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About this record

Administration Report of the Persian Gulf Residency and Maskat [Muscat] Political Agency for 1898-99, published by the Office of the Superintendent of Government Printing, India (Calcutta), forming part of Selections from the Records of the Government of India, Foreign Department, and based on reports sent to Government by the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf and the Political Agent at Muscat.

The report is divided up into a number of sections and subsections, as follows:

Part 1, is a General Summary (folios 4-7) written by Lieutenant-Colonel Malcolm John Meade, Political Resident in the Persian Gulf that provides a summary of developments during the previous year. It is divided up as follows:

1. *General*
2. *Oman-Maskat*
3. *Oman-Pirate Coast*
4. *Bahrein [Bahrain]*
5. *Nejd*
6. *Koweit [Kuwait]*
7. *Persian Arabistan*

8. *Fars and Persian Coast*

9. *Persian Baluchistan*

10. *Slave Trade*

11. *Piracy*

12. *Royal Navy*

13. *Official Changes*

14. *Observatory*

Appendix A to part 1 (folio 8) contains the following tables:

Table No. 1 - Statement showing the force and prevailing directions of the wind and recorded rainfall at Bushire for the year 1898-99.

Table No. 2 - Abstract of Meteorological Observations for the year ending March 1899 taken at the Residency Observatory, Bushire.

Appendix B to part 1 (folios 9-12) contains the following tables:

Table No. 1 - Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in the Persian Gulf during the year 1898.

Table No. 2 - Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Persian Gulf during the year 1898.

Table No. 3 - Statement showing the diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.

Table No. 3a - Statement showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.

Table No. 4 - Statement showing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.

Table No. 5 Part 1 - Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.

Table No. 5 Part 2 - Account of Invested Capital of the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, for the year 1898.

Part 2, is an Administration Report of the Maskat Political Agency for the Year 1898-99 (folios 12v-13) written by C. G. F. Fagan, Political Agent and Consul, Maskat. The report provides a summary of developments in Maskat during the previous year.

Appendix A to part 2 (folios 13v-16) contains the following tables:

Table No. 1 - Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in Maskat during the year 1898.

Table No. 2 - Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospital, during the year 1898.

Table No. 3 - Statement showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.

Table No. 4 - Statement showing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.

Table No. 5, Part 1 - Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.

Table No. 5, Part 2 - Account of Invested Capital of the Civil Hospital, Maskat, clearing the year 1898.

Part 3 , is a Trade Report of the Persian Gulf for 1898 (folios 17-19) that provides a detailed description of trade developments in the region during the previous year.

Appendix A to part 3 (folios 20-57) contains a series of 27 tabular statistics charts related to several aspects of trade in the region.

Part 4 , is a Trade Report for Maskat for 1898-99 (folio 58) written by Major Christopher George Forbes Fagan, Political Agent and Consul, Maskat. The report provides a brief description of trade in Maskat during the previous year and is followed by Appendix A (folios 58v-59) which contains the following tables:

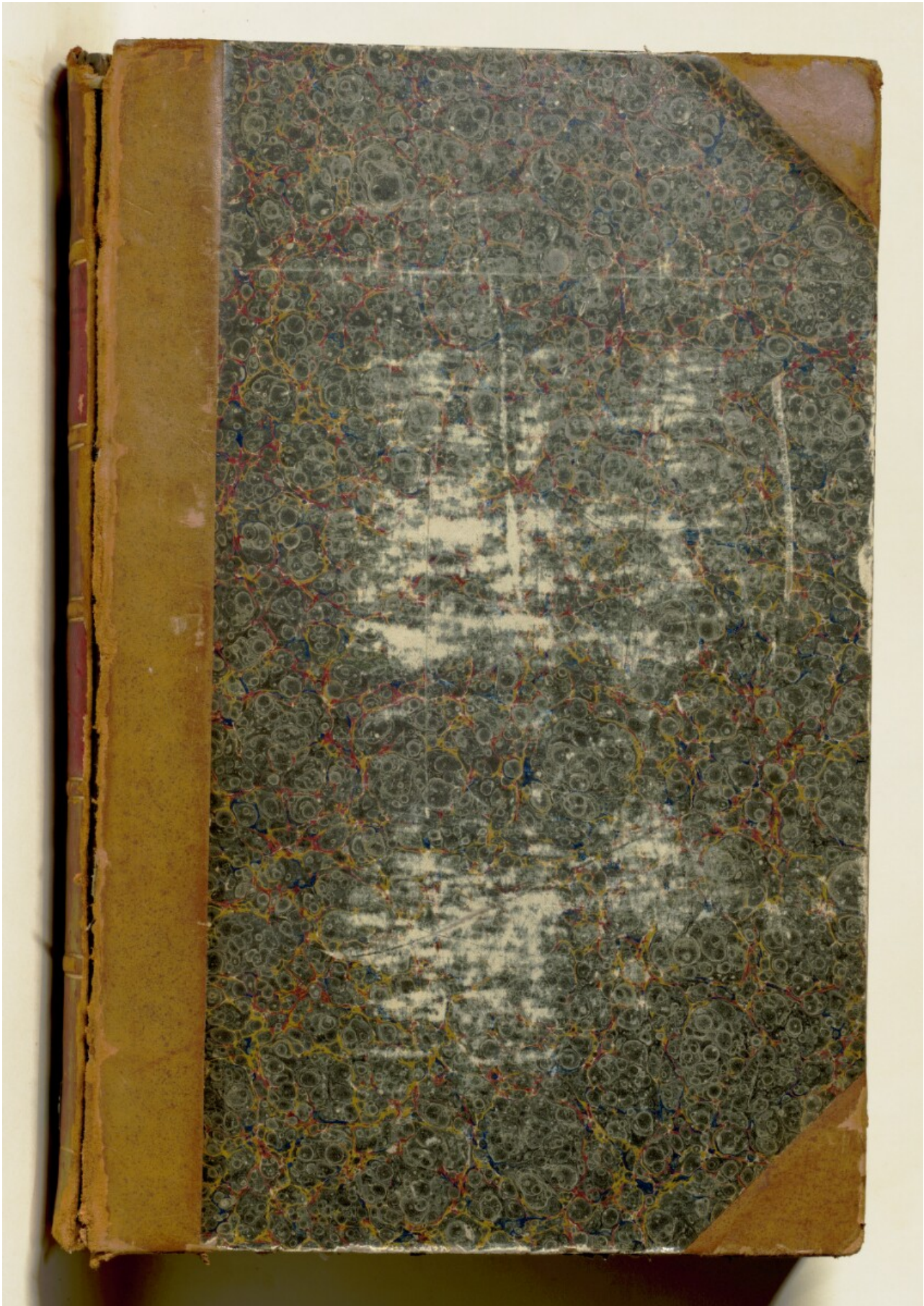
Table No. 1 - Imports into Maskat.

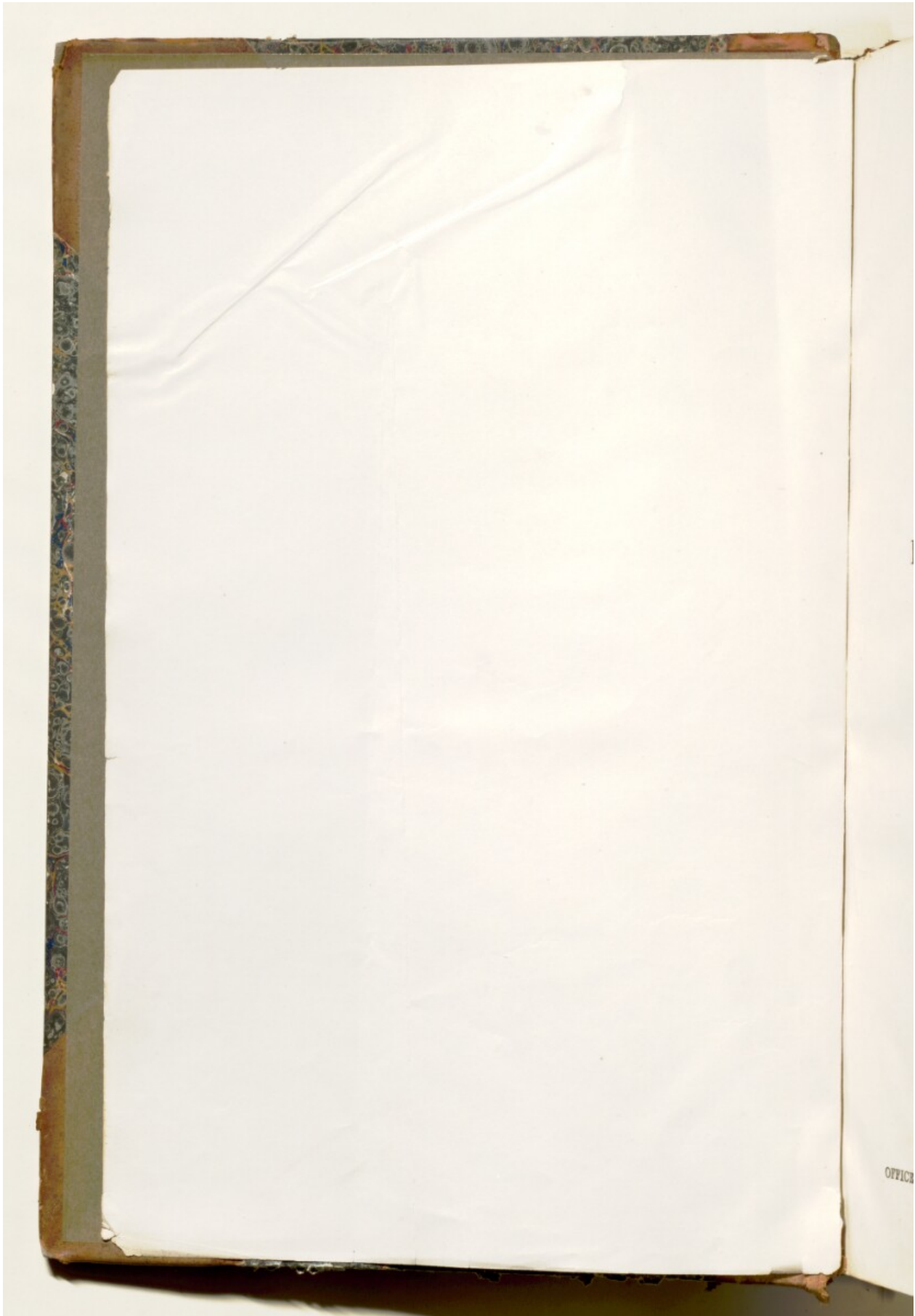
Table No. 2 - Exports from Maskat.

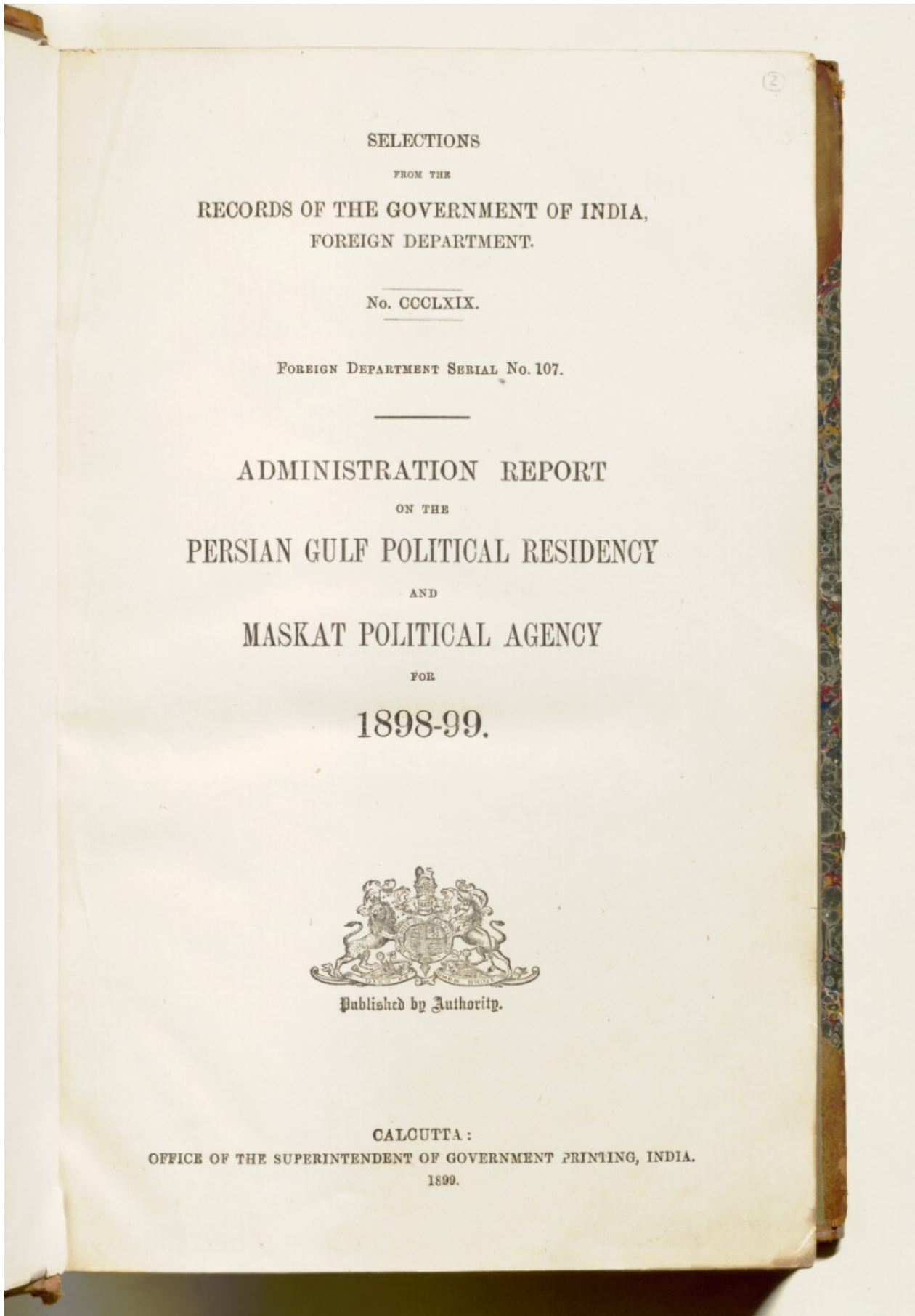
Table No. 3 - Showing total number and tonnage of Vessels of each nation that entered the Port of Maskat.

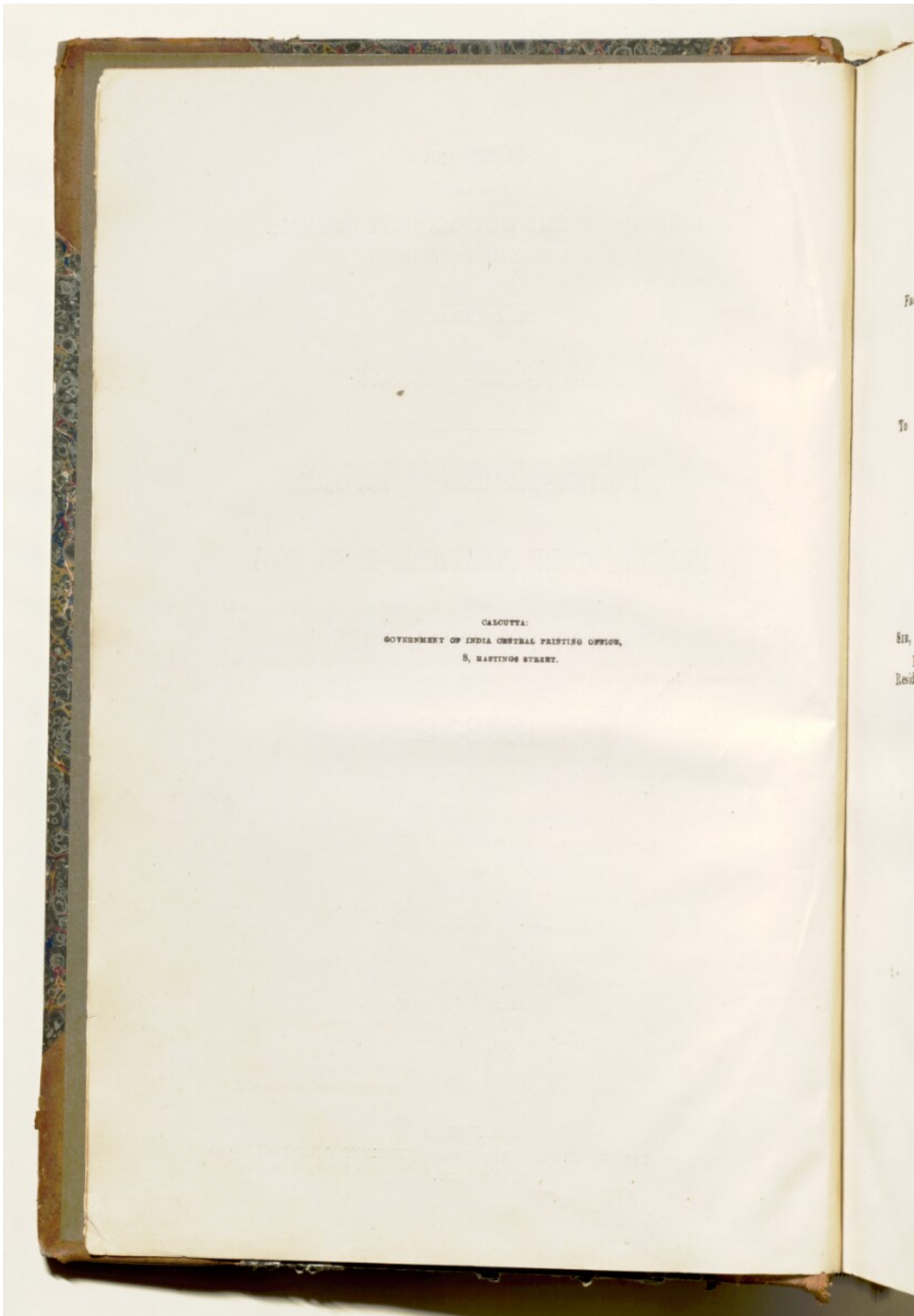
Table No. 4 - Showing total number and tonnage of each nations that cleared from the Port of Maskat.

Part 5 , is a Report on the Trade of Mohammerah [Khorramshahr] and the Karun River for the Year 1898 (folio 60). It is followed by Appendix A which contains a series of tables related to trade to/from Mohammerah and the ports of the Karun River.









CALCUTTA:
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA CENTRAL PRINTING OFFICE,
8, HASTINGS STREET.

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To
Sir,
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No. 104 of 1899.

FROM

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL M. J. MEADE,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
Foreign Department,
Simla.

BUSHIRE, the 3rd July 1899.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of this Residency for the year 1898-99, arranged as follows:—

PART I.—General Summary.

APPENDIX A.—Meteorological Tables.

„ B.—Dispensary Reports.

PART II.—Report on Maskat Affairs.

APPENDIX A.—Dispensary Reports.

PART III.—Trade Report of the Persian Gulf for 1898.

APPENDIX A.—Tabular Statistics.

PART IV.—Trade Report for Maskat.

APPENDIX A.—Tabular Statistics.

PART V.—Trade Report of Mohammerah.

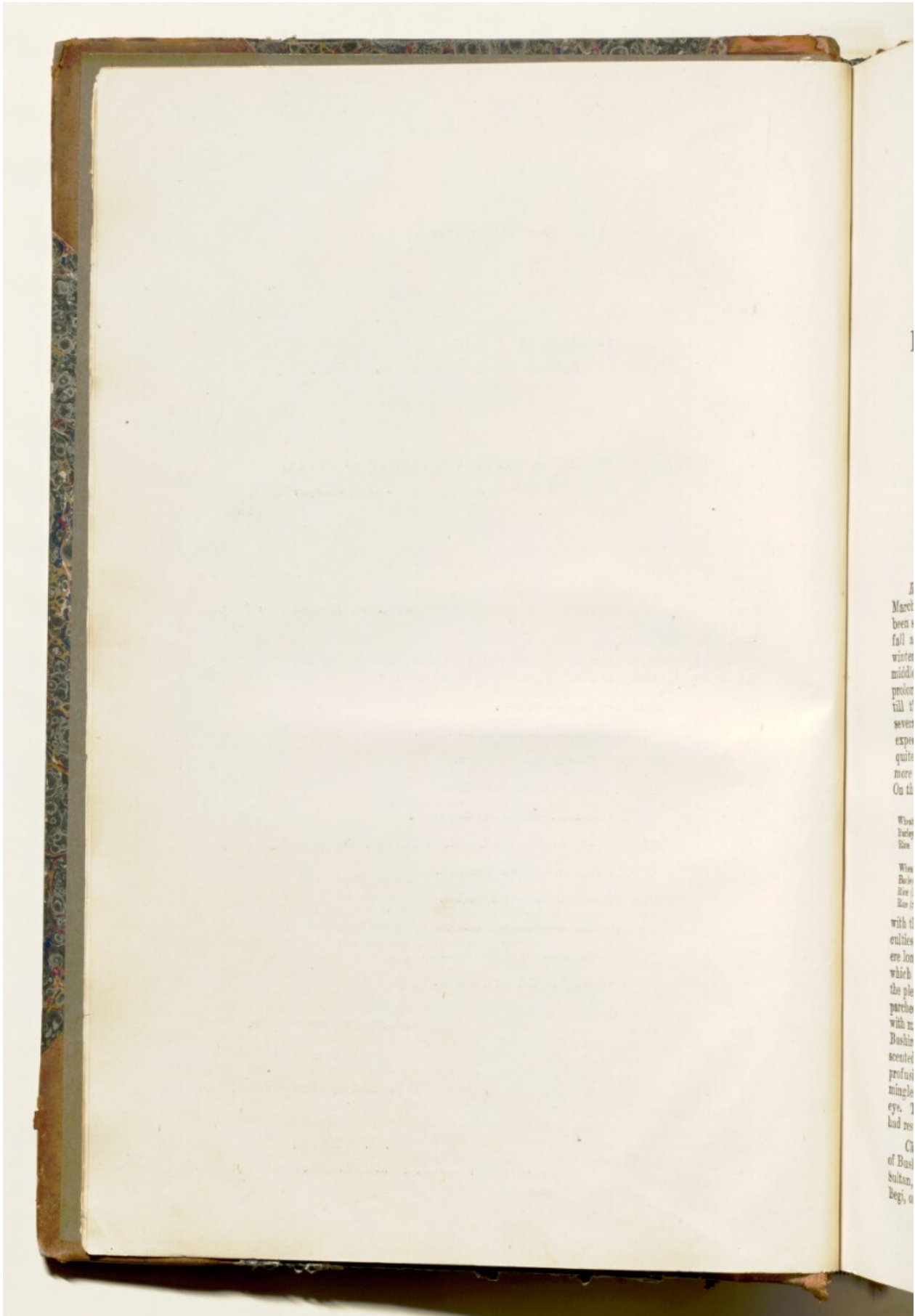
APPENDIX A.—Tabular Statistics.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

M. J. MEADE,
Political Resident in the Persian Gulf.





ADMINISTRATION REPORT
ON THE
PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL RESIDENCY
AND
MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY
FOR
1898-99.

PART I.—GENERAL SUMMARY.

1.—GENERAL.

Rainfall and harvest.—It will be remembered that a timely fall of rain in March 1898 saved the crops last year. Less area than usual had, however, been sown, and there was not, therefore, grain for exportation, nor did prices fall appreciably during the summer, or indeed until the rainfall in the winter assured the coming harvest. The rains this year commenced in the middle of November, and, though there was immediately afterwards a prolonged break, they recommenced in December, and continued off and on till the beginning of March, when they ceased entirely. It clouded up several times in March, and a good "Nao Roz" rain was confidently expected, but, unfortunately, none fell, and the crop has not, therefore, been quite so good as was at one time expected. The late-sown fields required more rain to bring them on, and even the early ones would have benefitted. On the whole, however, the harvest has been a good one, a great deal of land

Prices in 1897-98.

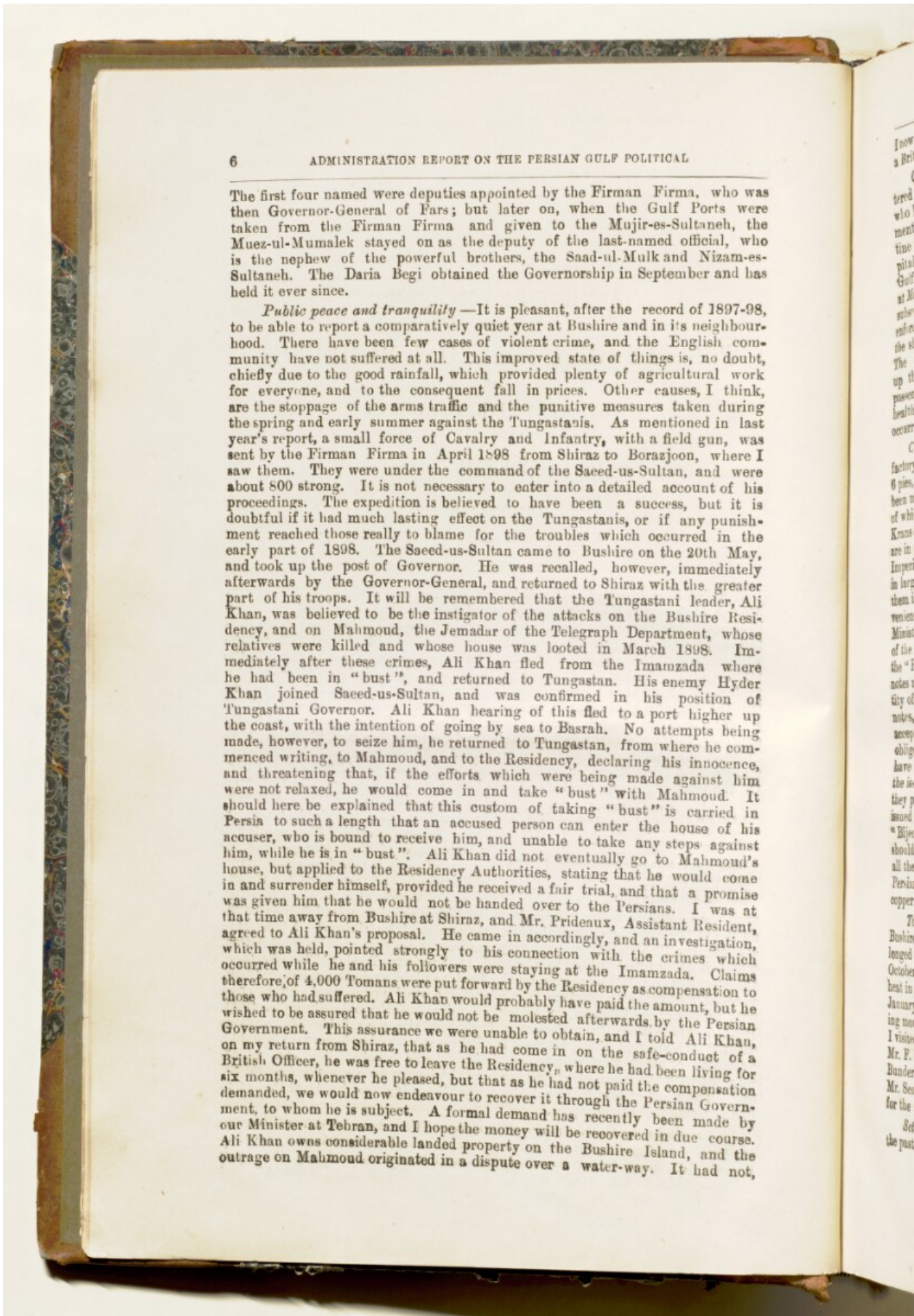
Wheat	Krs. 21 to 28	per Hashim maund of 124 lbs.
Barley	Krs. 18 to 24	" " " "
Rice	Krs. 40 to 50	" " " "

Present rates.

Wheat	Krs. 15 to 18	per Hashim maund of 124 lbs.
Barley	Krs. 9 to 10	" " " "
Rice (Indian)	Krs. 32 to 40	" " " "
Rice (Shirazi)	Krs. 36 to 45	" " " "

has been cultivated, and prices, as will be seen from the marginal statement, have fallen greatly. The continued maintenance of the embargo against export of grain is therefore unnecessary, and numerous protests have been made to me by the merchants, who, together with the producers, suffer greatly from it. There are, however, I believe, difficulties in the way of its removal while prices are so high at Tehran. I trust that ere long the Persian Government may see its way to remove this prohibition, which is doing much injury to the trade of Southern Persia. The effects of the plentiful rainfall were seen on the Bushire plain, and changed its ordinary parched and dried up surface into a green sea of young corn, interspersed with masses of wild flowers, for which, according to the old sailing directions, Bushire has always been famous. Early in the year fields of narcissus scented the air, and these, later on in February and March, gave place to a profusion of other flowers, poppies, larkspur, wild stocks, lilies, etc., which, mingled with the green of the wheat and barley, were very pleasant to the eye. The want of rain in March shortened the spring, and by April the plain had resumed its normal aspect.

Changes in the Governorship of Bushire.—There have been five Governors of Bushire during the year under report, viz., (1) the Imadi-Nizam, (2) Saeedus-Sultan, (3) Muzzafer-i-Nizam, (4) Muez-ul-Mumalek, and (5) the Daria Begi, or "lord of the seas," the high-sounding title of the Persian Admiral.



The first four named were deputies appointed by the Firman Firma, who was then Governor-General of Fars; but later on, when the Gulf Ports were taken from the Firman Firma and given to the Mujir-es-Sultaneh, the Muez-ul-Mumalek stayed on as the deputy of the last-named official, who is the nephew of the powerful brothers, the Saad-ul-Mulk and Nizam-es-Sultaneh. The Daria Begi obtained the Governorship in September and has held it ever since.

Public peace and tranquility—It is pleasant, after the record of 1897-98, to be able to report a comparatively quiet year at Bushire and in its neighbourhood. There have been few cases of violent crime, and the English community have not suffered at all. This improved state of things is, no doubt, chiefly due to the good rainfall, which provided plenty of agricultural work for everyone, and to the consequent fall in prices. Other causes, I think, are the stoppage of the arms traffic and the punitive measures taken during the spring and early summer against the Tungastanis. As mentioned in last year's report, a small force of Cavalry and Infantry, with a field gun, was sent by the Firman Firma in April 1898 from Shiraz to Borazjoon, where I saw them. They were under the command of the Saeed-us-Sultan, and were about 800 strong. It is not necessary to enter into a detailed account of his proceedings. The expedition is believed to have been a success, but it is doubtful if it had much lasting effect on the Tungastanis, or if any punishment reached those really to blame for the troubles which occurred in the early part of 1898. The Saeed-us-Sultan came to Bushire on the 20th May, and took up the post of Governor. He was recalled, however, immediately afterwards by the Governor-General, and returned to Shiraz with the greater part of his troops. It will be remembered that the Tungastani leader, Ali Khan, was believed to be the instigator of the attacks on the Bushire Residency, and on Mahmoud, the Jemadar of the Telegraph Department, whose relatives were killed and whose house was looted in March 1898. Immediately after these crimes, Ali Khan fled from the Imamzada where he had been in "bust", and returned to Tungastan. His enemy Hyder Khan joined Saeed-us-Sultan, and was confirmed in his position of Tungastani Governor. Ali Khan hearing of this fled to a port higher up the coast, with the intention of going by sea to Basrah. No attempts being made, however, to seize him, he returned to Tungastan, from where he commenced writing, to Mahmoud, and to the Residency, declaring his innocence, and threatening that, if the efforts which were being made against him were not relaxed, he would come in and take "bust" with Mahmoud. It should here be explained that this custom of taking "bust" is carried in Persia to such a length that an accused person can enter the house of his accuser, who is bound to receive him, and unable to take any steps against him, while he is in "bust". Ali Khan did not eventually go to Mahmoud's house, but applied to the Residency Authorities, stating that he would come in and surrender himself, provided he received a fair trial, and that a promise was given him that he would not be handed over to the Persians. I was at that time away from Bushire at Shiraz, and Mr. Prideaux, Assistant Resident, agreed to Ali Khan's proposal. He came in accordingly, and an investigation, which was held, pointed strongly to his connection with the crimes which occurred while he and his followers were staying at the Imamzada. Claims therefore, of 4,000 Tomans were put forward by the Residency as compensation to those who had suffered. Ali Khan would probably have paid the amount, but he wished to be assured that he would not be molested afterwards, by the Persian Government. This assurance we were unable to obtain, and I told Ali Khan, on my return from Shiraz, that as he had come in on the safe-conduct of a British Officer, he was free to leave the Residency, where he had been living for six months, whenever he pleased, but that as he had not paid the compensation demanded, we would now endeavour to recover it through the Persian Government, to whom he is subject. A formal demand has recently been made by our Minister at Tebran, and I hope the money will be recovered in due course. Ali Khan owes considerable landed property on the Bushire Island, and the outrage on Mahmoud originated in a dispute over a water-way. It had not,

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I now think, a political object, and Mahmoud, was attacked not because he was a British protege, but for personal reasons.

Quarantine and public health.—Quarantine has continued to be administered at the request of the Persian Government by the Government of India, who have given the services of Assistant Surgeons to supervise the arrangements at Mohammerah, Lingah and Bunder Abbas. At Bushire itself quarantine is managed by the Residency Surgeon, an Assistant Surgeon and a Hospital Assistant working under him. No case of plague has appeared in the Gulf during the year under report, but two imported cases have been discovered at Maskat since the 1st April. The victims were promptly segregated, and subsequently recovered. There have been no further cases. Quarantine is enforced against all ships from Karachi, the nearest infected port, and where the ship is herself infected she has to do quarantine from date of arrival. The only instance in which plague has occurred on board a ship coming up the Gulf is that of the "*Patna*," who lost a stoker at Karachi. Her passengers had, in consequence, to do quarantine on arrival here. The general health of the country bordering on the Gulf has been good, no epidemic having occurred during the year under report.

Currency.—The currency of Southern Persia has fallen into a very unsatisfactory condition. The silver Kran, which is equivalent to about 4 annas 6 pies, and which is almost universally used in commercial transactions, has been much depreciated. There are, too, several distinct mintings, the Krans of which have different values. In Bushire alone some 18 different kinds of Krans containing different quantities of silver and having different market values are in circulation. New Krans, which are almost the only kind which the Imperial Bank of Persia and the Customs House will accept, have been sent in large quantities up-country, with the result that it is difficult to obtain them in the Bushire market, and merchants have been put to much inconvenience in consequence. The matter is now being considered by Her Majesty's Minister at Tehran. The inconvenience experienced from the defective state of the currency has been enhanced by the action of a native company called the "Bushire Trading Company", who flooded Bushire with "Bijecks" or notes made "payable to bearer". This syndicate appear to have collected a quantity of good Krans, and sent them up-country, paying their bills in their own notes, which their constituents, generally petty dealers, could not refuse to accept. Similarly, British firms who had dealings with Persians, have been obliged to accept "Bijecks" or bad Krans in payment of their claims, and have subsequently experienced much difficulty in getting rid of them. As the issue of these "Bijecks" appears to be a breach of the Bank's monopoly, they protested, with the result that the Persian Government have recently issued orders, directing the "Bushire Trading Company" to call in all their "Bijecks" and declaring them illegal tender after the 1st of June. This course should have a beneficial effect, especially if the Shah's Government can call in all the old Krans, now in circulation, and re-mint them. In August last, the Persian Government issued a proclamation forbidding the importation of copper coins into Tehran and their transport from place to place.

