	...	9,126	...	54,806
Cabinetware and Furniture ... "	...	...	...	...	...	8,359	...	13,734
Chemicals ... "	...	...	...	...	...	46,771	...	2,48,269
Clocks and Watches ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240
Coffee ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	14,934	5,55,016	14,938	5,55,171
Coir (manufactured and unmanufactured) ... "	1	20	...	...	7,164	71,090	25,016	2,40,120
Cardamoms ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coprah ... cwt.	300	6,200	...	...	6,624	1,31,316	6,924	1,37,516
Cotton—Raw, Twist and Yarn Do. Manufactures—Piece-goods ... lb.	...	...	1,517,585	16,68,096	587,510	8,65,911	6,395,472	65,42,265
Candles ... yds.	...	...	3,762,321	17,65,016	2,406,667	14,08,532	20,342,332	1,18,74,486
Canes and Rattans ... lb.	...	...	...	...	440	200	1,101,618	79,987
Coal ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	1,194	2,724	1,194	2,724
Camphor ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,750	...	4,29,495
Church Goods ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crackers ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Crockery ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and Medicines ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
Dyeing and Tanning Materials ... cwt.	...	54,502	...	13,313	...	54,642	...	3,81,310
Earthenware and Porcelain ... val.	...	...	...	...	393	29,474	1,175	48,103
								1,30,824

Summary of Articles imported into Coast Ports from 1st July, 1922 to 30th June, 1923—(continued).

ARTICLES.	Tellicherry.		Cannanore.		Mangalore.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Fruits and Vegetables ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,55,038	...	5,16,702
Cocoanuts ... No.	...	...	...	...	1,316,317	35,803	1,316,317	35,803
Fodder, Bran and Oil-cake ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	27,626	1,66,368	41,872	2,46,413
Fish, Dry (salted and unsalted) ... "	1,141	10,826	...	...	...	...	1,141	10,826
Grain and Pulse—Rice and Paddy ... "	334,860	26,25,146	...	...	19,051	1,56,617	4,812,437	3,51,20,200
Do. Other sorts ... "	38,241	3,15,173	424,160	29,20,366	113,435	8,53,734	1,518,442	1,12,72,715
Glass and Glassware ... val.	...	...	...	66,065	...	1,29,730	...	3,76,872
Government Stores ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,529
Gums and Resins ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,667	1,21,234
Ginger ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,380
Hardware and Cutlery ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	3,05,197	...	10,30,910
Hemp, Raw ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350
Hides and Skins ... "	...	...	...	49	...	2,532	...	2,581
Horn and Hornmeal ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments, Apparatus, etc. ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,356
Jute Manufactures ... "	...	74,061	...	5,650	...	1,74,821	...	5,66,259
Jewellery and Plate of Gold and Silver ... "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—Ale, Beer and Porter ... gals.	...	...	756	4,739	478	3,210	3,471	25,302
Do. Spirits ... "	...	...	...	...	843	25,861	6,364	1,41,438
Do. Wines ... "	...	...	...	...	1,408	4,039	4,186	29,272
Leather Manufactures ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,431
Lac ... cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	5,440
Machinery and Millwork ... val.	...	...	...	15,575	...	50,270	...	12,28,289
Manures ... "	...	41,655	...	1,78,848	...	5,84,690	...	18,63,247
Matches ... "	...	...	...	...	...	96,011	...	5,15,757
Metals ... cwt.	6,640	72,736	...	...	13,559	3,75,639	99,762	17,75,086
Musical Instruments ... val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

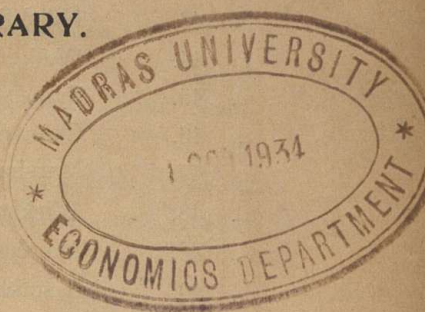
Mats and Matting	...	val.	...	...	...	...	3,263	...	3,263
Molasses (Sugar unrefined)	...	cwt.	...	...	15,240	...	...	...	15,240
Kerosene and Other Mineral Oils	...	gals.	225,019	2,11 699	49,337	31,958	356,631	2,86,449	10,389,009
Paints and Colours	...	val.	...	...	...	...	...	26,952	87,939
Perfumery	...	"	...	...	...	11,952	...	13,954	43,258
Provisions	...	"	...	11,442	...	...	...	94,344	2,23,877
Paper and Pasteboards	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,79,627
Pitch, Tar and Dammer	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,133
Pepper	...	"	...	1,80,100	...	...	...	...	1,80,474
Salt	...	"	...	99,740	...	1,93,534	...	3,77,137	30,61,081
Snuff	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soap	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,384	2,07,336
Sugar (refined and unrefined)	...	"	...	1,42,094	...	...	...	3,76,336	22,99,676
Stationery	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,04,945
Seeds	...	"	...	89,303	...	88,434	...	1,59,094	23,26,658
Silk Piece-goods	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sandalwood	...	"	...	450	...	...	...	...	450
Tobacco	...	"	...	371	...	3,990	...	28,514	3,74,661
Tea Chests	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,97,058
Toys	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,763
Umbrellas	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	38,402	81,106
Varnish	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,936
Wood Manufactures	...	"	...	9,605	...	11,653	...	1,44,910	7,85,700
Woollen Goods	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	2,052	17,707
Wax (excluding Candles)	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,550
Sundries	...	"	...	8,69,701	...	9,21,708	...	15,20,805	82,12,167
Total			...	48,14,824	...	79,16,286	...	96,48,337	10,10,43,241

Table showing the Monthly and Yearly Rainfall at Cochin from 1st January, 1903 to 30th June, 1923.

	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	1912.	1913.
January	1'44	...	2'25	1'52	0'80	1'21	...	...	0'01	...
February	...	0'98	...	...	0'22	0'12	1'39	1'05	1'01	2'22
March	4'93	0'58	0'04	2'54	1'38	1'34	1'86	0'65	1'08	0'10
April	1'46	2'06	2'86	5'02	13'49	4'01	6'94	4'36	4'28	1'78
May	10'52	14'00	8'02	6'19	9'02	10'88	9'74	17'23	10'78	10'00
June	35'22	26'08	18'56	30'09	23'18	22'60	29'29	30'84	47'89	22'06
July	26'24	13'45	33'51	27'52	30'85	25'47	23'81	22'06	25'02	35'40
August	11'54	5'85	13'35	25'70	14'83	8'59	12'08	9'66	15'59	6'38
September	5'56	4'92	3'37	7'67	7'37	7'15	6'57	2'89	8'82	5'99
October	11'56	22'32	10'62	8'94	7'24	6'10	17'07	12'85	26'15	9'93
November	1'78	2'38	6'06	3'55	1'21	10'01	13'40	6'46	3'96	3'57
December	...	...	5'14	1'25	1'81	0'45	0'02	4'13	0'70	0'97
Total ...	110'25	92'62	103'78	119'99	111'40	97'93	122'17	112'18	145'29	98'40
	1914.	1915.	1916.	1917.	1918.	1919.	1920.	1921.	1922.	1923.
January	...	1'41	...	0'02	1'49	5'18	0'44	8'32	1'71	0'90
February	0'06	2'35	0'50	1'02	0'27	0'75	0'01	0'03	1'84	...
March	0'41	5'86	1'14	2'67	1'70	3'24	0'73	0'42	5'73	4'03
April	0'06	5'88	3'46	2'19	0'50	1'74	6'29	8'90	5'33	1'71
May	11'74	14'59	12'33	6'25	24'23	16'02	3'16	7'30	16'05	4'59
June	23'99	27'38	27'88	31'89	15'47	22'65	46'90	22'77	30'31	33'26
July	22'80	33'04	21'90	11'85	4'88	25'19	25'05	18'43	27'93	...
August	16'03	8'13	15'42	13'99	12'78	16'71	7'96	22'80	13'24	...
September	8'43	14'89	15'68	16'79	3'49	9'37	12'08	5'73	8'29	...
October	16'30	8'23	17'37	11'06	7'27	9'20	19'81	9'92	9'99	...
November	4'76	8'19	4'41	11'60	6'67	16'46	7'75	3'07	12'21	...
December	7'17	0'64	0'19	2'24	2'84	2'71	0'15	0'29	0'28	...
Total ...	111'75	130'59	120'28	111'57	81'59	129'22	130'33	107'98	132'91	44'49

THE CHAMBER'S LIBRARY.

- No. 1—6. Business Encyclopædia.
 „ 7. Sykes' Banking.
 „ 8 & 9. Gilbert's Banking, Vols. I and II.
 „ 10. Grant's Banking.
 „ 11. Moxon's English Banking.
 „ 12. Paget's Banking.
 „ 13. Clare's Money Market Primer.
 „ 14. Jevon's Money.
 „ 15. Nicholson's Money and Monetary Problems.
 „ 16. Watson's Law of Cheques.
 „ 17 & 18. Macleod's Theory and Practice of Banking, Vols. I and II
 „ 19. Dicksee's Auditing.
 „ 20. Dicksee's Book-keeping for Accountants.
 „ 21. Norton's Balancing for Experts.
 „ 22. Vande Lindie's Book-keeping.
 „ 23. Whatley's Vade Mecum.
 „ 24. Garcke & Fell's Factory Accounts.
 „ 25. Jordan's Handy Book, Joint Stock Companies.
 „ 26. Palmer's Company Law.
 „ 27. Law of Contracts.
 „ 28. Pollock's Digest of Law of Partnership.
 „ 29. Ringwood's Bankruptcy.
 „ 30. Steven's Mercantile Law (2 editions).
 „ 31 & 32. Smith's Mercantile Law, Vols. I and II.
 „ 33. Hurst and Cecil's Commercial Law.
 „ 34. Inwood's Tables.
 „ 35. Principal and Agent.
 „ 36. Melsheimer and Gardner's Stock Exchange.
 „ 37. Goschen's Foreign Exchange.
 „ 38. Rozenraad's Foreign Exchange.
 „ 39. King's Theory of Finance.
 „ 40. Smith's Wealth of Nations.
 „ 41. Hooper and Graham's Home Trade.
 „ 42. Hooper and Graham's Foreign Trade.



- No. 43. Mills' Political Economy.
- „ 44. Walker's Political Economy.
- „ 45. Syme's Political Economy.
- „ 46. Cannan's Elementary Political Economy.
- „ 47. Marshall's Economics of Industry.
- „ 48. Wicksteed's Alphabet of Economic Science.
- „ 49. Marshall's Principles of Economics.
- „ 50. Bastable's Theory of International Trade.
- „ 51. Charter-Parties and Bills of Lading.
- „ 52. Lee's Laws of Shipping.
- „ 53. Tea Machinery and Tea Factories.
- „ 54. Textile Fibres of Commerce.
- „ 55. Timbers of Commerce.
- „ 56. Cunningham's Industrial History.
- „ 57. Chisholm's Commercial Geography.
- „ 58. The Law of General Average.
- „ 59 & 60. Arnould's Marine Insurance, Vols. I and II
- „ 61. Marine Insurance Act.
- „ 62. Gow's Marine Insurance.
- „ 63. Insurance Guide and Hand-book.
- „ 64. Schooling's Life Assurance.
- „ 65. Dicksee's Advanced Accounting.
- „ 66. Mills' International Geography.