Tours during the year.—I visited Maskat in April 1898, returning to Bushire at the end of the month. Soon after my return I started on a prolonged visit to Shiraz and other places in Fars, returning to the coast in October. An account of this trip, which enabled me to avoid the summer heat in the Persian Gulf, will form the subject of a separate report. In January I visited Kharj Island, Koweit and Mohammerah, and in the following month went to Maskat, where I remained till the end of February, when I visited Bahrein, returning finally to Bushire on the 6th March. I sent Mr. F. B. Prideaux in December to enquire into some pending cases at Lingah, Bunder Abbas and on the Makran Coast, which has also been twice visited by Mr. Sealy, Director, Persian Gulf Telegraph Department, and Political Officer for the Coast.

Settlement of claims for compensation.—A good deal has been done during the past year in disposing of claims by British subjects for compensation on



account of thefts, robberies, etc. Since I took over charge in June 1897, there have been 30 claims for compensation aggregating Krans 3,04,564. Nearly all these have been disposed of and the claims either compromised or paid in full. While I was at Shiraz, I managed, with the assistance of Captain Sykes, Consul at Kerman, to dispose of 17 cases in direct communication with the Firman Firma. The amount claimed was Krans 32,275, and a compromise was arrived at for Krans 19,626, which was distributed amongst the various claimants.

In August last a serious robbery took place from a lighter bringing piece-goods from the S. S. "*Parran*" to the Customs House. The lighter was supposed to have capsized during the night, but in reality her cargo was removed and handed over to certain Persian merchants, who actually despatched a portion to Shiraz, where I was at the time. Fortunately the crime was discovered and traced home, with the result that the guilty persons were punished and obliged to make good the value of the stolen property, which came to about Krans 1,50,000. The lesson has been a very beneficial one, as it has probably put an end to a system of fraudulent jettisons, which are generally believed to have been going on, and which were causing the Insurance Companies much loss and annoyance. The assistance given by the Governor in the disposal of this case deserves special notice.

Claims on behalf of the Telegraph Department for Government and other property taken at the time of Mr. Graves' death have been made good by the Persian Government, who have recently remitted Krans 16,841, which have been handed over to the Department.

Mr. Sealy's recent visit to Charbar on the Makran Coast has resulted in the partial settlement of a number of claims for compensation put forward by British Indian subjects there. Mr. Sealy met the Mamoor, who represents the Persian Government, and Mowladad Khan, the new Baluchi Governor of Persian Baluchistan, and came to an understanding with them, which will probably result in a complete settlement of these questions during the coming year.

Generally, out of claims aggregating Krans 3,16,947 at Bushire, Krans 2,02,190, equivalent to about Rs. 56,164, have been recovered from the Persian authorities, leaving a sum of Krans 1,02,108 still recoverable. This, however, includes Krans 40,000 on account of the outrages committed at the house of Mahmoud, the Telegraph Jemadar, and at the Bushire Residency in March 1898. This was delayed as it was hoped that the money could be recovered direct from Ali Khan, but, as this has been found impossible, we have been obliged to go to the Persian Government, who will now be obliged to take active measures against the culprits.

Mail robberies.—The Persian Post Kossid, who left Bushire for Shiraz on the 8th of October 1898, was attacked and killed near Khan-zanyan. The robbers, who belonged to the Rai-Rahmat tribe, carried off all the parcels and cash. The Governor-General of Fars sent about 40 sowars under an officer to punish the robbers, but beyond recovering some of the parcels nothing was done.

2.—OMAN—MASKAT.

Major C. G. F. Pagan, I S.C., was Political Agent throughout the year, and his report accompanies as Part II of this compilation.

3.—OMAN—PIRATE COAST.

Affairs appear to have proceeded quietly on this coast during the past year, and there have been no casualties among the trucial Chiefs. I fully intended visiting the coast during the winter, but work elsewhere prevented my doing so. It should, however, be visited next year as no Resident has been there since 1896.



It is reported that the uncle of the Sheikh of Shargah has given a long lease of some oxide mines to Haji Ali Dubash, also known as Nakhoda Ali, who is a resident of Bushire, where he got into trouble and had to leave. He is said to have already exported 400 tons of oxide, and a further enquiry into the concession will be made when an opportunity offers.

4.—BAHREIN.

Sheikh Isa has continued to be ruler and has enjoyed good health. I visited the place towards the close of the past financial year and took the opportunity to visit some remarkable mounds at a place called Ali about seven miles from Menamah, the chief town on the large island. There are apparently some hundreds of these mounds, of which a few have been partially explored. They are supposed to be pre-historic and to date back to early Phœnician times. I have not been able, however, to obtain much information regarding them, and an organised scientific examination might give interesting results.

5.—NEJD.

Abdul Aziz, a nephew of Mahomed bin Rasheed, the Amir of Jabal Shammar, succeeded his uncle at the end of 1897. It was stated that the sons of the late Sheikh of Koweit had enlisted the Shammar Sheikh on their side, and that he intended making a descent on Koweit with the object of ousting Sheikh Mobarek. In January last, Abdul Aziz was reported to be within three marches of Koweit itself, and his movements were watched with some anxiety by the people of the place. He appears, however, to have become involved in hostilities with some of the Bedouin tribes of that part of Arabia, and to have come to some understanding with Sheikh Mobarek, the latest accounts being that he is returning towards Nejd.

6.—KOWEIT.

Sheikh Mobarek has continued to be the ruler during the year under report. When I went to Koweit in January last, I had an interview with him at his house, and found him to be a venerable looking Arab Sheikh, of, I should say, between 55 and 60 years of age. It would, I think, be an advantage if the British India steamers could visit Koweit, as the trade of the place has now to be carried to Mohammerah and there re-shipped. The town is fairly clean, and as it is the chief outlet for the trade of that portion of Arabia, it may become a flourishing place in the future.

7.—PERSIAN ARABISTAN.

From Koweit I proceeded up the Shat-el-Arab to Mohammerah, and had two interviews with Sheikh Khazal, brother of the late Sheikh Mizal, whose death was referred to in last year's report. The present Sheikh received the title of Muez-es-Sultaneh from the Persian Government in April 1898, and he appears to have governed his district, on the whole, in an able manner, and has earned the good opinion of British firms trading to Mohammerah, who say that their interests are better looked after now than they were in the days of his brother, Sheikh Mizal. The Sheikh has been engaged, during the year, in various expeditions against Arab tribes within his jurisdiction, the most important of which was that against the Bawi tribe of Nasri, whose insurrection at one time gave rise to some uneasiness. Sirdar Akrem continued to be Governor-General of Persian Arabistan throughout the year, but has since been relieved by Ain-ed-Dowleh.

A riot occurred at Dizful early in the year, when several persons were killed. The residents of one of the quarters of the town attacked the Deputy Governor of Dizful, who, however, was able to defeat them but had to leave Dizful soon after to avoid further fighting.



The members of the French Mission at Suza have continued their explorations, but appear to have suffered from the hostility of the Arabs of that vicinity. They went last summer to Ispahan, and intend spending the coming hot weather in the mountains north of Suza.

Messrs. Lynch Brothers were engaged throughout the year in the construction of the road which is to connect Ahwaz with Ispahan. It will be a mule track and will shorten the land journey very considerably.

Messrs. Lynch have various claims against the Persian authorities, but, on the whole, their affairs are progressing favourably.

8.—FARS AND PERSIAN COAST.

His Royal Highness the Firman Firma, a near relation of the present Shah, was Governor-General of Fars when I visited Shiraz. In January last, he was relieved by the Nizam-ul-Mulk, and came down to Bushire in February on his way to Kerbella, where he is gone on a pilgrimage.

The harvest in Fars was better this year than it has been for some time back, as the locusts did not appear as early as usual. It is hoped that the period of agricultural depression, which has now lasted for several years, is about to end, and that a period of prosperity will succeed.

Gulf Ports.—There is not much to mention about the Gulf Ports with the exception of Lingah, the history of which has been interesting during 1898-99. Lingah was originally founded by the Jowasimi Arabs, whose Sheikhs ruled it, yielding more or less submission to the authority of Persia. Eventually the Persians succeeded in obtaining the complete control of the place, and in 1887 the Sheikh of that time was captured and sent to Tehran, since which Lingah has been under Deputy Governors appointed by the Governor of Bushire. Last year, however, Sheikh Mahomed, a descendant of the former Arab Sheikhs, attacked Lingah, and easily got possession of it. No damage, to speak of, occurred to our subjects in consequence of this revolution, and it seemed likely at one time that the Sheikh would establish himself finally in place of his ancestors, and that the Persian Government would accept the situation and acquiesce in the restored Arab rule. Such was not, however, the case, as the Persians appear, throughout, to have been resolved to re-assert their authority. Accordingly, in February last, the "*Persipolis*" went to Lingah conveying the Daria Begi and a small force. An attack was suddenly made and Lingah retaken by the Persians. The Sheikh made his escape.

The British India Steam Navigation Company, before the attack on Lingah, had made some arrangements with a contractor for the landing of cargoes at special rates. This clashed with the contract held by the old Hamal Bashi, and in the confusion which resulted from the capture of the place the company seems to have been put to some inconvenience. I believe, however, that matters are now on a better footing.

An important case regarding the Island of Hormaz has recently been settled. The island contains valuable mines of red oxide of iron, and both Messrs. A. and T. J. Malcolm and the Moin-ut-Tujar endeavoured to obtain a concession for working them. Both parties appear to have obtained the support of influential persons at Tehran, and to have spent a good deal of money in obtaining firmans and grants. Eventually the island has been given to the Moin-ut-Tujar, who has had to pay Kraus 98,000 to Messrs. Malcolm as compensation.

9.—PERSIAN BALUCHISTAN.

Affairs on this coast have proceeded more quietly during the past year than in 1897-98, and there is little to record. Asaf-ud-Dowlah, Governor of Kerman, returned to that place from Bampur before the summer without effecting much, but there has not been any further trouble amongst the Baluchis themselves. It was decided to make a fresh distribution of the



subsidies by giving more to the headmen over whose lands the telegraph line actually passes, and less to the Chiefs. It was found that in the case of Geh, for instance, the Chief, who received Rs. 3,000 a year, did little or nothing to protect the line, which runs through the property of various smaller men. It is hoped that the new arrangements will result in the lesser Chiefs considering themselves personally responsible for the safety of the line, which passes over their land, as well as for that of the telegraph employes and other Europeans who may have to go there. A Baluchi Chief, named Mowladad Khan, who has been appointed by the Persian Government as the Baluchi Governor of the district in place of Husein Khan, the Chief of Geh, as I have already mentioned, met Mr. Sealy at Charbar, when arrangements were made for the payment of claims of British Indian traders.

Mir Abdi Khan, of Dashtiari, who gave so much trouble last year, and who repeatedly threatened to attack Charbar, was seized by the Persians and removed to the interior of Persia. The present District Officer, Mowladad Khan, is a near relation of Abdi Khan, and he has made the release of the latter a condition for the payment of our claims, he, on his part, guaranteeing Abdi Khan's good behaviour in future. The matter is now being considered by the Legation.

10.—SLAVE TRADE.

Little has been done in the way of seizing slave dhows during the past year, only one vessel was taken by the "*Sphinx*" in June 1898, and she had to be subsequently released on enquiry.

There has been a good deal of correspondence regarding the manumission of slaves, and 14 persons applied to this Residency for manumission during the past year. Some of the applications are still under consideration. We are also arranging for the return of freed slaves to Africa.

11.—PIRACY.

No piracies took place on British Indian vessels during the year under report. This was chiefly due to the special measures adopted by the Government of India in stationing a gunboat in the Shat-el-Arab during the date-season, when the Indian craft come up to buy dates.

Owing to these measures, the Turkish and Persian authorities appear to have also stirred themselves, and special patrolling parties were organised for the safety of the river, with good results.

12.—ROYAL NAVY.

During the early part of the year H. M. S. "*Sphinx*" and "*Redbreast*" were in the Gulf. Both these ships left the Gulf in May, the former for Karachi and the latter for Trincomalee, H. M. S. "*Lapwing*" taking their place. The "*Sphinx*" returned to the Gulf in June, and remained until October, when, on being relieved by H. M. S. "*Pigeon*," she left for Bombay for usual repairs. From Bombay she again came up in December, and was on the station up to the close of the year.

The "*Redbreast*" returned to the Gulf in October, and was placed on special duty in the Shat-el-Arab during the date-season.

Rear-Admiral Douglas, Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies Station, came up the Gulf, in February last, in his flagship the "*Eclipse*." For many years past no large men-of-war have entered the Gulf.

13.—OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Major (temporary Lieutenant-Colonel) M. J. Meade was confirmed in the post of Resident in the Persian Gulf on the 10th March 1898, and there have



APPENDIX A TO PART I.
METEOROLOGICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Statement showing the force and prevailing directions of the wind and recorded rainfall at Bushire for the year 1898-99.

MONTHS.	Mean daily movement in miles.	PERCENTAGE OF EACH DIRECTION.														Rain.			
		Calm.	N.	N.N.E.	N.E.	E.N.E.	E.	E.S.E.	S.E.	S.S.E.	S.	S.S.W.	S.W.	W.S.W.	W.		W.N.W.	N.W.	N.N.W.
April 1898	188.0	...	17	10	14	...	3	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	20	13	In. Cts.
May	210.4	10	7	10	3	13	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	27	24	...
June	232.4	...	7	3	3	...	...	7	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	10	10	54	...
July	213.3	7	4	4	7	4	3	10	7	3	4	3	3	3	3	7	14	14	...
August	155.6	16	7	7	...	7	7	3	10	...	7	3	...	...	...	10	3	20	...
September	130.2	13	7	...	27	...	20	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
October	132.3	13	32	...	10	10	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
November	134.8	10	3	7	43	7	23	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	65
December	148.4	12	26	3	19	7	26	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	90
January 1899	189.5	6	16	6	6	23	6	6	11	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	0	86
February	164.9	11	14	...	21	7	25	4	7	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1 83
March	207.0	3	36	3	26	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	3	7	3	0	2
FOR THE YEAR.	179.7	8	14	4	14	6	12	2	7	1	2	1	0.2	0.6	0.7	2	7	11	7 26

	Inches.	Cents.
1889-90	7	89
1890-91	20	70
1891-92	7	68
1892-93	11	26
1893-94	17	66
1894-95	23	63
1895-96	4	90
1896-97	7	99
1897-98	7	0
1898-99	7	26

Rainfall during Cultivation Season of



TABLE No. 2.
Abstract of Meteorological Observations for the year ending March 1899 taken at the Residency Observatory, Bushire.

MONTHS.	Reading of Barometer.	Dry Bulb.	Wet Bulb.	SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.						Day or days on which temperature of air rose highest.	Day or days on which temperature of air fell lowest.
				MAXIMUM DRY.		MINIMUM.					
	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Mean.	Highest.	Dry.		Wet.			
						Mean.	Lowest.	Mean.	Lowest.		
	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.	8 A.M.		
April 1898	30.013	73.3	64.6	79.3	93.7	66.4	58.1	61.1	52	10th April.	10th April.
May "	29.887	82.4	72.1	88.4	101.2	75.7	66.7	68.2	62	8th May.	14th May.
June "	29.688	84.7	74.3	89.8	97.9	79.3	74.9	70.3	64.9	22nd June.	7th June.
July "	29.606	90.6	84.8	96.5	107.7	84.3	78	76.9	66.5	15th July.	3rd July.
August "	29.700	92.2	85.7	96.2	103.4	84.3	74.4	77.1	60.5	23rd August.	29th August.
September "	29.829	86.4	78.6	95	99.8	80.7	70.6	74.3	65.2	5th September.	22nd September.
October "	30.060	78.0	69.0	88.2	92.3	71.9	63.2	65.8	55.5	1st October.	29th October.
November "	30.149	67.8	63.8	77.7	85	63.3	58.5	60.3	53.8	18th November.	30th November.
December "	30.242	55.7	51.0	65.4	73.3	51.5	38.8	47.8	38	15th December.	29th and 30th December.
January 1899	30.248	54.7	51.3	63.0	73.8	50.6	43	48.3	42.9	19th January.	6th January.
February "	30.122	57.3	53.9	65.4	78.8	52.9	48.3	50.3	45.5	22nd February.	23rd February.
March "	30.074	64.9	59.5	73.1	86.5	50.4	52	56.5	48	30th March.	15th March.
FOR THE YEAR	29.966	73.0	67.3	81.5	107.7	68.3	38.8	63.0	38	15th July.	29th and 30th December.

14 ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL



'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [9r] (17/128)

FOR THE YEAR . . . 20-066 . . . 73-0 . . . 67-3 . . . 81-0 . . . 63-3 . . . 38-8 . . . 63-0 . . . 58 . . . 16th July. . . 20th and 30th December.

APPENDIX B TO PART I.
DISPENSARY REPORTS.

TABLE No. I.
Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in the Persian Gulf during the year 1898.

Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December 1897.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	REMARKS.
Town of Bushiro about 13,000	1st class . . .	...	...	...	...
	2nd class . . .	1	...	...	1	
	3rd class . . .	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL . . .	1	...	...	1	

TABLE No. II.
Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Dispensaries of the Persian Gulf during the year 1898.

Name of District.	Name of Dispensary.	Of what class.	IN-DOOR PATIENTS.								OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.				Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.				
			Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent of total treated.	Number of beds available.		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBER.					Average daily attendance.			
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.			Attended previously.	Represented by friends.	Total treated.
...	Residency Dispensary, Bushiro.	2nd	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,418	...	6,418	585	6,418

RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99. 15



TABLE No. III-A.

Statement showing the Surgical Operations performed in the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.

Class.	Nature of operations.	Number of patients remaining under treatment on 31st December 1897.	NUMBER OF OPERATIONS PERFORMED DURING THE YEAR.			Number of patients operated on in column 4.	Total of columns 5 and 4.	RESULTS OF COLUMN 6.				Number of patients remaining under treatment at the close of the year.	REMARKS.
			Principal.	Secondary.	Total.			Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged other wise.	Died.		
II	Removal of sub-cutaneous cyst.	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
"	Evacuation of abscess.	...	115	...	115	115	115	115	...	...	...	...
"	Removal of foreign body (leech from food passage).	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
"	Extraction of teeth.	...	218	...	218	218	218	218	...	...	...	...
"	Extraction of lens.	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
"	Removal of wax or foreign bodies from external meatus.	...	51	...	51	51	51	51	...	...	...	...
"	For abscess of the liver.	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
"	Paracentesis of abdomen.	...	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...
"	Fistula in ano.	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
"	Removal of vesicle enolulus by lateral parietal lathotomy.	...	2	...	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...
"	Removal of urethral calculus.	...	1	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...

18

ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL

TABLE No. IV.

Statement showing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.



TABLE No. IV.

Statement showing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, during the year 1898.

No.	Name of Dispensary.	TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR.				CLASSES.					DAILY ATTENDANCE								REMARKS.
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Europeans.	Eurasians.	Hindus.	Musulmans.	Other Classes.	AVERAGE NUMBER.				RATIO PER CENT. OF				
											Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	Residency Dispensary, Bushire	2,848	1,350	1,619	6,418	...	...	...	6,418	...	23.9	18.7	15.9	8.5	40.9	31.9	27	100.0	

RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.



TABLE No. V, PART II.
Account of Invested Capital of the Residency Dispensary, Bushire, for the year 1898.

Number.	NAME OF DISPENSARY.	Balance on 1st January.	Invested during the year.	TOTAL.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December 1898.
1	Residency Dispensary, Bushire.						

BUSHIRE ;
 The 9th July 1899. }

E. WICKHAM HORE, *Captain, I. M. S.,*
Residency Surgeon, Persian Gulf.

RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

21



PART II.—ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99.

POLITICAL.

The year under report has been one of exceptional tranquillity in the interior and is remarkable for the comparative absence of internecine wars among the tribes. Seldom has Oman enjoyed so long a period of tranquillity. This quiet is partly attributable to the removal by death of several of the most troublesome of the tribal leaders, notably of Saiyid Ibrahim bin Keis, of Rostak.

The following incidents, regarding all of which special reports have been submitted, occurred during the year under report:—

Rising of the Jenebeh at Sur.—In March 1898, Suleiman bin Suweylim, Governor of Sur, arrived at that place from Dhofar, and after summoning the Sheikhs of the Jenebeh he informed them that he did not intend in future to respect *khafir* (a system of safe conduct in vogue amongst the tribes). He then dismissed the Sheikhs and proceeded the same day to Maskat, leaving his son, a youth of 12, in charge of the Governorship. The Jenebeh were much incensed at the Suleiman's averred intention to disregard the ancient custom of *khafir*, but it is improbable that they would have taken any active steps to show their disapproval had reasonable tact been shown in dealing with them.

But subsequent high-handed acts on the part of the Suleiman's son, coupled with an attempt on his part (under instructions from his father) to build a fort on a spot commanding at one time the water-supply of the town and the caravan route leading to the interior, so incensed the Jenebeh that the various sections of the tribe combined to protect their own interests.

Their efforts in this direction were, however, marked throughout with commendable moderation. They commenced by sending a petition to the Sultan praying His Highness to stop the building of the fort and to remove Suleiman's son from the post of acting Wali. The Sultan ultimately acceded to their wishes and sent a new Wali and a fresh garrison to Sur, which were duly accepted by the Jenebeh, and the affair was thus peaceably settled.

Imprisonment of Dhofar Chiefs.—On the 12th May a report was received that Sheikh Salim bin Hamad al Mahrooni had been arrested at Dhofar and had been brought to Maskat and placed in irons in Fort Jellaly (Maskat.) It was further reported that the arrest of this Sheikh had been instigated by Suleiman bin Suweylim out of revenge for the death of his son, who was killed by the Dhofar tribes in the late rebellion, which it will be remembered was quelled by the active assistance afforded to the Sultan by the Government of India.

In June a further report was received of the arrest at Dhofar of Sheikh Oomer bin Abdulla al Mahrooni, cousin of Sheikh Salim bin Hamad, also at the instigation of Suleiman bin Suweylim and for the same reasons, but on this occasion the prisoner was taken to Sohar (Suleiman's head-quarters) and incarcerated in the fort there.

Both these men were released in December.

Attempts to levy a punitive tax.—In July His Highness the Sultan notified to this Agency his intention of levying a punitive tax of 5 per cent. on the date produce of the tribes residing at Rostak and Wadi Maawal as a punishment for the trouble they had been giving to His Highness for some time past. Three days later the proclamation regarding the extra tax was issued.

As soon as the tax began to be levied complaints at once began to be made by British subjects, and on enquiry it transpired that the whole produce of these districts had already been bought up and paid for by certain Banians and that the proposed tax would fall not on the tribes whom it was desired to punish but on British traders.

The tax was repealed in September and the excess dues returned to those from whom they had been levied.

Raid on British India traders at Shinas.—In March two British Indian traders, Khushaldas Mewaram and Seokhram Jessenmal, residents at Shinas, reported at this Political Agency that a raid had been made eleven or twelve days previously by a band of about 100 or 150 of the Beni Katab tribe, who had looted the complainants of \$ 3,480 and \$ 651½ respectively, in cash and jewels, besides seriously wounding two of their servants.



The Political Agent at once proceeded to the place in H. M. S. "*Sphinx*," and found on enquiry that the complainants' statements were substantially correct, that the Naib Wali, Seif bin Mubarak Jebbari, and the garrison consisting of only two men had taken to flight as soon as the first shot was fired, and that although the complainants had sent early information of the occurrence to Suleiman bin Suweylim, Wali of Sohar, in whose jurisdiction Shinas lies, no notice whatever had been taken of the complaint nor had any attempt been made to institute enquiries into the matter.

A communication was made to the Sultan

GENERAL.

On the 13th April a fire broke out in one of the shops in the bazar. Information was brought to the Political Agent. Prompt arrangements were at once made for the despatch to the spot of the detachment of the 21st Bombay Infantry on duty at the Agency and a party of blue jackets from H. M. S. "*Lapwing*," by whose exertions the fire, which at one time threatened to become serious, was soon got under.

On the 23rd May another fire was reported to have taken place at Bunder Jisseh, which resulted in the destruction of the whole village with the exception of seven huts.

On the 3rd June a disastrous cyclone passed over Maskat and the adjacent country accompanied by heavy rain. Great loss occurred amongst the small craft at Matrah and other towns on the coast. Thousands of date and other trees were uprooted by the violence of the storm, and some damage was done to property in Maskat and Matrah.

The Political Resident in the Persian Gulf visited Maskat early in April in the R. I. M. S. "*Lawrence*" and again in February in the same vessel.

The imposition of quarantine on account of plague in India, remained in force throughout the year, and the country is still free of this scourge.

NAVY.

Maskat was visited during the year by Her Majesty's ships "*Sphinx*," "*Pigeon*," "*Redbreast*" and "*Lapwing*."

Rear-Admiral Douglas also visited Maskat in February in his Flagship the "*Eclipse*."

Foreign navies were represented by the French Gunboat "*Scorpion*" and German Cruiser "*Arcona*."

SLAVE TRADE.

In June a pearl-fishing dhow, bound from Khaburah to Bahrein, was seized by Commander Baker of H. M. S. "*Sphinx*" and brought in for adjudication in the Consular Court at Maskat, having Vice-Admiralty jurisdiction. The Court on enquiry found that there was no evidence to prove that the Nakhoda was aware at the time of his departure from Khaburah of the slave's presence on board, and he and his vessel were released. The slave was duly liberated and his owner handed over to His Highness the Sultan for punishment.

In December an African slave-boy, Ferooz bin Mabrooh, who had been liberated at this Consulate, was reported to have been re-enslaved by a Persian subject named Abdul Rasul bin Ibrahim, of Bunder Abbas. Further enquiry confirmed the truth of the report, and steps were taken which resulted in the boy being again set at liberty. At the same time the matter was reported to the Political Resident with a view to punishment being meted out to Abdul Rasul by the Persian authorities.

During the year under report 105 fugitive slaves took refuge in the Consulate. Of these, 89 were manumitted under the stipulations of the Treaty of 1873, and 16 left the protection of the Consulate and found their way to Africa or India before their cases were enquired into by His Highness the Sultan.

Commander Baker, H. M. S. "*Sphinx*," freed under the Brussels Conference Act two slaves who had taken refuge on board the vessel under his command.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

Major C. G. F. Fagan remained in charge of the Political Agency and Consulate throughout the year under report.

C. G. F. FAGAN,
Political Agent and Consul,
Maskat.



APPENDIX A TO PART II.
DISPENSARY REPORTS.

TABLE No. I.

Statement showing the number of Dispensaries in Maskat during the year 1898.

Population of the Province.	Dispensaries.	Number open on 31st December 1897.	Number opened during the year.	Number closed during the year.	Number open on the last day of the year.	REMARKS
25,000	1st class . . .	}	Nil.			
	2nd class . . .					
	3rd class . . .					
	TOTAL . . .					

24

ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL

TABLE No. II.

Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.



TABLE No. II.
Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.

Name of district.	Name of dispensary.	Of what class.	IN-DOOR PATIENTS.										OUT-DOOR PATIENTS.				Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.		
			Total treated during the year.	Number cured.	Number relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated.	NUMBER OF BEDS AVAILABLE.		DAILY AVERAGE NUMBERS.				NUMBER TREATED.			Average daily attendance.	
									Male.	Female.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Attended personally.	Represented by.			Total treated.
Foreign, Persian Gulf	Civil Hospital, Maskat.	I	68	50	6	0	8.8	9	3	2.7	0.2	0.5	3.4	4,906	587	5,493	54.2	5,561	
	TOTAL	I	68	50	6	0	8.8	9	3	2.7	0.2	0.5	3.4	4,906	587	5,493	54.2	5,561	

RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99. 25



TABLE
Statement showing the Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients

Number.	Name of dispensary.	GENERAL DISEASES.													
		Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	Malaria fevers.	Primary syphilis.	Secondary syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Scurvy.	Worms.	Debility and anemia.	Rheumatic affections.	Tuberculous diseases.	Leprosy.	All other general diseases.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	In-door . . .	...	...	12	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	12	1	...	11
	Out-door . . .	5	...	145	2,060	15	11	37	8	108	74	162	21	9	423
	TOTAL . . .	5	...	147		15	11	37	9	108	74	164	22	9	433

CIVIL HOSPITAL, MASKAT.

No. III.
Diseases of the In-door and Out-door Patients

DISEASES OF THE IN-DOOR PATIENTS.			
Small-pox.	Cholera.	Dysentery.	All other general diseases.
17	18	19	20
1
...
...
...
...

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [15r] (29/128)



RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99. 27

No. III.
treated in the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.

LOCAL DISEASES.

Tuberculous diseases.		Diseases of the nervous system.		Diseases of the eye.		Diseases of the ear.		Diseases of the nose.		Diseases of the circulatory system.		Diseases of the lungs.		Other diseases of the respiratory system.		Diarrhoea.		Dyspepsia.		Disease of the liver.		Other diseases of the digestive system.		Diseases of the spleen.		Other diseases of the lymphatic system.		Gonorrhoea.		Diseases of the urinary system.		Soft chancre.		Other diseases of the genitive system.		Disease of the organs of procreation.		Disease of the connective tissue.		Typhus.		Other diseases of the skin.		All other local diseases.		General injuries.		Local injuries.		Poison.		Total number of in-door and out-door patients in each dispensary.		Operations.	
14	15	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63							
		2	1	2	1	2	...	2	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	11	1	...	1	0	...	68	4																											
67	290	98	18	2	15	296	143	68	31	589	8	11	...	10	1	80	4	85	220	223	2	10	194	4,5493	672																														
69	281	98	18	2	17	297	145	68	33	591	8	12	...	11	1	81	4	87	231	224	2	11	203	4,561	1,976																														

D 2



TABLE No. IV.
Statement showing the Classes and Sexes of the In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.

No.	Name of dispensary.	TOTAL TREATED DURING THE YEAR.			CLASSES.						DAILY ATTENDANCE.								
		Men.	Women.	Children.	Europeans.	Arabians.	Hindus.	Musulmans.	Native Christians.	Other classes.	AVERAGE NUMBERS.				RATIO PER CENT. OF				
											Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
1	CIVIL HOSPITAL, MASKAT. In-door patients	58	7	8	...	...	6	59	8	...	27	0.2	0.5	3.4	79.4	5.9	14.7	100.	
	Out-door patients	3,563	1,099	831	5,493	7	...	1,058	4,215	213	...	39.8	8.7	8.7	54.2	67.8	16.1	16.1	100.
	Total	3,616	1,106	839	5,561	7	...	1,064	4,274	216	...	39.5	8.9	9.2	57.6	68.7	15.4	15.9	100.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL

TABLE No. V. PART I.
Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Civil Hospital, Maskat, during the year 1898.



TABLE No. V, PART II.
Account of Invested Capital of the Civil Hospital, Maskat, clearing the year 1898.

Number.	Name of Dispensary.	Balance on 1st January 1898.	Invested during the year.	Total.	Securities sold.	Deposits withdrawn.	Balance on 31st December 1898.
1	Civil Hospital, Maskat.			Nil.			

30 ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL



PART III.—TRADE REPORT OF THE PERSIAN GULF FOR 1898.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The volume of trade in 1898, unfortunately, has not shown the improvement predicted in last year's report, consequent upon the grain crop not turning out as good as was anticipated.

The reports for the year show a decline of Rs. 31,85,724. The principal items showing a decrease are cotton goods, arms, loaf sugar, candles, drugs, chinaware, matches and timber. The following imports show increases: tea, provisions, soft sugar, copper, yarns, indigo, woollen goods, coffee, kerosine oil, glassware, gold lace and hardware.

The exports on the other hand have improved by Rs. 1,81,941 under the heads and order of shells, carpets, tobacco, almonds, gum, wheat and horses. Among the exports a decrease is shown in the case of arms, opium, wool, dates, hides, cotton, perfumery and silk.

The German firm trading under the style of "Deutsch Persische Handels Gesellschaft," mentioned in the previous year's report, confined their transactions chiefly to imports of German sugar, and failing to obtain paying indents liquidated, having almost absorbed the subscribed capital. It would appear from this that old-established firms need not at present fear competition from foreign enterprises to any great extent, but it must not be accepted that further attempts will not be made in the near future. It is believed that a large German Association, who have established trading centres in East Africa and Zanzibar, will venture to extend their operations to the Persian Gulf at an early date.

It is not, however, German competition which British manufacturers need most fear. Though no figures are given in the returns as regards cotton goods imported from Holland, yet such goods are said to be seen in the markets marked "made in Holland." Some houses are evidently importing into Persia through Bushire and *via* Baghdad and Kermanshah grey and white shirtings, dyed cottons and prints of poor and cheap quality, for which class of goods, there has been much demand owing to the impoverished condition of the principal buyers who cannot afford to indulge in better material. These Dutch goods are transhipped either at Manchester or London into British bottoms: they therefore are treated as imports from the United Kingdom.

British manufacturers might find it to their interest to study the reason why their Dutch competitors are able to send these goods to Persia and find a sale for them, notwithstanding that they have to pay extra freight and other charges to the British port of transhipment.

It is noticeable in the returns that kerosine oil is growing into general use, and it is gradually finding its way into the markets of the interior. It is obvious that with the increased use of this illuminant, a large demand for lampware, especially of cheap quality, will be created. All lamps in use here are either of Austrian or German make. There appears no reason why British manufacturers cannot imitate the Austrians and Germans and participate in this trade, which, though yet young, promises to become prominent.

In addition to the steamers of the old-established shipping companies mentioned in last year's report, the British and Colonial Steam Navigation Company, Limited, sent a few of their chartered vessels to Persian Gulf ports. Freight averaged 24 shillings per ton for general cargo and 40 shillings for shells.

The prices of food-stuffs continued high for the first five months of the year, and reached figures overtopping those for 1897. When the harvest was gathered and the new grain offered for sale, they fell nearly 50 per cent. in June, but in July they advanced again and remained at a rate 60 per cent.



above the normal prices of ordinary years. The chief cause of these abnormal figures was that the grain producers were afraid to part with their surplus grain in case another bad year might follow.

An embargo on the export of wheat to foreign countries was in force throughout the year and seems likely to be continued in spite of our efforts for its removal. The restriction is undoubtedly bad for trade, and, during the year under report, was unnecessary as prices were too high to allow of any transactions.