Report of the Underwriters' Association, Bombay, for the year 1897.

Bengal Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1890—1922.

Bengal Chamber of Commerce Rules and Regulations of the Tribunal
of Arbitration with Scale Office.

Leed's Chamber of Commerce Year Book, 1913.

Swansea Chamber of Commerce Year Book, 1915.

Walsall Chamber of Commerce Year Book, 1916.

Derby Chamber of Commerce Year Book, 1916.

British Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1899—1914.

Ceylon Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1898—1923.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1876—1922.

Karachi Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1889—1905.

Mysore Chamber of Commerce Reports, May 1918—1921.

Madras Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1887—1922.

- Punjab Chamber of Commerce Report, 1922.
- Calicut Chamber of Commerce Report, 1923.
- Fourth Annual Report of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon.
- Cocanada Chamber of Commerce Reports for the years 1903—1922.
- Administration Reports of Cochin for the years M.E. 1068—1092—1098.
- Lloyd's Register for the years 1895—1923.
- Do. Calendar do. 1912—1923.
- Review of the Trade of India for the years 1896—1922.
- Annual Volume of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Madras Presidency for the years 1889—1923.
- Review of the Sea-borne Trade of the Madras Presidency for the years 1906—1922.
- First Report of the Cochin Chamber of Commerce of 18th December, 1857.
- Analysis of the Trade and Commerce of India, 1899.
- Report on the Organisation and Working of Railways in America.
- Commercial Year Book of the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce.
- Monograph on Tanning and Working in Leather in the Madras Presidency.
- First Conference of India and Ceylon Chambers of Commerce, January 1905.
- Trade Conditions and Crime on Navigable Waterways in Bengal, Assam and the United Provinces.
- Tariffs and Agreements of the Calcutta Marine Insurance Agents' Association.
- Madras Customs Ready Reckoner.
- The Southern India Chamber of Commerce Report and Correspondence—March 1910—February 1911.
- Leicester Chamber of Commerce Year Book, 1911.
- Tuticorin Chamber of Commerce Report for the years 1907—1922.
- Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for 1909—1910.
- Census of India, 1911.
- Annual Report on the Indian Telegraph Department for 1911—1912.
- India and the Empire.
- Legislation and Orders relating to the War.

- Report on the Production of Tea in India, 1919.
- Report of the Weights and Measures Committee, 1913-1914.
- The Scales of Charges for the Port of Calcutta.
- Madras Landing Charges and Harbour Dues.
- Bombay Port Trust Charges at the Wet and Dry Docks.
- Do. Wharfage Fees, etc.
- The Ceylon Customs Tariff, 1914.
- Statistical Tables relating to Wheat.
- Stowage Notes.
- Foreign Sea-borne Trade, 1916.
- Hand-book of Commercial Information.
- The Scottish Trade Courier.
- Report on Indian Constitutional Reforms.
- The Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (modified up to 1st July, 1917).
- Report of the Indian Cotton Committee, 1919.
- Proceedings of the Conference of Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon, 8th and 9th January, 1923.
- Report on the conditions and prospects of British Trade in India at the close of the War.
- Report of the Deck Passenger Committee, 1921.
- Report of the Boiler Laws Committee, 1920-1921.
- Report of the Indian Sugar Committee, 1920.
- Minutes of Evidence taken before the Indian Cotton Committee.
- Report on Railway Investigation in Southern India.

CORRESPONDENCE.

British Nationality and Status of Aliens (1914) Act.

From the ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS of COMMERCE of INDIA and CEYLON,
CALCUTTA, to CHAMBER, *dated 10th August, 1922.*

I am directed to invite an expression of the opinion of your Chamber on the points raised in the marginally-noted letter, of which a copy is attached hereto, with reference to the above subject.

Letter from the Secretary, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, dated 1st June, 1922.

Enclosure.

Letter from the Secretary, the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, dated 1st June, 1922.

I am desired by the President and Council of this Association to inform you that the following Resolution was unanimously adopted at the annual meeting of the Association on the 5th April :—

“ That this Association respectfully urges upon His Majesty’s Government and upon the Governments of the British Dominions and India the desirability of agreement being arrived at with a view to facilitating the early amendment of the British Nationality and Status of Aliens (1914) Act so as to provide for the acquisition of British nationality by persons of British descent of the second and subsequent generations born abroad to the conditions of registration at birth and renewal of registration as a British subject at majority, such amendment being in accordance with the terms of the Resolution adopted at a Conference of Overseas Representatives held under the Chairmanship of the Right Honourable Winston Churchill, M.P., at the Colonial Office, on the 18th July, 1921, when it was decided to recommend such proposals to the favourable consideration of the several Governments concerned.”

This Resolution has been addressed to the High Commissioners of the British Dominions in London, the Secretary of State, Home Office, Secretary of State, Colonial Office, and the Secretary of State for India with a request that the terms thereof might receive consideration.

I am to ask that your organisation may give this matter your sympathetic consideration and that you may see fit to press the Resolution upon your Government.

I have no doubt you will be aware that there are many British traders situated in foreign countries throughout the world who are established there for the purpose of carrying on British trade—by that I mean British trade generally and not merely the trade of the United Kingdom—who are suffering grave injustices under the provisions of the existing British Nationality and Status of Aliens (1914) Act.

There are many cases where under the provisions of the Act as it stands, children born to British fathers are no longer entitled to British nationality although they may be brought up every way British in sympathy and in character and further there are cases where some children of the family are British and others born subsequently and coming under the present restrictions are natives of the country in which they were born. In other cases foreign states do not even claim these children as their own nationals.

I enclose herewith a short memorandum setting forth some points which may be of assistance to you in considering the matter.

Memorandum.

The question of the amendments desired in the above Act in order to remove hardships inflicted upon loyal British subjects established in foreign countries was fully discussed at the Conference of British Chambers of Commerce in foreign countries held under the auspices of the Association of British Chambers of Commerce in London on the 18th April, 1921.

Emphasis was laid upon the increased importance which the question of British status abroad had derived from the situation developed during the war when very many men of British descent came thousands of miles from foreign countries in which they had been born to fight under the colours of the Home country. It was also recalled that many others of these British abroad had desired to join up but had to remain at their respective post in deference to the result of His Majesty's Government that they should do so in order that British commercial and other interests abroad should be maintained.

It is one of the injustices of the Act that the sons of these men, should they be of the third generation, are no longer entitled to British nationality if born after the 1st January, 1915.

Before the present Act if a British subject went abroad his son and his grandson born abroad remained British subjects. Since the passing of the present Act only the son born abroad is a British subject and the grandson is not. A particular case of hardship may be quoted. A member of the British Commercial Community in Brazil, himself born in the Argentine Republic and whose father was born at Greenock in Scotland married a lady who was born in England and five of their children, born before the year 1914, were duly registered at His British Majesty's Consulate as British subjects. The sixth child born after the coming into force of the Act was refused by British nationality and the position arises of a family typically British in every way where all but one of the children are British nationals and the remaining one is not. Under the Act application for the naturalisation of this child as a British subject could be made if and when the child was sent to England for the purpose of receiving a British education. It is not possible for reasons of health and other considerations for parents to send their children to be educated in the United Kingdom and furthermore such a provision can only be taken advantage of by those in prosperous circumstances.

It is known that His Majesty's Government are fully alive to the desirability of extending British nationality as widely as possible to British subjects' descendants abroad and that they are most anxious to carry a liberal policy in

this respect as far as possible. It is necessary, however, that the concurrence of the British Dominions should be obtained before any amendments can be made in the Act of 1914.

From CHAMBER, to ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA
and CEYLON, CALCUTTA, *dated 27th September, 1922.*

Your letter of 10th ultimo with its enclosure on the above subject have been circulated to all members and at a recent meeting held on 21st instant, was resolved to reply expressing this Chamber's sympathy and its desire to support the efforts of the British Empire Chamber of Commerce in this connection.

Power of Income-tax Collector to call for information from Third Parties.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS,
dated 2nd September, 1922.

Members of our Chamber are being put to some inconvenience by the Local Collector of Income-tax sending to them a long list of persons with a request for particulars of any business transactions the firms have with them or payments which have been made to them in the course of the year. This list comprises a number of petty dealers to whom cash payments might be made without any separate account being kept in the name of the dealer and you will readily realize that to endeavour to supply accurate information as called for might entail a considerable amount of clerical work.

I am also doubtful as to whether the Collector is within his rights in calling for such information. I should be much obliged if you could inform me whether this question has come before your Chamber and if so, the decision that was arrived at.

I have an idea that a year or so ago the matter was thrashed out by either your Chamber or the Madras Traders' Association with income-tax authorities and a ruling was given at that time but I cannot trace the same in our Chamber records.

With thanks in anticipation.

From CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 7th September, 1922.

In reply to your letter dated the 2nd instant, relative to the above subject, I am directed to refer you to correspondence appearing on pages 106 and 107 of the annual volume of the Chamber for the year 1920.

I may mention that the powers there stated as being invested in the Collector under sections 18, 27 and 28 of the Income-tax Act, 1918 (VII of 1918), are now included respectively under sections 23, 37 and 38 of the New Act No. XI of 1922, a copy of which is enclosed for your reference.

Rail and River-borne Trade Statistics.

From H. G. STOKES, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S., ACTING SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated Fort St. George, 18th September, 1922.

I am directed to address your Chamber on the subject of the continuance and improvement of the present Inland (Rail and River-borne) Trade Statistics.

2. There have hitherto been two publications of statistics relating to Inland trade of India:—

(1) An *annual* volume of Rail and River-borne Trade for All-India published yearly by the Central Department of Statistics.

(2) An *annual* volume of similar statistics relating to the Madras Presidency, published by the Director of Industries, Madras. Both are published about a year after the period to which they relate,

3. For the purpose of registering Inland trade, India is at present divided

1. Assam
2. Bengal
3. Bihar and Orissa
4. United Provinces
5. Punjab
6. Sind and British Baluchistan
7. Central Provinces and Berar
8. Bombay
9. Madras
10. Rajputana
11. Central India
12. Nizam's Territory
13. Mysore
14. Kashmir
15. Calcutta
16. Bombay Port
17. Karachi
18. Madras Port

into 18 principal blocks as stated in the margin and with the exception of Sind and British Baluchistan each British Province is sub-divided into minor internal blocks shown in the enclosed list. The actual registration of the movement of trade is done by the different Railway Audit Offices which prepare from audited invoices quarterly returns of the trade carried on the railways and sections with which they are concerned and submit them to the provincial compiling officers (in this Presidency the work is being done by the Director of Industries). From these returns are prepared quarterly statements showing (1) the trade of the province as a whole and its ports, if any, with other provinces and

ports, (2) the trade of each internal block in the province with other provinces and ports, and (3) the trade of the internal blocks of the province with each other. The first statement is sent to the Department of Statistics, India, for publication of the Inland (Rail and River-borne) Trade Statistics of India's and the other two statements are published in the provincial volumes.