The prospects for 1899 are bright. The sowing season opened under favorable conditions. The rainfall, though not plentiful, was well distributed, and a much larger area has been brought under cultivation. If good rain falls early in the coming year, a general revival of trade may be looked for.

The confidence of the public was shaken during the year by the discreditable state of affairs at the Bushire Customs House. Numerous thefts and robberies culminated in the removal by night of the cargo of a lighter bringing piece-goods from the S. S. "*Paryan*." It was stated that she had capsized during the night, and that her cargo had been washed away, but it was subsequently proved that the goods had really been carried off by certain Persian merchants acting in combination with the Hamal Bashies or Custom officials. The crime was traced home and the insured value of the goods was recovered from the culprits to the extent of Tomans 15,000, equivalent to about Rs. 43,000, which was distributed rateably among the owners of the goods.

There has been some difficulty during the past year over the debased state of the currency at Bushire. There are several distinct mintings in use, some of which are not so valuable as others, and this has given rise to much confusion and some loss to merchants. The matter is under consideration, and it is to be hoped that the Persian Government will shortly take steps to call in all but the best Krans, and have them reminted. Considerable difficulty has also arisen in consequence of the issue by a Persian syndicate of notes generally known as "Bijecks." It is doubtful if the syndicate can redeem all the paper money it has issued, and its circulation is much objected to by European firms, who are, however, obliged to use "Bijecks" in the course of their business. The Imperial Bank of Persia have protested against the action of the syndicate as being a breach of the monopoly they hold from the Persian Government.

IMPORTS.

Arms and Ammunition.—The enforcement of the prohibition against the importation of arms and ammunition into Persia has put a stop to this trade, and the figures shown in the tables represent the value of weapons imported for private use under special licenses.

Candles.—The accumulation of unsold stock from the previous year and a more extensive employment of kerosine oil, together with the poorness of the prices realized, deterred dealers from importing to any extent.

Coffee.—The trade in this article is reported to have been unremunerative, the quantity imported being in excess of the demand. A small speculation made in Java coffee to test the market for that variety is not believed to have been attended with success.

Cotton goods.—During the first quarter of the year the poverty of the cultivators, who are the principal customers, caused transactions to be limited. As the year advanced the trade became brisker and large clearances of old stocks were effected. In the last quarter a favorable rate of exchange and the anticipation of a good harvest effected the placing of numerous orders in the hands of merchants.

Yarn and Twist.—The failure of the crops for three successive years on the Persian Coast led many of the cultivators to resort more largely to weaving for a livelihood, a demand being thereby created for these commodities, which has doubled the imports into Lingah, and effected an increase of 15 per cent at Bunder Abbas.



Drugs and Medicines.—The demand has been less, more probably on account of the inability of the poorer classes to purchase than because of any particular improvement in the general health.

Glass and Glassware.—The imports into Bushire show an increase of 108 per cent. and at Bunder Abbas of 40 per cent. over those for the previous year. The revival of this trade is chiefly due to a greater demand in the interior of Persia for cheap lamps, table glasses and looking glasses.

Gold lace and thread.—In the aggregate, the imports show an advance of about Rs. 16,170, the demand for gold embroidered cloths and muslins from India, Turkey and France having increased. The last mentioned country supplied all the gold thread.

Hardware and Cutlery.—The improvement over the preceding year's returns for this trade cannot yet be considered satisfactory, as the figures are still lower than those of 1896. India is shown as being the principal exporter in this line, but most of the articles exported by that country were of German manufacture and cheap quality.

Indigo.—Calcutta samples continue to be neglected and transactions have been limited to the cheaper sorts. "Oudh" indigo is said to be preferred in most of the Persian markets. The revival of the weaving industry and dyeing operations in the interior caused a greater quantity of the dye to be used this year, thereby improving the imports by about Rs. 1,20,428. It is however reported that large stocks remained unsold at the close of the year.

Matches.—The import of this article has declined to the extent of Rs. 16,720, consequent upon the tightness of money amongst the poorer classes. Austria takes the lead in the export to this country, and Japan matches are finding their way through India into the Persian markets. The latter description do not seem, however, to meet with much favor at present.

Metals.—The trade under this head, as compared with that of 1897, shows the very considerable increase of Rs. 2,63,049, due almost entirely to the large imports of copper and brass. All other metals with the exception of tin show a slight decrease.

Oil, Kerosine.—This article is gradually coming into more general use making its way into the markets of the interior and taking the place of candles.

Porcelain and Chinaware.—The growing demand among the upper classes in the northern districts for a better quality of porcelain of European manufacture induced dealers to import greater quantities than last year. The imports of such description, consequently, rose 40 per cent. There was, however, a sharp decline in the trade in cheap wares from China, so that the total value of the imports was lower than the previous year by Rs. 29,040. Seventy five per cent. of the porcelain imported was supplied by the United Kingdom.

Provisions and Stores.—The figures for 1898 show that the value of provisions imported was more than treble the amount for 1897. The principal articles were wheat, flour and barley from Karachi, and rice from Calcutta and Burma. The increase amounted to Rs. 7,10,110. These abnormal figures were caused by the failure of the local crops for three consecutive years.

Sugar, loaf.—There was a considerable falling off in this commodity, amounting to 40 per cent. on the figures for the previous year. As in the case of some other imports, the decrease was mainly due to a greater number of the poorer classes being constrained by necessity to favor the cheaper article, *vis.*, soft sugar. The lead in the import appears still to be kept by France, though Germany and Austria are keenly competing in the trade, and Egypt has made an attempt to obtain a footing in the market. Transactions are said to have been generally satisfactory to traders, the exception perhaps being in the case of German importers, who have tried to compete unsuccessfully with the French by asking 15 per cent. less.

Sugar, soft.—The decline in loaf sugar has benefitted the trade in this article, causing it to advance 50 per cent. on the trade of 1897, and 5 per cent. on that of 1896. The principal exporting countries are Germany, France and Austria.



Tea.—The importation of tea, though showing an improvement of nearly 50 per cent. on that of the previous year, has not quite regained the position it occupied in 1896. The revival is due partly to Indian tea continuing to grow in favor with the internal and northern markets, and, if well pushed, it is likely to supersede altogether the more expensive sorts of China and Java teas. After India, these two countries in the order given supplied the greatest quantities of the commodity.

Timber and Wood.—Bad times affected building operations. Consequently the reduced demand for the materials caused the imports to be 10 per cent. less than those of last year.

Woollen Goods.—There was an advance of 70 per cent. in the imports of woollen fabrics. The increase was principally in broad cloths, which are finding much favour with the wealthy classes in the northern and central districts of Persia, and they appear to be able to compete successfully with similar materials of Russian manufacture imported from the north. The principal supplying countries were Great Britain, Germany, France, and Austria. British manufacturers should watch the Persian markets, as the trade in these fabrics is likely to expand.

Shawls from India also showed a substantial improvement.

EXPORTS.

Horses.—The export trade in these animals showed a little improvement on the preceding year, *viz.*, 76 horses against 10. The famine of 1896 in India, followed by the outbreak of plague, diminished the demand so considerably that year, that exporters from Persia experienced heavy losses, from the effects of which they have not recovered. The export to India consequently has not regained its former condition.

Arms and Ammunition.—The reason for the disappearance of this trade is the same as given under the same heading in the "Imports." The weapons exported from Bushire, valued at Rs. 500, were swords, daggers, and spear-heads of native make intended for Turkish Arabia.

Cotton.—A further decline in this export has occurred in 1898. The causes appear to be a greater local consumption, a partial failure of the crop, and an increasing export to Russia, where better prices for this commodity are obtainable than in India.

Dates.—Short crops and high prices ruling locally curtailed the demand for dates on the Arab coast, but the exports to India from Bushire were nearly doubled. On the whole there was a decline of 13 per cent. in the exports.

Almonds.—The shipments to India of this nut and its kernel showed a great improvement. Exports to other countries considerably decreased, and on the whole there was an advance of 37 per cent. over 1897.

Wheat.—The grain exported, as was also the case in the previous year, nearly all went to other Persian ports where prices were still higher. The large imports made by Lingah from foreign countries enabled her to supply the greatest quantity.

Gum.—High prices offering in India and London encouraged larger exports, which show an increase of 37 per cent. India, on this occasion, was the biggest consumer taking 59 per cent. of the total quantity shipped and the United Kingdom coming next with 36 per cent. Keen competition amongst the dealers left little profit to be made in this article.

Hides and Skins.—The restrictions imposed by foreign countries on the importation of these articles from India, whence it is said the Persian imports are re-exported to Europe, decreased the demand, and a decline of Rs. 50,390 was the result.

Opium.—The supply of Persian opium has been short of the demand and prices obtained in Hong-kong and London were remunerative. It is said to be much appreciated in Formosa. The year's transactions show a decrease of Rs. 2,03,900. The shortage is probably due to failure of the cultivations in Kerman and increased overland traffic with Afghanistan.



Rosewater.—A scanty rainfall diminished the supply of roses and the continuance of the plague in India caused a further fall in the export of this perfume.

Shells.—The large profits realized in oyster shells in 1896 and 1897 and the demand in London led many merchants, who had hitherto held aloof, to speculate in this article. There was consequently a further increase of Rs. 4,69,458 in the exports. The eagerness of the shippers, unfortunately, prompted them to consign everything they could purchase irrespective of quality, thereby causing the London market to be overstocked and disaster to all who indulged in the trade. Losses of 75 per cent. and more are said to have been suffered.

Silk.—A further fall of Rs. 13,650, as compared with the figures for 1897 occurred in the export of this ware. This is due probably to an increased local demand and a poor market in India.

Tobacco.—An increased demand in Egypt, Turkey and Greece improved the exports by Rs. 1,32,852. The figures are, however, still below those for 1896.

Wool.—As anticipated in last year's report, there has been a decline in the export of wool to the extent of Rs. 1,63,295. The primary causes were a dull London market and the operations in America being limited. The year's clip has been unsatisfactory in quality on account of a considerable portion of the wool having had to be shorn from the carcasses of sheep, amongst which the mortality has been abnormal owing to the poorness of the pasturage. A considerable stock of wool was awaiting sale at the close of the year.

Carpets.—An extensive demand in the Egyptian markets and in a lesser degree in Turkey has resulted in an increased exportation amounting to Rs. 1,85,350.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Exchange.—The year opened with a rate of Krans 54½ for the pound sterling and fluctuated near that figure till the end of August, when it rose gradually to Krans 50½ a month later, and then took a downward tendency to Krans 52½ at which figure it stood at the end of the year.

The average exchange with India for the year was Krans 353 for Rs. 100, and the highest and lowest figures touched during that period were Krans 365 and 330 respectively.

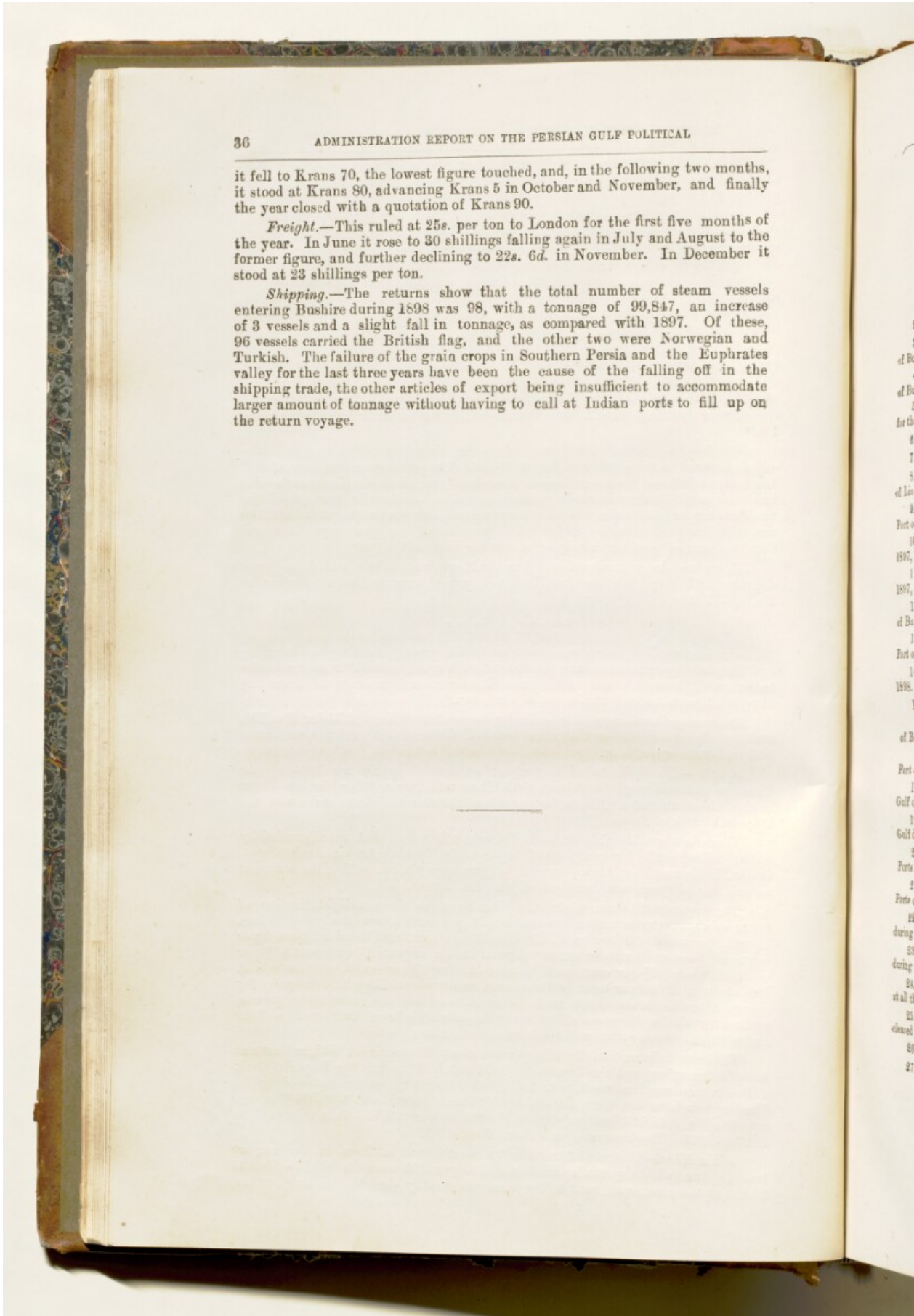
Specie—No statistics of imports or exports of specie are kept by the Customs authorities of the Persian Gulf Ports and Shiraz. The figures given in the tables are gathered from the records of the steamship companies and the Imperial Bank of Persia.

There is a considerable amount of specie, other than that noted, carried by native sailing craft for purposes of trade with Turkish Arabia, Arab Coast, Oman, India and East Africa for which figures are unprocurable; the recorded movements of specie are therefore only approximate.

The imports of treasure into the Persian ports show a slight decline of 1 per cent. and the exports a decrease of 18 per cent. below the year before. Lingah imported 60 per cent., Bushire 32 per cent. and Bunder Abbas 8 per cent. of the total treasure imported; and in the exports Lingah sent 81½ per cent., Bushire 10½ per cent. and Bunder Abbas 8½ per cent. of the whole. India supplied 60 per cent. of the specie, nearly all to Lingah, principally for re-export to the Arab Coast and its neighbourhood for purchasing pearls, and oyster shells. Consequently the exports of specie from that port is four and a half times as great as those from the other two ports.

Hitherto information regarding movement of specie at Shiraz has not been forthcoming, and the figures for 1898 obtained through the Imperial Bank of Persia were received too late to be included in the tables for centre of trade. The imports from the districts south of Shiraz were about 232,500 Tomans, equal to Rs. 6,45,833, and exports to the north were 263,400 Tomans, equal to Rs. 7,31,666. The Toman equals about Rs. 2-12-5.

Mule Hire.—The rate of transport, a most important item in the import trade, opened with a quotation of Krans 105 per 100 maunds of 775 lbs. to Shiraz at the commencement of the year. It steadily declined till July, when



it fell to Krans 70, the lowest figure touched, and, in the following two months, it stood at Krans 80, advancing Krans 5 in October and November, and finally the year closed with a quotation of Krans 90.

Freight.—This ruled at 25*s.* per ton to London for the first five months of the year. In June it rose to 30 shillings falling again in July and August to the former figure, and further declining to 22*s.* 6*d.* in November. In December it stood at 23 shillings per ton.

Shipping.—The returns show that the total number of steam vessels entering Bushire during 1898 was 98, with a tonnage of 99,847, an increase of 3 vessels and a slight fall in tonnage, as compared with 1897. Of these, 96 vessels carried the British flag, and the other two were Norwegian and Turkish. The failure of the grain crops in Southern Persia and the Euphrates valley for the last three years have been the cause of the falling off in the shipping trade, the other articles of export being insufficient to accommodate larger amount of tonnage without having to call at Indian ports to fill up on the return voyage.

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APPENDIX A TO PART III.

CONSISTING OF THE FOLLOWING STATISTICS:—

1. Return of principal articles of export from Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
2. Return of principal articles of import into Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
3. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
4. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
5. Statement showing the customs and other revenues farmed by the Governor of Bushire for the year 1898-99.
6. Return of principal articles of export from Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
7. Return of principal articles of import into Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
8. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
9. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
10. Return of principal articles of export from Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
11. Return of principal articles of import into Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
12. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
13. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
14. Return of principal articles of export from Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
15. Return of principal articles of import into Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
16. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
17. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
18. Return of principal articles of export from the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
19. Return of principal articles of import into the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
20. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
21. Return of total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
22. Abstract table of exports to principal countries from all the ports before specified during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
23. Abstract table of imports into all the ports before specified on the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
24. Abstract table showing the total and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at all the ports before specified on the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
25. Abstract table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from all the ports before specified during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
26. Return of principal articles of export from Shiraz during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.
27. Return of principal articles of import into Shiraz during the years 1896, 1897, 1898.



TABLE I.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
ANIMALS—						
<i>Horses—</i>						
India	259 heads	44,030	10 heads	1,500	78 heads	11,700
Bahrain	1 head	170	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	1 "	170	...	...	...	...
<i>Mules—</i>						
Indian . . . . .	...	...	22 heads	3,300	...	...
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns and Rifles—</i>						
United Kingdom	1 pkg.	255	1 case	4,500	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	400 No.	40,000	...	...
Maskat	83 pkgs.	1,48,495	30 cases	1,35,000	...	...
Persian Ports	1,000 No.	1,00,011	{ 400 No. 2 cases }	49,000	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
Maskat	98 cases	40,664	37 cases	15,540	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	9 "	3,780	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Arms and Ammunition—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	255	...	...	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	510	...	...	2 bdis.	500
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	1 case	500	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	34	4 cases	3,500	...	...
CATTLE—						
Bahrain	5,000 heads	14,904	4,000 heads	12,000	6,000 heads	24,000
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
United Kingdom	88 bdis.	38,896	1 pkg.	442	...	...
India	54 pkgs.	23,868	9 pkgs.	3,978	10 pkgs.	4,290
Turkey	37 "	16,354	3 "	1,326	2 "	800
Maskat	3 "	1,326	4 "	1,788	7 "	3,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	37 "	15,870
Persian Ports	125 pkgs.	55,250	30 pkgs.	13,260	57 "	24,450
<i>Curtains—</i>						
United Kingdom	5 pkgs.	1,486	3 bales	900	...	...
France	2 bdis.	595	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Cotton Piece-goods—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	3 cases	1,300	...	...
India	1 bdis.	595	...	...	...	...
Turkey	1 case	595	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	1 case	600	...	...
Persian Ports	4 cases	3,244	...	...	1 bale	180
COTTON (RAW)—						
India	2,138 cwts.	50,557	597 cwts.	8,004	353 cwts.	5,930
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 "	120
Maskat	10 cwts.	289	...	...	...	...
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	600 cwts.	9,900	800 cwts.	16,000
Persian Ports	278 cwts.	7,769	...	...	...	...
<i>Farn and Twist—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 cwt.	60
Bahrain	37 pkgs.	6,171	...	...	200 cwts.	8,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [21r] (41/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
DATES—						
United Kingdom	535 cwts.	1,870	2 cwts.	15	...	...
India	9,338 "	32,816	7,144 "	31,505	11,744 cwts.	61,280
Egypt	586 "	2,159	1,382 "	6,045	249 "	1,310
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	91 "	480
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
India	661 cwts.	18,343	644 cwts.	20,013	590 cwts.	15,110
Turkey	52 "	1,037	17 "	462	98 "	2,210
Egypt	19 "	306	23 "	304	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	72 "	1,900	52 cwts.	650
Bahrain	35 cwts.	969	10 "	294	...	...
Persian Ports	30 "	849	8 "	210	{ 117 cwts. 4 cases }	1,270
DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—						
United Kingdom	1 cwt.	119	5 cwts.	320	1 cwt.	150
India	168 cwts.	3,635	2 "	35	...	...
Turkey	536 "	7,628	441 "	4,112	545 cwts.	5,270
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 cwt.	40
Bahrain	225 cwts.	1,603	251 cwts.	2,216	250 cwts.	1,900
Persian Ports	184 "	680	143 "	609	67 "	840
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>Almonds—</i>						
India	5,750 cwts.	52,410	3,290 cwts.	37,420	2,714 cwts.	34,860
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 "	70
Persian Ports	11 cwts.	185	...	...	3 "	40
<i>Almond kernels—</i>						
United Kingdom	417 cwts.	14,790	309 cwts.	11,526	120 cwts.	5,710
India	2,317 "	81,112	1,342 "	50,092	3,811 "	1,81,420
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	11 "	540
<i>Other sorts of Fruits and Vegetable—</i>						
United Kingdom	1,107 cwts.	23,630	16 cwts.	272	...	...
India	505 "	5,287	485 "	4,169	2,118 cwts.	21,510
Germany	6 "	50	...	...	...	...
Turkey	191 "	1,122	455 cwts.	2,815	163 cwts.	980
Egypt	6 "	85	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar	10 "	85	...	...	50 cwts.	300
Maskat	13 "	187	3 cwts.	15	49 "	340
Bahrain	683 "	4,900	628 "	3,827	1,450 "	11,600
Persian Ports	186 "	3,400	33 "	80	94 "	670
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
United Kingdom	7,042 cwts.	26,588	...	...	...	...
Maskat	1,539 "	5,865	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	187 "	714	...	...	12 cwts.	60
<i>Barley—</i>						
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	60 cwts.	200	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	933 cwts.	2,800
<i>Rice—</i>						
India	42 cwts.	425	66 cwts.	652	6 cwts.	60
Turkey	35 "	340	15 "	150	3 "	30
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	726 "	7,260	...	...
Persian Ports	90 cwts.	901	2 "	15	...	...



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
GRAIN AND PULSE—contd.						
<i>Other sorts of Grain and Pulse—</i>						
India	25 cwts.	120	...	...	76 cwts.	510
Turkey	53 "	274	50 cwts	400	53 "	420
Maskat	209 "	1,122	779 "	4,610	385 "	2,460
Bahrain	77 "	493	500 "	3,600	374 "	2,960
Persian Ports	230 "	1,241	64 "	350	329 "	2,200
GUM—						
United Kingdom	4,880 cwts.	35,583	10,693 cwts.	85,544	7,609 cwts.	83,800
India	7,909 "	58,008	12,958 "	1,03,668	13,128 "	1,44,470
France	244 "	1,785	933 "	7,460	...	...
Germany	9 "	68	...	...	...	...
Turkey	2 "	17	45 cwts.	360	32 cwts.	410
Egypt	81 "	595	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	3 cwts.	24	12 cwts.	100
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	20 "	220
Mastic and other sorts of Gum—						
United Kingdom	11 cwts.	1,190	87 cwts.	2,956	258 cwts.	15,220
India	358 "	5,015	190 "	2,247	757 "	13,130
France . . . . .	...	...	46 "	3,100	18 "	1,260
Turkey	32 cwts.	442	...	...	140 "	3,420
Egypt	9 "	1,020	32 cwts.	2,100	166 "	4,680
HIDES AND SKINS—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	7 bales	623	22 bds.	1,760
India	2,742 bds.	2,37,715	3,421 bds.	3,04,480	3,416 "	2,73,320
Germany	1 bdl.	102	...	...	...	...
Turkey	8 bds.	663	...	...	4 bds.	320
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 "	160
JEWELLERY AND SILVERWARE						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	12,954	3 pkts.	2,128	2 pkts.	8,000
India	1 box	153	8 "	29,660	7 "	8,150
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 pkt.	800
Belgium	2 boxes	2,040	...	...	...	...
Egypt	1 box	204	...	...	...	...
OPUM—						
United Kingdom	837 chests	10,11,415	530 chests	4,87,600	587 chests	5,37,110
India . . . . .	...	...	6 "	5,520	4 "	3,660
Germany . . . . .	...	...	1 chest	920	...	...
Egypt	22 chests	29,700	36 chests	33,120	2 chests	1,830
China	2,127 "	27,26,664	2,808 "	25,83,260	3,058 "	28,25,520
Maskat	2 "	2,700	...	...	...	...
PERFUMERY—						
<i>Roses' oil—</i>						
United Kingdom	4 cboys.	171	...	...	...	...
India	{ 8,245 cases	73,496	7,716 cas-s	47,496	5,144 cases	28,120
	{ 6,471 cboys.	29,104	5,719 cboys.	20,016	5,526 cboys.	16,780
Turkey	{ 199 cases	1,872	51 cases	306	274 cases	1,670
	{ 421 cboys.	1,887	245 cboys.	837	268 cboys.	900
Egypt	{ 8 cases	68	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar	{ 647 "	4,724	847 cases	6,832	1,709 cases	13,000
	{ 400 cboys.	1,802	600 cboys.	2,400	600 cboys.	2,400
Maskat	{ 48 cases	442	31 cases	186	82 cas-s	410
	{ 472 cboys.	2,125	73 cboys.	255	169 b ys.	510
Bahrain	29 cases	255	210 cases	1,660	{ 100 cases	800
	30 "	272	...	...	{ 100 cboys.	400
Arab Coast	{ 94 "	850	172 cases	1,032	...	90
	{ 141 cboys.	629	158 cboys.	553	16 cboys.	50
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Perfumery—</i>						
United Kingdom	2 boxes	408	1 box	450	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 case	200

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [22r] (43/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Ghee—</i>						
India	869 cwts.	28,016	449 cwts.	12,950	139 cwts.	5,540
Turkey	3 "	102	..	..	..	..
Zanzibar . . . . .	..	..	36 cwts.	1,000	..	..
Maskat	75 cwts.	2,431	235 "	6,580	68 cwts.	2,720
Persian Ports	354 "	11,424	148 "	4,180	153 "	6,110
<i>Sugar (Leaf and Soft)—</i>						
Turkey	193 cwts.	2,720	..	..	..	..
Maskat . . . . .	..	..	64 cwts.	1,050	10 cwts.	180
Bahrain	39 cwts.	629	..	..	..	..
Persian Ports	266 "	4,012	418 cwts.	6,867	1,216 cwts.	15,000
<i>Tea—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	..	..	..	..	33 cwts.	3,370
Maskat . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1 1/2 "	140
Persian Ports . . . . .	..	..	..	..	14 "	1,420
<i>Other sorts of Provisions—</i>						
United Kingdom	2 pkgs.	120	11 pkgs.	275	1 pkg.	50
India	54 "	1,086	293 "	2,008	133 pkgs.	860
Turkey	301 "	3,434	104 "	2,240	135 "	950
Russia . . . . .	..	..	1 pkg.	15	..	..
Egypt	2 pkgs.	34	..	..	6 pkgs.	150
Maskat . . . . .	..	..	6 pkgs.	156	19 "	460
Bahrain	1 pkg.	17	133 "	800	160 "	760
Persian Ports	39 pkgs.	1,207	35 "	400	136 "	2,310
SEEDS—						
<i>Linseed—</i>						
United Kingdom	222 cwts.	1,037	1,163 cwts.	4,674	304 cwts.	1,220
India	1,495 "	6,987	2,212 "	8,860	3,114 "	12,460
<i>Other sorts of Seeds—</i>						
United Kingdom	161 cwts.	749	904 cwts.	3,804	1,018 cwts.	4,080
India	5,728 "	29,189	957 "	7,687	1,430 "	5,440
Germany	18 "	102	1,293 "	6,707	..	..
Turkey	13 "	68	155 "	840	78 cwts.	500
Maskat	48 "	561	39 "	346	282 "	3,660
Bahrain	35 "	238	63 "	362	164 "	1,020
Persian Ports	118 "	1,054	197 "	1,069	202 "	1,050
SHELLS—						
United Kingdom	28,118 cwts.	2,12,585	33,135 cwts.	3,09,260	56,169 cwts.	7,48,920
India . . . . .	..	..	74 "	686	..	..
France	1,046 cwts.	10,455	2,426 "	22,638	2,890 cwts.	8,540
Germany . . . . .	..	..	520 "	4,858	580 "	7,740
SILK (RAW)—						
India	272 bdls.	96,237	191 bdls.	68,000	144 bdls.	47,450
Turkey . . . . .	..	..	29 "	11,600	..	..
Egypt . . . . .	..	..	1 bdL.	400	..	..
TOBACCO—						
United Kingdom	146 cwts.	2,601	16 cwts.	198	7 cwts.	160
India	60 "	1,071	106 "	1,709	15 "	220
France	43 "	785	43 "	650	54 "	780
Germany	10 "	170	..	..	..	..
Austria	261 "	4,658	..	..	..	..
America	26 "	459	9 cwts.	110	10 cwts.	150
Turkey	6,107 "	1,09,921	46 "	683	2 386 "	34,600
Egypt	16,436 "	2,93,250	10,584 "	1,85,828	15,771 "	2,28,680
Malta	1,512 "	28,135	485 "	6,302	280 "	4,060
Cyprus	385 "	6,888	204 "	2,648	56 "	810
Greece . . . . .	..	..	384 "	4,928	2,976 "	43,560
Bahrain	27 cwts.	476	..	..	..	..
Persian Ports	113 "	2,040	2 cwts.	22	70 cwts.	1,020
WOOL—						
United Kingdom	6,423 cwts.	1,87,578	13,944 cwts.	3,48,600	10,524 cwts.	2,24,510
India	141 "	4,131	720 "	18,000	480 "	10,240
France	99 "	2,907	279 "	6,975	..	..



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
WOOLLEN GOODS—		R		R		R
<i>Carpets—</i>						
United Kingdom	703 pkgs.	1,90,105	495 pkgs.	2,44,220	213 pkgs.	1,91,270
India	36 "	19,895	26 "	13,600	14 "	12,670
France	7 "	3,859	" "	" "	" "	" "
Germany	5 "	2,754	" "	" "	1 pkg.	1,890
Austria	2 "	1,105	" "	" "	" "	" "
Belgium	9 "	4,947	" "	" "	" "	" "
Turkey	177 "	97,342	74 pkgs.	35,750	70 pkgs.	62,890
Egypt	241 "	1,32,550	127 "	63,200	280 "	2,51,440
Dutch Colony	" "	" "	2 bales	1,000	" "	" "
Cyprus	2 pkgs.	1,088	" "	" "	" "	" "
Algiers	1 pkg.	544	" "	" "	" "	" "
Switzerland	1 "	255	" "	" "	" "	" "
Maskat	" "	" "	1 bdl.	600	" "	" "
Persian Ports	6 pkgs.	3,298	" "	" "	4 pkgs.	3,590
<i>Other sorts of Woollen Goods—</i>						
United Kingdom	10 pkgs.	2,500	9 bds.	2,070	" "	" "
Turkey	3 "	748	" "	" "	1 bale	350
Egypt	3 "	1,054	" "	" "	" "	" "
SPECIE—						
United Kingdom	" "	18,190	" "	1,800	" "	" "
India	" "	3,89,453	" "	3,92,823	" "	2,26,890
Turkey	" "	1,07,644	" "	7,200	" "	48,370
Egypt	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1,000
Maskat	" "	2,805	" "	15,100	" "	4,700
Bahrain	" "	1,09,735	" "	15,800	" "	8,000
Persian Ports	" "	1,44,500	" "	1,48,200	" "	17,900
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
United Kingdom	" "	29,087	" "	36,516	" "	25,640
India	" "	8,109	" "	12,800	" "	11,320
France	" "	51	" "	" "	" "	" "
Germany	" "	34	" "	" "	" "	200
Austria	" "	" "	" "	250	" "	" "
Belgium	" "	255	" "	" "	" "	" "
Turkey	" "	31,892	" "	8,500	" "	13,610
Egypt	" "	8,636	" "	3,878	" "	4,210
China	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	250
Maskat	" "	1,309	" "	693	" "	1,250
Bahrain	" "	2,003	" "	12,829	" "	5,500
Persian Ports	" "	13,753	" "	5,073	" "	5,150
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	74,85,289	...	62,80,526	...	68,27,550
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom	" "	18,14,018	" "	15,49,723	" "	18,47,540
India	" "	12,99,928	" "	12,17,768	" "	11,60,380
France	" "	20,417	" "	40,723	" "	40,580
Germany	" "	3,280	" "	12,485	" "	10,130
Austria	" "	5,763	" "	250	" "	" "
Belgium	" "	7,242	" "	" "	" "	" "
America	" "	459	" "	110	" "	150
Turkey	" "	3,85,742	" "	1,17,801	" "	1,81,420
Egypt	" "	4,69,661	" "	2,44,935	" "	4,93,600
China	" "	27,26,664	" "	25,83,360	" "	28,25,770
Malta	" "	28,195	" "	6,302	" "	4,060
Cyprus	" "	7,056	" "	2,548	" "	810
Greece	" "	" "	" "	4,928	" "	43,150
Dutch Colony	" "	" "	" "	1,000	" "	" "
Switzerland	" "	255	" "	" "	" "	" "
Russia	" "	" "	" "	15	" "	" "
Algiers	" "	544	" "	" "	" "	" "
Maskat and dependencies	" "	2,10,331	" "	1,92,113	" "	20,660
Zanzibar	" "	6,511	" "	10,082	" "	13,700
Bahrain	" "	1,41,956	" "	65,188	" "	96,800
Arab Coast	" "	72	" "	" "	" "	" "
Persian Ports	" "	3,56,165	" "	2,88,195	" "	86,900
TOTAL	...	74,85,289	...	62,80,526	...	68,27,550



TABLE No. 2.