4. Owing to the need for retrenchment the Government of Bombay have now decided not to record any statistics of Inland trade in Bombay Presidency and the publication of the 'Inland (Rail and River-borne) Trade Statistics of India' by the Department of Statistics for India as a whole must therefore be discontinued. As regard the provincial volumes the Government of India have suggested a doubt as to whether any community is benefited by these. They observe: "The movement of staple commodities to and from the ports and other commercial centres are undoubtedly of interest to businessmen; but to be of value the information must be published promptly and in clear and intelligible form. The value of the present publications to Government and to Government officers is also questionable. It is understood that information regarding the movement of food-grains between, or even within, provinces is useful in times of famine; but here also their value is discounted by delays in publication." The present cost of registration is about Rs. 15,700 per annum

and the results are published annually in the second of the two volumes above referred to entitled "Review and Returns of the Rail-borne Trade of the Madras Presidency." Apart from the question of delay in publication, the present form in which the figures are represented is based upon the registration of statistics relating to a number of blocks or groups of districts clubbed together, with special and somewhat anomalous items such as "Madras port" and "other minor ports" and arrangements which considerably detracts from their utility. I am to enquire in the first place whether your ^{Chamber}_{Association} is of opinion that in their present form they serve any purpose to commercial and business community.

5. Assuming that the reply is in the negative I am to invite the opinion of your ^{Chamber}_{Association} as to whether statistics for *this Presidency alone* would be of commercial value if their form were revised, and an attempt made to secure greater promptitude in publication. It has been suggested that returns for each district should be substituted for the present arrangement of blocks or groups of districts; that the statistics should be confined to the more important articles (*vide* list enclosed); that values might be omitted altogether and the returns published quarterly instead of yearly as at present.

6. Lastly, it has been suggested that in lieu of both the All-India and Provincial Statistics of Inland Trade, there might be substituted a monthly All-India Return. This would be prepared by the Director of Statistics for All-India in the shape of monthly trade pamphlet for Inland trade movement. Each issue would show not only the volume of trade in the month but also the running totals from April, so that the 12th issue would comprise the total trade of the financial year. The return would deal with the principal commodities only (*vide* list enclosed) and their movements to and from the principal ports and Inland commercial centres of importance. I am to enquire whether such a pamphlet would in the opinion of your ^{Chamber}_{Association} be of *commercial* value and, if so, whether it should be substituted for the provincial statistics alluded to in paragraphs 4 and 5 above or should be an addition to that compilation. I am to request the favour of reply to these enquiries at the earliest possible moment.

From CHAMBER, to H. G. STOKES, ESQ., C.I.E., I.C.S., ACTING SECRETARY
TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, *dated 31st October, 1922.*

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th September on the subject of the continuance and improvement of the present Inland (Rail and River-borne) Trade Statistics, and I regret delay in replying thereto owing to oversight.

I am directed to inform you that this Chamber's opinions on this matter are entirely in line with the views of the Government of India quoted in your paragraph 4 and that the answer to the query made in the last sentence of the same paragraph of your letter is in the negative.

In regard to your paragraph 5 I am to say that statistics for this Presidency alone would, in this Chamber's opinion, be of commercial value if their form and issue were revised and up to date. The suggestions made for revision are endorsed.

A monthly All-India Return as described in paragraph 6 with running totals in addition to the foregoing provincial statistics would be of considerable value and present in handy form for easy reference the precise information the commercial community require, without redundant matter.

The Indian Income-tax Act: Provision of Business Losses.

From ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA and CEYLON,
CALCUTTA, to CHAMBER, *dated 6th September, 1922.*

I am directed to refer to my letter No. 266-279/A.C., dated the 1st April last. There was forwarded with the letter a copy of the Government of India's reply regarding the resolution on the above subject adopted at the annual general meeting of the Association in January.

2. The President has considered the views received from members of the Association with regard to the Government of India's reply. In some cases, while the principle embodied in the resolution adopted at the meeting is fully endorsed, the opinion is that no good purpose will be achieved by further representations, in view of the refusal of Government to re-consider the question; on the other hand, some Chambers think that the Association should continue to press the matter on Government. In view of this difference of opinion the President thinks it desirable to make a further reference to members on the subject. It occurs to him that possibly members who feel that the matter cannot usefully be pressed may be disposed, nevertheless, to acquiesce in a letter to Government more or less in the sense of the draft of which a copy is attached hereto; and he will be glad if you will kindly inform me, at as early a date as may be convenient, whether your Chamber are prepared to approve of such a draft.

Enclosure.

I have the honour to refer to your letter No. 979-F., dated the 29th March last, replying to the representations made by this Association, on the subject of the necessity of recognising the equity of making provision for business losses when computing income-tax. Your letter has been submitted to the members of the Association, and has been carefully considered by them.

2. The Association note that, for the reasons given, the Government of India are unable to accept the proposal that provision should be made for business losses. It is stated indeed, in paragraph 2 of your letter, that the recommendation is not understood, but the Association have some difficulty in following this statement for not only is the recommendation governed by the second sentence of the resolution quoted in paragraph 1 of your letter, but the idea embodied in it was clearly explained in the report of the discussion at the annual meeting of the Association last January, and this report was duly forwarded to you for information. It is, however, unnecessary to labour this point.

3. In again addressing Government on the question, the Association propose to confine themselves to broad principles, for the question of making provision for business losses, when computing income-tax, is one of principle,

and it is unnecessary to discuss examples of possible administrative difficulties. The broad principle on which the equity of the scheme is based is that the State is a commission partner in every business to the extent of the percentage it takes in income-tax. It naturally follows that the State should be willing to allow business a reasonable opportunity of making good from revenue any losses which may have resulted on a year's trading. To advance the principle that such losses must be recouped from capital is, the Association submit, entirely unsound; if such a policy were accepted and followed by the trading community the advancement of industry would be seriously handicapped, and there would ultimately be a reduction in the revenue producing power of the country, with, of course, an inevitable reflex in the Government returns for income-tax.

4. In paragraph 4 of your letter you refer to the argument that the Home Royal Commission on income-tax made full recognition of the principle for the adoption of which the Association press. You indicate in this connection that the only reason why the Commission had was a disinclination to disturb the privileges already existent to the United Kingdom. The Association, however find it difficult to imagine that so weighty a body as the Royal Commission—the scope of whose terms of reference included an enquiry into the income-tax in “all its aspects”—would have hesitated to condemn the principle had they considered it worthy of condemnation. The whole tenor of their remarks on the subject expressed their approval of the principle, and the Association are unable to accept as reasonable the limitations which the Government of India ascribe to the Commission's attitude on the subject.

5. The Association note also your remark in the same paragraph that, so far as the Government of India are aware, no income-tax act in the world, apart from the doubtful case of the South African Act quoted in the discussion, permits the losses of one year being set against the profits of the following years. No general enquiry has been made by the Association on this point, but they direct me to point out that section 204 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1921, the Act under which income-tax is assessed in the United States of America, reads as follows:—

“If for any taxable year beginning after 31st December, 1920, it appears upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the Commissioner that any tax-payer has sustained a net loss, the amount thereof shall be deducted from the net income of the tax-payer for the succeeding taxable year; and if such net loss is in excess of the net income for such succeeding taxable year, the amount of such excess shall be allowed as a deduction in computing the net income for the next succeeding taxable year; the deduction in all cases to be made under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner with the approval of the Secretary.”

6. In explaining—paragraph 5 of your letter—that the Government of India are unable to accept any proposal for re-opening the question, in view of the new income-tax Act having passed the legislature, you point out that the proposal put forward by the Association had been considered and rejected at every stage in the deliberations leading up to the Act. In particular you state that it was rejected by the All-India Income-tax Committee which met at Simla in July, 1921. I am, however, to remind you that, as was mentioned at the discussion on the subject in the meeting of the Association last January,

opinions were fairly evenly divided on the matter in the All-India Tax Committee, six members being in favour of the proposal, and only eight against. It cannot therefore be suggested that there was any overwhelming consensus of opinions against the principle.

7. I am, in conclusion, to say that the question is one upon which the business community of the country feels strongly and although the decision for the time being has gone against them, the Association are not disposed to acquiesce in it as finally settling the matter.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, CALCUTTA, *dated 31st October, 1922.*

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 14th October and regret delay in reply to your letter of 6th ultimo.

I am directed to state that this Chamber approves of the President's draft letter to Government, and sees no reason why it should not be forwarded in view of the obvious arguments against the attitude adopted in this connection.

Petty Thefts in Industrial Areas.

From R. A. GRAHAM, ESQ., C.S.I., I.C.S., CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS (JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT), to CHAMBER, *dated 20th October, 1922.*

I am directed to inform you that the Government proposes to hold a conference in Madras shortly to discuss the question of the steps to be taken to prevent pilfering at ports and other industrial centres and to send you a copy of a statement explaining the situation and furnishing grounds for the formation of an opinion. I am to request you to let me know, whether your Chamber would like to send a representative or representatives to attend the conference and if not whether you would care to favour Government with the views of your Chamber in the matter by letter.

2. The exact date of the conference and the place it will meet will be communicated later.

From CHAMBER, to R. A. GRAHAM, ESQ., C.S.I., I.C.S., CHIEF SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS (JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT), *dated 1st December, 1922.*

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 6158-1, dated 20th October, 1922.

2. The above subject has had the careful consideration of members of this Chamber. It is regretted that owing to considerations of time and distance it will not be possible to send a representative to the Conference proposed to be held in Madras, but I am directed to lay before you the considered views of members.

3. The matter of pilferage between steamer and shore and from warehouses on shore is as acute a matter at this port as it appears to be in other ports in Madras Presidency and on Railways. Circumstances of territorial jurisdiction, also, complicate the handling of the problem in this area, which embraces both British and Cochin State waters and territories. Joint action to cope with the problems has not hitherto proved effective.

4. It is the opinion of this Chamber that the provisions of the Calcutta Police Act, 1886, section 54-A, should be extended by fresh legislation to the whole of Madras Presidency and would prove a most effective measure in abating the growing evil. I am, however, to add that such legislation would have little effect in this area unless a measure on the same lines were put into force by the Cochin Durbar and apply to their waters and territory at this port. This Chamber recommends that the Cochin Durbar should be approached on the subject.

5. I am also to say that, to secure the full benefits arising from the extended powers provided by such legislation, this Chamber considers that an efficient and well organised Harbour Police is very desirable and necessary at this port. Such a force, however, would require authority to act in both British and Cochin State waters and territory, or, at least, in close co-operation with a similar force organised by the Cochin Durbar.

6. My Chamber hopes that a serious attempt will be made to grapple with the problem which is a prevalent source of considerable loss to rightful owners and, while any loop-hole exists in law by which pilferage can be carried on with more or less impunity, a dangerous encouragement to dishonesty, and worse.

Discontinuance by the Government of India of their Annual Grant to the Imperial Institute, London.

From ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON,
CALCUTTA, to CHAMBER, dated 21st October, 1922.

I am directed by the President to send to you for information copy of a letter dated the 18th August addressed to him by the Association of British Chambers of Commerce, together with copies of the first two of the three enclosures referred to in it. On receiving this letter the President considered it desirable to make enquiries as to the position with reference to the Government of India's discontinuance of the annual grant to the Institute, and he has received from Mr. J. Hullah, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue and Agriculture, a D.O. letter dated 12th October, 1922, of which also a copy is enclosed.