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
APPAREL (Wearing)—						
United Kingdom	43 cases	19,300	75 cases	28,500	35 cases	12,380
India	26 "	8,660	34 pkgs.	12,800	30 "	11,200
France	5 "	2,200	2 cases	300	21 "	4,980
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 case	300
China . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 "	400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	2 cases	800	...	...
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
United Kingdom	177 cases	7,73,350	313 cases	14,08,500	...	...
India	1 case	4,500	2 "	9,000	...	...
France	212 cases	9,54,000	...	...	...	...
Turkey	6 "	27,000	...	...	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	28 cases	1,26,000	...	...
Maskat	24 cases	1,08,000	22 "	99,000	...	...
Bahrain	3 "	13,500	28½ "	1,28,250	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
United Kingdom	213 cases	88,395	563 cases	2,35,650	...	...
India	7 "	2,905	11 "	4,080	...	...
France	1 case	415	52 "	21,840	...	...
Maskat	41 cases	17,015	32 "	13,440	...	...
Bahrain	3 "	1,245	26½ "	11,130	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Arms, etc.—</i>						
United Kingdom	17 pkgs.	9,000	66½ cases	64,800	...	...
India . . . . .	...	...	9 "	5,300	...	...
France	26 pkgs.	6,050	6 "	4,500	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	1 case	100	...	...
Maskat	12 pkgs.	7,500	1 "	500	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	8 cases	800	...	...
BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTERS—						
United Kingdom	66 cases	32,100	85½ cases	35,250	21 cases	12,400
India	95 "	47,500	79 "	39,500	99 "	49,500
France	3 "	1,500	6 "	3,000	2 "	400
Germany . . . . .	...	...	1 case	200	8 "	4,000
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 case	500
Turkey	7 cases	3,500	1 case	500	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	16 cases	8,000	6 cases	3,000
CANDLES—						
United Kingdom	1,945½ cwts.	84,743	1,426 cwts.	56,780	194 cwts.	6,770
India	175½ "	7,838	12 "	480	38 "	1,340
Belgium	1,136 "	49,480	307 "	12,220	...	...
CANVAS (SAIL CLOTH)—						
India	31 bds.	4,123	23 bds.	3,060	...	...
Persian Ports	1 bdl.	133	...	...	...	...
COFFEE—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	...	...	38 cwts.	2,530
India	199 cwts.	16,240	208 cwts.	18,870	202 "	13,680
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	9 "	850	9 "	680
COIR AND COIR ROPE—						
India . . . . .	...	...	145 cwts.	1,600	175 cwts.	200
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	8 "	140	...	...
COTTON PIECE GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
United Kingdom	9,131 pkgs.	36,52,400	24,854 pkgs.	96,93,060	18,923 pkgs.	53,83,060
India	5 cases	2,000	336 "	1,31,040	1,892 "	5,30,680
France	1 case	400	2 "	780	16 "	4,560
Austria . . . . .	...	...	6 cases	2,340	159 "	45,320



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire, during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
COTTON PIECE GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
contd.						
Turkey	4 cases	1,600	...	...	36 pkgs.	10,260
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	13 cases	5,070	1 pkg.	290
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 pkgs.	1,710
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	3 bds.	1,170	25 "	7,130
<i>Prints—</i>						
United Kingdom	3,705 pkgs.	14,82,000	229 pkgs.	1,00,760	102 pkgs.	25,500
India	2,473 bds.	9,89,200	1,907 "	8,39,080	238 "	59,500
France	3 pkgs.	1,200	...	...	20 "	5,000
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 "	1,730
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	18 "	4,590
Turkey	2 bds.	800	4 pkgs.	1,760	...	...
Persian Ports	13 "	5,200	32 "	14,080	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Cotton Piece goods—</i>						
United Kingdom	73 pkgs.	29,200	121 pkgs.	52,960	10 pkgs.	2,140
India	29 "	11,600	10 bales.	4,400	2 "	500
France	24 "	9,800	7 "	3,080	1 pkg.	370
Germany . . . . .	...	...	2 cases	880	1 "	300
Austria . . . . .	...	...	6 bales	2,640	...	...
Turkey	1 bdle.	400	8 "	3,520	4 pkgs.	800
Persian Ports	1 case	400	3 "	940	...	...
COTTON (RAW)—						
India . . . . .	...	...	14 cwts.	390	7 cwts.	120
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	33 "	510	768 "	12,740
<i>Yarn and Twist—</i>						
United Kingdom	6 bales	1,440	19 pkgs.	3,800	...	...
India	541 "	1,29,840	381 "	76,200	355 pkgs.	71,000
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 "	400
DATES—						
India . . . . .	...	...	23 cwts.	110	...	...
Turkey	5,535 cwts.	25,000	6,857 "	33,000	3,938 cwts.	15,430
Persian Ports	127 "	570	352 "	1,690	8,450 "	50,360
<i>Date juice—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	1,000 cwts.	6,000	2,000 cwts.	14,000
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
<i>Cassia—</i>						
India	897 pkgs.	22,525	467 cwts.	11,780	868 cwts.	20,830
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	1 "	30	...	...
China	140 cases	1,250	120 "	2,880	280 cwts.	6,720
<i>Quinine—</i>						
United Kingdom	5 pkgs.	1,000	7½ cases	1,280	2 cases	340
India	89 "	17,800	32 "	5,440	10 "	1,700
<i>Other sorts of Drugs, etc.—</i>						
United Kingdom	178 pkgs.	14,150	304 pkgs.	20,890	307 pkgs.	18,030
India	1,892 "	60,185	1,561 "	88,350	2,005 "	47,600
France	3 cases	350	12 "	16,400	39 "	1,100
Germany . . . . .	...	...	26 "	2,600	89 "	8,070
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 pkg.	50
Turkey	3 bales	90	1 pkg.	100	25 pkgs.	250
Belgium	58 pkgs.	5,800	...	...	...	...
China . . . . .	...	...	30 pkgs.	2,400	43 pkgs.	3,440
Persian Ports	40 pkgs.	1,410	33 "	1,000	73 "	2,180
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
<i>Indigo—</i>						
United Kingdom	22 cwts.	3,855	...	...	...	...
India	2,227 "	3,84,615	2,865 cwts.	4,23,000	5,492 cwts.	4,88,300
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 "	4,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	78 "	6,820



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—contd.						
<i>Colours and Paints—</i>						
United Kingdom	23 cases	3,900	128 cases	7,370	91 pkgs.	13,710
India	68 "	10,200	260 pkgs.	7,510	103 "	7,520
Germany	"	"	"	"	3 "	320
Austria	"	"	"	"	1 pkg.	150
China	"	"	1 pkg.	150	"	"
Persian Ports	"	"	6 pkgs.	210	4 pkgs.	600
Maskat	"	"	"	"	1 pkg.	30
<i>Other sorts of Dyeing and Colouring Materials—</i>						
United Kingdom	15 pkgs.	1,920	20 pkgs.	1,480	"	"
India	76 "	2,160	21 "	530	25 pkgs.	420
Maskat	"	"	205 "	830	150 "	900
Zanzibar	"	"	50 "	250	"	"
Persian Ports	302 pkgs.	3,020	120 "	1,200	304 pkgs.	3,040
FUEL—						
<i>Coal (chevroale)—</i>						
United Kingdom	"	"	550 tons	19,250	303 tons	10,610
India	238 tons	9,570	4,170 cwts.	5,680	2,175 cwts.	5,080
Persian Ports	50 "	1,500	810 "	1,320	3,831 "	6,550
<i>Fire wood, etc.—</i>						
India	"	"	45 tons	720	"	5,600
Turkey	"	6,500	30,000 bds.	3,500	40,000 bds.	61,000
Persian Ports	2,630 tons	5,000	330 tons	53,290	77,300 cwts.	61,000
FURNITURE—						
United Kingdom	"	"	7 cases	2,000	4 cases	400
India	117 pkgs.	13,300	18 pkgs.	2,940	59 "	6,700
France	28 "	21,800	"	"	1 case	1,000
Germany	"	"	"	"	176 cases	88,000
Austria	"	"	"	"	1 case	500
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—						
<i>Glassware—</i>						
United Kingdom	73 cases	7,875	82 cases	7,640	63 cases	6,250
India	159 "	18,875	893 "	7,430	235 "	27,730
France	43 "	5,375	563 "	4,690	43 "	5,070
Germany	"	"	"	"	16 "	1,890
Austria	"	"	58 cases	4,810	164 "	10,350
Turkey	"	"	2 "	170	"	"
<i>Glass (window)—</i>						
United Kingdom	164 cases	1,640	221 cases	2,210	218 cases	2,180
India	708 "	7,280	736 "	7,360	1,156 "	11,560
France	35 "	350	"	"	1 case	10
Germany	20 "	2.0	"	"	6 cases	60
Austria	"	"	70 cases	700	"	"
Turkey	"	"	8 "	80	"	140
Egypt	"	"	"	"	14 cases	800
Persian Ports	"	"	"	"	80 "	800
<i>Other sorts of Glassware—</i>						
United Kingdom	21 cases	770	20 cases	560	19 cases	340
India	104 "	4,510	74 "	3,620	76 "	5,980
Germany	"	"	"	"	7 "	700
China	"	"	"	"	1 case	100
GOLD LACE AND THREAD—						
<i>Gold lace—</i>						
India	2 cases	1,818	"	"	"	"
France	1 case	909	"	"	"	"
<i>Gold thread—</i>						
India	3 cases	4,274	"	"	"	"
France	4 "	3,636	2 cases	1,400	2 cases	2,620
Austria	"	"	2 "	1,470	"	"
Turkey	"	"	1 case	700	"	"



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
GOLD EMBROIDERED CLOTH—						
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
United Kingdom	1 case	500	6 cases	6,000	...	...
India	3 cases	1,200	7 "	7,000	9 cases	11,250
France	1 case	909	...	...	6 "	9,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	2 cases	2,000	9 "	13,500
GRAIN AND PULSE--						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	3,110 cwts.	14,510	3,095 cwts.	14,440
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 "	40
Persian Ports	5,600 cwts.	25,000	22,733 cwts.	1,61,090	33,214 "	1,80,000
<i>Barley—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	406 cwts.	1,400
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3,757 "	11,370
Persian Ports . . . .	...	...	...	...	11,303 "	40,700
<i>Rice—</i>						
India	4,750 cwts.	38,004	13,660 cwts.	1,37,550	22,845 cwts.	1,67,580
Turkey	94 "	756	92 "	920	298 "	2,190
Persian Ports	90 "	732	1,055 "	10,550	425 "	3,110
<i>Other sorts of Grain and Pulse—</i>						
India	140 cwts.	1,071	813 cwts.	3,920	614 cwts.	4,090
Turkey	2,726 "	13,945	8,800 "	32,370	621 "	4,310
Persian Ports	211 "	919	609 "	2,640	256 "	1,490
HABERDASHERY—						
United Kingdom	33 ases	3,900	11 cases	3,200	13 cases.	3,600
India	181 "	52,880	190 "	56,000	141 "	41,200
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 "	900
Germany . . . . .	...	...	1 case	200	12 "	2,500
Austria . . . . .	...	...	2 cases	600	...	...
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
United Kindam	255 pkgs.	29,010	197 pkgs.	21,260	86 pkgs.	12,740
India	707 "	43,095	649 "	34,540	1,304 "	58,710
France	33 "	5,860	19 "	3,800	29 "	5,800
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 "	2,650
Austria . . . . .	...	...	3 pkgs.	600	7 "	1,250
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	2 "	50	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	32 "	6,270	2 pkgs.	400
Persian Ports . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 "	60
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
United Kingdom	3 cases	1,200	17 cases	5,100	13 pkgs.	3,800
India	89 "	55,600	81 "	24,300	114 "	34,200
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 "	1,700
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Gunny Bags—</i>						
India	230 pkgs.	14,260	159 bdls.	7,840	331 bdls.	22,550
Turkey	43 "	2,666	3 "	190	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	22 "	1,360	...	...
Persian Ports	1 pkg.*	62	...	...	9 bdls.	490
<i>Other sorts of Jute Manufactures—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . .	...	...	4 bdls.	1,200	...	...
India	39 pkgs.	11,220	93 "	24,780	107 pkgs.	24,440
Persian Ports	39 "	1,833	7 "	350	10 "	1,320

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [25r] (49/128)



RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99. 47

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
LAMP AND LAMPWARE—						
United Kingdom	81 cases	9,200	73 cases	9,440	45 cases	4,220
India	17 "	1,650	22 "	2,260	27 "	2,590
France	18 "	2,425	1 case	100	...	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 cases	190
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 "	1,340
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Leather (tanned)—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	2 pkgs.	200	...	...
India	85 pkgs.	11,008	65 "	6,500	37 pkgs.	4,150
Turkey	13 "	1,131	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	7 pkgs.	700	14 pkgs.	1,400
<i>Saddlery, Harness, Boots and Shoes—</i>						
United Kingdom	29 cases	9,950	30 cases	10,900	23 pkgs.	8,800
India	11 "	2,700	29 "	8,700	21 "	6,300
France	2 "	550	...	...	12 "	4,400
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 "	8,100
LIQUORS, WINES AND SPIRITS—						
<i>Whisky—</i>						
United Kingdom	1,216 cases	19,456	959 cases	15,340	638 cases	14,670
India	39 "	624	...	...	140 "	3,220
<i>Wines—</i>						
United Kingdom	283 cases	6,865	299 cases	8,040	476 cases	11,930
India	134 "	3,250	49 "	1,370	56 "	1,400
France	72 "	1,800	116 "	3,120	139 "	3,500
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	153 "	3,320
Italy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 "	90
<i>Brandy—</i>						
United Kingdom	264 cases	4,755	268 cases	8,580	237 cases	7,110
India	119 "	2,142	133 "	4,260	86 "	2,580
France	67 "	1,206	89 "	2,850	65 "	1,950
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	260 "	7,800
<i>Champagne—</i>						
United Kingdom	5 cases	300	10 cases	600	62 cases	3,120
India	43 "	2,580	...	...	...	...
France	65 "	3,900	20 cases	1,200	13 cases	780
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 "	600
<i>Beer—</i>						
United Kingdom	178 cases	4,450	135 cases	3,380	175 pkgs.	4,850
India	62 "	1,650	2 "	50	22 cases	550
Germany . . . . .	...	...	45 "	1,130	45 "	1,350
Austria . . . . .	...	...	20 "	500	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Liquors, etc.—</i>						
United Kingdom	114 cases	1,855	71 cases	1,070	8 cases	240
India	41 "	648	46 "	920	7 "	110
France	24 "	448	6 "	120	17 "	340
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	56 "	940
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 case	20
MATCHES—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	317 cases	15,830	118 cases	5,480
India	349 cases	17,101	361 "	18,650	401 "	17,200
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	187 "	7,600
Austria	1,255 cases	61,495	319 cases	15,950	433 "	16,920
Turkey	486 "	23,814	1 case	50	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	220 cases	11,000	...	...

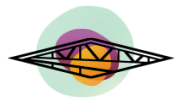


Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898 - continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	84 bdls.	1,110	66 bdls.	1,400
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	22,000 pieces	7,000 { 9 "	18,000 pieces } 5.2 bdls.	5,770
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	222 bdls.	5,300 { 18,000 pieces }	61,000 pieces }	10,350
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	1,000 pieces	1,250	2,000 "	1,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	160 bdls. } 1,500 pieces }	4,500 { 2,000 pieces }	132 bdls. } 2,000 pieces }	2,350
METALS—						
<i>Copper—</i>						
United Kingdom	4,501 cwts.	2,04,545	3,266 cwts.	1,46,970	5,287 cwts.	2,74,900
India	3,000 "	1,35,000	1,69 "	72,800	3,414 "	1,77,530
Germany . . . . .	...	...	75 "	3,380	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 cwts.	240
Persian Ports	35 cwts.	1,675	44 cwts.	1,620	19 "	230
<i>Tin—</i>						
United Kingdom	98 cwts.	8,532	15 cwts.	1,190	141 cwts.	9,450
India	842 "	71,728	365 "	27,880	416 "	27,870
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	1 cwt.	80	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 cwts.	600
<i>Iron—</i>						
United Kingdom	1,663 cwts.	14,967	4,188 cwts.	31,630	4,689 cwts.	39,160
India	3,865 "	19,325	7,046 "	63,650	7,004 "	62,030
Germany	130 "	500	...	...	...	...
Turkey	42 "	210	2 cwts.	50	...	...
<i>Brass—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	395 cwts.	14,700	570 cwts.	28,500
India	331 cwts.	13,240	678 "	27,140	1,009 "	54,950
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 "	300
<i>Other sorts of Metals—</i>						
United Kingdom	353 cwts.	5,640	370 cwts.	4,500	72 cwts.	1,940
India	2,964 "	27,313	613 "	7,490	128 "	1,220
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	51 "	2,040
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 "	400
OILS—						
<i>Kerosine—</i>						
India	2313 cwts.	23,130	1,179 cwts.	9,430	116 cwts.	750
Russia	5,140 "	35,980	1,500 "	12,000	9,121 "	59,510
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	66 "	430
<i>Other sorts of Oils—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	2 cwts.	80	...	...
India	62 cwts.	1,426	107 "	1,960	102 cwts.	1,460
France . . . . .	...	...	1 cwt.	40	4 "	200
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 "	300
Italy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 "	100
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 cwt.	40
Maskat	400 cwts.	1,400	...	...	...	...
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	2 cwts.	50	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	12 cwts.	200
PORCELAIN AND CHINAWARE—						
<i>China-ware—</i>						
United Kingdom	2 pkgs.	200	48 cases	4,800	17 cases	1,020
India	77 "	4,820	27 "	20	32 "	2,040
France	34 "	3,400	9 "	900	...	...
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	30 cases	1,800
China	54 pkgs.	27,020	223 cases	55,500	183 "	10,980
<i>Porcelain—</i>						
United Kingdom	745 pkgs.	47,700	987 cases	59,220	398 pkgs.	80,590
India	588 "	36,250	350 "	13,900	239 "	20,550

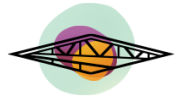


Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
PORCELAIN AND CHINAWARE— contd.						
<i>Porcelain—contd.</i>						
France	21 pkgs.	2,100	...	...	10 pkgs.	860
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 "	300
Austria . . . . .	...	...	10 cases	600	11 "	960
Belgium	1 pkg.	60	...	...	...	...
China . . . . .	...	...	1 case	250	21 pkgs.	1,810
Persian Ports	1 pkg.	42	...	...	...	...
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Cocoanuts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	{ 54 Robbins } { 5,000 Nos }	3,080	{ 224 bds. } { 4,000 Nos }	6,080
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	...	3,100 "	1,200	8,000 "	3,200
<i>Dry Limes—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8 cwts.	160
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	388 cwts.	7,760	414 "	7,080
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	50 "	1,000	76 "	1,520
<i>Flour—</i>						
India	768 bags	76,300	4,049 cwts.	20,080	15,912 cwts.	1,18,210
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	500 "	370	...	...
Persian Ports	325 bags	32,500	1,229 "	9,130	53 cwts.	300
<i>Ghee—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	1 cwt.	40	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10,000 cwts.	4,00,000
<i>Other sorts of Provisions—</i>						
United Kingdom	163 pkgs.	5,050	229 pkgs.	6,660	392 pkgs.	10,110
India	2,479 "	23,072	2,410 "	27,350	1,262 "	15,680
France	35 "	1,140	6 "	100	40 "	1,910
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 "	410
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	6 "	100
Italy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 pkg.	100
Turkey	500 pkgs.	3,000	8 pkgs.	140	...	...
China	42 "	2,520	56 "	3,360	42 pkgs.	2,520
Zanzibar	100 "	400	...	...	100 "	400
Maskat	106 "	3,590	500 pkgs.	2,000	404 "	1,660
Bahrain	100 cwts.	1,400	151 "	2,260	200 "	1,400
Persian Ports	233 pkgs.	6,303	756 "	3,470	485 "	2,660
SHELLS (MOTHER-O'-PEARL)—						
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	10,000 cwts.	40,000	25,100 cwts.	1,28,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14,000 "	24,000
SILK, PIECE-GOODS—						
United Kingdom	50 cases	35,000	52½ cases	42,750	20½ cases	20,500
India . . . . .	...	...	13 "	13,000	13 "	13,440
France	4 cases	4,000	7 "	8,000	13 "	13,000
Austria . . . . .	...	...	4 "	4,000	18 "	15,000
Turkey	2 cases	200	16 "	14,000	22 "	20,100
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	1 case	1,000	1 case	1,000
SILVERWARE AND JEWEL- LERY—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	1½ cases	3,000	3 pkts.	3,000
India . . . . .	...	...	3 "	7,000	2 "	1,000
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 pkt.	500
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 "	2,000
China . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 pkts.	8,000
SPICES—						
<i>Turmeric—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	1,287 cwts.	14,650	3,111 cwts.	23,920

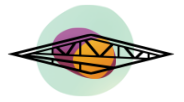


Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
SPICES—contd.						
<i>R</i>						
<i>Ginger—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	1,038 cwts.	29,060	602 cwts.	16,840
China . . . . .	...	...	...	...	15 "	420
<i>Black Pepper—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	1,327 cwts.	23,070	3,038 cwts.	53,190
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	2,270 cwts.	40,330	394 cwts.	8,860	659 cwts.	27,110
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	21 "	630
Persian Ports	8 cwts.	80	...	...	3 "	40
STATIONERY—						
United Kingdom	103 pkgs.	14,000	247 cases	29,540	39 pkgs.	10,000
India	92 "	10,500	153 pkgs.	16,540	124 "	14,470
France	4 "	600	17 cases	1,700	2 "	200
Germany . . . . .	...	...	3 "	200	8 "	800
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	10 "	1,000
China	1 pkg.	100	21 cases	2,100	6 "	600
SUGAR—						
<i>Leaf—</i>						
United Kingdom	195 cases	4,095	1,466 cwts.	24,620	429 cwts.	5,700
India	100 "	2,100	6,646 "	1,14,010	357 "	4,480
France	29,056 "	6,10,176	48,164 "	8,09,160	33,714 "	4,48,400
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	286 "	3,800
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	390 "	5,190
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	100 cwts.	1,680	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 cwts.	40
Maskat	30 cases	630	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	80 "	1,680	...	...	1,503 cwts.	21,190
<i>Soft—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	4,300 cwts.	51,700	16,289 cwts.	1,86,160
India	27,163 bags	5,70,423	13,751 "	1,95,030	38,889 "	4,44,580
France	939 "	10,698	...	...	...	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	4,125 cwts.	23,100	...	...
Persian Ports	9 bags	189	40 "	490	...	...
Mauritius	142 "	2,982	...	...	...	...
TEA—						
United Kingdom	7 cwts.	750	62 cwts.	6,440	520 cwts.	32,780
India	9,958 "	6,97,650	4,101 "	4,25,650	9,821 "	6,18,730
France	7 "	750	...	...	...	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	48 cwts.	3,030
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	2 cwts.	200	130 "	8,210
China	289 cwts.	34,425	1,047 "	1,08,410	1,417 "	1,79,430
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 "	160
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	2 cwts.	200	14 "	860
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	22,522	6,907 pieces	30,980	4,836 pieces	35,960
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 cases	500
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,200	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	57 pieces	370
<i>Rafters—</i>						
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	20,000	24,000 rafters	24,000	18,000 Nos.	13,500
Maskat . . . . .	...	8,000	...	...	...	...
TOBACCO—						
United Kingdom	40 cases	4,000	47 cases	5,200	120 cases	24,000
India	2 "	200	8 pkgs.	720	9 buls.	130
Persian Ports	37 buls.	555	21 bags	320	22 "	310
<i>Manufactures of Tobacco—</i>						
United Kingdom	11 cases	4,160	28 cases	11,050	20 cases	9,030
India	16 "	6,250	10 "	3,400	14 "	5,600
France	9 "	3,600	...	...	...	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 cases	1,200
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2 "	800
Turkey	1 case	250	...	...	...	...
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	15 cases	3,750	4 cases	1,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [27r] (53/128)

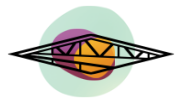


Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bushire during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
WATCHES AND CLOCKS—		R		R		R
United Kingdom	11 cases	4,015	23½ cases	10,550	16 cases	10,500
India	2 "	1,300	9 "	1,800	3 "	3,010
France	23 "	9,020	1 case	1,100	...	...
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	14 cases	2,800
WOOL—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	3,645 cwts.	1,09,350	6,000 cwts.	1,50,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	48 "	1,280	63 "	14,990
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Shawls—</i>						
India	45 bdis.	88,265	43 bdis.	67,900	58½ pkgs.	1,22,430
France . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 pkg.	400
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4 pkgs.	4,000
<i>Broadcloth and other woollen goods—</i>						
United Kingdom	45 pkgs.	22,950	47 pkgs.	23,970	68½ pkgs.	58,280
India	3 "	1,530	15 "	7,650	1 pkg.	850
France	2 "	1,020	6 cases	3,060	13 pkgs.	11,050
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	½ pkg.	430
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	9 pkgs.	7,650
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 pkg.	850
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1 "	850
<i>Other manufactures of wool—</i>						
United Kingdom	34 pkgs.	16,920	16½ cases	5,330	21 pkgs.	5,000
India	13 "	1,885	8 "	2,100	1½ "	380
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	3 "	700
Turkey	2 pkgs.	200	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	14 "	920	...	...	14 pkgs.	5,200
SPECIE—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	5,250	...	23,330	...	13,900
India . . . . .	...	9,040	...	1,90,110	...	3,01,180
Turkey . . . . .	...	2,22,205	...	48,160	...	32,280
Maskat . . . . .	...	15,300	...	29,850	...	...
Bahrain . . . . .	...	5,750	...	1,61,410	...	6,19,300
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,15,886	...	...	...	...
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	8,820	...	32,460	...	32,530
India . . . . .	...	2,944	...	26,150	...	27,070
France . . . . .	...	1,330	...	7,900	...	8,310
Germany . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	5,550
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Turkey . . . . .	...	8,500	...	1,590	...	3,880
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	9,000	...	1,250
China . . . . .	...	60	...	150	...	5,150
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	1,100	...	4,280
Bahrain . . . . .	...	2,400	...	2,240	...	6,100
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,920	...	2,220	...	1,900
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES .	...	1,34,01,060	...	1,83,25,270	...	1,34,95,390
TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	66,99,647	...	1,23,82,080	...	64,26,200
India . . . . .	...	39,03,138	...	83,86,110	...	36,83,800
France . . . . .	...	16,82,217	...	8,19,280	...	6,38,800
Germany . . . . .	...	500	...	31,690	...	1,58,560
Austria . . . . .	...	61,495	...	34,140	...	1,28,150
Russia . . . . .	...	25,980	...	12,000	...	59,510
Turkey . . . . .	...	4,42,867	...	4,13,110	...	5,74,960
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	1,69,690	...	11,570
Belgium . . . . .	...	55,540	...	12,220	...	...
China . . . . .	...	66,355	...	1,75,200	...	2,19,670
Italy . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	290
Mauritius . . . . .	...	2,982	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,54,235	...	1,74,500	...	58,690
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	20,400	...	25,450	...	17,100
Bahrain . . . . .	...	24,295	...	2,15,630	...	1,37,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,52,429	...	4,39,820	...	14,78,480
TOTAL .	...	1,34,01,080	...	1,83,25,270	...	1,34,95,890

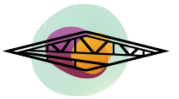


TABLE No. 3.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Bushire.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British . . .	{ 1896 . . .	22	1,760	112	183,277	184	135,087
	{ 1897 . . .	18	1,420	90	98,494	108	99,914
	{ 1898 . . .	15	1,800	96	97,255	111	99,055
Turkish . . .	{ 1896 . . .	45	2,250	2	2,200	47	4,450
	{ 1897 . . .	50	2,500	1	1,215	51	3,715
	{ 1898 . . .	75	3,750	1	1,389	76	5,139
Norwegian . . .	{ 1896 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1897 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1898 . . .	...	...	1	1,203	1	1,203
Persian . . .	{ 1896 . . .	110	4,000	...	...	110	4,000
	{ 1897 . . .	150	4,500	...	...	150	4,500
	{ 1898 . . .	170	4,200	...	...	170	4,200
Maskat . . .	{ 1896 . . .	25	2,250	...	...	25	2,250
	{ 1897 . . .	20	2,000	...	...	20	2,000
	{ 1898 . . .	5	650	...	...	5	650
Arab . . .	{ 1896 . . .	40	1,600	...	...	40	1,600
	{ 1897 . . .	35	1,125	...	...	35	1,125
	{ 1898 . . .	42	1,610	...	...	42	1,610
French . . .	{ 1896 . . .	...	...	12	16,707	12	16,707
	{ 1897 . . .	...	...	1	850	1	850
	{ 1898 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
German . . .	{ 1896 . . .	...	...	1	1,926	1	1,926
	{ 1897 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1898 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austrian . . .	{ 1896 . . .	...	...	1	835	1	835
	{ 1897 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1898 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
American . . .	{ 1896 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1897 . . .	1	918	...	...	1	918
	{ 1898 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL . . .	{ 1896 . . .	242	11,860	127	151,110	369	165,970
	{ 1897 . . .	274	12,463	93	101,591	367	113,557
	{ 1898 . . .	307	12,010	98	99,847	405	111,857

TABLE No. 4.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bushire.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British . . .	{ 1896 . . .	22	1,760	104	124,477	126	126,237
	{ 1897 . . .	18	1,420	90	96,703	108	98,123
	{ 1898 . . .	15	1,800	76	83,230	91	85,030
Turkish . . .	{ 1896 . . .	45	2,250	3	1,389	48	3,639
	{ 1897 . . .	50	2,500	1	1,215	51	3,715
	{ 1898 . . .	75	3,750	1	1,389	76	5,139

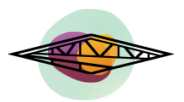


Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bushire—contd.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
Persian	{ 1896	100	4,600	...	...	100	4,600
	{ 1897	130	3,900	...	...	130	3,900
	{ 1898	160	3,600	...	...	160	3,600
Norwegian	{ 1896 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1897 . . . . .	...	...	1	1,203	1	1,203
	{ 1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat	{ 1896	25	2,250	...	...	25	2,250
	{ 1897	20	2,000	...	...	20	2,000
	{ 1898	5	650	...	...	5	650
French	{ 1896 . . . . .	...	...	3	3,273	3	3,273
	{ 1897 . . . . .	...	...	2	1,700	2	1,700
	{ 1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
German	{ 1896 . . . . .	...	...	1	1,926	1	1,926
	{ 1897 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arab	{ 1896	40	1,600	...	...	40	1,600
	{ 1897	35	1,125	...	...	35	1,125
	{ 1898	42	1,610	...	...	42	1,610
Austrian	{ 1896 . . . . .	...	...	1	835	1	835
	{ 1897 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	{ 1896	232	12,460	111	131,065	343	143,525
	{ 1897	253	10,945	94	100,453	347	111,398
	{ 1898	297	11,410	78	85,822	375	97,232

TABLE No. 5.

Statement showing the amount paid for Customs by farmers (as far as known) at the Persian Gulf Ports within the jurisdiction of the Governor of Bushire for the past Persian Financial year which commenced on the 21st March 1898 and ended on the 21st March 1899.