2. While in any case the President thinks there is little likelihood of the Government of India re-considering their decision to discontinue the grant, he will be glad to learn the views of members of the Association as to the desirability of taking the matter up with Government. The sum involved is so small that it seems to the President unfortunate that in this matter India, at the instance of the Government and not of the assembly, should have dissociated itself from the support generally given to the Imperial Institute by all parts of

the Empire. Once given up it will be hard and perhaps inadvisable to make any attempt to persuade the Assembly to renew the grant, and a debate might only feed the flame of anti-empire hatred. Possibly, however, some members may wish to purpose a resolution on the subject at the annual meeting of the Association in January.

"BULLETIN" of the Imperial Institute summarising its operation.

I am to express the hope that the terms of the resolution may receive your most favourable consideration and that you will be good enough to take such steps as you consider desirable to urge the Government of India to reconsider their decision to discontinue the annual grant.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, CALCUTTA, *dated 31st October, 1922.*

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 885/A.C. of 21st instant, and to state that this Chamber endorses the views of the President as expressed in paragraph 2.

Railway Requirements in Southern India.

No. 995-P.

From the SECRETARY, RAILWAY BOARD, DELHI, to the CHAMBER, *dated 2nd November, 1922.*

I am directed to forward herewith a copy of each of the undermentioned reports by Mr. J. Izat embodying the results of his recent investigations in Southern India :—

- (i) Report on Railway Investigation in Southern India, Cochin Harbour ;
- (ii) Report on Proposed New Railways required in the area served by the South Indian Railway and their order of urgency ;
- (iii) Report on Standard Gauge connection between Madras and Tuticorin.

2. I am to request that the Railway Board may be favoured with an expression of the views of your Chamber thereon.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, RAILWAY BOARD, DELHI, *dated 6th January, 1923.*

Your letter dated 2nd November and Mr. Izat's reports embodying the result of his investigations in Southern India have taken time to circulate amongst the members of this Chamber and the delay in acknowledging same has therefore been unavoidable.

At a meeting of this Chamber held on the 4th instant, these papers were laid on the table and I am instructed to say that in respect to (i) Cochin Harbour Connections ; this Chamber fully agree with the policy advocated by Mr. Izat in paragraph 22 and advocate that preference be given to improvements and constructions outlined in sections (ii) and (iii) of the said recommendations.

The Chamber has noted with interests the recommendations contained in Mr. Izat's other reports, but would prefer to leave comment to other bodies more intimately concerned.

Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION (COMPANIES AND PROFESSION TAX).

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT, MADRAS, *dated 3rd November, 1922.*

I am directed to refer to the proposed amendments to the above Act which Government have forwarded to the Madras Chamber of Commerce under date 16th August, 1922, and which were on their Agenda for discussion at the meeting on 31st ultimo.

This Chamber do not appear to have been favoured with copies of the proposed amendments and as the question of amendment of the Act intimately concerns the Commercial Community throughout the Presidency, I am to suggest that other Chambers in the Presidency be given an opportunity of joining in consideration of the proposed amendments, and that copies be supplied for the purpose of expressing views thereupon.

From the SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, to CHAMBER, *dated 9th November, 1922.*

With reference to your letter dated 3rd November, 1922, I have the honour to inform that the Bill to amend the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, will shortly be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, before it is introduced in the Council. The Chamber of Commerce may then send any suggestions which it may have to offer on it.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS, *dated 11th September, 1922.*

Owing to the increased burden of taxation and doubts as to whether various municipalities are putting the correct interpretation on the Act my Chamber has recently appointed a Sub-Committee to consider the question.

From your last Annual Report, I see that your Chamber took the matter up with Government and it would be of great assistance to us in our deliberations if you could kindly inform us of the final result of your communications with Government.

Trusting I am not troubling you unduly and with thanks in advance.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS, *dated 22nd September, 1922.*

I have to acknowledge with thanks your letter of 14th instant, and note the above question is under consideration of the Sub-Committee of your Chamber.

I have pleasure in enclosing copy of our Sub-Committee's Report, the recommendations in which were resolved in General Meeting to be adopted and am directed to enquire if the support indicated in our Sub-Committee's suggestions (1) and (2) would be welcomed by your Chamber.

If so, you will no doubt be good enough to keep us informed of your actions in the matter and indicate in what direction and by what means our support can best be afforded.

Report of the Sub-Committee appointed by the Cochin Chamber of Commerce to consider the application of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920.

The Sub-Committee beg to report as follows :—

1. That they have examined the Act and have come to the conclusion that it gives no opportunity for redress since it admits of no appeal against assessment other than to the Municipal Councils which themselves make the assessments.

2. That from copies of correspondence placed at their disposal by the Secretary they note that the question of a revision of the Act has been receiving the attention of the Madras Chamber of Commerce for the past twelve months and that that Chamber has already approached the Government of Madras urging its attention to the following amendments and additions which in their opinion are necessary to the smooth working of the Act :—

(1) That a Court of appeal be appointed.

(2) The omission or the definition of " Branch Office " in Schedule IV, section 16.

(3) That a ruling be given on the method of assessment of an Agent or the Sub Agent under G.O. No. 1769.

(4) That a ruling be given as to the number of taxes which can legally be assessed on one source of income.

(5) That the terms or phrases " Branch Office " and " Gross Income " be defined.

(6) That a ruling be given as to whether G.O. No. 1796 is retrospective and whether assessments previously made should be amended and the moneys so collected be refunded.

In the opinion of the Sub-Committee, if the Government can be induced to give the necessary consideration to the points enumerated above, they must be convinced of the harshness and inequalities arising under the Act. They therefore beg to place before the Chamber the following suggestions for their consideration :—

That the Secretary be requested to write to the Madras Chamber of Commerce advising them that :—

(1) This Chamber would be glad to support the Madras Chamber of Commerce in their efforts to induce Government to amend the Act and that this Chamber would be pleased to bear the proportion of any costs which the Madras Chamber may deem necessary for obtaining legal advice in connection with their efforts to have the Act amended.

(2) That this Chamber would like to suggest to the Madras Chamber that they are of opinion that similar support to that offered above would be willingly given to the Madras Chamber by the other Chambers of this Presidency. We might also suggest that other Chambers outside this Presidency might be prepared to lend their support towards obtaining a revision of the Act, which doubtless to a certain extent affects the interests they represent.

From CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 16th October, 1922.

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd September, 1922, the contents of which are receiving attention, and to thank you for your kind offer to bear a proportion of the cost in regard to obtaining legal advice. You will no doubt be kept advised of the action of the Sub-Committee in the matter.

From CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, COCANADA, to CHAMBER,
dated 26th October, 1922.

My letter No. G. 95/403, dated 6th October, 1922.

I am directed to state that this Chamber is quite in accord with the recommendations made in your Sub-Committee's report on the above subject (copy, of which was forwarded with your letter dated 22nd September, 1922).

It was resolved at a general meeting held on 24th instant to support the Madras Chamber in their efforts to obtain a revision of the Act, so far as assessments for Companies and Profession Taxes are concerned, and to secure the establishment of a Court of Appeal.

I am pleased to add that my Chamber will bear proportionately any costs the Madras Chamber may have to incur for obtaining legal advice in the matter.

From CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 21st February, 1923.

With reference to your letter dated the 19th instant on the above subject, I am to advise you the revised Bill will be coming up for discussion before a Select Committee very shortly, on which the Chamber is to be represented by the Chairman of the Sub-Committee, Mr. C. E. Wood. I am directed to state that the Sub-Committee is at present engaged in collecting information as to any hardships which will be incurred by the introduction of the New Act as compared with the old. Any clear concrete instances illustrating these which your Chamber is able to put forward will be welcomed. I enclose copy of this Chamber's letter dated the 25th September, 1922, forwarding copy of our Solicitor's views together with a copy of the Minutes of Proceedings of the Sub-Committee held on the 5th September for your information.

Please treat the matter as urgent.

Enclosure.

To F. J. RICHARDS, ESQ., I.C.S., SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF
MADRAS, LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

With reference to your memorandum No. 164, dated the 16th August, 1922, forwarding a copy of the amendments which it is proposed to make in the provisions relating to the levy of Companies and Profession Taxes in the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, and the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920, I am directed to forward herewith copies of our Solicitor's letters with enclosures, and also a copy of the Minutes of Proceedings of the Sub-Committee held on the 5th September, 1922.

I am further to add that what the Chamber wants is one tax on the basis of the turnover subject to a maximum, and it would clear away many of the present difficulties if the tax is termed a Trading Tax and payable by all companies, firms or persons engaged in trade.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS,
dated 9th March, 1923.

MADRAS DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES ACT.

I am directed to inform you that your letter dated 21st February with enclosures was considered at a meeting of this Chamber yesterday and although no specific cases of hardship likely to be incurred by the introduction of the new Act have been brought forward by the members of this Chamber, the proposed alteration in respect to the Trading Tax, that a maximum of Rs. 200 for every half year should be fixed, was unanimously supported and it is the earnest hope of this Chamber that this proposed alteration will be accepted by Government.

Indian Factory Act.

From CHAMBER, to the COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR, MADRAS,
dated 15th December, 1922.

Are given understand Factory Inspector Amendments contemplated for immediate enforcement Indian Factory Act including working premises attached Press Houses as Factories this Chamber not received copies amendments for consideration urge delay passing legislation pending consideration interests seriously affected.

From CHAMBER, to the COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR, MADRAS,
dated 16th December, 1922.

I beg to confirm my telegram of yesterday reading as follows :—

“Are given understand Factory Inspector Amendments contemplated for immediate enforcement Indian Factory Act including working premises attached Press Houses as Factories this Chamber not received copies amendments for consideration urge delay passing legislation pending consideration interests seriously affected.”

Members of this Chamber have been informed by a Factory Inspector at present visiting Cochin that it is intended immediately to enforce Amendments to the Indian Factory Act applying present, and additional, provisions of the Act to working premises not forming part of actual Press Houses for coir yarn, which premises have not hitherto been included as Factories within the meaning of the Act.

Members are also informed that the draft of proposed amendments to the Act covering these further provisions and interpretations has been published, and an expression of opinion called for by those interested.

This Chamber has received no such draft or been given an opportunity to express an opinion on a matter which intimately affects interests of Press Owners in Cochin.

If my information is correct I have to request that this Chamber be given an immediate opportunity to express its opinion on a matter of the greatest importance to interests of its members in the exceptional circumstances which surround coir yarn working in this district; and further that any amendment of the Act be delayed pending submission of this Chamber's considered views upon the effect of such legislation on one of the most important industries of this Coast.

From G. F. PADDISON, ESQ., M.A., I.C.S., COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR,
MADRAS, to CHAMBER, *dated 18th December, 1922.*

In reply to your telegram of the 15th instant, I have the honour to state that the Indian Factories Act of 1911 has already been amended and came into force from 1st July 1922.

Copies of the Act in the amended form are available at the Government Branch Press, Mount Road, Madras, at eight annas each.

I however enclose a copy of the draft rules under the Act which the Local Government propose to issue.

Objections to any of these will receive the attention of Government up to the 10th January, 1923.

From CHAMBER, to the COMMISSIONER of LABOUR, MADRAS,
dated 6th January, 1923.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 18th December enclosing a copy of Draft Rules under the Indian Factory Act, for which I thank you.

It is noted that any objections to these rules will receive attention up to 10th January, 1923.