	RS.	KRAN.
Bunder Declam	80,000	
" Reeg	50,000	
" Bushire	12,00,000	
" Lingah	1,70,000	
" Abbas and Jask	5,00,000	
" Shiraz	3,50,000	
		26,50,000

In addition to the above the Governor of Bushire farmed the following inland Customs and other revenues for the year 1898-99 and sub-let them at the sums specified below:—

	KRAN.	KRAN.
Bud Hillah	40,000	
Ahmedi, Chakoots and Tulaisiyah	28,000	
Bushire	8,000	
Bushire gate with Hamal Bashi	90,000	
Kangoon, Taheri, Assaloo and Nakhlataki	30,000	
Sheepkoh	50,000	
Lingah	70,000	
Bunder Abbas, Khamir Minab, Jask, Shameslat, Eaban and Eseen	92,000	
		8,08,000
TOTAL		34,58,000

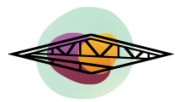


TABLE No. 6.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
ANIMALS—		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
<i>Donkeys—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	40 heads	1,200	10 heads	300
<i>Camels—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	30 heads	1,200	20 heads	800
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
Arab Coast	4 cases	15,000	1 case	5,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	1 "	5,000	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	2 cases	1,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	2 "	1,000	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Arms and Ammunition—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	8,000	...	...	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	6,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	4,500	...	...	...	...
CANVAS (SAIL CLOTH)—						
India	150 cwts.	9,000	120 cwts.	7,300	150 cwts.	7,500
Turkey	100 "	6,000	80 "	4,800	60 "	3,000
Ma-kat	50 "	3,000	40 "	2,400	20 "	1,000
Arab Coast	200 "	12,000	150 "	9,000	100 "	5,000
Persian Ports	50 "	3,000	50 "	6,000	40 "	2,000
CATTLE—						
Arab Coast	1,000 heads	4,000	800 heads	3,200	600 heads	1,500
COFFEE—						
Turkey	50 cwts.	3,500	60 cwts.	3,000	100 cwts.	3,000
Maskat	100 "	7,000	120 "	6,000	150 "	4,500
Arab Coast	400 "	28,000	600 "	30,000	2,200 "	68,000
Persian Ports	80 "	5,600	100 "	5,000	300 "	9,000
COIR AND COIR ROPE—						
Maskat	125 cwts.	1,500	100 cwts.	1,200	50 cwts.	600
Arab Coast	208 "	2,500	350 "	4,200	350 "	4,200
Persian Ports	167 "	2,000	150 "	1,800	150 "	1,800
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
Turkey	19 bdis.	9,500	18 bdis.	7,200	10 bdis.	2,500
Maskat	19 "	9,000	18 "	7,200	15 "	3,750
Arab Coast	40 "	15,000	60 "	20,000	60 "	15,000
Persian Ports	122 "	57,000	160 "	69,000	120 "	30,000
<i>Prints—</i>						
Turkey	40 bdis.	16,000	15 bdis.	6,000	12 bdis.	3,600
Maskat	63 "	25,000	40 "	16,000	20 "	6,000
Arab Coast	37 "	15,000	60 "	24,000	50 "	15,000
Persian Ports	225 "	50,000	350 "	70,000	200 "	60,000
<i>Dyed Shirtings—</i>						
Turkey	9 bdis.	5,000	5 bdis.	2,500	4 bdis.	2,000
Maskat	8 "	4,000	40 "	20,000	15 "	7,500
Arab Coast	150 "	75,000	120 "	60,000	80 "	40,000
Persian Ports	200 "	80,000	150 "	60,000	120 "	60,000

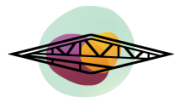


Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—contd.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—contd.						
<i>Other sorts of Cotton Piece-goods—</i>						
Turkey	25 bds.	11,000	30 bds.	15,000	27 bds.	10,000
Maskat	89 "	39,000	80 "	30,000	60 "	30,000
Arab Coast	99 "	49,000	200 "	1,00,000	160 "	80,000
Persian Ports	263 "	79,000	500 "	2,50,000	250 "	1,25,000
COTTON (SAW)—						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	150 cwts.	2,700	200 cwts.	3,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	50 "	900	80 "	1,200
<i>Yarn and Twist—</i>						
Arab Coast	100 cwts.	4,000	50 cwts.	2,500	40 cwts.	2,000
Persian Ports	200 "	8,000	100 "	5,000	300 "	15,000
DATES—						
Turkey	2,500 cwts.	5,000	3,000 cwts.	9,000	...	...
Arab Coast	12,500 "	45,000	38,000 "	1,40,000	20,000 cwts.	80,000
Persian Ports	5,000 "	20,000	25,000 "	75,000	1,300 "	52,000
DATE-JUICE—						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	50 cwts.	3,000	40 cwts.	2,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	20 "	120	50 "	1,800
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
<i>Rose-buds—</i>						
India	1,000 cwts.	12,000	120 cwts.	1,440	500 cwts.	6,000
Turkey	200 "	2,400	50 "	600	40 "	480
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	600 "	7,200	300 "	3,600
Arab Coast	1,167 cwts.	14,000	500 "	6,000	400 "	4,800
<i>Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines—</i>						
United Kingdom	500 cwts.	20,000	360 cwts.	14,400	250 cwts.	7,500
India	200 "	2,000	100 "	1,000	150 "	1,500
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	150 "	1,500	100 "	1,000
Arab Coast	740 cwts.	7,400	400 "	4,000	180 "	1,800
DYEING AND COLORING MATERIALS—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	8,000	1,000 cwts.	6,000	400 cwts.	2,400
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,500	400 "	2,400	60 "	360
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	500 "	2,000	900 "	1,800
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	6,000	700 "	4,200	250 "	1,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,700	200 "	3,000	150 "	900
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>Almonds—</i>						
India	1,000 cwts.	12,000	1,500 cwts.	18,000	600 cwts.	9,000
Maskat	208 "	2,500	100 "	1,200	50 "	750
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	200 "	2,400	150 "	2,250
Arab Coast	667 cwts.	8,000	400 "	4,800	300 "	4,500
<i>Raisins and Currants—</i>						
India	250 cwts.	1,500	1,500 cwts.	10,500	600 cwts.	6,000
Maskat	417 "	2,500	350 "	3,450	50 "	500
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	500 "	3,500	200 "	2,000
Arab Coast	2,500 cwts.	15,000	1,000 "	7,000	800 "	8,000
Persian Ports	1,165 "	7,000	400 "	2,800	250 "	2,500

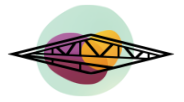


Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>contd.</i>						
<i>Other sorts of Fruits and Vegetables—</i>						
India	833 cwts.	10,000	750 cwts.	7,500	400 cwts.	4,000
Turkey	250 "	3,000	50 "	500	20 "	200
Maskat	250 "	3,000	50 "	500	...	...
Zanzibar	125 "	1,500	300 "	3,000	120 cwts.	1,200
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	100 "	1,000	40 "	400
Arab Coast	687 cwts.	8,000	250 "	2,500	201 "	2,000
Persian Ports	333 "	4,000	350 "	3,500	180 "	1,800
FUEL—						
Turkey	250 tons	3,000	...	...	...	...
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	200 tons	2,000	50 tons	350
Arab Coast	417 tons	5,000	800 "	8,000	1,000 "	7,000
Persian Ports	333 "	4,000	500 "	5,000	300 "	2,100
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
Maskat	2,500 cwts.	12,500	1,500 cwts.	10,500	1,800 cwts.	9,000
Arab Coast	7,000 "	35,000	5,000 "	35,000	9,000 "	45,000
Persian Ports	4,000 "	20,000	4,000 "	28,000	15,500 "	77,500
<i>Barley—</i>						
Maskat	700 cwts.	2,100	1,000 cwts.	3,000	1,500 cwts.	4,500
Arab Coast	1,687 "	5,000	1,500 "	4,500	2,000 "	6,000
Persian Ports	5,000 "	15,000	2,000 "	6,000	50,000 "	1,50,000
<i>Rice—</i>						
Turkey	7,500 cwts.	45,000	9,000 cwts.	78,000	9,000 cwts.	54,000
Maskat	10,000 "	55,000	7,500 "	45,000	1,200 "	7,200
Arab Coast	50,000 "	3,00,000	45,000 "	3,90,000	1,20,000 "	7,20,000
Persian Ports	16,670 "	1,00,000	15,000 "	1,30,000	60,000 "	3,60,000
<i>Other sorts of Grain and Pulse—</i>						
Maskat	205 cwts.	2,600	100 cwts.	1,000	200 cwts.	1,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	200 "	2,000	100 "	500
Arab Coast	310 cwts.	3,100	500 "	5,000	400 "	2,000
Persian Ports	200 "	2,000	350 "	3,500	7,000 "	35,000
GUM MASTIC AND OTHER						
<i>sorts—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	300 cwts.	4,500	...	...
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	3,600	175 cwts.	3,500	100 cwts.	2,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	75 "	1,500	50 "	1,200
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	5,400	300 "	6,000	220 "	4,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	10,500	500 "	10,000	350 "	7,000
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
Maskat	6 cases	1,500	...	...	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	4 cases	1,000	1 case	250
Persian Ports	10 cases	2,500	5 "	1,250	2 cases	500
HIDES AND SKINS—						
India	125 blds.	15,000	100 blds.	12,000	...	...
Turkey	67 "	8,000	...	...	...	...
Maskat	42 "	5,000	...	...	...	...
Arab Coast	75 "	9,000	...	...	...	...
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES—						
<i>Gunnies—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	20 blds.	200	5 blds.	300

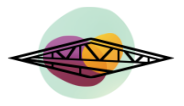


Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES—						
<i>contd.</i>						
<i>Other manufactures of</i>						
<i>Jute—</i>						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	267 cwts.	4,000	300 cwts.	3,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	100 "	1,500	50 "	500
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	2,000 Nos.	800
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,500	4,000 "	1,800
METALS—						
<i>Copper—</i>						
Maskat	75 cwts.	3,000	50 cwts.	2,000	...	...
Arab Coast	50 "	2,000	80 "	3,200	100 cwts.	5,000
Persian Ports	175 "	7,000	150 "	6,000	50 "	2,500
<i>Other sorts of Metals—</i>						
Maskat	350 cwts.	3,700	...	2,500	30 cwts.	300
Arab Coast	800 "	8,400	...	...	150 "	1,500
Persian Ports	590 "	9,900	...	5,000	100 "	1,000
OILS—						
<i>Kerosine—</i>						
Maskat	572 cwts.	4,000	665 cwts.	4,000	500 cwts.	2,000
Arab Coast	715 "	5,000	1,665 "	10,000	3,000 "	12,000
Persian Ports	572 "	4,000	2,165 "	13,000	4,000 "	16,000
<i>Other sorts of Oils—</i>						
Maskat	67 cwts.	1,000	100 cwts.	2,000	40 cwts.	640
Arab Coast	233 "	3,500	500 "	10,000	300 "	4,800
Persian Ports	167 "	2,500	200 "	4,000	100 "	1,600
OPIMUM—						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	200	...	500
PEARLS—						
India . . . . .	...	38,62,500	...	35,70,000	...	38,50,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,500	...	2,000	...	1,000
PERFUMERY—						
<i>Rosewater—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	300	25 cwts.	500	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	1,500	75 "	1,500	80 cases	960
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	500	25 "	500	40 "	480
<i>Other Perfumery—</i>						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	3,500	167 tolas	2,500	150 tolas	2,250
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	3,000	100 "	1,500	50 "	750
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Ghee—</i>						
Arab Coast	1,550 cwts.	62,000	1,000 cwts.	40,000	700 cwts.	35,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	300 "	15,000
<i>Limes (dry)—</i>						
Turkey	566 cwts.	8,000	800 cwts.	9,600	600 cwts.	7,200
Arab Coast	600 "	9,000	300 "	3,600	100 "	1,200
Persian Ports	200 "	3,000	500 "	6,000	200 "	2,400
<i>Sugar (Loaf and Soft)—</i>						
Maskat	241 cwts.	4,800	500 cwts.	7,000	300 cwts.	3,800
Arab Coast	82 "	1,500	1,150 "	16,100	1,300 "	16,500
Persian Ports	584 "	8,500	1,500 "	21,000	2,000 "	25,500
<i>Tea—</i>						
Maskat	5 cases	300	4 cases	240	5 cases.	300
Arab Coast	26 "	1,000	35 "	2,100	40 "	2,400
Persian Ports	59 "	2,500	55 "	3,300	100 "	6,000



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Lingah, during the years, 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
PROVISIONS—contd.						
<i>Other sorts of Provisions—</i>						
Maskat	100 cwts.	1,000	150 cwts.	1,500	...	...
Arab Coast	1,100 "	11,000	1,200 "	12,000	1,000 cwts.	10,000
Persian Ports	300 "	3,000	700 "	7,000	500 "	5,000
SALT—						
India	5,400 tons	27,000	5,000 tons	25,000	3,000 tons	15,000
SEEDS—						
<i>Linseed—</i>						
India	2,500 cwts.	12,500	3,000 cwts.	15,000	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Seeds—</i>						
Maskat	78 cwts.	1,500	...	...	...	...
Arab Coast	207 "	4,000	...	3,000	50 cwts.	350
Persian Ports	65 "	1,000	...	2,000	100 "	700
SHARK'S FINS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	167 cwts.	2,000	180 cwts.	2,100
SHELLS (MOTHER-O'-PEARL)—						
United Kingdom	110 cwts.	20,200	2,300 cwts.	34,500	7,300 cwts.	38,600
India	25 " "	10,000	60 "	2,400	250 "	10,000
SILK (RAW)—						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	250 lbs.	2,500	160 lbs.	1,600
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	100 "	1,000	80 "	800
SILK, MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Silk Piece-goods—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,000	50 pieces	2,500	30 pieces	1,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	2,500	100 "	5,000	80 "	4,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	4,000	80 "	4,000	140 "	7,000
<i>Silk Apparel—</i>						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	1,200
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	600
SPICES—						
Maskat	165 cwts.	3,000	200 cwts.	4,000	150 cwts.	3,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	800 "	16,000	600 "	12,000
Persian Ports	333 cwts.	6,500	100 "	2,000	800 "	16,000
TALLOW—						
Maskat	13 cwts.	300	20 cwts.	300	30 cwts.	450
Arab Coast	64 "	1,500	200 "	3,000	250 "	3,750
Persian Ports	21 "	500	60 "	750	100 "	1,500
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	2,000	...	1,000	...	600
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	7,000	...	10,000	...	7,300
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	4,500	...	4,500	...	3,500
<i>Rafters—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	2,000	...	...	...	1,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,000	...	2,000	...	2,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [31r] (61/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Lingah, during the years, 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
TOBACCO—						
India	2,830 cwts.	25,000	850 cwts.	10,900	600 cwts.	7,200
Turkey	2,500 "	30,000	2,100 "	25,200	1,000 "	12,000
Bahrein	320 "	8,000	500 "	12,500	400 "	10,000
Persian Ports	160 "	4,000	400 "	10,000	300 "	7,500
WOOL—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	3,000	...	3,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	500
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Carpets—</i>						
India	25 bds.	25,000	25 bds.	25,000	18 bds.	18,000
Turkey	40 "	40,000	45 "	45,000	40 "	40,000
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	10 "	10,000	...	5,000
Arab Coast	15 bds.	15,000	5 "	5,000	2 "	2,000
<i>Other sorts of Woollen Goods—</i>						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	2,500	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,500	50 pieces	2,000	30 pieces	1,200
SPECIE—						
India . . . . .	...	6,00,000	...	5,50,000	...	6,00,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,20,000	...	1,20,000	...	80,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	8,000	...	10,000	...	8,000
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	...	40,000	...	25,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	17,00,000	...	18,00,000	...	17,00,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,50,000	...	1,00,000	...	70,000
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
India . . . . .	...	1,200	...	10,000	...	7,500
Turkey . . . . .	...	4,000	...	5,000	...	6,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,500	...	5,000	...	4,300
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	1,000	...	2,500	...	3,000
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	...	7,000	...	5,400
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	1,800	...	9,000	...	8,700
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	13,500	...	9,500	...	10,000
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES.	...	84,72,200	...	87,75,450	...	91,43,520
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	40,200	...	48,900	...	46,100
India . . . . .	...	48,24,700	...	42,70,340	...	45,46,800
Turkey . . . . .	...	3,27,400	...	3,41,900	...	2,28,880
Maskat . . . . .	...	2,23,600	...	2,15,800	...	1,03,350
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	2,500	...	5,500	...	4,200
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	...	92,600	...	58,100
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	25,44,100	...	28,53,800	...	29,59,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	7,03,700	...	9,47,520	...	11,96,630
TOTAL	...	84,72,200	...	87,75,450	...	91,43,520



TABLE No. 7.

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
ANIMALS—						
<i>Horses—</i>						
Turkey	1 head	500	...	...	...	...
Arab Coast	6 "	1,000	...	...	...	...
<i>Donkeys—</i>						
Maskat	60 head	1,800	55 head	1,650	10 head	300
Arab Coast	65 "	2,700	50 "	1,500	10 "	300
Persian Ports	25 "	750	...	...	...	...
<i>Camels—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	15 head	600	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	70 "	2,800	20 head	800
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	10 head	400	...	...
Arab Coast	80 head	3,200	...	...	...	...
APPAREL (WEARING)—						
India	3,500 pieces	14,000	3,000 pieces	12,000	2,000 pieces	8,000
Maskat	400 "	13,000	350 "	1,050	150 "	450
Persian Ports	500 "	1,250	400 "	1,000	250 "	680
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,500	4 cases	20,000	...	...
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	3 "	15,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	5 "	25,000	1 case	5,000
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	8 cases	4,000	...	...
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	6 "	3,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	10 "	5,000	2 cases	1,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	500	...	...	...	...
BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER—						
India	40 cases	9,000	35 cases	7,000	25 cases	5,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	1 case	200	...	...
BUILDING MATERIALS—						
Persian Ports	3,500 tons	8,750	3,000 tons	7,500	9,000 tons	18,000
CANDLES—						
India . . . . .	...	...	350 cases	3,800	200 cases	1,500
COFFEE—						
India	1,500 cwts.	90,000	1,200 cwts.	60,000	5,000 cwts.	1,50,000
COIR AND COIR-ROPE—						
India	1,300 cwts.	15,000	1,200 cwts.	14,400	1,000 cwts.	12,000
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
India	315 bales	1,42,000	280 bales	1,12,000	250 bales.	1,00,000.
<i>Prints—</i>						
India	660 bales	2,00,000	600 bales.	1,80,000	400 bales	1,20,000



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—contd.		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
<i>Dyed Shirtings—</i>						
India	400 bales	80,000	350 bales	1,75,000	300 bales	1,50,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	965 bales	4,97,000	860 bales	4,30,000	650 bales	3,25,000
Persian Ports	180 "	72,000	150 "	60,000	100 "	40,000
COTTON (RAW)—						
India	400 cwts.	6,000	300 cwts.	4,500	400 cwts.	4,800
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	100 "	1,800	80 "	1,200
<i>Yarn and Twist—</i>						
India	300 cwts.	15,000	250 cwts.	12,500	500 cwts.	25,000
DATES—						
Turkey	11,866 cwts.	35,000	62,000 cwts.	1,86,000	35,000 cwts.	1,40,000
Maskat	6,886 "	20,000	10,000 "	30,000	4,000 "	16,000
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	8,000 "	24,000	6,000 "	24,000
Arab Coast	4,000 cwts.	12,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	9,887 "	29,000	11,000 cwts.	38,000	5,000 cwts.	20,000
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
<i>Quinine—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	350	...	...
<i>Assafetida—</i>						
India	125 cwts.	2,500	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	400 cwts.	4,300	460 cwts.	4,600	400 cwts.	4,000
Turkey	150 "	1,300	150 "	1,500	100 "	1,000
Persian Ports	800 "	8,000	...	...	...	...
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
<i>Indigo—</i>						
India	20 cwts.	4,000	30 cwts.	6,000	20 cwts.	4,000
Persian Ports	11 "	2,500	10 "	2,000	15 "	3,000
<i>Colours and Paint—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	50 cwts.	600	30 cwts.	400
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	1,000 cwts.	6,000	1,800 cwts.	10,800	1,500 cwts.	9,000
Persian Ports	2,000 "	12,000	2,500 "	15,000	200 "	1,300
EARTHENWARE (POTTERY)—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	5,000	...	4,000
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>Almonds—</i>						
Persian Ports	400 cwts.	4,800	360 cwts.	4,320	300 cwts.	4,500
<i>Raisins and Currants—</i>						
Persian Ports	1,200 cwts.	12,000	1,500 cwts.	10,500	750 cwts.	7,500
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
Turkey	50 cwts.	500	100 cwts.	1,000	80 cwts.	800
Maskat	200 "	2,000	250 "	2,500	200 "	2,000
Persian Ports	350 "	3,500	300 "	3,000	250 "	2,500
FUEL—						
<i>Coal—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	800 cwts.	1,000	400 cwts.	650
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	200 "	250	150 "	200
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	120 "	150	50 "	600



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FUEL—contd.		R		R		R
<i>Firewood—</i>						
India	1,400 tons	10,000	...	...	...	...
Maskat	500 "	5,000	400 tons	4,000	500 tons	3,500
Persian Ports	4,000 "	40,000	4,500 "	45,000	6,000 "	42,000
FURNITURE—						
India . . . . .	...	7,500	...	6,000	...	4,500
Turkey . . . . .	...	150	...	1,000	...	500
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—						
<i>Glassware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,500	...	1,500
<i>Glass—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	3,000	...	2,500
GOLD LACE AND THREAD—						
<i>Gold Lace—</i>						
India	250 lbs.	5,000	100 lbs.	2,000	120 lbs.	2,400
Maskat	50 "	1,000	10 "	200	...	...
<i>Gold Thread—</i>						
India	275 lbs.	5,500	140 lbs.	2,800	100 lbs.	2,000
Persian Ports	10 "	200	15 "	300	10 "	200
GOLD EMBROIDERED CLOTH—						
India	150 pieces	1,500	120 pieces	6,000	100 pieces	5,000
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
India	1,600 cwts.	12,000	12,000 cwts.	84,000	40,000 cwts.	2,00,000
Turkey	600 "	3,000	500 "	2,500	...	...
Persian Ports	20,000 "	1,00,000	8,000 "	56,000	3,000 cwts.	15,000
<i>Barley—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	1,000 cwts.	3,000	80,000 cwts.	2,80,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	16,000	3,000 "	9,000	1,800 "	5,400
Persian Ports	9,000 "	30,000	6,000 "	18,000	1,000 "	3,500
<i>Rice—</i>						
India	120,000 cwts.	8,00,000	105,000 cwts.	9,10,000	300,000 cwts.	18,00,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	800 cwts.	4,200	400 cwts.	4,000	10,000 cwts.	60,000
Turkey	600 "	2,400	200 "	2,000	500 "	2,500
Persian Ports	1,500 "	8,100	1,000 "	10,000	600 "	4,200
HABERDASHERY—						
India	14 cases	3,500	12 cases	3,000	10 cases	2,500
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
India	420 cwts.	42,000	3,000 cwts.	30,000	2,200 cwts.	22,000
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
India	6 cases	1,500	13 cases	3,000	4 cases	1,000
HIDES AND SKINS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,500	...	2,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [33r] (65/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.—continued

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES—						
<i>Gunny Bags—</i>						
India	40 bds.	2,400	20 bds.	1,200	15 bds.	900
Arab Coast . . . . .	..	..	30 ..	300	20 ..	2,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	650 cwts.	6,500	900 cwts.	9,000	750 cwts.	7,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	..	..	..	300	..	..
LAMPS AND LAMPWARE—						
India . . . . .	..	..	..	500	..	1,000
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Saddlery, Harness, Boots, Shoes, etc.—</i>						
India . . . . .	..	12,000	..	2,000	..	11,500
Turkey . . . . .	..	8,000	..	..	..	4,500
Zanzibar . . . . .	..	200	..	..	..	..
Persian Ports . . . . .	..	4,000	..	..	..	2,000
LIQUORS, WINES AND SPIRITS—						
India . . . . .	..	..	..	8,000	..	..
Turkey . . . . .	..	..	..	5,000	..	..
Persian Ports . . . . .	..	..	..	3,000	..	..
MATCHES—						
India . . . . .	..	..	120 cases	6,000	100 cases	5,000
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
Turkey	5,000 pieces	3,000	4,000 pieces	2,400	2,000 pieces	800
Bahrein	200 ..	1,000	150 ..	750	100 ..	400
Persian Ports	15,000 ..	6,000	12,000 ..	4,800	8,000 ..	3,200
METALS—						
<i>Copper—</i>						
India	850 cwts.	46,000	650 cwts.	32,500	303 cwts.	15,000
<i>Tin—</i>						
India	100 cwts.	2,000	200 cwts.	4,000	150 cwts.	3,000
<i>Iron—</i>						
India	2,000 cwts.	20,000	1,500 cwts.	15,000	600 cwts.	6,000
<i>Brass—</i>						
India . . . . .	..	..	12½ cwts.	500	6 cwts.	240
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	1,000 cwts.	17,300	600 cwts.	6,000	400 cwts.	4,000
OILS—						
<i>Kerosine—</i>						
India	4,500 cwts.	31,500	9,000 cwts.	54,000	11,250 cwts.	45,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	800 cwts.	14,400	1,200 cwts.	24,000	800 cwts.	12,800
PEARLS—						
India . . . . .	..	8,000	..	7,000	..	6,000
Turkey . . . . .	..	95,000	..	1,000,000	..	70,000
Bahrein . . . . .	..	1,500,000	..	90,000	..	50,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	..	2,600,000	..	32,000,000	..	32,500,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	..	35,000	..	1,800,000	..	6,000,000
PERFUMERY—						
<i>Rosewater—</i>						
Persian Ports	125 cwts.	3,000	104 cwt.	2,500	100 cwts.	2,400



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PERFUMERY—contd.						
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	8,000	333 tolas	5,000	300 tolas	4,500
Turkey . . . . .	...	5,000	67 "	1,000	50 "	750
Maskat . . . . .	...	2,000	100 "	1,500	60 "	900
PORESLAIN AND CHINAWARE—						
<i>China ware—</i>						
India	170 cases	8,500	80 cases	4,000	100 cases	3,000
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Cocoanuts—</i>						
India	500 cwts.	6,500	1,000 cwts.	10,000	800 cwts.	8,000
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	1,200	4,000 Nos.	1,500	5,000 Nos.	2,000
<i>Dry Limes—</i>						
Maskat	1,800 cwts.	24,000	1,800 cwts.	28,400	1,500 cwts.	18,000
Persian Ports	80 "	1,050	200 "	2,600	...	...
<i>Flour—</i>						
India	500 cwts.	5,000	900 cwts.	9,000	40,000 cwts.	2,000,000
<i>Ghee—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,000 cwts.	50,000
Turkey	34 cwts.	2,000	400 cwts.	16,000	350 "	17,500
Maskat	167 "	10,000	200 "	8,000	100 "	5,000
Persian Ports	1,625 "	65,000	1,500 "	60,000	250 "	12,500
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	31,000	1,500 cwts.	15,000	1,200 cwts.	12,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,500	700 cwts.	7,000	850 cwts.	8,500
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	400 "	4,000	150 "	1,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	5,000	800 "	8,000	1,000 "	10,000
SALT—						
Persian Ports	6,000 tons	30,000	5,500 tons	27,500	4,000 tons	20,000
SEEDS—						
<i>Linseed—</i>						
Persian Ports	2,500 cwts.	12,500	3,000 cwts.	15,000	...	...
<i>Simsim—</i>						
India	150 cwts.	1,050	100 cwts.	700	50 cwts.	350
Persian Ports	300 "	2,100	300 "	2,100	200 "	1,400
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	300 cwts.	4,500	250 cwts.	2,500	50 cwts.	500
Turkey	100 "	1,200	100 "	1,000	...	...
Persian Ports	900 "	11,700	...	...	...	...
SHELLS, MOTHER-O-PEARL—						
Maskat	70 cwts.	2,800	60 cwts.	2,400	100 cwts.	4,000
Arab Coast	1,480 "	30,200	2,000 "	30,000	4,050 "	34,000
Persian Ports	200 "	6,000	300 "	4,500	3,420 "	10,600
SILK (RAW)—						
India	100 lbs.	1,000	500 lbs.	5,000	400 lbs.	4,000
Arab Coast	50 "	500	100 "	1,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	50 lbs.	500
SILK, PIECE-GOODS—						
India	2,500 pieces	25,000	300 pieces	15,000	250 pieces	12,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
SPICES—						
<i>Turmeric—</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
India	1,200 cwts.	12,000	1,200 cwts.	18,000	800 cwts.	10,400
<i>Ginger—</i>						
India	500 cwts.	12,000	400 cwts.	10,000	350 cwts.	8,750
<i>Black Pepper—</i>						
India	580 cwts.	14,500	135 cwts.	2,000	400 cwts.	10,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	175 cwts.	5,000	300 cwts.	15,000	250 cwts.	12,500
Persian Ports	105 „	3,000	50 „	2,500	...	1,000
SUGAR—						
<i>Loaf—</i>						
United Kingdom	200 cwts.	3,600	625 cwts.	9,350	437 cwts.	6,580
India	1,111 „	20,000	1,500 „	22,500	600 „	9,000
<i>Soft—</i>						
India	3,000 cwts.	39,000	4,500 cwts.	58,500	4,400 cwts.	52,800
SUGARCANDY—						
India	400 cwts.	8,000	350 cwts.	7,000	300 cwts.	6,000
TALLOW—						
India	375 cwts.	9,000	400 cwts.	6,000	600 cwts.	9,000
TEA—						
India	160 cases	10,400	150 cases	9,000	200 cases	12,000
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	25,000	...	31,000	...	19,000
<i>Rafters—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	10,000	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	6,000	...	8,000	...	10,000
TOBACCO—						
Maskat	1,200 cwts.	30,000	1,500 cwts.	37,500	800 cwts.	20,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	...	100 „	2,500
Persian Ports	1,780 cwts.	21,360	800 cwts.	9,600	400 „	4,800
<i>Manufactures of Tobacco—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	2,000	...	4,000	...	2,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	500
WATCHES AND CLOCKS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	1,200
WOOL—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,000	...	1,500	...	500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	3,000
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Shawls—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	3,500	...	3,200



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
WOOLEN GOODS—contd.						
<i>Broad Cloth and Other Woolen Piece-goods—</i>						
India	5 bds.	5,000	5 bds.	5,000	...	3,000
<i>Persian Cloaks (Abbas)—</i>						
Arab Coast	3 bds.	3,000	5 bds.	5,000	...	600
Persian Ports	5 "	5,000	...	...	...	...
<i>Other manufactures of Wool—</i>						
India	8 bds.	8,000	...	...	...	...
SPECIE—						
India . . . . .	...	2,15,000	...	20,50,000	...	16,50,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	80,000	...	70,000	...	4,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	90,000	...	80,000	...	65,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	30,000	...	10,000	...	8,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	30,000	...	30,000	...	27,000
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
India . . . . .	...	36,000	...	25,000	...	18,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	3,000	...	3,500	...	2,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	4,500	...	4,000	...	3,400
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	1,500	...	2,000	...	1,800
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	1,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	5,000	...	5 0 0	...	3,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	9,000	...	7,500	...	3,500
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	72,25,360	...	93,19,970	...	1,02,59,540
TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	3,000	...	9,350	...	6,580
India . . . . .	...	26,59,550	...	46,00,250	...	55,44,890
Turkey . . . . .	...	2,59,050	...	4,05,400	...	2,87,250
Maskat . . . . .	...	2,08,100	...	2,27,450	...	1,47,250
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	8,900	...	11,500	...	13,600
Bahrain . . . . .	...	1,81,000	...	1,48,750	...	85,400
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	33,52,100	...	32,83,750	...	33,30,760
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	5,53,060	...	6,33,520	...	8,44,830
TOTAL	...	72,25,360	...	93,19,970	...	1,02,59,540

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [35r] (69/128)



TABLE No. 8.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British . . .	1896	112	12,000	77	84,700	219	96,700
	1897	140	12,750	73	83,300	223	93,050
	1898	103	10,600	83	91,300	186	101,900
Turkish . . .	1896	57	3,800	3	3,300	60	7,100
	1897	50	3,500	1	1,000	51	4,600
	1898	40	2,800	2	2,200	42	5,000
Persian . . .	1896	203	8,700	...	...	203	8,700
	1897	200	8,600	...	...	200	8,600
	1898	220	9,400	...	...	220	9,400
French . . .	1896	12	960	8	8,800	20	9,760
	1897	15	1,200	...	...	15	1,200
	1898	12	960	...	...	12	960
Maskat . . .	1896	81	3,300	...	...	81	3,300
	1897	95	3,800	...	...	95	3,800
	1898	100	4,000	...	...	100	4,000
Arab . . .	1896	132	3,840	...	...	132	3,840
	1897	135	4,050	...	...	135	4,050
	1898	120	3,600	...	...	120	3,600
TOTAL	1896	627	32,600	88	96,800	715	129,400
	1897	645	33,000	74	81,400	719	115,300
	1898	505	31,420	85	93,500	680	124,920

TABLE No. 9.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Lingah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British . . .	1896	132	11,250	57	62,700	189	73,950
	1897	140	11,900	56	61,600	196	73,500
	1898	93	7,650	42	50,400	135	58,050
Turkish . . .	1896	55	3,700	3	3,300	58	7,000
	1897	50	3,500	2	2,200	52	5,700
	1898	40	2,800	2	2,200	42	5,000
Persian . . .	1896	117	9,820	...	...	117	9,820
	1897	120	5,160	...	...	120	5,160
	1898	140	6,020	...	...	140	6,020
French . . .	1896	12	960	8	8,800	20	9,760
	1897	12	960	...	...	12	960
	1898	9	720	...	...	9	720
Maskat . . .	1896	58	2,840	...	...	58	2,840
	1897	75	3,000	...	...	75	3,000
	1898	70	2,800	...	...	70	2,800
Arab . . .	1896	115	3,200	...	...	115	3,200
	1897	125	3,750	...	...	125	3,750
	1898	110	3,300	...	...	110	3,300
TOTAL	1896	489	31,770	68	74,800	557	106,570
	1897	522	28,270	58	63,800	580	92,070
	1898	462	23,200	44	52,600	506	75,800



TABLE No. 10.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
Turkey	26 bcls.	5,680	32 plgs.	4,320	39 plgs.	15,000
Maskat	50 "	12,000	25 "	7,500	22 "	8,800
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	26 "	2,250	24 "	9,600
Arab Coast	100 bcls.	25,000	38 "	11,400	35 "	14,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	25 "	7,500	34 "	13,600
COTTON (RAW)—						
India	8,525 cwts.	1,44,925	6,523½ cwts.	62,052	1,705 cwts.	28,860
Maskat	75 "	1,275	70 "	840	80 "	1,120
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	30 "	360	20 "	280
Arab Coast	100 cwts.	1,700	50 "	600	40 "	560
DATES—						
India	74,000 cwts.	2,96,000	60,000 cwts.	2,40,000	50,000 cwts.	2,25,000
Arab Coast	11,000 "	33,000	12,000 "	48,000	13,000 "	58,500
Persian Ports	5,000 "	15,000	8,000 "	32,000	6,000 "	27,000
DRUGS AND MEDICINES —						
<i>Rose-buds—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	2,964 cwts.	26,676	3,000 cwts.	36,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	150 "	1,350	180 "	2,160
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	100 "	900	135 "	1,620
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	100 "	900	125 "	1,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	150 "	1,350	165 "	1,980
<i>Other sorts of Drugs, etc.—</i>						
United Kingdom	1,500 cwts.	36,000	700 cwts.	18,900	584 cwts.	11,680
India	5,368 "	1,16,135	7,972 "	1,58,570	10,100 "	3,32,000
Turkey	900 "	3,150	3,000 "	10,650	2,250 "	10,120
Maskat	800 "	2,800	559 "	1,956	400 "	1,800
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	200 "	700	150 "	670
Arab Coast	400 cwts.	1,400	300 "	1,050	252 "	1,130
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	1,983 cwts.	14,132	1,290 cwts.	14,910
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	4,000 "	16,000	4,484 "	17,940
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	300 "	1,200	400 "	1,600
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	600 "	2,400	800 "	3,200
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	400 "	1,600	460 "	1,800
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>Almonds—</i>						
India	12,325 cwts.	1,47,900	16,290 cwts.	1,95,480	13,938 cwts.	2,09,070
Turkey	200 "	2,400	300 "	3,600	150 "	2,250
Maskat	400 "	4,800	580 "	6,960	400 "	6,000
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	150 "	1,800	100 "	1,500
Arab Coast	200 cwts.	2,400	200 "	2,400	100 "	1,500
<i>Raisins and Currants—</i>						
India	34,000 cwts.	1,87,000	24,737 cwts.	1,48,425	18,738 cwts.	1,49,910
Turkey	290 "	1,100	260 "	1,000	200 "	1,600
Maskat	500 "	2,750	400 "	2,400	300 "	2,400
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	150 "	900	100 "	800
Arab Coast	300 cwts.	1,650	200 "	1,200	160 "	1,200
<i>Other sorts of Fruits and Vegetable—</i>						
India	4,194 cwts.	1,48,901	10,489 cwts.	1,94,583	7,094 cwts.	1,33,200
Turkey	400 "	2,800	500 "	3,900	400 "	4,800
Maskat	200 "	1,400	810 "	2,840	450 "	5,400
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	150 "	1,250	90 "	1,080
Arab Coast	300 cwts.	2,100	400 "	3,400	150 "	1,800

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [36r] (71/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value. R	Quantity.	Value. R	Quantity.	Value. R
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
Maskat	1,000 cwts.	7,000	2,500 cwts.	17,500	900 cwts.	5,400
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	400 "	2,800	100 "	600
Arab Coast	575 cwts.	4,025	1,200 "	8,400	400 "	2,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	4,800 "	33,602	1,450 "	8,700
<i>Barley—</i>						
Maskat	750 cwts.	3,000	150 cwts.	600	100 cwts.	450
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	50 "	200	100 "	450
Arab Coast	300 cwts.	1,200	100 "	400	150 "	680
<i>Other sorts of Grain and Pulse—</i>						
Turkey	220 cwts.	1,550	344 cwts.	2,059	100 cwts.	700
Maskat	1,270 "	8,750	2,320 "	18,900	300 "	2,100
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	800 "	4,800	100 "	7,000
Arab Coast	850 cwts.	4,950	1,012 "	6,090	200 "	1,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	700 "	4,200	108 "	760
HIDES AND SKINS—						
India . . . . .	...	43,400	...	30,300	...	23,250
Maskat . . . . .	...	950	...	1,200	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	450	...	600	...	...
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
India	300 bds.	6,000	250 bds.	5,000	100 bds.	2,000
Turkey	190 "	3,800	150 "	3,000	250 "	5,000
Maskat	50 "	1,000	110 "	2,200	275 "	5,500
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	90 "	1,800	125 "	2,500
Arab Coast	150 bds.	3,000	200 "	4,000	250 "	5,000
OPIMUM—						
China	474 chests	4,74,000	1,286 chests	10,28,900	567 chests	5,67,000
PEARLS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	15,600	...	20,000
PERFUMERY, OTHER SORTS—						
India . . . . .	...	28,350	...	...	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	900	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,200	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	300	...	...	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	1,000	...	...	...	...
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Ghee—</i>						
India	350 cwts.	16,800	...	...	...	...
Maskat	100 "	4,800	60 cwts.	2,400	40 cwts.	2,400
Arab Coast	50 "	2,400	42 "	1,680	51 "	3,060
<i>Other sorts of Provisions—</i>						
Maskat	300 cwts.	2,100	200 cwts.	1,400	60 cwts.	360
Arab Coast	225 "	1,575	300 "	2,100	130 "	780
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	100 "	700	...	...
SALT—						
India	17,000 tons	34,000	20,000 tons	50,000	26,000 tons.	65,000
Maskat	6,000 "	12,000	6,000 "	15,000	8,000 "	20,000
Zanzibar	2,000 "	4,000	2,000 "	5,000	1,000 "	2,500
SEEDS—						
<i>Linseed—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	120 cwts	720	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Seeds—</i>						
India	8,882½ cwts.	1,14,780	4,596 cwts.	80,236	1,874 cwts.	27,800
Persian Ports	100 "	800	40 "	680

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Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bander Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
SILK (RAW)—						
India	2½ bdis.	2,500	3 bdis.	3,000	8½ bdis.	8,500
Maskat	1 "	1,000	1 "	1,000	13½ "	13,500
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	½ "	500	1 "	1,000
Arab Coast	½ bdis.	500	½ "	500	2 "	2,000
SILK MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Silk piece-goods—</i>						
India	50 bdis.	50,000	79 bdis.	47,700	20 bdis.	21,000
Turkey	6 "	4,200	8 "	4,000	4 "	2,800
Maskat	20 "	14,000	29 "	14,500	8 "	5,600
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	5 "	2,500	2 "	1,400
Arab Coast	9 bdis.	6,300	8 "	4,600	4 "	2,800
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	6 "	3,600	2 "	1,400
SPICES—						
India . . . . .	...	...	7½ cwt.	10,875	2 cwt.	4,500
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	2 "	3,000	1 cwt.	2,400
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	1 cwt.	1,500	½ "	1,200
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	1 "	1,500	½ "	1,200
TOBACCO—						
India	300 cwt.	3,000	500 cwt.	4,500	600 cwt.	4,800
Turkey	700 "	7,000	2,560 "	23,040	200 "	18,000
WOOL—						
India	15,550 cwt.	3,79,350	14,165 cwt.	3,13,990	15,631 cwt.	2,89,820
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	15 "	20	25 "	500
Arab Coast	50 cwt.	1,050	75 "	1,500	50 "	1,000
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Carpets—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	5 bdis.	5,000	...	...
India	32 bdis.	32,000	30 "	30,000	35 bdis.	35,000
Turkey	70 "	70,000	72 "	72,000	77 "	77,000
Egypt	22 "	41,500	168 "	31,600	250 "	70,000
Maskat	7 "	7,000	6 "	6,000	5 "	5,000
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	2 "	2,000	1 "	1,000
Arab Coast	5 bdis.	5,000	3 "	3,000	2 "	2,000
SPECIE—						
India . . . . .	...	3,16,250	...	2,72,911	...	1,40,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	12,000	...	1,100	...	2,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	7,800	...	14,300	...	7,500
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	...	1,80,500	...	19,100
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	69,000	...	37,420	...	80,500
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	4,300	...	...	...	...
India . . . . .	...	3,912	...	1,900	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	494	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	455	...	800
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	345	...	600
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	355	...	700
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	30,62,502	...	36,92,672	...	29,86,430
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS TO PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	40,300	...	23,900	...	11,680
India . . . . .	...	20,86,923	...	19,06,680	...	17,86,920
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,70,264	...	1,46,519	...	1,67,870
Egypt . . . . .	...	41,500	...	31,600	...	70,000
China . . . . .	...	4,74,000	...	10,28,800	...	5,67,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	98,125	...	1,18,051	...	99,250
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	4,300	...	5,000	...	2,500
Bahrein . . . . .	...	...	...	2,07,460	...	83,380
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	1,03,100	...	1,06,085	...	1,05,390
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	84,000	...	1,19,577	...	1,33,340
TOTAL	...	30,62,502	...	36,92,672	...	29,86,430



TABLE No. 11.

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
ANIMALS—						
<i>Donkeys—</i>						
Maskat	200 head	7,000	170 head	5,100	80 head	1,600
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
United Kingdom	7 cases	42,000	12 cases	60,000	...	...
Maskat	4 pkgs.	3,300	...	...	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	8,750	14 cases	12,000	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	700	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	14,400	8 cases	6,400	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	6 "	300	...	...
BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER—						
India	60 cases	3,000	60 cases	3,000	116 cases	11,600
CANDLES—						
India	301 cwts.	12,000	1,500 cases	9,000	1,111 cases	7,220
COFFEE—						
India	180 cwts.	12,600	388 cwts.	19,900	556 cwts.	22,240
COIL AND COIR-ROPE—						
India . . . . .	...	...	130½ cwts.	1,566	200 cwts.	2,400
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
United Kingdom	1,300 bales	4,79,000	1,200 bales	4,80,000	2,300 bales	11,92,500
India	2,500 "	7,34,000	1,000 "	3,00,000	1,880 "	3,88,609
<i>Prints—</i>						
United Kingdom	400 bales	80,000	600 bales	1,80,000	400 bales	1,20,000
India	400 "	1,20,000	300 "	72,000	400 "	96,000
<i>Dyed Shirtings—</i>						
India	1,900 bales	2,85,000	2,000 bales	2,40,000	2,100 bales	2,52,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
United Kingdom	100 bales	15,000	1,400 bales	2,80,000	100 bales	10,000
India	225 "	70,000	2,300 "	5,90,000	970 "	3,94,000
<i>Yarn and Twist—</i>						
India	5,100 bales	7,65,000	5,960 bales	8,16,520	5,379 bales	9,41,330
DATES—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	324 cwts.	860
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
<i>Cassia—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	100 cwts.	500
Turkey	300 cwts.	3,600	164 cwts.	820	...	...
<i>Quinine—</i>						
India	16 pkgs.	1,600	42 cases	4,200	27 cases	2,050
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	60 cwts.	1,800	486 cwts.	5,700	456 cwts.	5,210
Turkey	76 "	560	180 "	1,540	24 "	240
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
<i>Indigo—</i>						
India	1,900 cwts.	1,71,000	3,453½ cwts.	2,36,012	3,196 cwts.	2,85,9



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
DYING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—contd.		R		R		R
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
United Kingdom	45 cwts.	5,400	111 cwts.	12,875	71 cwts.	10,600
India	270 "	25,350	1,022 "	79,756	1,875 "	74,935
FURNITURE—						
India . . . . .	...	25,450	...	23,020	...	21,450
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—						
<i>Glassware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	65 cases	3,250	64 cases	3,200
<i>Glass—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	281 cases	1,405	200 cases	1,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	60 cases	2,000	68 cases	5,000
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
India	600 cwts.	4,200	100 cwts.	600	4,640 cwts.	27,840
Turkey	480 "	3,360	...	...	...	...
<i>Barley—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	20,470 cwts.	92,120
Turkey	10,187 cwts.	40,750	3,981 cwts.	19,905	2,250 "	9,000
<i>Rice—</i>						
India	9,600 cwts.	76,800	13,764 cwts.	11,6994	39,423 cwts.	1,97,120
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	40 cwts.	320	50 cwts.	400	4,592 cwts.	20,610
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	60 "	300
HABERDASHERY—						
India . . . . .	...	13,000	61 cases	6,300	70 cases	7,000
HELDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	3,350	200 pkgs.	7,095	456 pkgs.	6,520
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	6,000	80 cases	8,000	90 cases	9,000
HIDES AND SKINS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	7,000	...	4,000
JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Gunny Bags—</i>						
India	1,000 bdls.	25,000	1,250 bdls.	41,000	1,007 bdls.	34,510
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	9 cwts.	750	12 bdls.	1,200	10 bdls.	1,000
LAMPS AND LAMPWARE—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	7 cases	700
LEATHER, AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Saddlery, Harness, Boots and Shoes—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	10 cases	1,000	8 cases	800
LIQUORS, WINES AND SPIRITS—						
Brandy	900 cases	22,500	300 cases	7,200	469 cases	11,260
MATCHES—						
India . . . . .	...	...	590 cases	23,600	414 cases	18,630
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
India	10 bdls.	250	8 bdls.	200	20 bdls.	500
Maskat	2,000 "	20,000	1,500 "	15,000	1,200 "	12,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [38r] (75/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bunder Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
METALS—		₹		₹		₹
<i>Copper—</i>						
India	4,000 cwts.	1,80,000	3,781½ cwts.	1,70,187	3,642 cwts.	1,89,390
<i>Tin—</i>						
India	312½ cwts.	23,438	375 cwts.	18,750	330 cwts.	16,500
<i>Iron—</i>						
India	5,100 cwts.	40,825	3,208 cwts.	19,320	2,823 cwts.	18,840
<i>Brass—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	100 cwts.	5,000	86 cwts.	5,160
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	425 cwts.	5,400	234 cwts.	1,854	210 cwts.	2,100
OIL—						
<i>Kerosine</i>						
India	2,000 cases	18,000	60 cwts.	900	3,552 cwts.	10,630
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	100 cwts.	2,100	...	...	117 cwts.	2,340
PEARLS—						
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	15,600	...	20,000
PERFUMERY—						
<i>Rosewater—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	45 carboys	270	10 cases	150
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	40 "	240	81 "	1,220
PORCELAIN AND CHINAWARE—						
<i>China ware—</i>						
India	600 cases	30,000	653 cases	33,100	506 cases	21,420
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Cocoanuts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	175 cwts.	2,100	160 cwts.	1,920
<i>Dry Limes—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	300 cwts.	3,600	325 cwts.	4,870
<i>Flour—</i>						
India	1,100 cwts.	7,700	1,200 cwts.	9,600	3,845 cwts.	23,070
<i>Ghee—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	67½ cwts.	2,700	200 cwts.	10,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	162½ "	6,500	...	...
Persian Ports	46½ cwts.	2,186	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	4,088	297 cwts.	1,168	187 cwts.	780
Maskat . . . . .	...	10,000	6,500 "	19,500	8,900 "	31,150
Amb Coast . . . . .	...	20,000	12,500 "	37,500	19,500 "	68,250
SILK PIECE-GOODS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	5,000	...	...
SPICES—						
<i>Tumeric—</i>						
India	720 cwts.	8,640	1,102 cwts.	3,324	1,154 cwts.	15,000
<i>Ginger—</i>						
India	297½ cwts.	5,960	876 cwts.	12,264	726 cwts.	10,890
<i>Black Pepper—</i>						
India	1,140 cwts.	28,500	1,566 cwts.	36,018	1,810 cwts.	44,340
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	174½ cwts.	5,138	264½ cwts.	5,245	933½ cw	29,850



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bander Abbas during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
STATIONERY—						
India . . . . .	...	...	185 cases	11,100	93 cases	9,300
SUGAR, LOAF—						
India	16,500 cwt.	2,80,500	3,750 cwt.	43,750	3,900 cwt.	62,400
France	1,200 "	20,400	18,750 "	2,25,000	10,500 "	1,68,000
SUGAR, SOFT—						
India	10,500 cwt.	2,34,000	23,585 cwt.	2,43,850	19,833 cwt.	2,38,000
SUGAR-CANDY—						
India	300 cwt.	4,800	432½ cwt.	6,916	488 cwt.	8,200
TEA—						
United Kingdom	97½ cwt.	3,418	...	...	...	...
India	35,500 "	18,30,600	18,155½ cwt.	10,68,408	37,471 cwt.	16,06,180
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	5,000	...	6,000	...	10,000
<i>Rafters—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	8,000	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	3,500	...	2,800	...	3,000
TOBACCO—						
Maskat	800 bds.	24,000	700 bds.	21,000	500 bds.	25,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	50 "	1,500	60 "	3,000
<i>Manufactures of Tobacco—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	29 cases	1,650	38 cases	1,900
WATCHES AND CLOCKS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	5 cases	1,000
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Sauvis—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13 bales.	10,370
<i>Broadcloth and other Woolen Piece goods</i>						
India	6 bds.	6,000	4 pchs.	4,000	3 bds.	8,000
<i>Other Manufactures of Wool—</i>						
India	10 bds.	10,000	12 bds.	12,000	...	...
SPEICE—						
India . . . . .	...	6,300	...	1,80,000	...	98,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	72,400	...	44,488	...	45,700
Maskat . . . . .	...	5,000	...	8,000	...	14,800
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	...	15,000	...	12,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	35,000	...	12,000	...	6,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,05,500	...	76,660	...	13,200
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
India . . . . .	...	24,095	...	8,618	...	14,750
Maskat . . . . .	...	5,280	...	...	...	...
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	300	...	...	...	840
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	61,84,198	...	61,05,256	...	71,90,070
Total value of Imports from principal countries—						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	6,47,983	...	10,82,275	...	13,88,150
India . . . . .	...	51,53,339	...	46,40,680	...	54,14,650
France . . . . .	...	20,400	...	2,25,000	...	1,68,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,20,670	...	73,501	...	87,340
Maskat . . . . .	...	76,340	...	72,500	...	89,420
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	3,500	...	2,800	...	3,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	...	15,000	...	12,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	55,000	...	66,900	...	97,250
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,07,985	...	76,900	...	15,360
TOTAL	...	61,84,198	...	61,05,256	...	71,90,070



TABLE No. 12.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Bunder Abbas.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British	1896	23	4,140	76	83,600	99	87,740
	1897	24	4,320	76	83,600	100	87,920
	1898	30	5,400	67	73,700	97	79,100
Turkish	1896	2	80	2	2,200	4	2,280
	1897	8	320	1	1,100	9	1,420
	1898	10	400	1	1,100	11	1,500
Persian	1896	100	3,500	...	...	100	3,500
	1897	130	4,550	...	...	130	4,550
	1898	145	5,075	...	...	145	5,075
French	1896	...	...	11	12,100	11	12,100
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat	1896	45	675	...	...	45	675
	1897	30	450	...	...	30	450
	1898	47	705	...	...	47	705
Arab	1896	40	600	...	...	40	600
	1897	60	900	...	...	60	900
	1898	70	1,050	...	...	70	1,050
TOTAL	1896	210	8,995	89	97,990	299	1,06,885
	1897	252	10,540	76	83,600	328	94,140
	1898	302	12,630	69	74,800	370	87,430

TABLE No. 13.

Table showing the Total number and Tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bunder Abbas.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British	1896	20	3,600	76	83,600	96	87,200
	1897	21	3,780	72	79,200	93	82,980
	1898	27	4,800	65	73,700	92	78,500
Turkish	1896	2	80	1	1,100	3	1,180
	1897	8	320	...	...	8	320
	1898	10	400	1	1,100	11	1,500
Persian	1896	90	1,750	...	...	90	1,750
	1897	120	4,200	...	...	120	4,200
	1898	130	4,550	...	...	130	4,550
French	1896	...	...	11	12,100	11	12,100
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat	1896	45	675	...	...	45	675
	1897	30	450	...	...	30	450
	1898	47	705	...	...	47	705
Arab	1896	40	600	...	...	40	600
	1897	60	900	...	...	60	900
	1898	70	1,050	...	...	70	1,050
TOTAL	1896	197	6,705	88	96,800	285	103,505
	1897	239	9,650	72	79,200	311	88,850
	1898	284	11,565	66	74,800	350	86,365



TABLE No. 14.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
ANIMALS—						
<i>Horses—</i>						
India	13 head	6,300	21 head	9,130	28 head	11,900
Maskat	4 "	1,400	7 "	2,500	5 "	2,050
Arab Coast	3 "	850	...	...	2 "	940
Persian Ports	5 "	1,750	4 head	1,280	3 "	1,110
<i>Donkeys—</i>						
Turkey	7 head	650	11 head	910	9 head	740
Zanzibar	11 "	1,350	8 "	1,000	6 "	700
Persian Ports	47 "	3,000	38 "	2,080	33 "	1,850
<i>Other sorts of Animals—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	13 head	840
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
Turkey	485 rifles	31,500	1,070 Nos.	1,04,700	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	825 "	49,500	...	...
Arab Coast	100 rifles	6,850	800 "	48,000	...	...
Persian Ports	912 "	64,500	1,505 "	93,600	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
Turkey	53,000 carts	2,900	340,000 Nos.	20,400	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	160,000 "	9,600	...	...
Arab Coast	22,200 carts	1,220	260,000 "	21,600	...	...
Persian Ports	106,500 "	5,850	240,000 "	14,400	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Arms and Ammunition—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	7,350	...	570	...	2,770
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	7,000	...	...
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	190	...	130	...	450
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,220	...	190	...	...
CANVAS (SAIL CLOTH)—						
Turkey	856 cwts	72,800	941 cwts.	74,340	883 cwts.	66,230
Maskat	59 "	5,000	52 "	4,100	42 "	4,650
Zanzibar	30 "	8,500	25 "	2,000	32 "	2,400
Arab Coast	95 "	8,100	107 "	8,690	92 "	6,900
Persian Ports	230 "	19,500	222 "	17,100	172 "	12,900
CATTLE—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	50 head	320	75 head	380
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	80 "	380	64 "	400
COFFEE—						
Turkey	2,120 cwts.	1,49,500	2,510 cwts.	1,60,620	2,375 cwts.	99,750
Persian Ports	38 "	2,750	35 "	2,240	31 "	1,310
COIR AND COIR-ROPE—						
Turkey	850 cwts.	10,100	810 cwts.	10,530	770 cwts.	9,430
Persian Ports	84 "	1,000	75 "	970	67 "	320
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
Turkey	504 bdls.	1,37,650	355 bdls.	80,600	462 bdls.	1,13,190
Persian Ports	14 "	3,090	9 "	2,050	11 "	2,970
<i>Prints—</i>						
Turkey	360 bdls.	1,13,480	381 bdls.	1,22,300	414 bdls.	1,30,410
Persian Ports	8 "	2,400	6 "	1,950	9 "	2,520
<i>Dyed Shirtings—</i>						
Turkey	75 bdls.	9,340	91 bdls.	11,500	103 bdls.	13,900
Persian Ports	3 "	270	5 "	550	7 "	180

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [40r] (79/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—contd.						
<i>Other sorts of Cotton Piece-goods—</i>						
Turkey	366 bds.	83,920	545 bds.	1,45,400	354 bds.	7,43,400
Persian Ports	21 "	4,300	33 "	7,650	27 "	5,750
COTTON (RAW) —						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	30 cwts.	420	26 cwts.	500
Yarn and Twist—						
Turkey	71 bds.	11,430	152 bds.	18,810	145 bds.	18,130
DATES—						
India	25,400 cwts.	92,050	26,500 cwts.	1,06,000	24,800 cwts.	1,05,400
Turkey	4,170 "	15,300	3,865 "	15,460	3,380 "	14,360
Maskat	1,150 "	4,200	1,300 "	5,200	1,210 "	5,140
Zanzibar	1,050 "	3,700	1,400 "	5,600	1,150 "	4,800
Arab Coast	4,850 "	18,400	3,950 "	14,810	3,540 "	15,040
Persian Ports	5,550 "	20,550	5,800 "	21,750	6,150 "	24,550
DATE JUICE—						
Turkey	200 cwts.	1,000	250 cwts.	1,370	232 cwts.	1,230
Maskat	350 "	1,750	405 "	2,220	380 "	2,190
Arab Coast	150 "	750	190 "	1,040	175 "	1,010
Persian Ports	1,800 "	9,000	1,480 "	8,140	70 "	7,880
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
<i>Rosebuds—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	1,350	...	1,250
<i>Other sorts of Drugs and Medicines—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	8,750	...	7,950
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	8,750	...	7,900
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>Almonds—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	187 cwts.	2,650	175 cwts.	2,450
<i>Raisins and Currants—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	164 cwts.	1,990	180 cwts.	2,070
<i>Other sorts of Fruits and Vegetables—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	13,800	...	8,750	...	9,050
Maskat . . . . .	...	400	...	270	...	240
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	200	...	180	...	160
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,600	...	1,400	...	1,280
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
Turkey	11,000 cwts.	55,000	9,750 cwts.	63,400	10,200 cwts.	55,100
<i>Barley—</i>						
Turkey	1,720 cwts.	5,650	1,400 cwts.	5,300	1,470 cwts.	5,500
<i>Rice—</i>						
Turkey	80,250 cwts.	5,78,000	62,850 cwts.	5,69,500	68,500 cwts.	6,41,820
Arab Coast	1,870 "	13,500	1,210 "	11,150	1,650 "	11,960
Persian Ports	1,730 "	12,500	1,280 "	11,840	1,750 "	12,700
<i>Other sorts of Grain and Pulse—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,700	...	1,560	...	1,370
GUM—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	280	...	250



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
GUM—contd.						
<i>Mastic and other sorts of Gum—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	470	...	500
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	13,000	...	11,800	...	9,550
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	1,340	...	1,240	...	1,410
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,000	...	930	...	1,050
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	190	...	210
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	40	...	50
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	50	...	70
HIDES AND SKINS—						
India	23,400 pes.	14,000	20,500 pes.	12,800	19,450 pes.	13,600
Persian Ports	10,000 "	6,100	13,750 "	8,150	15,390 "	10,050
JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES—						
<i>Gunnies—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,450	...	3,350
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	3,750	...	3,900
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,600	...	2,400
<i>Other manufactures of Jute—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	180	...	280
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,100	...	1,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	450
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,550	...	1,470
METALS—						
<i>Copper—</i>						
Turkey	825 cwts.	10,800	72 cwts.	4,530	85 cwts.	4,500
Arab Coast	7 "	70	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	96 "	1,630	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts of Metals—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	690 cwts.	9,750	640 cwts.	8,640
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	37 "	380	50 "	670
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	140 "	1,950	125 "	1,900
OILS—						
<i>Kerosine—</i>						
Turkey	3,450 cases	15,500	4,730 cases	18,620	6,650 cases	23,270
Arab Coast	95 "	420	82 "	320	180 "	630
Persian Ports	640 "	2,900	510 "	2,040	1,920 "	6,720
<i>Other sorts of Oils—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	4,050	...	3,650	...	4,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,800	...	2,040	...	1,850
OPIMUM—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	140	...	120
PEARLS—						
India . . . . .	...	48,40,000	...	34,87,000	...	46,55,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	20,000	...	3,18,000	...	85,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	25,000	...	15,000	...	28,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,82,000	...	61,000	...	15,000
PERFUMERY—						
<i>Rose-water—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	300	...	280

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [41r] (81/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported,	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
PERFUMERY—contd.						
<i>Other sorts of Perfumery—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	4,340	...	3,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	230	...	200
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	320	...	290
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Ghee—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	175 cwts.	7,000	162 cwts.	7,290
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	106 "	4,200	99 "	4,270
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	65 "	2,600	60 "	2,700
<i>Sugar (Loaf and Soft)—</i>						
Turkey	2,020 cwts.	30,500	1,950 cwts.	29,450	2,080 cwts.	27,040
Persian Ports	92 "	1,450	80 "	1,210	75 "	980
<i>Tea—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	70	...	640
<i>Limes (dry)—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	121 cwts.	2,650	126 cwts.	2,710
<i>Other sorts of Provisions—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	30,800	...	31,450	...	33,300
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	250	...	400	...	410
SEEDS—						
<i>Linseed—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	70	...	80
<i>Other sorts of Seeds—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	1,700	...	1,820
SHARK FINS—						
India	470 cwts.	12,500	545 cwts.	14,170	675 cwts.	15,530
SHHELLS (MOTHEB-O'-)						
<i>PEARL—</i>						
India	760 cwts.	8,000	800 cwts.	9,000	3,200 cwts.	33,000
Persian Ports	6,500 "	71,500	7,300 "	82,120	6,450 "	77,720
SILK (RAW)—						
Turkey	1,240 lbs.	10,100	1,150 lbs.	9,500	1,280 lbs.	10,240
Arab Coast	18 "	110	14 "	130	11 "	90
Persian Ports	18 "	150	23 "	190	18 "	140
SILK, MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Silk Piece-goods—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	9,150	1,050 pcs.	10,500
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	630	300 "	2,100
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,480	140 "	1,360
<i>Silk Apparel—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	110 pcs.	2,750	113 pcs.	2,530
SPICES—						
Turkey	640 cwts.	19,100	680 cwts.	20,500	705 cwts.	22,200
Arab Coast	15 "	350	22 "	420	19 "	600
Persian Ports	31 "	650	35 "	570	27 "	850
TALLOW—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	200 cwts.	4,400	225 cwts.	3,600
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	64 "	1,430	58 "	920
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	11,850	...	6,700	...	7,150
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	4,050	...	3,100	...	2,150
<i>Rafters—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	8,300 pcs.	5,400	9,300 pcs.	6,550



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
TOBACCO—						
Turkey	1,135 cwts.	29,650	1,050 cwts.	21,900	1,160 cwts.	28,100
Persian Ports	30 "	900	35 "	1,050	41 "	1,370
WOOL—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	180 cwts.	6,660	195 cwts.	6,820
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Carpets—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	16,620	...	4,800	...	5,350
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	6,080	...	630	...	590
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,480	...	950	...	1,140
<i>Other sorts of Woollen Goods—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	6,450	...	5,900
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	1,650	...	2,080
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	...	...	700	...	910
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	3,700	...	4,050
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,100	...	1,750
SPECIE—						
India . . . . .	...	2,00,000	...	3,42,000	...	2,87,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	7,42,000	...	6,85,000	...	7,25,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	15,500	...	14,000	...	17,000
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	79,000	...	63,000	...	74,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	71,000	...	25,000
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	81,550	...	40,020	...	57,900
Maskat . . . . .	...	3,400	...	500	...	710
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	310	...	1,040	...	970
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	7,690	...	4,050	...	4,600
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	82,50,560	...	74,78,150	...	79,40,880
<i>Total value of exports to principal countries—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	51,72,850	...	39,83,710	...	51,26,580
Turkey . . . . .	...	29,36,990	...	27,22,530	...	29,67,810
Maskat . . . . .	...	31,650	...	1,00,830	...	38,530
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	8,500	...	9,300	...	8,900
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	1,62,940	...	2,32,710	...	1,60,270
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	5,37,630	...	4,29,070	...	2,99,190
TOTAL	...	82,50,560	...	74,78,150	...	79,40,880

**'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat
Political Agency for 1898-99' [42r] (83/128)**



RESIDENCY AND MASKAT POLITICAL AGENCY FOR THE YEAR 1898-99. 81

TABLE No. 15.

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
ANIMALS—						
<i>Horses—</i>						
Turkey	18 head	4,770	26 head	6,420	22 head	6,820
Nejd	9 "	3,420	...	...	...	...
<i>Donkeys—</i>						
Turkey	83 head	3,030	81 head	3,320	27 head	3,420
<i>Camels—</i>						
Turkey	34 head	2,550	27 head	2,760	36 head	3,430
Arab Coast	8 "	1,240	6 "	1,110	5 "	750
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	22 "	990	31 head	1,180
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	470 "	11,750	445 "	14,220
APPAREL (WEARING)—						
India . . . . .	...	10,600	...	11,250	...	13,450
ARMS AND AMMUNITION						
<i>Guns—</i>						
United Kingdom	2,630 Nos.	1,14,510	3,715 Nos.	2,95,450	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	1,200 "	71,400	...	...
Persian Ports	250 Nos.	14,000	500 "	85,000	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
United Kingdom	2,500,000 Nos.	12,500	980,000 Nos.	58,800	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	120,000 "	7,140	...	...
Persian Ports	34,000 Nos.	1,870	...	...	...	...
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	7,920	...	13,500	...	...
France . . . . .	...	360	...	...	...	...
India . . . . .	...	7,040	...	9,800	...	4,400
Maskat . . . . .	...	2,300	...	450	...	350
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	5,610	...	2,050	...	250
BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	4,350	...	5,310
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	200	...	200
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	400	...	480
BUILDING MATERIALS—						
India . . . . .	...	1,950	...	2,200	...	2,050
Turkey . . . . .	...	7,300	...	5,800	...	6,500
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	15,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,500	...	1,450	...	2,120
CANDLES—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	5,350	...	6,050
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	800	...	650
CATTLE—						
Turkey	418 head	2,070	330 head	1,810	520 head	1,950
Persian Ports	30,517 "	86,760	26,740 "	83,340	29,350 "	87,450
COFFER—						
India	3,600 cwts.	2,52,000	4,150 cwts.	2,61,450	4,710 cwts.	1,97,820
COIR AND COIR-ROPE—						
India	2,050 cwts.	25,100	2,300 cwts.	29,300	3,050 cwts.	28,210
Zanzibar	300 "	3,670	190 "	2,470	215 "	1,990
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
<i>White and Grey Shirtings—</i>						
India	1,270 bds.	3,03,250	1,430 bds.	3,07,450	1,637 bds.	4,00,920



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
<i>contd.</i>						
<i>Print.</i>						
India	525 bdis.	1,68,000	705 bdis.	1,76,200	782 bdis.	1,83,770
<i>Dyed Shirtings—</i>						
India	110 bdis.	13,200	145 bdis.	19,570	171 bdis.	26,500
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	190 bdis.	1,14,900	203 bdis.	1,38,600	245 bdis.	1,30,180
	300 cases		305 cases		221 cases	
COTTON (RAW)—						
India	880 cwts.	13,200	795 cwts.	12,920	940 cwts.	13,160
Persian Ports	1,950 "	47,770	2,070 "	53,820	2,160 "	45,600
<i>Yarn and Twist—</i>						
India	429 cwts.	24,120	442 cwts.	28,430	410 cwts.	26,650
Persian Ports	517 "	28,980	485 "	24,740	465 "	28,350
Turkey	62,500 cwts.	2,42,750	60,100 cwts.	2,70,400	64,700 cwts.	3,07,320
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	480 "	1,920
DATE JUICE—						
Turkey	1,840 cwts.	10,120	1,470 cwts.	9,550	1,520 cwts.	9,830
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
<i>Cassia—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	550	...	520
<i>Quinine—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	300	...	410
<i>Asafetida—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	470
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	13,810	...	13,100	...	14,700
Turkey . . . . .	...	850	...	1,000	...	1,150
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	14,950	...	13,450	...	14,830
DYING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
<i>Indigo—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	15,000	130 cwts.	14,250	145 cwts.	16,240
<i>Colours and Paint—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	430	...	650
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	850	...	910	...	1,080
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	57 cwts.	500	60 cwts.	540
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,800	940 "	2,380	265 "	2,650
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	7,200	800 "	6,850	950 "	7,600
EARTHENWARE POTTERY—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	250
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,850
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	6,750
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
<i>Almonds—</i>						
Persian Ports	450 cwts.	5,750	500 cwts.	6,250	592 cwts.	8,290
<i>Raisins and Currants—</i>						
Persian Ports	470 cwts.	5,250	492 cwts.	5,800	565 cwts.	6,220
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	3,500	...	3,700	...	3,450
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	7,800	...	7,200	...	8,950

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [43r] (85/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
FUEL—		R		R		R
<i>Coal—</i>						
India	150 tons	6,000	155 tons	7,000	174 tons	7,500
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	450
Persian Ports	1,475 tons	19,000	1,400 tons	17,500	1,482 tons	19,550
<i>Firewood—</i>						
Persian Ports	1,540 cwts.	32,400	1,600 tons	25,000	20,500 cwts.	28,180
FURNITURE—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	3,650	...	4,150
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—						
<i>Glassware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,850
<i>Glass—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,450
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	6,150	...	2,750
GOLD LACE, ETC.—						
<i>Gold Lace—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	1,350	...	1,150	...	1,370
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	350	...	420	...	420
<i>Gold Thread—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	...	150 bds.	4,000	...	...
India . . . . .	...	2,850	150 "	4,050	175 bds.	6,120
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	18,750	550 "	17,000	585 "	19,300
<i>Gold Embroidered Cloth—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	165 pcs.	6,770
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
India	3,500 cwts.	20,000	3,950 cwts.	24,700	4,500 cwts.	23,620
Turkey	4,500 "	18,500	2,970 "	13,850	3,100 "	13,950
Persian Ports	29,000 "	1,81,500	21,300 "	1,17,500	7,150 "	1,42,540
<i>Barley—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	920 cwts.	3,910
Turkey	1,150 cwts.	3,000	1,005 cwts.	3,580	1,120 "	4,700
Persian Ports	1,700 "	5,000	1,450 "	5,450	1,030 "	3,860
<i>Rice—</i>						
India	245,000 cwts.	18,45,000	167,500 cwts.	15,57,500	356,250 cwts.	24,93,750
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	500	...	800	...	1,300
Turkey . . . . .	...	2,500	...	2,750	...	2,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	7,050	...	8,000	...	7,450
HABERDASHERY—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	900	...	8,600
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
United Kingdom	80 cwts.	8,800	...	...	...	...
India	1,820 "	20,000	2,250 cwts.	25,850	2,420 cwts.	19,800
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	2,800	...	2,450	...	2,320
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	16,500	...	15,000	...	13,380
HIDES AND SKINS—						
Turkey	12,500 pcs.	9,100	14,000 pcs.	10,500	12,500 pcs.	9,320
Maskat . . . . .	...	1,750	...	2,700	...	2,870
Persian Ports	2,150 pcs.	2,250	2,500 "	2,170	2,800 "	2,450



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES—		R		R		R
<i>Gunnybags—</i>						
India . . .	...	...	...	3,150	...	3,020
Turkey . . .	...	...	...	800	...	730
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . .	...	...	...	8,750	...	8,200
LAMPS AND LAMP-WARE—						
India . . .	...	...	...	2,800	...	3,400
Turkey . . .	...	...	...	220	...	180
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
<i>Leather (tanned)—</i>						
Turkey . . .	...	...	...	...	610 pes.	820
Maskat . . .	...	...	...	...	700 "	1,100
<i>Saddlery Harness, Boots and Shoes—</i>						
India . . .	...	...	...	...	...	450
Turkey . . .	...	...	...	...	...	650
Persian Ports . . .	...	...	...	...	...	150
LIQUORS, WINES AND SPIRITS—						
<i>Whisky—</i>						
India . . .	...	...	...	350	...	410
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
Persian Ports . . .	...	...	...	...	...	140
MATCHES—						
United Kingdom . . .	...	...	25 cases	1,250	...	...
India . . .	...	...	105 "	4,900	130 cases	6,110
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
India . . .	...	...	...	3,400	...	3,550
Turkey . . .	...	...	...	5,200	...	5,730
Persian Ports . . .	...	...	...	650	...	1,700
METALS—						
<i>Copper—</i>						
India . . .	215 cwts.	13,500	245 cwts.	14,050	280 cwts.	14,840
<i>Tin—</i>						
India . . .	65½ cwts.	5,500	74 cwts.	6,000	68 cwts.	5,780
<i>Iron—</i>						
India . . .	2,050 cwts.	18,250	2,280 cwts.	19,380	2,420 cwts.	18,150
<i>Brass—</i>						
India . . .	...	...	20 cwts.	1,200	24 cwts.	1,510
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . .	730 cwts.	7,550	800 cwts.	8,600	875 cwts.	9,180
Persian Ports . . .	30 "	370	38 "	400	35 "	370
OILS—						
<i>Kerosine—</i>						
India . . .	11,000 cases	44,000	12,750 cases	47,700	9,700 cases	31,520
Russia . . .	...	...	...	...	5,000 "	16,250
Persian Ports . . .	2,000 cases	8,000	...	...	8,000 "	26,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . .	560 cwts.	10,200	655 cwts.	10,650	570 cwts.	10,250
Persian Ports . . .	400 "	7,700	365 "	6,570	344 "	6,190