2. I have to inform you that the matter of effect upon industries in Cochin of the provisions of the Act being extended to premises adjacent to Press Houses has had the careful consideration of members of this Chamber and at a meeting held on 4th instant I was instructed to address you on the subject setting forward the case for special consideration of the following circumstances; on behalf of all members and especially on behalf of those members undernoted who are Press Owners.

3. It has not hitherto been considered that working premises for receiving and sorting coir yarn and other produce adjacent to the actual premises where presses are installed came within the scope of the Act, and it is upon this that the Chamber seeks full consideration and exemption. Actual Press Houses are separated from working premises by party walls at least and no person is employed therein who is ineligible for employment under the Act, nor do other provisions of the Act necessarily conflict with efficient working in the separate Press Houses.

4. The case of adjacent working premises for preparation of yarn and produce is however entirely different. In some cases such premises are entirely separated from the Press premises and not in the same compound. In all others the Presses are entirely walled off and ingress by labour excluded by the Act, prevented.

5. In these working premises the labour employed for preparing and sorting yarn and produce is mainly women and children. No machinery of any description is installed. The work is performed to a great extent in the open air or in buildings with open fronts or verandahs.

The work carried on is essentially intermittent and seasonal, almost wholly on piece-work terms, and the labour comes and goes as it pleases.

6. My Chamber, in submitting that working premises of the nature described should not be included under the provisions of the Act, think it very desirable that a visit should be made to Cochin by a fully authorised representative of your office who can examine the conditions maintaining, and the objections raised which appear to be applicable equally to employee and employer.

7. Employers are mainly women. If the provision to exclude children from the working premises, either as labour under the age of 12 or as accompanying their parents, is enforced it will necessarily lead to great hardship and serious diminution of available labour. The system is to employ whole families and follows under better and healthier circumstances, conditions that apply to working a "cottage industry." The mothers bring their children and have ample time and freedom to supervise their movements.

The work is light and if the children are old enough to help the parents they earn a little and receive valuable training towards becoming skilled workers in the various branches—sorting, rehanding yarn and garbling produce. It would be a serious matter indeed to the parents if the children were excluded and a considerable portion of the labour would necessarily be unable, through having to remain at home and look after their family, to take up work at all.

It appears to this Chamber a most unnecessary provision to apply considering the surroundings in which the work is done are healthier than those in which the labour have their habitat.

8. The provision relating to work on Sundays would be a serious handicap. As stated above work on produce is seasonal and intermittent. Certain times of the year produce large quantities of crop of the various articles, which have to be dealt with as quickly as possible, and it is very essential that work be continuous over these periods. It is difficult to see how essentially casual labour can be brought under such a provision with any advantage to themselves.

9. It is unnecessary here to go further into question of other provisions of the Act conflicting with working conditions, which have been followed in the past. Members interested are in every way anxious that every necessary provision in their premises for the safety and welfare of labour within the scope of the Act, or otherwise be made, but it appears impossible without serious damage and loss to the industries, and the labour itself, to apply the provisions of the Act alluded to above.

10. I have therefore to request most urgently that a special investigation be made of the circumstances by a representative of your department.

11. In the meantime, on behalf of Press Owners and members in general this Chamber claims exemption from the provisions of sections 22-23 relating to holidays and age limit in respect of working premises adjacent to coir yarn Press Houses.

Press Owners.—

Messrs. Aspinwall & Co., Ltd.

„ Volkart Bros.

„ Geo. Brunton & Son.

„ Peirce, Leslie & Co., Ltd.

From G. F. PADDISON ESQ., M.A., I.C.S., COMMISSIONER OF LABOUR, MADRAS,
to CHAMBER, *dated 6th February, 1923.*

In reply to your letter dated 6th January, 1923, I have the honour to inform you that your request for exemptions on the ground that you had them under the old Act cannot be complied with as the law has been deliberately amended with a view to bring within the scope of the Act the classes of work referred to by you. As the law now stands, it is also not possible to grant exemption from the provisions of section 23 (asked for in paragraph 11 of your letter under reply). Your request for exemption under section 22 will be considered along with other applications of a similar nature in due course.

European I.M.S. Officer.

From CHAMBER, to the SURGEON-GENERAL TO THE GOVERNMENT
of MADRAS, *dated 18th January, 1923.*

I am instructed to refer to your letter of 23rd June last in reply to this Chamber's letter of 16th idem on the subject of providing a European I.M.S. Officer to fill the post of Civil Surgeon, Cochin.

This Chamber have noted with great regret that up to the date of writing, no European Officer has yet been appointed to the post.

I am to ask if you would be good enough to indicate if there is any prospect in the near future of a suitably qualified European Officer being appointed to the post.

Hitherto this community has had the inestimable advantage of having recourse to the Chief Medical Officer of the Cochin State in case of emergency, but it is understood the term of the office of the present occupant is drawing to a close and the European community and others view with apprehension being left without the security and near presence of skilled and competent medical advice such as has been afforded by this officer.

It appears to members of this Chamber that the present and future importance of this station and harbour justifies an appointment which will fully compensate for the withdrawal anticipated of the services of the Chief Medical Officer to the Cochin State.

The European population in the station comprises 70 persons and in addition there is an extensive planting district whose members frequently in emergencies have to depend upon such facilities as Cochin can afford in skilled medical advice.

In addition there is the question of improved harbour facilities and an increase in vessels calling at this port involving the necessity of competent handling of urgent cases.

My Chamber, as regards British Cochin, cannot consider that present arrangements in any way meet the needs and necessities of the port and station.

As the Chamber wish to take up this matter as one of urgent importance, may I request an early reply as to what possibility there is at an early date of compliance with the desire expressed in their letter under reference.

From the SURGEON-GENERAL TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 23rd January, 1923.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 18th of January and to state that I should be happy to send you a European I.M.S. Officer if one was available. Additional officers may possibly come to Civil employ during the next few months but this is still doubtful. It seems likely that this matter will be settled in the course of the next month or six weeks. Your request has been noted and an European I.M.S. Officer will be sent to Cochin as soon as the services of one becomes available.

Import Duty on Fabrics containing an Admixture of another Material Assessable at a Higher Rate of Duty.

From the ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON,
BOMBAY, to CHAMBER, *dated 19th February, 1923.*

I am directed by the President to send to you the attached copy of the marginally noted letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and to ask you to be so good as to comply with the request contained in the fourth paragraph thereof.

Letter No. 369-49, dated the
14th February, 1923, from the
Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Enclosure.

I am directed to address you on the above subject and to draw your attention to Standing Order No. 3079, issued by the Collector of Customs, Bombay.

"No. 3079. Cotton manufactures containing an admixture of silk, artificial silk, wool or any other textile fabric shall be assessed under section 21 of the Sea Customs Act at the higher rate of duty applicable to articles wholly composed of such fabric except when the quantity of the fabric dutiable at the higher rate is trifling and is inserted merely as embroidery or for similar decorative effect.

'Doubtful cases should always be submitted for Assistant Collector, Appraising Department's decision. This order supersedes all previous "Departmental Orders on the subject."

My Committee understand that similar orders have been issued at most, if not all, the chief ports of India and in many cases they consider that this order operates harshly and is highly prejudicial to the trade in certain articles; for example, my Committee have in mind the following two instances where the duty levied appears to be excessive.

2. (a) Import duty of 30 per cent. *ad valorem* was levied upon two consignments of woollen cloth containing a small quantity of silk woven into the pattern. The prices of the consignments were:—

(1) Width 32 inches	...	1s. 9d. }	Free Bombay Harbour.
(2) " 27 "	...	2s. 9d. }	

The duty of similar woollen cloth that contains no admixture is only 15 per cent.

(b) A consignment of cotton scarves containing silver thread in the embroidery was assessed for duty at 30 per cent. *ad valorem* which is the duty for silver thread. Similar scarves without any such admixture are assessed at 11 per cent. *ad valorem*.

According to the manufacturers' statement the amount of silver blown on the thread is so small as to be hardly calculable.

3. One argument that my Committee have heard raised in support of this practice of assessing articles containing admixtures of higher valued fabrics at the higher rate of duty is that such goods are luxuries and thus are bought mainly by persons who can afford to pay the enhanced price.

But in the former of the above-mentioned instances the price of the articles clearly shows that it cannot be classed as a luxury, while, in the latter instance, although silver thread may rightly be termed a luxury, the amount of silver used is infinitesimal and the fabric in question is extensively purchased by the poorer classes of this country.

4. The assessment of such articles is clearly a matter upon which there should be uniformity throughout the ports of India and I am accordingly to request that the President may cause enquiries to be made from all members of the Associated Chambers as to whether their imports are subject to the provisions of a Standing Order similar to the one above quoted and if so what interpretation is usually placed upon them by the respective Customs Authorities and generally to invite their views upon the question.

FROM CHAMBER, to the ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND
CEYLON, BOMBAY, dated 9th March, 1923.

I am directed to acknowledge your letter No. 273/A.C, dated 19th ultimo with enclosure and to state in reply that where cotton goods contain a trifling admixture of silk or silver or gold embroidery duty is levied by the Cochin Customs Authorities at 11 per cent. only.

By the courtesy of the Inspector of Customs, Cochin, I have been allowed to inspect various D.Os. bearing on this particular subject, the latest of which reads as follows:—

Subject: Assessment of shawls with silver or gold embroidery or borders.

"In reference to your D.O. letter No. RSR 2828, dated 20th November, 1922, I write to say that the Government of India agree that the principles contained in Customs Circular No. XIX of 1896, regarding the assessment of cotton and other fabrics with silk embroidery or borders should be followed in assessing similar fabrics with silver or gold embroidery or borders or both."

The above quotation is from D.O. No. D. 284, dated 29th November, 1922, from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, Delhi, to the Collector of Customs, Bombay.

Increase in the Tea Cess.

From E. F. ROGERS, ESQ., ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT
OF INDIA, DELHI, to CHAMBER, *dated 21st March, 1923.*

With reference to the letter from the Government of India in the Industrial Department No. A. 35, dated the 12th March, 1921, I am directed to inform you that the Indian Tea Cess Committee after consulting tea interests in both Northern and Southern India have suggested that the cess leviable on Indian tea exported to any port beyond the limits of British India or to Aden should be raised from six annas per 100 lbs. Before giving effect to this suggestion the Government of India would be glad to know whether your Chamber have any objections to raise. If no reply is received by the 20th April it will be assumed that your Chamber concur in the proposal.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, U. P. A. S. I., COIMBATORE,
dated 5th April, 1923.

This Chamber have received a communication from Government asking if we have any objection against an increased tea cess of 6 annas per 100 lbs. The objections have to be lodged by 20th April and this matter will come before the Chamber meeting on the 12th instant. I refer to letter issued by the Chairman dated 6th July last on the above subject and shall be obliged if you will inform me if the proposed increase of two annas has the support and approval of your Association, in order to guide the Chamber in replying to Government. Please let me have your reply per return of post.

From the SECRETARY, U. P. A. S. I., COIMBATORE, to CHAMBER,
dated 7th April, 1923.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 5th instant with reference to the above.

This Association has unanimously supported the proposition that the cess shall be increased by two annas as also have the Indian Tea Association, Calcutta, and I trust that your Chamber will also do so.

From CHAMBER, to E. F. ROGERS, ESQ., ASSISTANT SECRETARY TO THE
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, DELHI,

dated 13th April, 1923.

I am instructed to inform you in reply to your letter of 21st March, that this Chamber has no objection to offer to the proposal to increase the tea cess from 4 to 6 annas per 100 lbs.

The Telegraph Service.

From the ASSOCIATED CHAMBER OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON,
BOMBAY, to CHAMBER, *dated 29th March, 1923.*

I am directed by the President to send to you the attached copy of the marginally noted letter from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, and to ask you to be so good as to inform me whether the attached draft representation to the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, meets with your approval and may accordingly be despatched.

Letter No. 783-110, dated 24th March, 1923, received from the Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

Enclosure.

I am directed to address you on the above subject, and to request you to be so good as to represent to the Director-General of Posts and Telegraphs the very grave inconvenience the present ineffective state of the Inland Telegraph Service imposes upon all commercial communities throughout the country.

2. I am to state that in recent months the abnormal delays, experienced by business houses in Bombay with regard to telegrams to and from Calcutta, Karachi and Madras, have become so great as to constitute a very real hindrance to business. More particularly, for some considerable time it has been virtually impossible to obtain a reply from Calcutta or Karachi during the working day to a business telegram despatched during the morning, and I am to add that, in effect this nullifies the use of the wires for many business purposes.

3. I am to emphasize the inefficiency of the telegraph service by pointing out that bankers in this city sometimes find it more expeditious to operate in Exchange in either China or the United Kingdom than in Calcutta since it has been found that replies from those two countries are, as a general rule, received earlier than from Calcutta.

4. I am, therefore, to request you to represent to the Government of India that whilst recognising the need for retrenchment, my Committee are of opinion that this is a matter of urgent importance, and that the constantly recurring delays should for the future be eliminated so far as is humanly possible.

5. I am to add that in reply to enquiries made locally in this connection it has been stated that the number of lines existing between Bombay and Calcutta are adequate for the volume of messages and except when there are interruptions or disturbances on the lines the delays are only slight, but I am

desired by my Committee to state that in their view the lines between such important centres as Bombay, Calcutta and Karachi are adequate only if the ordinary interruptions and disturbances do not cause the serious delays that at present occur.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, *dated 13th April, 1923.*

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 29th March and am instructed to inform you that this Chamber thoroughly supports the terms of your letter dated 24th March addressed to the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs, Simla, on the present state of the Inland Telegraph Service.

From ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, CALCUTTA, to CHAMBER, *dated 25th August, 1922.*

In continuation of my circular letter No. 549-562/A.C., dated 29th June, I am directed by the President to invite an expression of opinion of your Chamber on the subjoined copy of a letter, dated 31st July, from the Madras Chamber of Commerce on this subject.

Enclosure.

With reference to your letter of the 29th June, 1922, forwarding a copy of a letter dated the 16th idem, from the Government of India, Public Works Department, on the above subject, which has been under consideration by the Chamber, I am directed to remark that, as regards the speeding up of cables, as the Chamber understands that under normal conditions private foreign cables take their turn along with express inland telegrams, they would suggest that the desirability of giving precedence to the despatch of foreign cables should be pressed upon the Government of India as a means by which a considerable saving in time could be affected.

This Chamber is also of opinion that something ought to be done to give commercial cables preference over press cables. The latter seem to be increasing greatly and a good deal of the matter could easily be dispensed with.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, CALCUTTA, *dated 24th November, 1922.*

With reference to your letter of 25th August last I am directed to state that this Chamber endorses the views of the Madras Chamber of Commerce expressed in their letter dated 31st July, 1922, in relation to the speeding up and precedence of foreign and commercial cables.

Proposed Conference on Customs Formalities under the Auspices of the League of Nations.

From E. S. LLOYD, ESQ., I.C.S., SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, to CHAMBER, MADRAS, *dated 9th April, 1923.*

I am directed to forward a copy of letter dated the 16th and 20th February, 1923, and enclosures, from the Secretary-General of the League of Nations on

the above subject. It will be seen, that it is proposed to hold, under the auspices of the League, a conference of customs formalities at Genova on the 15th October, 1923, and for this purpose the League wish to circulate to its members on the 31st May a draft programme on the subject, together with the criticism thereon by the experts and business organisations of each constituent state. With this object in view, the Secretary-General of the League desires that criticisms on the draft programme should be forwarded so as to reach Genova by 1st May. It is of course not possible to comply with the Secretary-General's request for a reply by this date but the Government of India propose to communicate it as soon thereafter as possible. I am, therefore, to request that such observations on the several articles of the draft programme as your Chamber may wish to make may kindly be forwarded so as to reach this Government by 23rd April at the latest.

From CHAMBER, to E. S. LLOYD, ESQ., I.C.S., SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS, *dated 1st May, 1923.*

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 9th April on the above subject.

I regret that an opportunity has not occurred to lay this matter before members of this Chamber for discussion but I am instructed to inform you that it is a subject upon which, mercantile firms find it difficult to raise any points without further consultation with their European houses. Goods exported from this coast to foreign countries are usually shipped under c.i.f. contracts and shippers do not come into touch with the clearing of goods through customs in the country of destination, or the formalities to be observed in this regard.

The only point that this Chamber can mention in this connection is the one of Foreign Consular Fees and procedure in regard to vise of invoices of goods, exported from this country, and from this I am to refer you to pages 59-60 of the Proceedings of the last Annual General Meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and the Resolution there passed inviting the attention of the Government of India to this important question.

Representation of the Punjab Chamber in the Punjab Legislative Council and in the Indian Legislative Assembly.

From THE ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, to CHAMBER, *dated 18th April, 1923.*

I am directed to invite your attention to the accompanying letter from the Punjab Chamber and to request you to inform me of the views of your Chamber on the request that the Punjab Chamber make for the support of the Association.

I am to draw your attention to the resolution on the above subject that was adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Association in January, 1921, page 51, Proceedings of the Annual General Meeting, 1921. A copy of the resolution was forwarded to the Government of the Punjab who subsequently replied that the matter would be considered when a revision of seats or of the Electoral basis next came under examination.

Resolution.

"In view of the forthcoming general election, and the possible revision of the Electoral Rules, this Chamber reiterates the resolutions passed in its various meetings and the resolution adopted by the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon at their Annual General Meeting in 1921, on the subject of non-representation of commercial interests of Northern India in the Central as well as the Punjab Legislatures, and strongly but respectfully urges the Government of India to remove this disability by granting this Chamber which is the only representative commercial body in Northern India, one seat in the Indian Legislature and at least two seats in the Punjab Legislative Council."

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, *dated 11th May, 1923.*

In acknowledging receipt of your letter No. 608/AC. of 18th ultimo, with its enclosures on the above subject, I have to inform you that the following resolution was adopted at a meeting of this Chamber on 10th instant, after reading the letter from Punjab Chamber of Commerce.

"That this Chamber strongly supports the Punjab Chamber of Commerce's claim to be represented by one member of their Chamber in the Indian Legislative Assembly and by two members in the Punjab Legislative Council."

Indian Stamp Duties.

From ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, to CHAMBER, *dated 25th April, 1923.*

With reference to the discussion on the above subject that took place at the Annual General Meeting of the Association held last January I am desired by the President to forward to you a copy of the marginally noted letter from the Government of Bombay and to invite any comments that your Chamber may wish to put forward in that connection.

Letter No. 185/3, dated 21/23rd April, 1923, Government of Bombay to the Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Enclosure.

I am directed to invite a reference to your No. 217/A.C. of the 6th February, 1923, forwarding for consideration of the Government of Bombay a resolution to the following effect :—

"That all Provincial Governments be asked to co-operate with each other to secure uniformity in the rates of duty for non-judicial stamps."

I am further to invite a reference to your subsequent letter No. 387/A.C. of the 26th February, 1923, forwarding a copy of the report of the discussion which preceded the adoption of this resolution, and am directed to give the following reply.

2. The only argument adduced in favour of the resolution was that, owing to the prevailing lack of uniformity, many people in one part of the country send documents to be stamped in another Province, where duties were lighter. I am to say that so far as this Presidency is concerned, this objection has been met by the new section 19-A added by the Bombay Amendment Act, which lays down that documents stamped elsewhere in India should, when acted upon in this Presidency, be stamped with the difference, if any, between the duty already paid and the duty payable in the Bombay Presidency.

3. Further, I am to point out that the objection raised at the Annual General Meeting of the Associated Chambers of Commerce by Mr. Langford James, was a very real one, and does not appear, from the report of the meeting, to have been met by any one there present. Non-judicial stamps is one of the items of provincial revenue, and provincial revenues are not easily expandible. The revenues to be raised in any Province must depend on the needs of that particular Province, and it would appear, in present financial conditions, that any co-operation by Provincial Governments in the direction of standardising the rates of duty for non-judicial stamps could only be taken by levying each stamp duty at the highest rate at which it is levied in any Province. Government do not think that such a general enhancement of stamp duties would commend itself to the Associated Chambers.

4. I am further to invite attention to the fact that under item 20 of part II to schedule 1 of the Devolutions Rule issued under the Government of India Act, the control of Provincial Government over non-judicial stamps is subject to legislation by the Indian Legislature. It is therefore already possible for the Central Government to insist on the adoption by Provincial Governments of uniform rates of duty for non-judicial stamps, in cases where the Central Government consider that course is necessary.

5. If absolute uniformity for all rates of duty for non-judicial stamps were considered necessary, it would appear almost essential that non-judicial stamps should cease to be an item of provincial revenue and become a source of central revenue. In such a case, it would be necessary to compensate provincial revenues by any assignment of some source of revenue which is at present central, such as, for example, a further share in the income-tax. Government do not consider that the importance of the present subject would in itself justify so drastic a change in the resolutions between the Central and Provincial Governments; nor, for reasons which have been given above, do Government consider that closer co-operation with other Provincial Governments would have any beneficial result.

FROM CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, *dated 11th May, 1923.*

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo.

In view of the convincing reply of the Chief Secretary to Government the opinion of this Chamber is that it would be better to "leave well alone" and not introduce complications in the present system.

Cochin Electricity Scheme.

From the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 7th May, 1923.

We have pleasure in advising you that we propose to proceed with this scheme at our own expense provided we obtain the support of the members of your Chamber in regard to the following :—

1. That the members agree to take a supply of electricity from us at the rate chargeable under the license, *viz.* :
8 annas per unit.
2. That the members agree to entrust to us the installation of fans and lights in their premises which work would be carried out to Government specification at approximately 2½ per cent. extra to our schedule rates for Madras.
3. That the Chamber agrees to provide us free of charge or at a nominal rental, for a term of years, a suitable site on which to erect the power-house. The site should be about half an acre in extent and preferably in the neighbourhood of the Deputy Collector's Office which is a central point for our distribution mains.

In your letter dated 22nd July, 1921, you stated in reference to the question of "obtaining a site for the power-station, the Chamber anticipated no difficulty in this connection" and we trust the acquisition of a site by the Chamber is still possible.

We would be prepared to quote a figure for carrying out the works required under this scheme (power-station plant and net work) and to give the Chamber the option of purchase at this figure for a period of three years from date of initiating the supply.

If your Chamber agrees generally to these proposals we shall be glad to arrange for our representative to call upon you and complete preliminaries prior to commencement of the work of installation.

From CHAMBER, to the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS,
dated 11th May, 1923.

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 7th instant, which was placed before a meeting of this Chamber yesterday.

I have to inform you that the general feeling of members is that the scheme would secure full support, but it is of course necessary for certain firms to secure the consent of their Head Offices and Boards before definitely agreeing to the suggested terms.

The Chamber will, however, proceed immediately with securing definite particulars from members as to their support and requirements and address you further at an early date.

Certain particulars have been asked by members which I should be glad if you can reply to—

- (a) Whether, since the rate per unit to be charged is the maximum, your firm would be prepared to consider any system of rebates in the event of consumption being in excess of that which you have estimated to give a reasonable return on outlay.
- (b) Details of approximate costs of installation of fans and lights.

Regarding the question of provision of a site to erect a power-house this point must be reserved for the moment until further information is obtained, and on this also I will address you further at an early date.

From the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 15th May, 1923.

We have to thank you for yours of the 11th instant from which we are glad to note that the general feeling of the members of your Chamber of Commerce is that the scheme will secure full support.

In reply to the questions raised by you—

- (a) We shall be prepared to favourably consider the question of a reduction in tariff when the consumption exceeds that estimated by us.
- (b) To arrive at the approximate cost of installing lights and fans in bungalows :—

Point wiring in Henley's system for lights and fans including cost of average length of internal mains, distribution board, main switch and fuse, per light or fan point	Rs.	A.
...	24	0
Plain single light pendant fittings fixed, each	4	8
60" sweep three-curved aluminium bladed ceiling fans with 4 ft. suspension rods, speed regulators and beam clamps fixed, each	203	0

For Example :—

A bungalow requires 15 lights and 4 ceiling fans—

19 points @ Rs. 24 each	456	0
15 pendant lights @ Rs. 4-8 each	67	8
4 ceiling fans @ Rs. 203 each	812	0
	Rs. 1,335	8

The above must be regarded as the approximate cost only. We shall be pleased to quote firm prices as soon as the members of your Chamber supply us with exact details of their requirements.

We shall be glad to hear from you at the very earliest possible moment with regard to the question of provision of a site for the power-house.

From CHAMBER, to the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS.
dated 26th May, 1923.

I have now to inform you that this Chamber have received from members the following details of probable requirements. These are summarised as follows :—

Fans	157
Lights	661
Arc or Power Lights for Jetties	7

In some cases the details are subject to confirmation by head offices of various firms, sanction being asked for, the particulars apply only to requirements of members of the Chamber and Cochin Club. A considerable amount of further support may be obtained from outside firms and individuals.

Regarding a site I have interviewed the Chairman of the Cochin Municipality. There is a plot of land amounting to one acre available at the back of Calvetty Road on the north bank of the canal almost in a direct line with Messrs. Volkart Bros' premises and backwater. There is another large plot adjacent to the present hospital site. The former could be obtained without difficulty and fairly cheaply. The latter might be more expensive and the Municipality do not greatly favour leasing it. It is close to the Collector's compound (which I might say will not be at all likely to provide a site).

I suggest that you should now send a representative through here to make an inspection, as it is difficult both to give an idea of the situation and suitability of the plots for your purpose in correspondence. Your representative could also go into the scheme generally with members and others likely to be interested and we shall be glad to afford all necessary assistance.

From the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 29th May, 1923.

We have to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of the 26th inst.

The writer will leave Madras for Cochin next Monday the 4th proximo in order to inspect the sites suggested by you for the Generating Station.

We note from your letter under reply the probable requirements of the members of your Chamber and that in some cases details are subject to confirmation by the head offices of various firms. We trust that there will be no delay in obtaining the required confirmation as it is of the greatest importance that the scheme is now proceeded with as quickly as possible if it is to be completed within the time granted us by the Government.

Cochin Electric Lighting Scheme.

From the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to the CHAMBER,
dated 11th June, 1923.

We enclose with this copy of a letter that we have to-day addressed to the Chairman, Cochin Municipality, with regard to the provision of a site for the Electric Generating Power Station.

We shall esteem it a favour if you will get into touch with the Chairman of the Municipality and use your best endeavour to prevent any delay in this matter.

Enclosure.

From the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to the CHAIRMAN,
THE MUNICIPALITY, COCHIN, *dated 11th June, 1923.*

With reference to Mr. Webb's conversation with you on the 7th instant with regard to the question of a site for the Electric Generating Station, we shall be glad if you will advise us at the very earliest moment as to the land which your Municipality is prepared to lease to us letting us know your terms for the same for a period of, say, 30 years. We understand that two plots of such land are available:—

- (1) Close by the existing Hospital Ref. Map Sheet No. 1, Malabar District, Cochin Taluk, Cochin Town, by Fig. No. 77.
- (2) Reference above map by Figure No. 541.

With regard to the second site will you please advise us if there is a public cart-road giving access to same, this being essential for our purpose.

We would remind you again that it is of the utmost importance that the question of the provision of the site is settled without any delay and we trust to receive advice from you within the course of the next few days.

From the CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 16th June, 1923.

We have to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your letter of the 13th instant.

We have to-day heard from the Chairman of the Municipal Council, Cochin, offering us a plot of land, marked figure 578, on the Survey Plan of Cochin that is situated on the Reclamation ground not far from the Calvetty Canal Bridge.

The terms he offers are a rent at the rate of Rs. 200 per cent. for 30 years to be paid in advance and a tax at the rate of Rs. 2 per acre per annum to be paid annually.

We enclose with this a copy of a letter that we have to-day addressed the Chairman from which you will see that we object to the payment of rent in a lump sum in advance and suggest payment being extended for a period of 10 years.

We think you will appreciate our point in objecting to the terms proposed by the Chairman of the Municipal Council and if you are able to assist us in obtaining the terms that we suggest we shall be very much obliged to you for your kind services.

From CROMPTON ENGINEERING CO., LTD., MADRAS, to the CHAIRMAN,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, COCHIN, *dated 16th June, 1923.*

We have to acknowledge with thanks receipt of your D. No. 2932/23, dated the 14th instant, making us an offer to lease to us a plot of land for a period of 30 years on certain terms, together with a draft of the lease you propose.

We note that the land in question in figure 578.

We note that the rent would be Rs. 200 per cent. for 30 years to be paid in advance.

We shall be glad if you will reconsider these terms and let the rent be at the rate of Rs. 200 per cent. for 30 years to be paid as follows :—

Rs. 1,000 on signing the lease and the balance in nine annual instalments of Rs. 1,000 each.

We must ask you to give this point your best consideration in view of the fact that in preparing this scheme we did not anticipate the payment of such a large sum for rent before the inauguration of the supply. The comparatively small load obtainable during the first few years after the commencement of the supply, at the rate at which we are licensed to sell electricity, only just makes the scheme financially feasible and the terms you propose would impose an unexpected burden against which we have nothing to set.

Will you please indicate to us the position of the public cart-road which gives access to the site in question and assure us that it would be put in good repair for use immediately we sign the lease.

We trust that you will favour us with a reply to this letter at the earliest possible moment.

Rate of Exchange for Past Due Bills Drawn in Foreign Currencies.

From ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS, OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, to CHAMBER,
dated 9th May, 1923.

I am directed to forward to you a copy of the marginally noted letter from the Government of India on the above subject and to request you to inform me what further action your Chamber consider that the Association should take in that connection.

Letter No. 711-F., dated the 24th April, 1923, from the Government of India, Finance Department, to this Association.

Mr. Taylor's letter of the 12th September last, referred to in the accompanying letter, was a formal acknowledgment of this Association's letter No. 722/A.C., dated the 6th September, a copy of which was forwarded to all members with Mr. D. K. Cunnison's letter, No. 779-792/A.C., dated the 7th September, 1922.

Enclosure.

With reference to the correspondence ending with Mr. Taylor's letter of the 12th September last, I am directed to reply to the representation of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon urging that legislation should be undertaken by the Government of India at an early date on the lines of the Hongkong Bill of Exchange Ordinance 1921, so as to provide that, in the absence of any express stipulation, past due bills drawn in foreign currencies should be payable at the rate of exchange ruling on the day on which the bill is actually paid.

The Government of India have consulted other Chambers of Commerce in India who were not represented on your Association, and find that the proposed legislation is not supported by several of the Chambers consulted. The Government of India regret that they cannot see their way to undertake legislation in a matter of this kind in the absence of practical unanimity in commercial circles.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, *dated 22nd June, 1923.*

I am directed to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 9th ultimo on this subject.

This Chamber consider that the matter is sufficiently important to warrant the Association pressing Government for reconsideration of their decision to take no action and reaffirm its resolution passed on 20th April, 1922, and communicated to the Associated Chambers reading as follows:—

"That this Chamber is of opinion that Bills Drawn Abroad and payable
"in India in the Currency of the Country of origin which have been
"dishonoured by non-payment at maturity should be paid at rate of
"exchange Ruling on Actual date of Payment and not at the rate ruling
"on date of maturity."

Amendment of Indian Ports Act.

From CAPT. E. W. HUDDLESTON, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M., PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICER, MADRAS, to CHAMBER, *dated 19th May, 1923.*

As desired by the Local Government, I have the honour to forward for favour of opinion the accompanying Bill from the Government of India, and the correspondence connected therewith for amendment of the Indian Ports Act, 1908, for taking power for the issue of rules for regulating the discharge from vessels of oil and water ballast containing oil and to request that I may be favoured with the opinion of your Chamber as urgently as possible, to enable me to reply to Government not later than 31st May, 1923.

Please expedite reply my no. 1236m dated nine
teenth regarding amendment to Indian Port Act
23rd May, 1923.

From CHAMBER, to CAPT. E. W. HUDDLESTON, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M., PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICER, MADRAS, *dated 26th May, 1923.*

I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 19th instant and your telegram of 23rd idem referring thereto.

I am to inform you that after perusal of the Bill to amend the Indian Ports Act and correspondence connected therewith, the opinion of this Chamber is that the Indian Ports Act should be amended to provide for compulsory use of tank barges by steamers discharging oil, and water ballast containing oil, within harbour limits.

Deferred Rebate System.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MADRAS,
dated 31st May, 1923.

Bill to provide for the prevention of deferred rebates and for the prevention of rate wars and resort to retaliatory or discriminating practices in the Coastal Traffic of India.

It is observed from printed agenda for the meeting of your Chamber on 29th instant, that the proposed Bill as above came up for consideration along with letter from Government and report of a meeting of Steamer Agents convened to discuss the Bill.

As this Chamber is interested in this subject I am to ask if you could favour us with a copy of the Report of Steamer Agents which came before the meeting.

I am to add for your information that the following resolution was passed by the Chamber at a meeting held on the 10th May, 1923, after consideration of the proposed Bills:—

“That this Chamber is opposed to State control to commerce and shipping and is consequently opposed to the provisions of a Bill introducing such control over the principles and practices under which Indian coastwise shipping is conducted. It is the opinion of this chamber that private enterprise and competition are sufficiently capable of adjusting coasting services to the needs of shippers.”

From CHAMBER of COMMERCE, MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 8th June, 1923.

In reply to your letter of the 31st ultimo, I am directed to state that Steamer Agent's report was considered at the Chamber Meeting held on the 29th May, 1923, and the report on the Bill is being drawn up by the Chamber which will be forwarded to you when ready.

From CHAMBER of COMMERCE, MADRAS, to CHAMBER,
dated 12th June, 1923.

In continuation of my letter of the 8th June, 1923, I am directed to forward herewith a copy of the letter which this Chamber has addressed to the Government of Madras, on the subject of “The Proposed Draft Bill to provide for the prevention of Deferred Rebates, etc.”

Enclosure.

The SECRETARY, GOVERNMENT of MADRAS, FINANCE (MARINE)
DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 445 G/23-3, dated the 20th April, 1923, forwarding a copy of *The proposed Draft Bill to provide for the prevention of Deferred Rebates and for the prevention of rate*

wars and resort to retaliatory or discriminating practices in the coastal traffic of India which has been brought to the notice of our members and I am instructed to report thereon as follows :—

Deferred Rebates.—The Chamber is divided in its opinion as to the advisability of making Deferred Rebate illegal.

All members interested in Shipping Companies are against the proposal, while members generally, who are not so interested, are in favour of the bill in this respect.

There is, however, no Deferred Rebate System in connection with coastal traffic from Madras, so the Chamber members have no experience of the incidence of such Deferred Rebates.

If Deferred Rebates are prohibited, the definition, etc., in clauses 2 (b) and 3 (a) would seem to meet the case provided that by "Deferred Rebates" the generally accepted meaning of the term is intended, namely a rebate the payment of which is deferred for perhaps 6 months beyond the term (usually 3 months) of agreement or contract to ship, and is payable only if, in that subsequent 6 months, no shipments are made by any other steamship line not included in the agreement.

The Draft Bill would, however, almost appear to aim at eliminating Rebates altogether even if payable promptly at the end of the period, say for 3 months, for which the shipping contract or agreement is made, and if this is intended the Chamber is *unanimously opposed* thereto in this respect as being decidedly injurious to regular shipping services which are so necessary for business in these days. A Steamship Company can well afford to take lower freights, *i.e.*, give a substantial rebate at time of shipment, or termination of contract to ship, if it is assured of getting a practically guaranteed quantity of freight at the various ports of call, but in return for offering a regular service, it is a business proposition to bind the shippers to their agreement under penalty of losing the rebate.

It is taken that the scope of the bill applies only to trade between ports in India or Burma and does not include Ceylon or Aden.

The Chamber is *unanimous* in agreeing that to "*retaliate against any shipper by refusing or threatening to refuse space when available or resort to other unjustly discriminating or unfair methods, etc.*", as detailed in clauses 3 (b) and (c) should be prohibited but think it necessary that the word "*unjustly*" should be inserted before "discriminating" in fourth line of 3 (b) and maintain that the Shipping Company should be quite entitled to contract ahead and/or offer special rates based on the volume of freight carried or other considerations such as agreement to ship wholly by the one line, or to guarantee fixed amounts of cargo for given periods. Such agreements should, however, be open to all shippers on equal basis and first applicants for space should take priority.

The Chamber, however, while agreeing broadly to clauses 3 (b) and (c) of the Bill as above, object strongly to the proposed method of procedure should any question of violation of the Act

In clause 4 the Governor-General cases where complaint had been made section of clause 3 has been violated

power, and in
e whether any



Clause 3 is copied almost entirely from the American Act of 1916 amended in 1920, viz., to provide for the promotion and maintenance of the American Merchant Marine, etc.

In that country the power which it is here proposed to give to the Governor-General in Council is vested in the *United States Shipping Board* composed of 7 whole-time commissioners.

No doubt such a Board of trained men could cope with the work involved, but it is not conceivable that the Governor-General in Council could act satisfactorily in the same position.

The Chamber, therefore, feels that this work should be delegated entirely to the High Courts unless the Government are prepared to elect a permanent and independent Board of highly-paid officials which would seem quite unnecessary in the present state of affairs. Such shipping cases would, however, have to be taken up very expeditiously by the Courts.

The Chamber therefore feels strongly that clauses 4 and 5 should be completely re-drafted and that recourse should be only to the High Court.

Clause 5 also gives the power to prevent ships belonging to an offending carrier entering ports in British India. This the Chamber considers quite unnecessary as it would disorganise the trade of the country and penalise many innocent people who had goods arriving or ready for despatch. Clause 11 provides all punishment necessary.

Clauses 7, 8 and 9 are directed against Rate warfare, i.e., cutting of rates to secure business or to eliminate an opponent.

The Chamber is *unanimous* in thinking that competition in rates is a fair business proposition to all commercial undertaking and that nothing should be attempted in the direction of fixing a minimum or a maximum rate. Low freights are all in favour of the public generally and every new firm in whatever line of business has to cut at first to get in and must accept low prices at the start. There is no reason why Shipping Companies should be any exception to the general rule. The Chamber thus believe that clauses 7, 8 and 9 are entirely superfluous.

Clauses 6 and 10 point to almost complete Government control which the Chamber strongly opposes as it has never so far been found to be a success in commercial enterprises. The Chamber feels it quite unnecessary that Government should receive copies of all trade agreements between private shipping firms and that it should have the power to cancel or modify them.

If as suggested in clause 10 it is found that such unfair and unjust discriminatory arrangements are being entered into by shippers, the victims should have recourse to the Law Courts which would of course have the power to call for, inspect, and cancel any such agreements.

Clause 11—Penalties.—The Chamber considers that it would be wrong to fix a minimum penalty. When penalties are in question the usual course is to fix that—"the maximum penalty shall not exceed Rs.".—The American Act on which this Indian Act is based is framed on these lines. The Chamber however, feels that neither a maximum nor a minimum penalty should be fixed and that everything should be left to the Court's discretion. A violation of the

law might be merely technical in which case the fine would be nominal. On the other hand the violation might be a longstanding transgression of the law to adjust which, financially, a severe fine would be equitable.

From CAPT. E. W. HUDDLESTON, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M., PRESIDENCY
PORT OFFICER, MADRAS, to CHAMBER, *dated 25th April, 1923.*

Subject :—Coastal Traffic of India—Bill to prevent Deferred Rebates, etc.

As desired by the Local Government, I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the Bill to provide for the prevention of deferred rebates and for the prevention of rate wars and resort to retaliatory or discriminating practices in the coastal traffic of India, and to request the favour of the Chamber's opinion on the provisions of the Bill.

As my reply is due to Government by the 25th May, 1923, I shall be greatly obliged by your expediting reply as urgently as possible.

Coastal Traffic of India—Bill to Prevent Defferred Rebates, etc.

From CHAMBER, to CAPT. E. W. HUDDLESTON, C.I.E., C.B.E., R.I.M.,
PRESIDENCY PORT OFFICER, MADRAS, *dated 11th May, 1923.*

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 25th ultimo, as also your reminder of 7th instant. I regret an opportunity to discuss this matter in the Chamber has not occurred earlier.

I have to inform you that at a meeting of this Chamber held on the 10th instant the following resolution was adopted after reading the above-mentioned Bill and members' comments :—

“That this Chamber is opposed to State control applied to commerce
“and shipping, and is consequently opposed to the provisions of a Bill
“introducing such control over the principles and practices under which
“Indian Coastwise shipping is conducted. It is the opinion of this
“Chamber that private enterprise and competition are sufficiently
“capable of adjusting coasting services to the needs of shippers.”

I trust this will make it clear to you that this Chamber is opposed to the provisions of the Bill and the introduction of this form of control over private enterprise and competition in shipping or commerce, which in their opinion is sufficiently capable of adjusting services to the needs of merchants and shippers.

Import of Java Tea into New Zealand.

From the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND
CEYLON, BOMBAY, to CHAMBER, *dated 4th June, 1923.*

I am directed to inform you that the following telegram has been received from the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce dated Colombo, 30th May, 1923 :—

“This Chamber learns New Zealand Government contemplating abolition
“of preferential duty against Java tea making all free, suggest your
“Association immediately urge Government to protect Empire products,
“this Chamber pressing Ceylon Government likewise.”

I am desired by the President to request the favour of the opinion of your Chamber at a very early date on the proposals put forward by the Ceylon Chamber.

In this connection I am to draw your attention to the summary of the Association's consideration of the question of Indian and Ceylon tea in Australia, which occurs in the Annual Report for 1921 and of which I enclose a copy for easy reference.

ABSTRACT FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT, 1921—PAGE 10.

Indian and Ceylon tea in Australia.—At the instance of the Ceylon Chamber the Association considered the question of the position of British grown teas in Australia. Imports of Java tea into the Commonwealths are understood to be increasing, for Java is fortunately placed geographically as regards Australia, and freight and exchange give her a considerable advantage over Indian and Ceylon teas.

It appeared on enquiry that the Indian Tea Association had already been in communication with the Government of India on the subject. But the Government were not disposed to take action, as they were not in a position to negotiate with Australia, seeing that they could not offer reciprocal treatment to Australian products. The Government suggested that the matter should be allowed to stand over until the Fiscal Commission, which is now sitting, had reported. In the circumstances, no action was taken by the Association.

From the SECRETARY, ASSOCIATED CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OF INDIA AND CEYLON, BOMBAY, to CHAMBER, *dated 22nd June, 1923.*

With reference to my letter No. 679/A.C., dated the 4th June, 1923, I am directed to inform you that the following telegram has been received from the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce :—

“Reference my telegram thirtieth ultimo New Zealand Government
“advise abolition of preferential tariff not contemplated—Chamber.”

(Dated Colombo, the 21st June, 1923.)

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, U. P. A. S. I., COIMBATORE,
dated 22nd June, 1923.

I am directed to inform you that the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon have sent this Chamber a copy of the telegram from the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce dated 30th May, 1923, reading as follows :—

“This Chamber learns New Zealand Government contemplating abolition of preferential duty against Java tea making all free, suggest
“your Association immediately urge Government to protect Empire
“products, this Chamber pressing Ceylon Government likewise.”

It is understood that in 1921 the Indian Tea Association communicated with the Government of India on the subject of the position of British grown teas in Australia but Government were not disposed to take action as they

were not in a position to negotiate with Australia seeing that they could not offer reciprocal treatment to Australian products. The Government suggested that the latter should be allowed to stand over until the Fiscal Commission had reported and no action was taken by the Association.

I shall be glad to learn what action your Association are taking in this matter, as this Chamber would be very glad to support your case through the Associated Chambers, if it is considered this would prove useful.

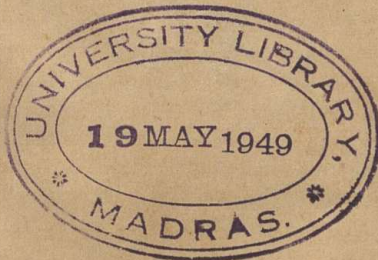
From the SECRETARY, U. P. A. S. I., COIMBATORE, to CHAMBER,
dated 26th June, 1923.

On my return from Madras, I found your letter of the 22nd with reference to the report that New Zealand Government contemplate the abolition of the preferential duty now imposed against Java tea. When at Madras I was informed that the information was incorrect and that New Zealand has no intention of abolishing this preferential duty. This is confirmed by a letter, also found on my return, from the Madras Chamber of Commerce. It will not, I think, be necessary for us to take any further steps in the matter.

From CHAMBER, to the SECRETARY, U. P. A. S. I., COIMBATORE,
dated 27th June, 1923.

Further to my letter of 22nd instant, this Chamber are now advised that the New Zealand Government do not contemplate abolition of the preferential tariff and the matter presumably need not be further proceeded with.

126088
XH223:M57Y
FA



A/45

1-DEC1949