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [44r] (87/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
PEARLS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,58,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	11,55,000	...	8,80,000	...	9,75,900
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	2,25,000	...	1,47,000	...	1,07,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,15,000	...	1,38,000	...	92,000
PERFUMERY—						
<i>Rose-water—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	500	...	320	...	280
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	6,700	...	5,660	...	4,840
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	9,700	1,370 tolas	8,300	1,550 tolas	10,050
Turkey . . . . .	...	3,850	480 "	4,320	430 "	3,810
PORCELAIN AND CHINA-WARE—						
<i>China-ware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	700	...	7,800
<i>Porcelain—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	100 cases	9,900	91 cases	7,400
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Cocoanuts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	4,800	...	5,150
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	...	...	4,000	...	4,800
<i>Dry Limes—</i>						
Maskat	350 cwts.	7,500	410 cwts.	7,800	400 cwts.	8,600
Persian Ports	225 "	5,000	320 "	6,100	322 "	6,750
<i>Flour—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	650	...	1,400
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	210	...	330
<i>Ghee—</i>						
India	63 cwts.	2,500	51 cwts.	1,750	47 cwts.	2,000
Turkey	1,550 "	62,000	1,880 "	71,500	1,710 "	76,950
Persian Ports	850 "	30,000	770 "	26,950	781 "	32,800
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	7,550	480 cwts.	7,500	372 cwts.	6,250
Turkey . . . . .	...	250	...	550	...	430
Maskat	350 cwts.	8,200	330 cwts.	7,350	325 cwts.	8,100
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	6,050	...	5,400	...	5,150
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	36,500	...	32,800	5,930 cwts.	35,650
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	11,900	103 cwts.	9,150	88 "	7,740
SALT—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,200	...	3,100
SEEDS—						
<i>Linseed—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	250	...	270
<i>Simsim—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	450
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	350
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	380
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	3,550	...	3,160
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,160	...	2,800
SHELLS, MOTHER-O'-PEARLS—						
Turkey	2,860 cwts.	32,200	3,100 cwts.	35,650	4,500 cwts.	44,450
Arab Coast	900 "	10,000	820 "	9,430	1,450 "	15,620



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
SILK (RAW)—						
India	2,955 lbs.	24,000	2,780 lbs.	23,910	3,250 lbs.	26,000
Turkey	212 "	1,740	205 "	1,500	185 "	1,500
Persian Ports	50 "	420	58 "	470	64 "	520
SILK PIECE-GOODS—						
India	3,400 pes.	36,100	4,020 pes.	40,500	4,950 pes.	42,100
Turkey	1,399 "	6,100	1,250 "	5,900	1,110 "	4,700
Persian Ports	770 "	4,400	850 "	4,250	800 "	4,850
SPICES—						
<i>Turmeric—</i>						
India	820 cwts.	7,800	650 cwts.	8,450	715 cwts.	10,010
<i>Ginger—</i>						
India	120 cwts.	3,250	145 cwts.	3,430	165 cwts.	3,680
<i>Black Pepper—</i>						
India	720 cwts.	14,400	672 cwts.	17,550	810 cwts.	16,600
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	1,900 cwts.	24,150	2,150 cwts.	28,050	2,240 cwts.	30,240
STATIONERY—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	3,400	...	3,750
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	220	...	200
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	150	...	180
SUGAR, LOAF—						
India . . . . .	...	...	240 cwts.	3,900	285 cwts.	3,560
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	130 "	2,100	155 "	1,940
SUGAR, SOFT—						
India	3,850 cwts.	57,750	4,100 cwts.	59,450	4,850 cwts.	55,370
SUGARCANDY—						
India	850 cwts.	17,200	920 cwts.	17,480	830 cwts.	15,770
TALLOW—						
India	700 cwts.	15,400	550 cwts.	10,450	625 cwts.	10,000
Turkey	180 "	3,900	170 "	3,230	230 "	3,600
Persian Ports	100 "	2,200	125 "	3,020	190 "	3,040
TEA—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	3,100	...	3,480
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,700	...	1,380
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	37,500	...	34,300	...	35,900
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,200	...	...	...	...
<i>Rafters—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,850	...	2,800
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	...	...	18,450	...	22,350
TOBACCO—						
India . . . . .	...	1,830	...	1,500	...	1,640
Turkey	17 cwts.	2,100	20 cwts.	2,960	18 cwts.	2,200
Maskat	2,020 "	60,500	1,800 "	65,420	1,820 "	70,980
Arab Coast	930 "	27,900	875 "	31,500	930 "	30,270
Persian Ports	550 "	8,800	620 "	8,150	540 "	6,500
<i>Manufactures of Tobacco—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	700	...	830
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	200	...	170
WATCHES AND CLOCKS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	4,850	...	4,280
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	320	...	410
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	550	...	300

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [45r] (89/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
WOOL—						
Turkey	215 ewts.	7,750	287 ewts.	9,470	325 ewts.	11,050
Persian Ports	85 "	3,650	100 "	3,300	115 "	3,910
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Shawls—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,850
<i>Broad cloth and other Woollen Piece-Goods—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	10,000	...	11,200	...	9,750
Turkey . . . . .	...	20,250	...	5,700	...	5,150
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	2,850	...	2,400	...	1,700
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,000	...	830	...	900
<i>Persian Cloaks (Abbas)—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	15,500	...	16,400
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	...	...	1,850	...	2,040
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	750	...	910
<i>Other manufactures of Wool—</i>						
India	650 pes.	3,150	580 pes.	2,980	550 pes.	3,150
Turkey	20 "	400	22 "	480	24 "	560
Persian Ports	250 "	3,500	215 "	3,250	195 "	2,900
SPECIES—						
India . . . . .	...	17,52,000	...	15,20,000	...	14,65,000
Turkey . . . . .	...	89,000	...	4,10,000	...	3,88,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	19,500	...	18,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,38,000	...	1,05,000	...	1,18,000
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
India . . . . .	...	650	...	2,820	...	1,920
Turkey . . . . .	...	3,100	...	4,050	...	3,650
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	2,800	...	7,200	...	6,850
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES.	...	81,44,810	...	80,47,320	...	88,27,650
<i>Total value of Imports from principal countries—</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	1,35,810	...	3,73,000	...	...
India . . . . .	...	49,88,650	...	46,32,450	...	57,27,650
France . . . . .	...	300	...	...	...	16,250
Russia . . . . .	...	...	...	17,98,680	...	19,24,990
Turkey . . . . .	...	16,94,740	...	...	...	...
Nejd . . . . .	...	3,430	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	82,350	...	1,87,240	...	1,12,820
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	24,720	...	30,320	...	31,290
Arab Coast . . . . .	...	3,03,490	...	2,26,090	...	2,00,880
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	9,11,270	...	7,99,540	...	8,10,270
TOTAL	...	81,44,810	...	80,47,320	...	88,27,650



TABLE No. 16.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STREAM.		TOTAL.		
	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.	
British	{ 1896	25	1,925	88	89,195	113	91,120
	{ 1897	27	2,107	59	56,230	86	58,337
	{ 1898	31	1,932	107	115,069	138	116,991
Turkish	{ 1896	251	9,583	1	1,200	252	10,783
	{ 1897	277	9,695	1	1,200	278	10,895
	{ 1898	268	10,988	1	1,200	269	12,188
Persian	{ 1896	173	4,152	...	...	173	4,152
	{ 1897	167	4,098	...	...	167	4,098
	{ 1898	156	4,044	...	...	156	4,044
French	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1897	4	427	...	...	4	427
	{ 1898	3	230	...	...	3	230
Maskat	{ 1896	15	435	...	...	15	435
	{ 1897	17	561	...	...	17	561
	{ 1898	21	609	...	...	21	609
Arab	{ 1896	238	8,015	...	...	238	8,015
	{ 1897	251	8,534	...	...	251	8,534
	{ 1898	263	8,416	...	...	263	8,416
TOTAL	{ 1896	702	24,110	89	90,395	791	114,505
	{ 1897	743	25,332	60	57,430	803	82,762
	{ 1898	742	26,209	108	116,269	850	142,478

TABLE No. 17.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Bahrein during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STREAM.		TOTAL.		
	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.	
British	{ 1896	85	4,340	88	89,195	123	93,535
	{ 1897	86	4,248	59	56,230	95	60,478
	{ 1898	88	3,458	107	115,069	145	118,527
Turkish	{ 1896	257	7,453	1	1,200	258	8,653
	{ 1897	263	5,879	1	1,200	264	7,079
	{ 1898	284	9,370	1	1,200	285	10,570
Persian	{ 1896	161	4,186	...	...	161	4,186
	{ 1897	154	3,542	...	...	154	3,542
	{ 1898	169	4,056	...	...	169	4,056
French	{ 1896	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ 1897	4	427	...	...	4	407
	{ 1898	3	230	...	...	3	230
Maskat	{ 1896	21	504	...	...	21	504
	{ 1897	22	484	...	...	22	484
	{ 1898	25	581	...	...	25	581
Arab	{ 1896	274	10,547	...	...	274	10,547
	{ 1897	245	11,515	...	...	245	11,515
	{ 1898	267	11,051	...	...	267	11,051
TOTAL	{ 1896	745	27,080	89	90,395	837	117,425
	{ 1897	724	28,865	60	57,430	784	86,295
	{ 1898	776	28,746	108	116,269	884	140,015

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [46r] (91/128)



TABLE No. 18.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
ANIMALS—						
<i>Donkeys—</i>						
Persian Ports . . .	167 head	5,000	150 head	4,500	50 head	1,500
<i>Camels—</i>						
Bahrein . . .	10 "	1,000	10 "	1,500	...	...
Persian Ports . . .	40 "	2,000	50 "	2,500	20 head	1,000
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
Persian Ports . . .	...	...	...	...	50 Nos.	4,000
COFFEE—						
Maskat . . .	633 cwts.	32,000	650 cwts.	26,000	750 cwts.	25,000
FUEL—						
Turkey . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Bahrein . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
Maskat . . .	1,600 bags	15,000	2,250 cwts.	22,500	2,000 cwts.	20,000
<i>Rice—</i>						
Maskat . . .	4,000 "	40,000	5,250 "	42,000	4,000 bags.	48,000
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES—						
<i>Gunnies—</i>						
Persian Ports . . .	2,000 bds.	20,000	2,000 bds.	20,000	1,500 bds.	15,000
<i>Other manufactures of Jute—</i>						
Maskat . . .	...	4,000	...	3,500	...	3,000
OILS—						
<i>Kerosine—</i>						
Maskat . . .	200 cases	1,000	200 cases	1,000	200 cases	1,000
<i>Other sorts of Oils—</i>						
Maskat . . .	...	8,000	...	4,000	...	4,000
PEARLS—						
Persian Ports . . .	...	1,000,000	...	750,000	...	550,000
PROVISIONS—						
<i>Ghee—</i>						
Persian Ports . . .	50 cwts.	3,000	60 cwts.	3,240	30 cwts.	2,000
<i>Other sorts of Provisions—</i>						
Turkey . . .	...	2,000	667 cwts.	2,000	600 cwts.	2,000
Bahrein . . .	...	12,000	4,647 "	14,000	4,000 "	14,000
Persian Ports . . .	...	12,000	4,687 "	14,000	3,000 "	10,000
SHARK FINS—						
Persian Ports . . .	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
SHELLS (MOTHER-O'-)						
PEARL—						
Persian Ports . . .	3,335 cwts.	50,000	3,500 cwts.	50,000	3,500 cwts.	50,000
TOBACCO—						
Bahrein . . .	283 bds.	7,300	175 bds.	3,500	120 bds.	3,000
Persian Ports . . .	437 "	13,000	500 "	10,000	400 "	10,000



Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Cloaks &c.—</i>						
Turkey	153 pcs.	2,000	150 pcs.	2,250	160 pcs.	2,400
Maskat	153 "	2,000	150 "	2,250	160 "	2,400
Zanzibar	115 "	1,500	100 "	1,500	90 "	1,350
Bahrain	412 "	6,000	400 "	6,000	500 "	7,500
Persian Ports	1,538 "	20,500	1,500 "	22,500	1,600 "	24,000
SPECIES—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,10,000	...	1,00,000	...	80,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	2,67,000	...	2,50,000	...	2,20,000
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	...
Bahrain . . . . .	...	40,000	...	30,000	...	20,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,80,000	...	1,25,000	...	1,00,000
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
Maskat . . . . .	...	20,500	...	16,000	...	15,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	3,500	...	3,000	...	3,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	8,500	...	3,000	...	3,000
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES . . . . .	...	1,08,41,500	...	82,88,740	...	61,97,150
Total value of Exports to Principal Countries—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	1,14,000	...	1,04,250	...	85,400
Maskat . . . . .	...	3,80,500	...	3,67,250	...	3,38,400
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	4,500	...	4,500	...	1,350
Bahrain . . . . .	...	69,500	...	59,000	...	48,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,02,64,000	...	77,54,740	...	57,23,500
TOTAL . . . . .	...	1,08,41,500	...	82,88,740	...	61,97,150

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [47r] (93/128)



TABLE No. 19.

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
APPAREL, WEARING—						
India . . . . .	...	...	100 pcs.	1,000	80 pcs.	800
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	200 "	2,000	150 "	1,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	200 "	2,000	150 "	1,500
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
<i>Guns—</i>						
Maskat	500 Nos.	50,000	800 Nos.	64,000	500 Nos.	40,000
Bahrain	350 "	35,000	300 "	24,000	200 "	16,000
Persian Ports	150 "	15,000	100 "	8,000	...	...
<i>Cartridges—</i>						
Maskat	100,000 Nos.	10,000	160,000 Nos.	16,000	100,000 Nos.	10,000
Bahrain	70,000 "	7,000	60,000 "	6,000	40,000 "	4,000
Persian Ports	50,000 "	5,000	15,000 "	1,500	...	...
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
Maskat	2,000 boxes	2,000	1,500 boxes	1,500	1,000 boxes	1,000
Bahrain	1,000 "	1,000	500 "	500	200 "	200
Persian Ports	{ 8,000 flasks } 4,000 boxes	14,000	{ 417 cwts. } 3,000 boxes	13,000	{ 400 cwts. } 200 boxes	12,000
BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTERS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	700 books	1,000	570 books	850
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	2,000 "	3,000	3,100 "	3,150
BUILDING MATERIALS -						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	700 cwts.	2,000	1,000 cwts.	3,000
CANDLES—						
India	14 cwts.	500	100 cases	800	100 cases	800
Persian Ports	45 "	1,500	200 "	1,600	200 "	1,600
CANVAS (SAIL CLOTH) -						
Bahrain	75 cwts.	5,000	75 cwts.	5,000	100 cwts.	6,500
Persian Ports	450 "	30,000	600 "	40,000	1,000 "	65,000
CATTLE—						
Persian Ports	6,000 head	25,000	6,000 head	36,000	5,000 head	30,000
COFFEE—						
India	2,250 cwts.	1,75,000	5,000 cwts.	2,00,000	6,000 cwts.	1,80,000
Persian Ports	3,750 "	2,00,000	5,625 "	2,25,000	7,000 "	2,10,000
COIR AND COIR-ROPE—						
India	6,000 cwts.	50,000	5,000 cwts.	42,000	5,000 cwts.	42,000
Persian Ports	2,500 "	20,000	2,000 "	16,000	2,000 "	16,000
COTTON PIECE-GOODS -						
<i>White and Grey Shirts—</i>						
India	400 bdls.	1,35,800	300 bdls.	95,350	200 bdls.	63,000
Persian Ports	230 "	74,270	175 "	56,650	157 "	56,650
<i>Prints—</i>						
India	150 bdls.	40,000	100 bdls.	26,670	75 bdls.	18,170
Persian Ports	50 "	20,000	40 "	16,000	50 "	20,000
<i>Dyed Shirtings—</i>						
India	100 bdls.	33,000	75 bdls.	24,750	50 bdls.	16,550
Persian Ports	50 "	17,000	40 "	14,100	50 "	17,600
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	483 bdls.	1,38,100	450 bdls.	1,00,450	240 bdls.	54,700
Maskat	10 "	2,000	8 "	2,000	6 "	1,500
Bahrain	15 "	2,000	12 "	2,000	12 "	2,000
Persian Ports	234 "	67,900	240 "	54,700	450 "	1,00,450



52 ADMINISTRATION REPORT ON THE PERSIAN GULF POLITICAL

Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
COTTON (RAW)—						
India	400 cwts.	10,000	200 cwts.	7,000	100 bds.	3,750
Persian Ports	300 "	10,000	200 "	7,500	150 "	5,630
YARN AND TWIST—						
India	200 cwts.	10,000	200 cwts.	12,000	100 cwts.	6,000
Persian Ports	120 "	6,000	100 "	6,000	200 "	12,000
DATES—						
Turkey	50,000 cwts.	2,50,000	62,500 cwts.	2,40,000	31,250 cwts.	1,87,500
Maskat	62,500 "	2,50,000	60,000 "	2,50,000	30,000 "	1,22,000
Bahrain	20,000 "	40,000	10,000 "	30,000	5,000 "	20,000
Persian Ports	53,200 "	1,60,000	50,000 "	2,00,000	30,000 "	1,80,000
DATE JUICE—						
Turkey	145 cwts.	1,000	140 cwts.	900	100 cwts.	750
Maskat	425 "	3,000	400 "	2,500	250 "	1,750
Bahrain	250 "	2,000	200 "	1,500	100 "	750
Persian Ports	580 "	4,000	600 "	3,500	300 "	2,250
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
Cassia—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	100	...	100
Quinine—						
Persian Ports	100 bottles	100	250 bottles	250	200 bottles	200
Asafetida—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	200	...	...
Other sorts—						
India	40 cwts.	550	30 cwts.	700	20 cwts.	700
Persian Ports	300 "	8,550	400 "	12,300	400 "	12,300
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—						
Indigo—						
Persian Ports	111 cwts.	20,000	110 cwts.	22,000	100 cwts.	20,000
Colours and Paint—						
India . . . . .	...	...	100 drums	500	100 drums	500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	100 "	500	100 "	500
Other sorts—						
India . . . . .	...	3,000	150 cwts.	2,000	150 cwts.	2,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	7,000	350 "	8,000	350 "	8,850
EARTHENWARE (POTTERY)—						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,500
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	6,000	...	7,000
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
Almonds—						
Persian Ports	206 cwts.	2,000	200 cwts.	2,500	160 cwts.	2,000
Raisins and Currents—						
Persian Ports	420 cwts.	3,000	400 cwts.	2,500	200 cwts.	1,750
Other sorts—						
Maskat . . . . .	...	8,000	900 cwts.	9,000	900 cwts.	10,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	2,000	82 "	2,000	40 "	1,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	20,000	1,000 "	22,000	500 "	15,000
FUEL—						
Charcoal—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,000 cwts.	1,000
Firewood—						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	4,000 cwts.	3,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	8,000 "	4,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [48r] (95/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
FURNITURE—						
India . . . . .	...	...	300 pcs.	6,000	300 pcs.	6,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	200 "	4,000	200 "	4,000
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—						
<i>Glassware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	600	...	700
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	400	...	500
GOLD LACE, etc.—						
<i>Gold Lace—</i>						
India	1,800 tolas	2,000	1,200 tolas	1,500	1,000 tolas	1,250
Maskat	800 "	1,000	800 "	1,000	700 "	870
Persian Ports	1,800 "	2,000	1,200 "	1,500	1,500 "	1,880
<i>Gold Thread—</i>						
India	12,000 tolas	15,000	8,000 tolas	10,000	8,000 tolas	16,000
Persian Ports	12,000 "	15,000	8,000 "	10,000	8,000 "	16,000
<i>Gold Embroidered Cloth—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	4,000	...	...
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
<i>Wheat—</i>						
India	4,166 bags	50,000	5,250 bags	52,500	2,000 bags	20,000
Persian Ports	12,500 "	1,50,000	17,250 "	1,72,500	12,000 "	1,20,000
<i>Barley—</i>						
Persian Ports	16,000 bags	80,000	18,000 bags	86,000	1,200 bags	12,000
<i>Rice—</i>						
India	70,000 bags	7,00,000	52,500 cwts.	4,20,000	30,000 bags	3,00,000
Persian Ports	30,000 "	3,00,000	60,000 "	4,80,000	70,000 "	8,40,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	161 bags	2,000	510 cwts.	4,760	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	500 cwts.	3,000
Persian Ports	1,249 bags	15,000	1,650 cwts.	15,400	1,600 "	9,600
HABERDASHERY—						
India . . . . .	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	700
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	1,000	...	700	...	2,000
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
<i>Hardware—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	30,000	...	19,500	...	10,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	10,000	...	9,000	...	10,000
<i>Cutlery—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	2,000	...	1,000	...	500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	3,000	...	2,000	...	1,000
JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
LAMPS AND LAMPWARE—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	1,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,500	...	2,000
LEATHER AND MANUFACTURES—						
<i>Leather (tanned)—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	10,000	...	14,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	5,000	...	8,000



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Ports of the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
SADDLERY, HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES—						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	2,500	...	3,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	250
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,500
MATCHES—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
Turkey	2,500 pes.	1,500	2,000 pes.	2,000	1,000 pes.	1,000
Maskat	17,500 "	12,000	15,000 "	12,000	12,000 "	12,000
Bahrain	10,000 "	16,500	17,500 "	22,500	15,000 "	22,000
Persian Ports	40,000 "	30,000	35,000 "	23,000	30,000 "	23,000
METALS—						
Copper—						
India	200 cwts.	10,000	150 cwts.	7,000	100 cwts.	4,000
Persian Ports	400 "	20,000	300 "	16,000	300 "	12,000
Tin—						
India	28 cwts.	2,000	20 cwts.	1,500	15 cwts.	1,130
Persian Ports	42 "	3,000	35 "	2,620	45 "	3,000
Iron—						
India	1,110 cwts.	12,000	750 cwts.	9,200	400 cwts.	4,850
Persian Ports	550 "	6,000	400 "	4,550	750 "	9,200
Brass—						
India	75 cwts.	3,000	50 cwts.	2,000	100 cwts.	3,000
Persian Ports	50 "	2,000	40 "	1,600	300 "	9,000
Other sorts—						
India	1,787 cwts.	22,000	1,087 cwts.	13,000	1,000 cwts.	13,000
Persian Ports	393 "	5,000	333 "	4,000	300 "	4,000
OILS—						
Kerosine—						
India	2,000 cases	10,000	1,500 cases	7,500	1,000 cases	4,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	...	...	1,000 "	4,000
Persian Ports	6,000 cases	30,000	5,000 cases	25,000	6,000 "	24,000
Other sorts—						
India	555 cwts.	10,000	450 cwts.	8,300	400 cwts.	8,000
Turkey	3,000 "	35,000	3,000 "	64,000	3,000 "	60,000
Persian Ports	555 "	10,000	450 "	8,300	450 "	9,000
PEARLS—						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	25,000	...	...	...	60,000
PERFUMERY—						
Rose-water—						
Turkey	125 carboys	500	120 carboys	520	100 carboys	400
Persian Ports	375 "	1,500	400 "	1,600	300 "	1,300
Other sorts—						
India . . . . .	...	16,000	...	12,480	...	10,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	6,000	...	11,320	...	12,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	21,000	...	16,820	...	20,000
PORCELAIN AND CHINAWARE—						
Porcelain—						
India . . . . .	...	20,000	...	15,000	...	5,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	50,000	...	20,000	...	7,000
PROVISIONS—						
Cocoanuts—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	500
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	1,500	...	2,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [49r] (97/128)



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Ports of the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PROVISIONS—(contd.)						
<i>R</i>						
<i>Dry Limes—</i>						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	52 cwts.	800	35 cwts.	700
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	13 "	200	16 "	300
<i>Flour—</i>						
India	600 bags	6,000	400 bags	6,000	400 bags	6,000
Persian Ports	400 "	4,000	600 "	9,000	1,500 "	22,500
<i>Ghee—</i>						
Turkey . . . . .	...	...	200 cwts.	9,600	100 cwts.	6,000
Maskat	200 cwts.	10,000	300 "	14,400	500 "	30,000
Bahrain	400 "	20,000	500 "	24,000	300 "	18,000
Persian Ports	800 "	40,000	10,000 "	48,000	2,000 "	1,20,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	4,500	180 cwts.	2,900	...	3,000
Maskat . . . . .	...	800	...	1,500	...	2,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	8,700	180 cwts.	10,100	...	12,000
SALT—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	30,000 cwts.	10,000	40,000 cwts.	10,000
SEEDS—						
<i>Simsim—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	41 cwts.	500	30 cwts.	500
SILK (RAW)—						
India	1,000 lbs.	7,000	600 lbs.	4,000	500 lbs.	4,000
Maskat	425 "	3,000	600 "	4,000	500 "	4,000
Persian Ports	1,420 "	10,000	1,800 "	12,000	1,500 "	12,000
SILK PIECE-GOODS—						
India	2,000 pcs.	20,000	1,500 pcs.	10,000	1,000 pcs.	10,000
Maskat	500 "	5,000	1,000 "	10,000	1,000 "	10,000
Persian Ports	1,500 "	15,000	2,900 "	20,000	2,000 "	20,000
SPICES—						
<i>Turmeric—</i>						
India	635 cwts.	5,000	750 cwts.	6,000	750 cwts.	6,000
Persian Ports	500 "	3,000	750 "	6,000	750 "	6,000
<i>Ginger—</i>						
India	30 cwts.	500	26 cwts.	400	30 cwts.	450
Persian Ports	30 "	500	35 "	500	35 "	500
<i>Black Pepper—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	350 cwts.	8,000	350 cwts.	8,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	350 "	8,000	350 "	8,000
<i>Other sorts—</i>						
India	400 cwts.	5,000	330 cwts.	4,000	300 cwts.	4,000
Persian Ports	800 "	10,000	800 "	11,000	800 "	11,000
STATIONERY—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	3,000	...	3,500
SUGAR—						
<i>Loaf—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	8,000
<i>Soft—</i>						
India	6,475 cwts.	1,40,000	7,000 cwts.	1,05,000	3,350 cwts.	50,000
Persian Ports	4,000 "	60,000	3,500 "	62,500	6,700 "	1,00,000
SUGARCANDY—						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	400	...	500
TALLOW—						
India	1,100 cwts.	20,000	800 cwts.	14,400	800 cwts.	14,000
Persian Ports	875 "	15,000	700 "	12,600	750 "	13,000
TEA—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	1,000	...	1,500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	2,000	...	2,500



Table showing the total value of principal articles imported into the Ports of the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
<i>Planks and Beams—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	18,000	...	16,000	...	12,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	7,000	...	6,000
<i>Rafters—</i>						
Maskat	2,400 Nos.	2,000	4,000 Nos.	3,000	1,250 Nos.	1,000
Zanzibar	8,400 "	7,000	10,680 "	8,000	9,850 "	7,000
Bahrain	1,200 "	1,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	2,400 "	2,000	4,000 Nos.	3,000	2,500 Nos.	2,000
TOBACCO—						
Maskat . . . . .	...	...	120 cwts.	3,000	120 cwts.	4,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	40 "	1,000	40 "	1,500
<i>Manufactures of Tobacco—</i>						
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	300
WATCHES AND CLOCKS—						
India . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	500
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	...	500	...	...
WOOL—						
Turkey	25 cwts.	3,000	25 cwts.	3,000	25 cwts.	3,000
Persian Ports	75 "	7,000	75 "	7,000	80 "	8,000
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
<i>Broadcloth and other Piece-goods—</i>						
India	245 pes.	15,000	110 pes.	6,100	120 pes.	7,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	...	120 "	7,200	135 "	8,000
<i>Persian Cloaks (Abbas)—</i>						
Turkey	400 pes.	4,000	400 pes.	8,000	300 pes.	7,000
Bahrain	1,500 "	15,000	1,500 "	18,000	1,200 "	15,000
Persian Ports	500 "	5,000	500 "	11,000	500 "	12,000
<i>Other manufactures of Wool—</i>						
Turkey	50 pes.	1,000	50 pes.	1,000	60 pes.	600
Persian Ports	250 "	5,000	200 "	4,000	200 "	4,000
SPECIE—						
India . . . . .	...	2,20,000	...	1,15,000	...	70,000
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	15,50,000	...	12,40,000	...	10,00,000
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
India . . . . .	...	15,000	...	...	...	...
Maskat . . . . .	...	50,000	...	20,000	...	25,000
Bahrain . . . . .	...	2,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	50,000	...	10,000	...	10,000
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	61,40,570	...	56,28,130	...	51,98,310
TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
India . . . . .	...	19,81,050	...	14,20,260	...	10,58,900
Turkey . . . . .	...	2,96,000	...	3,10,020	...	2,96,250
Maskat . . . . .	...	4,14,800	...	4,41,520	...	3,16,820
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	7,000	...	8,500	...	7,500
Bahrain . . . . .	...	1,48,500	...	1,36,000	...	1,06,300
Persian Ports . . . . .	...	32,93,220	...	33,02,730	...	34,12,540
TOTAL	...	61,40,570	...	56,28,130	...	51,98,310

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [50r] (99/128)



TABLE No. 20.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of vessels.	Tons.	No. of vessels.	Tons.	No. of vessels.	Tons.	
British	1896	25	1,750	17	14,450	42	16,200
	1897	12	840	5	4,000	17	4,840
	1898	10	700	3	2,400	13	3,100
Turkish	1896	10	200	...	...	10	200
	1897	10	200	...	...	10	200
	1898	8	160	...	...	8	160
Persian	1896	400	8,000	...	...	400	8,000
	1897	400	8,000	...	...	400	8,000
	1898	350	7,000	...	...	350	7,000
French	1896	5	200	...	...	5	200
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat	1896	200	4,000	...	...	200	4,000
	1897	200	4,000	...	...	200	4,000
	1898	175	3,500	...	...	175	3,500
Arab	1896	200	4,000	...	...	200	4,000
	1897	220	4,400	...	...	220	4,400
	1898	220	4,400	...	...	220	4,400
TOTAL	1896	840	18,150	17	14,450	857	32,600
	1897	842	17,440	5	4,000	847	21,440
	1898	763	15,760	3	2,400	766	18,160

TABLE No. 21.

Table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Ports on the Arab Coast of the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of vessels.	Tons.	No. of vessels.	Tons.	No. of vessels.	Tons.	
British	1896	20	1,400	17	14,450	37	15,850
	1897	2	100	5	4,000	7	4,100
	1898	5	250	3	2,400	8	2,650
Turkish	1896	10	200	...	...	10	200
	1897	10	200	...	...	10	200
	1898	8	160	...	...	8	160
Persian	1896	400	8,000	...	...	400	8,000
	1897	400	8,000	...	...	400	8,000
	1898	350	7,000	...	...	350	7,000
French	1896	5	200	...	...	5	200
	1897	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maskat	1896	200	4,000	...	...	200	4,000
	1897	200	4,000	...	...	200	4,000
	1898	175	3,500	...	...	175	3,500
Arab	1896	50	1,000	...	...	50	1,000
	1897	50	500	...	...	50	500
	1898	75	750	...	...	75	750
TOTAL	1896	656	14,800	17	14,450	703	29,250
	1897	662	12,800	5	4,000	667	16,800
	1898	613	11,660	3	2,400	616	14,060



TABLE No. 22.

Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles exported from all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
ANIMALS—		£		£		£
India	50,330	...	13,980	...	23,600
Turkey	850	...	910	...	740
Maskat	1,400	...	2,500	...	2,080
Zanzibar	1,250	...	1,000	...	700
Bahrain	1,170	...	1,500	...	...
Arab Coast	850	...	...	...	940
Persian Ports	11,820	...	12,740	...	7,400
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—		£		£		£
United Kingdom	510	...	4,500	...	...
Turkey	42,660	...	1,65,670	...	3,270
Maskat	1,97,159	...	2,17,140	...	...
Arab Coast	29,260	...	75,730	...	430
Persian Ports	1,76,115	...	1,70,470	...	4,000
CANTAS (SAIL CLOTH)—		£		£		£
India	9,000	...	7,300	...	7,500
Turkey	78,800	...	79,140	...	60,220
Maskat	8,000	...	6,500	...	5,650
Zanzibar	3,500	...	2,300	...	2,400
Arab Coast	20,100	...	17,600	...	11,900
Persian Ports	22,900	...	23,100	...	14,900
CATTLE—		£		£		£
Turkey	320	...	380
Bahrain	14,994	...	12,000	...	24,000
Arab Coast	4,000	...	3,200	...	1,500
Persian Ports	380	...	400
COFFEE—		£		£		£
Turkey	1,53,000	...	1,63,620	...	1,02,750
Maskat	39,000	...	32,000	...	29,500
Arab Coast	28,000	...	30,000	...	68,000
Persian Ports	8,350	...	7,340	...	10,310
COIR AND COIR-ROPE—		£		£		£
Turkey	10,100	...	10,530	...	9,430
Maskat	1,500	...	1,200	...	600
Arab Coast	2,500	...	4,200	...	4,200
Persian Ports	3,000	...	2,770	...	2,620
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—		£		£		£
United Kingdom	40,392	...	2,542	...	4,290
India	24,463	...	3,978	...	...
France	595	...	...	...	...
Turkey	4,08,499	...	3,96,236	...	3,66,400
Maskat	90,326	...	83,038	...	59,050
Bahrain	2,250	...	25,470
Arab Coast	1,79,000	...	2,15,400	...	1,64,009
Persian Ports	3,33,554	...	4,72,960	...	3,25,280
JOTTON (RAW)—		£		£		£
India	2,04,782	...	70,086	...	29,790
Turkey	420	...	620
Maskat	1,564	...	840	...	1,120
Bahrain	9,960	...	16,280
Arab Coast	1,700	...	3,200	...	3,560
Persian Ports	7,769	...	900	...	1,200
Yarn and Twist—		£		£		£
Turkey	11,430	...	18,810	...	18,190
Bahrain	6,171	...	...	...	8,000
Arab Coast	4,000	...	2,500	...	2,000
Persian Ports	8,000	...	5,000	...	15,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [51r] (101/128)



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles exported from all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
DATES—						
United Kingdom	1,870	...	15	...	...
India	4,20,886	...	3,77,505	...	3,91,682
Turkey	20,300	...	24,480	...	14,560
Egypt	2,159	...	6,045	...	1,510
Maskat	4,200	...	5,200	...	5,140
Zanzibar	3,750	...	5,500	...	4,580
Arab Coast	96,400	...	2,02,810	...	1,53,540
Persian Ports	55,550	...	1,28,750	...	1,04,030
DATE JUICE—						
Turkey	1,000	...	1,370	...	1,380
Maskat	1,750	...	2,220	...	2,190
Arab Coast	750	...	4,040	...	3,410
Persian Ports	9,000	...	8,260	...	9,680
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
United Kingdom	56,000	...	33,300	...	19,180
India	1,48,478	...	2,07,689	...	3,90,610
Turkey	6,587	...	23,162	...	24,100
Egypt	306	...	364	...	...
Maskat	2,800	...	4,755	...	4,070
Bahrein	969	...	10,594	...	6,770
Arab Coast	22,800	...	12,400	...	9,510
Persian Port	849	...	210	...	1,270
DYING AND COLORING MATERIALS—						
United Kingdom	119	...	320	...	180
India	19,355	...	14,167	...	14,910
Turkey	30,828	...	34,862	...	33,510
Egypt	40
Maskat	4,000	...	3,600	...	1,960
Bahrein	1,503	...	6,616	...	6,900
Arab Coast	10,400	...	5,800	...	3,300
Persian Ports	2,380	...	3,600	...	1,740
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
United Kingdom	38,420	...	11,798	...	5,710
India	6,46,110	...	6,66,169	...	7,68,970
Germany	50	...	...	...	...
Turkey	24,222	...	25,645	...	23,940
Egypt	85	...	...	...	...
Maskat	17,537	...	17,685	...	15,700
Zanzibar	1,585	...	3,000	...	1,600
Bahrein	4,300	...	14,577	...	19,630
Arab Coast	37,350	...	21,480	...	19,180
Persian Ports	16,185	...	7,780	...	6,200
FUEL—						
Turkey	3,000	...	...	...	1,000
Bahrein	2,000	...	1,350
Arab Coast	5,000	...	8,000	...	7,000
Persian Ports	4,000	...	5,000	...	2,100
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
United Kingdom	26,588	...	...	...	...
India	545	...	652	...	570
Turkey	6,87,614	...	7,20,369	...	7,59,740
Maskat	1,52,927	...	1,87,900	...	1,00,110
Bahrein	423	...	13,600	...	11,510
Arab Coast	3,66,775	...	4,60,510	...	7,89,440
Persian Ports	1,52,356	...	2,17,507	...	6,49,730
GRAN—						
United Kingdom	36,773	...	83,500	...	99,080
India	65,018	...	1,05,915	...	1,57,000
France	1,785	...	10,560	...	1,260
Germany	68	...	...	...	...
Turkey	459	...	5,610	...	3,580
Egypt	1,615	...	2,100	...	4,680
Maskat	24	...	180
Persian Ports	220



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles exported from all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
Turkey	13,000	...	11,990	...	9,780
Maskat	5,000	...	3,500	...	2,000
Bahrain	1,500	...	1,200
Arab Coast	6,740	...	8,280	...	6,150
Persian Ports	14,050	...	12,230	...	8,620
HIDES AND SKINS—						
United Kingdom	623	...	1,750
India	3,00,115	...	3,59,580	...	3,10,170
Germany	102	...	...	...	...
Turkey	8,668	...	...	...	320
Maskat	3,950	...	1,200	...	180
Arab Coast	9,450	...	600	...	...
Persian Ports	6,100	...	8,160	...	10,050
JEWELLERY—						
United Kingdom	12,954	...	2,128	...	8,000
India	153	...	29,660	...	8,150
Germany	800
Belgium	2,040	...	...	...	...
Egypt	204	...	...	...	...
JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
India	2,450	...	3,350
Turkey	3,930	...	4,180
Maskat	4,000	...	3,500	...	3,000
Arab Coast	4,000	...	3,000
Persian Ports	20,000	...	23,800	...	18,250
LEMONS, DRY—						
Turkey	8,000	...	12,250	...	9,910
Arab Coast	9,000	...	3,600	...	1,200
Persian Ports	3,000	...	6,000	...	2,400
MATS AND MAT BAGS—						
India	6,000	...	6,160	...	3,000
Turkey	3,800	...	3,000	...	5,450
Maskat	1,000	...	2,200	...	5,500
Bahrain	1,800	...	2,500
Arab Coast	3,000	...	5,000	...	5,800
Persian Ports	4,650	...	3,070
METALS—						
Turkey	10,800	...	14,280	...	13,140
Maskat	6,700	...	4,400	...	300
Arab Coast	10,470	...	11,580	...	7,170
Persian Ports	18,530	...	12,950	...	5,460
OILS—						
Turkey	19,550	...	22,970	...	27,270
Maskat	14,000	...	11,000	...	7,640
Arab Coast	8,920	...	20,330	...	17,430
Persian Ports	11,200	...	21,090	...	26,170
OPIUM—						
United Kingdom	10,11,415	...	4,87,600	...	5,37,110
India	5,520	...	3,660
Germany	920	...	...
Turkey	140	...	190
Egypt	29,700	...	33,120	...	1,830
China	32,00,664	...	36,12,160	...	33,62,530
Maskat	2,700	...	200	...	500
Arab Coast
PEARLS—						
India	87,02,500	...	70,72,600	...	85,25,000
Turkey	20,000	...	3,18,000	...	85,000
Arab Coast	25,000	...	55,000	...	38,000
Persian Ports	1,02,84,500	...	75,33,000	...	55,16,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [52r] (103/128)



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles exported from all the ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.—continued

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
PERFUMERY—						
United Kingdom	425	...	480	...	...
India	1,30,860	...	67,512	...	44,900
Turkey	4,589	...	5,803	...	6,550
Egypt	68	...	...	...	...
Maskat	4,067	...	941	...	920
Zanzibar	6,726	...	9,082	...	15,400
Bahrain	255	...	1,660	...	1,200
Arab Coast	6,272	...	4,230	...	3,410
Persian Ports	4,979	...	3,935	...	1,660
PROVISIONS—						
United Kingdom	120	...	275	...	50
India	45,852	...	14,938	...	6,390
Turkey	69,656	...	72,840	...	74,490
Egypt	34	...	...	...	150
Russia	15	...	...
Maskat	15,731	...	24,576	...	14,380
Zanzibar	1,000	...	...
Bahrain	12,646	...	14,800	...	14,750
Arab Coast	81,225	...	74,380	...	68,150
Persian Ports	47,593	...	64,497	...	92,020
SALT—						
India	61,000	...	75,000	...	80,000
Maskat	12,000	...	15,000	...	20,000
Zanzibar	4,000	...	5,000	...	2,500
SEEDS—						
United Kingdom	1,788	...	2,478	...	5,200
India	1,63,456	...	1,12,393	...	48,700
Germany	102	...	6,707	...	...
Turkey	68	...	...	...	2,400
Maskat	2,061	...	2,610	...	3,600
Bahrain	238	...	362	...	1,020
Arab Coast	4,000	...	3,000	...	350
Persian Ports	2,054	...	3,859	...	2,430
SHARK'S FINS—						
India	12,500	...	16,170	...	17,630
Persian Ports	3,000
SHELLS (MOTHER-O'-PEARL)—						
United Kingdom	2,32,785	...	3,43,760	...	7,87,520
India	18,000	...	12,086	...	43,600
France	10,455	...	22,638	...	28,540
Germany	4,858	...	7,740
Persian Ports	1,31,500	...	1,32,120	...	1,27,720
SILK (RAW)—						
India	98,727	...	71,600	...	55,950
Turkey	10,110	...	21,100	...	10,240
Egypt	400	...	...
Maskat	1,000	...	1,000	...	13,500
Bahrain	500	...	1,000
Arab Coast	610	...	3,120	...	3,690
Persian Ports	160	...	1,190	...	940
SILK MANUFACTURES OF—						
India	50,000	...	47,700	...	21,000
Turkey	4,200	...	15,900	...	15,820
Maskat	15,000	...	17,000	...	7,100
Bahrain	2,500	...	1,400
Arab Coast	8,800	...	11,520	...	10,100
Persian Ports	4,000	...	9,480	...	10,260
SPICES—						
India	10,875	...	4,800
Turkey	19,100	...	20,500	...	22,200
Maskat	3,000	...	7,000	...	5,400
Bahrain	1,500	...	1,200
Arab Coast	350	...	17,920	...	13,800
Persian Ports	7,150	...	2,570	...	16,850



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles exported from all the ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
TALLOW—						
Turkey	4,400	...	3,600
Maskat	300	...	450
Arab Coast	3,000	...	3,750
Persian Ports	2,180	...	2,430
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
Turkey	11,850	...	12,100	...	16,200
Maskat	2,000	...	1,000	...	600
Arab Coast	9,000	...	10,000	...	8,300
Persian Ports	9,550	...	8,600	...	7,650
TOBACCO—						
United Kingdom	2,601	...	198	...	100
India	29,071	...	16,409	...	12,220
France	765	...	550	...	780
Germany	170	...	...	...	...
Austria	4,658	...	...	...	...
America	439	...	110	...	150
Turkey	1,75,671	...	80,723	...	88,700
Egypt	2,93,250	...	1,35,828	...	2,28,680
Malta	28,135	...	6,302	...	4,030
Cyprus	6,868	...	2,548	...	818
Greece	4,928	...	43,150
Bahrain	7,476	...	16,000	...	13,000
Arab Coast	8,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	19,940	...	21,072	...	19,590
WOOL—						
United Kingdom	1,87,578	...	3,48,600	...	2,24,510
India	3,88,481	...	3,34,990	...	3,08,040
France	2,907	...	6,975	...	...
Turkey	6,660	...	6,820
Bahrain	300	...	500
Arab Coast	1,050	...	2,000	...	1,500
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
United Kingdom	1,92,605	...	2,51,290	...	1,91,270
India	76,806	...	68,600	...	66,670
France	3,859	...	...	...	...
Germany	2,754	...	...	...	1,390
Austria	1,105	...	...	...	...
Belgium	4,947	...	...	...	...
Turkey	2,26,710	...	1,66,250	...	1,93,860
Egypt	1,75,104	...	94,800	...	3,21,440
Cyprus	1,088	...	...	...	...
Dutch Colony	1,000	...	...
Switzerland	255	...	...	...	...
Algiers	344	...	...	...	...
Maskat	9,000	...	10,400	...	9,480
Zanzibar	1,500	...	2,300	...	2,280
Bahrain	6,000	...	18,000	...	13,500
Arab Coast	28,530	...	12,330	...	8,620
Persian Ports	28,778	...	27,550	...	31,680
SPECIE—						
United Kingdom	18,190	...	1,600	...	...
India	15,06,703	...	15,57,734	...	12,53,890
Turkey	10,91,644	...	9,13,300	...	9,35,370
Egypt	1,000
Maskat	3,01,107	...	3,08,400	...	2,57,300
Zanzibar	3,000	...	3,000	...	...
Bahrain	1,49,735	...	2,66,300	...	72,100
Arab Coast	17,79,000	...	18,63,000	...	17,74,000
Persian Ports	4,93,500	...	4,81,620	...	2,93,400
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE—						
United Kingdom	33,387	...	36,516	...	25,640
India	13,221	...	24,700	...	18,820
France	51	...	...	...	...
Germany	34	...	...	...	200
Austria	350	...	...
Belgium	255	...	...	...	...
Turkey	1,17,936	...	53,820	...	57,510

**'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat
Political Agency for 1898-99' [53r] (105/128)**



*Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles exported from all the ports
specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.*

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE						
<i>—contd.</i>						
Egypt	8,636	...	3,878	...	4,210
China	250
Maskat	26,409	...	22,648	...	21,500
Zanzibar	1,000	...	2,600	...	3,000
Bahrain	5,906	...	22,829	...	13,500
Arab Coast	2,110	...	10,385	...	8,270
Persian Ports	43,443	...	21,983	...	23,450
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES	...	3,81,12,051	...	3,45,15,538	...	3,30,95,530
TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS TO						
PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom	18,94,518	...	16,22,523	...	10,05,320
India	1,31,84,401	...	1,13,73,498	...	1,26,19,480
France	20,417	...	40,723	...	40,580
Germany	3,280	...	12,485	...	10,130
Austria	5,763	...	250	...	...
Belgium	7,242	...	...	...	...
America	459	...	110	...	150
Turkey	32,94,386	...	34,33,000	...	30,21,489
Egypt	5,11,161	...	2,76,525	...	5,63,500
China	32,00,664	...	36,12,100	...	33,92,770
Malta	28,135	...	6,302	...	4,060
Cyprus	7,956	...	2,548	...	810
Greece	4,928	...	43,150
Dutch Colony	1,000	...	...
Switzerland	255	...	...	...	...
Russia	15	...	...
Algiers	544	...	...	...	5,99,990
Maskat	9,53,196	...	9,94,124	...	32,650
Zanzibar	26,311	...	34,882	...	2,56,780
Bahrain	2,11,456	...	4,21,248	...	32,25,120
Arab Coast	28,10,412	...	31,90,595	...	73,79,560
Persian Ports	1,19,51,495	...	94,89,102	...	3,30,95,530
TOTAL	...	3,81,12,051	...	3,45,15,538	...	3,30,95,530



TABLE No. 23.

Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles imported into all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
ANIMALS—						
Turkey	10,820	...	14,510	...	14,850
Maskat	8,800	...	6,750	...	1,900
Arab Coast	8,140	...	5,410	...	1,850
Nejd	5,420	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	750	...	11,750	...	14,220
APPAREL, WEARING—						
United Kingdom	19,900	...	28,500	...	12,880
India	3,200	...	37,650	...	33,450
France	2,200	...	300	...	4,920
Austria	300
China	400
Maskat	12,000	...	3,050	...	1,950
Persian Ports	1,250	...	3,800	...	2,130
ARMS AND AMMUNITION—						
United Kingdom	10,70,825	...	21,55,100	...	...
India	14,945	...	28,180	...	4,400
France	9,60,825	...	29,340	...	...
Turkey	27,000	...	100	...	...
Egypt	1,26,000	...	...
Maskat	2,02,375	...	2,97,730	...	51,350
Bahrain	57,745	...	1,87,880	...	20,300
Persian Ports	53,480	...	90,350	...	18,250
BOOKS AND PRINTED MATTER—						
United Kingdom	32,100	...	35,250	...	12,400
India	59,500	...	64,850	...	72,100
France	1,500	...	3,000	...	400
Germany	200	...	4,000
Austria	500
Turkey	3,500	...	700	...	300
Egypt	8,000	...	3,000
Persian Ports	3,600	...	3,630
BUILDING MATERIALS—						
India	1,950	...	2,300	...	2,050
Turkey	7,300	...	5,800	...	6,560
Zanzibar	15,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	10,250	...	10,950	...	23,120
CANDLES—						
United Kingdom	84,743	...	56,780	...	6,770
India	20,138	...	18,430	...	16,910
Belgium	40,480	...	12,220	...	...
Persian Ports	1,500	...	2,400	...	2,250
CANVAS (COUNTRY)—						
India	3,060	...	...
Bahrain	5,000	...	5,000	...	6,500
Persian Ports	30,000	...	40,000	...	65,000
CATTLE—						
Turkey	2,070	...	1,810	...	1,950
Persian Ports	1,11,750	...	1,19,340	...	1,17,450
COFFEE—						
United Kingdom	2,530
India	5,45,840	...	5,60,220	...	5,63,640
Persian Ports	2,00,000	...	2,25,850	...	2,10,580
COIN AND COIN-ROFF—						
India	90,100	...	88,865	...	86,710
Turkey	140	...	1,990
Zanzibar	3,670	...	2,470	...	...
Persian Ports	20,000	...	16,000	...	10,000

**'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat
Political Agency for 1898-99' [54r] (107/128)**



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles imported into all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
COTTON PIECE-GOODS—						
United Kingdom	57,37,600	...	1,07,86,780	...	67,43,200
India	40,67,050	...	39,62,560	...	33,09,970
France	11,200	...	3,860	...	9,880
Germany	880	...	2,050
Austria	4,980	...	49,820
Turkey	2,800	...	5,280	...	11,060
Egypt	5,070	...	290
Maskat	2,000	...	2,000	...	3,210
Bahrain	2,000	...	2,000	...	2,000
Persian Ports	2,56,770	...	2,17,640	...	2,41,830
COTTON (RAW)—						
India	29,200	...	24,010	...	21,880
Persian Ports	57,770	...	63,630	...	68,170
YARN AND TWIST—						
United Kingdom	1,440	...	3,800	...	...
India	9,43,960	...	9,40,650	...	10,69,980
Austria	400
Persian Ports	34,980	...	30,740	...	40,350
DATES—						
India	110	...	...
Turkey	5,52,750	...	7,35,400	...	6,51,110
Maskat	2,70,000	...	2,80,000	...	1,38,000
Bahrain	40,000	...	54,000	...	44,000
Arab Coast	12,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	1,89,570	...	2,34,690	...	2,52,280
DATE JUICE—						
Turkey	16,450	...	24,630
Maskat	2,500	...	1,750
Bahrain	1,600	...	750
Persian Ports	3,500	...	2,250
DRUGS AND MEDICINES—						
United Kingdom	15,150	...	22,170	...	14,270
India	1,30,570	...	1,35,190	...	98,220
France	350	...	16,400	...	1,100
Germany	2,600	...	8,070
Austria	50
Turkey	6,400	...	4,900	...	2,640
Belgium	8,500	...	...	...	...
China	1,250	...	5,280	...	10,160
Persian Ports	33,210	...	28,580	...	30,110
DYEING AND COLOURING MATERIALS—Indigo.						
United Kingdom	3,855	...	...	...	...
India	5,74,615	...	6,79,322	...	7,59,550
Egypt	4,400
Persian Ports	22,500	...	24,000	...	29,820
Other sorts—						
United Kingdom	11,220	...	32,685	...	23,360
India	47,560	...	1,03,086	...	96,500
Germany	320
Austria	150
Turkey	500	...	540
China	150	...	...
Maskat	1,800	...	3,130	...	3,560
Zanzibar	250	...	...
Persian Ports	29,220	...	31,760	...	21,760
EARTHENWARE (POWTERY)—						
Turkey	250
Maskat	1,000	...	1,500
Bahrain	600
Arab Coast	1,850
Persian Ports	11,000	...	17,750



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles imported into all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		R		£
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—						
India	3,500	...	3,700	...	3,450
Turkey	500	...	1,000	...	800
Maskat	10,000	...	11,500	...	12,000
Bahrein	2,000	...	2,000	...	1,000
Persian Ports	64,100	...	64,070	...	55,810
FUEL—						
United Kingdom	19,250	...	10,610
India	25,520	...	18,400	...	13,230
Turkey	6,500	...	3,500	...	6,050
Maskat	5,000	...	4, 50	...	5,700
Arab Coast	150	...	60
Persian Ports	1,42,900	...	1,42,010	...	1,62,280
FURNITURE—						
United Kingdom	2,000	...	400
India	40,250	...	41,610	...	42,800
France	21,800	...	...	...	1,000
Germany	88,000
Austria	500
Turkey	150	...	1,000	...	500
Persian Ports	4,000	...	4,000
GLASS AND GLASSWARE—						
United Kingdom	10,225	...	10,410	...	8,770
India	30,665	...	40,815	...	70,220
France	5,725	...	4,600	...	5,080
Germany	2,650
Austria	5,510	...	19,350
Belgium	200	...	...	...	...
Turkey	250	...	...
Egypt	140
China	100
Persian Ports	1,400	...	2,300
GOLD LACE AND THREAD—						
United Kingdom	500	...	10,000	...	...
India	40,332	...	36,600	...	52,160
France	5,454	...	1,400	...	11,620
Austria	1,400	...	...
Turkey	2,700	...	13,600
Maskat	2,000	...	1,200	...	870
Persian Ports	36,300	...	33,220	...	37,780
GRAIN AND PULSE—						
India	85,54,095	...	33,35,234	...	57,67,784
Turkey	1,04,211	...	87,875	...	56,220
Maskat	3,000
Persian Ports	8,63,301	...	11,43,130	...	13,83,450
HABERDASHERY—						
United Kingdom	3,900	...	3,200	...	3,600
India	72,380	...	63,700	...	60,000
France	900
Germany	200	...	2,500
Austria	600	...	...
Persian Ports	1,000	...	700	...	2,000
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY—						
United Kingdom	31,090	...	26,360	...	16,540
India	1,86,345	...	1,56,135	...	1,50,050
France	5,860	...	3,800	...	5,800
Germany	4,350
Austria	600	...	1,250
Turkey	50	...	...
Egypt	6,270	...	400
Persian Ports	29,500	...	26,000	...	24,440
HIDES AND SKINS—						
India	8,000	...	4,000
Turkey	3,100	...	10,500	...	9,330
Maskat	2,050	...	2,700	...	2,870
Persian Ports	2,250	...	3,670	...	4,450

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [55r] (109/128)



Abstract table showing the Table value of principal articles imported into all the ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898—continued.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
JUTE AND MANUFACTURES—						
United Kingdom	R	...	R	...	R
India	1,200	...	...
Turkey	64,253	...	86,920	...	1,03,120
Maskat	2,666	...	990	...	730
Arab Coast	1,380	...	...
Persian Ports	300	...	2,000
	...	2,028	...	1,650	...	3,820
LAMPS AND LAMPWARE—						
United Kingdom
India	9,200	...	2,440	...	4,320
France	1,650	...	6,100	...	8,690
Germany	2,425	...	400	...	...
Turkey	100
Persian Ports	220	...	1,520
	1,500	...	2,000
LEATHERS AND MANUFACTURES OF—						
United Kingdom
India	9,950	...	11,100	...	8,800
France	25,706	...	27,200	...	24,200
Germany	550	...	...	...	4,400
Turkey	3,100
Maskat	9,131	...	5,000	...	6,070
Zanzibar	12,500	...	18,100
Bahrein	200	...	...	...	250
Persian Ports	4,000	...	9,700	...	13,050
LIQUORS, WINES AND SPIRITS—						
United Kingdom
India	37,681	...	37,010	...	41,970
France	33,394	...	14,050	...	19,530
Germany	7,354	...	7,200	...	6,670
Austria	1,180	...	14,010
Italy	500	...	20
Persian Ports	93
	140
MATCHES—						
United Kingdom
India	17,100	...	5,430
Germany	17,101	...	62,550	...	46,940
Austria	7,600
Turkey	61,405	...	15,950	...	19,920
Egypt	23,814	...	50	...	...
Persian Ports	11,000	...	...
	1,000
MATS—						
India
Turkey	250	...	4,710	...	5,750
Maskat	4,700	...	16,600	...	13,320
Bahrein	32,000	...	32,330	...	34,350
Persian Ports	17,500	...	24,500	...	23,900
	...	36,000	...	33,040	...	30,250
METALS—						
United Kingdom
India	2,33,384	...	2,01,830	...	3,53,950
France	6,95,369	...	6,53,541	...	6,59,270
Germany	2,540
Turkey	500	...	3,380	...	400
Maskat	210	...	100	...	...
Persian Ports	240
	...	37,945	...	31,100	...	38,400
OILS—						
United Kingdom
India	80	...	...
Persia	1,54,756	...	1,64,440	...	1,26,750
France	35,980	...	12,000	...	75,760
Germany	40	...	200
Turkey	300
Italy	35,000	...	54,000	...	60,040
Maskat	100
Bahrein	1,400	...	...	...	4,000
Persian Ports	50	...	...
	...	55,700	...	89,370	...	65,820



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles imported into all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		R		R		R
PEARLS—						
India	8,000	...	7,000	...	1,64,000
Turkey	12,50,000	...	9,80,000	...	10,75,000
Bahrain	1,50,000	...	90,000	...	50,000
Arab Coast	34,85,000	...	23,62,800	...	33,77,000
Persian Ports	2,75,000	...	3,18,000	...	7,42,000
PERFUMERY—						
India	33,700	...	25,780	...	24,550
Turkey	9,850	...	6,430	...	5,390
Maskat	8,000	...	12,820	...	12,900
Persian Ports	32,200	...	26,310	...	29,600
PORCELAIN AND CHINAWARE—						
United Kingdom	47,900	...	64,020	...	81,610
India	1,09,370	...	77,800	...	67,210
France	5,500	...	900	...	890
Germany	600	...	300
Austria	2,760
Belgium	80	...	...	...	...
China	27,000	...	55,750	...	12,790
Persian Ports	50,042	...	20,000	...	7,000
PROVISIONS AND OILMAN						
STORE—						
United Kingdom	5,050	...	6,660	...	10,110
India	1,74,210	...	1,34,178	...	4,70,040
France	1,440	...	190	...	1,910
Germany	410
Austria	190
Turkey	80,370	...	1,08,060	...	1,01,040
China	100
Maskat	2,520	...	3,380	...	2,620
Zanzibar	78,590	...	1,03,110	...	1,25,660
Bahrain	7,650	...	12,600	...	16,050
Arab Coast	23,400	...	30,280	...	20,900
Persian Ports	61,500	...	78,300	...	1,18,900
	...	2,10,639	...	1,87,410	...	6,21,490
SALT—						
Persian Ports	30,000	...	39,700	...	33,100
SEEDS—						
India	5,550	...	3,200	...	1,300
Turkey	1,200	...	4,550	...	3,510
Persian Ports	26,300	...	20,000	...	4,850
SHELLS (MOTHER-O-PEARLS)—						
Turkey	32,200	...	35,650	...	44,450
Maskat	2,800	...	2,400	...	4,000
Bahrain	40,000	...	1,28,400
Arab Coast	40,200	...	39,430	...	49,620
Persian Ports	6,000	...	4,500	...	34,600
SILK (RAW)—						
India	32,000	...	31,940	...	34,000
Turkey	1,740	...	1,590	...	1,500
Maskat	3,000	...	4,000	...	4,500
Arab Coast	1,000	...	...
Persian Ports	10,920	...	12,470	...	13,020
SILK, MANUFACTURES OF—						
United Kingdom	35,000	...	42,750	...	20,500
India	81,100	...	91,500	...	78,040
France	4,000	...	8,000	...	13,000
Austria	4,000	...	15,300
Turkey	6,800	...	19,900	...	25,800
Maskat	5,000	...	10,000	...	10,000
Persian Ports	24,400	...	30,250	...	29,850
SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY—						
United Kingdom	3,000	...	3,000
India	7,000	...	1,000
Austria	500
Turkey	2,000
China	8,000

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [56r] (111/128)



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles imported into all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
SPICES—						
India	1,02,853	...	2,53,421	...	3,44,720
Turkey	630
China	420
Persian Ports	16,580	...	28,000	...	26,540
STATIONERY—						
United Kingdom	14,000	...	29,540	...	19,300
India	10,500	...	31,040	...	18,220
France	600	...	1,700	...	200
Germany	200	...	800
Austria	1,000
Turkey	220	...	200
China	100	...	2,100	...	600
Persian Ports	3,150	...	3,680
SUGAR (Loaf)—						
United Kingdom	7,695	...	33,970	...	12,260
India	22,100	...	1,84,160	...	79,440
France	9,11,076	...	10,34,160	...	6,16,400
Germany	3,800
Austria	5,190
Turkey	1,680	...	...
Egypt	40
Maskat	630	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	1,680	...	4,100	...	26,130
(Soft)—						
United Kingdom	51,700	...	1,86,160
India	10,41,173	...	6,31,830	...	8,40,950
France	19,698	...	...	...	...
Germany	23,100	...	...
Mauritius	2,982	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	60,189	...	52,990	...	1,00,000
SUGARCANDY—						
India	30,000	...	31,393	...	30,070
Persian Ports	400	...	500
TALLOW—						
India	44,400	...	30,850	...	33,000
Turky	3,960	...	3,230	...	3,680
Persian Ports	17,200	...	15,220	...	16,040
TEA—						
United Kingdom	4,163	...	6,440	...	32,780
India	25,37,950	...	15,07,168	...	22,41,860
France	750	...	...	...	...
Germany	3,030
Turkey	200	...	8,210
China	34,425	...	1,08,410	...	1,79,430
Maskat	160
Persian Ports	3,900	...	4,910
TIMBER AND WOOD—						
India	1,26,022	...	1,21,130	...	1,15,860
France	500
Turkey	1,200	...	...
Maskat	2,800	...	3,000	...	1,000
Zanzibar	36,500	...	61,250	...	55,850
Bahrain	1,000	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	4,200	...	10,000	...	8,570
TOBACCO—						
United Kingdom	8,100	...	16,250	...	33,930
India	10,080	...	11,970	...	12,600
France	3,600	...	...	...	...
Germany	1,200
Austria	800
Turkey	2,350	...	2,660	...	2,250
Egypt	3,750	...	1,000
Maskat	1,14,500	...	1,30,120	...	1,20,150
Arab Coast	27,900	...	33,000	...	41,770
Persian Ports	30,715	...	20,070	...	13,910

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [56v] (112/128)



Abstract table showing the total value of principal articles imported into all the ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
WATCHES AND CLOCKS—						
United Kingdom	4,015	...	10,550	...	10,500
India	1,300	...	9,150	...	9,990
France	9,020	...	1,100	...	...
Germany	2,800
Turkey	320	...	410
Persian Ports	1,050	...	300
WOOL—						
Turkey	11,750	...	1,23,320	...	1,84,550
Persian Ports	10,050	...	13,580	...	29,900
WOOLLEN GOODS—						
United Kingdom	39,870	...	29,320	...	63,230
India	1,43,830	...	1,22,430	...	1,66,980
France	1,020	...	3,060	...	11,450
Germany	1,130
Austria	7,550
Turkey	25,850	...	28,680	...	23,710
Egypt	850
Bahrain	15,000	...	15,000	...	15,000
Arab Coast	5,850	...	9,250	...	4,340
Persian Ports	20,420	...	27,030	...	24,700
SPECIES—						
United Kingdom	5,250	...	...	...	...
India	22,02,340	...	38,88,330	...	32,96,900
Turkey	5,63,705	...	7,14,576	...	7,74,970
Maskat	1,10,300	...	1,55,660	...	1,80,080
Bahrain	35,750	...	54,850	...	20,000
Arab Coast	65,000	...	42,000	...	33,000
Persian Ports	19,09,386	...	16,83,070	...	17,50,500
ARTICLES NOT SPECIFIED						
ABOVE—						
United Kingdom	3,820	...	32,460	...	32,590
India	78,689	...	62,588	...	62,340
France	1,330	...	7,900	...	8,310
Germany	5,550
Austria	2,500
Turkey	14,600	...	9,140	...	10,630
Egypt	9,600	...	1,250
China	60	...	150	...	5,150
Maskat	59,780	...	25,100	...	32,680
Zanzibar	1,500	...	2,000	...	1,600
Bahrain	4,400	...	4,240	...	7,000
Arab Coast	5,000	...	5,000	...	3,500
Persian Ports	64,020	...	26,920	...	22,550
TOTAL OF ALL ARTICLES		4,10,96,018		4,74,25,946		4,49,70,960
TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS FROM PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES—						
United Kingdom	74,87,020	...	1,37,96,705	...	77,65,210
India	1,86,85,727	...	1,85,29,850	...	2,14,34,450
France	17,02,977	...	11,24,230	...	20,31,790
Germany	500	...	31,890	...	1,56,560
Austria	61,495	...	34,140	...	1,28,150
Russia	35,980	...	12,000	...	75,780
Turkey	28,13,327	...	30,09,711	...	12,14,800
Belgium	1,69,690	...	11,370
China	65,540	...	12,220	...	...
Italy	65,355	...	1,75,200	...	2,19,570
Mauritius	290
Maskat	2,962	...	...	...	...
Zanzibar	9,34,825	...	11,08,210	...	7,25,000
Bahrain	64,320	...	78,570	...	75,490
Nejd	3,53,795	...	5,14,730	...	3,41,100
Arab Coast	3,420	...	...	...	...
Persian Ports	37,10,590	...	35,76,440	...	36,28,890
TOTAL		4,10,96,018		4,74,25,946		4,49,70,960

'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat Political Agency for 1898-99' [57r] (113/128)



TABLE No. 24.

Abstract table showing the total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that entered at all the Ports specified in the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STREAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	No. of Vessels.	Tons.	
British	1896	237	21,575	370	405,222	607	426,797
	1897	231	21,437	308	322,024	534	344,061
	1898	189	20,422	356	379,724	545	400,146
Turkish	1896	385	15,913	8	8,900	373	24,813
	1897	395	19,730	2	8,515	398	23,245
	1898	401	18,098	5	5,889	406	23,987
Norwegian	1896 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	1	1,203	1	1,203
Persian	1896	986	28,352	...	...	986	28,352
	1897	1,047	29,658	...	...	1,047	29,658
	1898	1,041	29,779	...	...	1,041	29,779
Maskat	1896	366	10,660	...	...	366	10,660
	1897	362	10,811	...	...	362	10,811
	1898	348	9,464	...	...	348	9,464
Arab	1896	650	18,053	...	...	650	18,053
	1897	701	19,009	...	...	701	19,009
	1898	715	19,076	...	...	715	19,076
French	1896	17	1,160	31	37,007	48	38,767
	1897	19	1,627	1	850	20	2,477
	1898	15	1,190	...	...	15	1,190
German	1896 . . . . .	...	...	1	1,926	1	1,926
	1897 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austrian	1896 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897 . . . . .	...	...	1	835	1	835
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
American	1896 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897	1	918	...	...	1	918
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1896	2,621	95,715	410	453,655	3,031	549,370
	1897	2,756	103,190	308	327,824	3,064	431,014
	1898	2,709	98,029	362	386,816	3,071	484,845

TABLE No. 25.

Abstract table showing the total number and tonnage of Vessels of each nation that cleared from all the Ports before specified on the Persian Gulf during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

NATIONALITY.	SAILING.		STREAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of vessels.	Tons.	No. of vessels.	Tons.	No. of vessels.	Tons.	
British	1896	229	22,350	342	374,422	571	396,773
	1897	217	21,448	282	297,732	499	319,181
	1898	178	18,018	293	324,799	471	342,817
Turkish	1896	369	13,683	8	6,989	377	20,672
	1897	381	15,199	4	4,615	385	19,814
	1898	417	16,480	5	5,889	422	23,369
Norwegian	1896 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	1	1,203	1	1,203
Persian	1896	868	28,356	...	...	868	28,356
	1897	924	24,002	...	...	924	24,802
	1898	949	25,226	...	...	949	25,226
Maskat	1896	349	10,209	...	...	349	10,209
	1897	347	9,934	...	...	347	9,484
	1898	322	8,236	...	...	322	8,286
Arab	1896	519	16,947	...	...	519	16,947
	1897	515	17,790	...	...	515	17,790
	1898	554	17,761	...	...	554	17,761
French	1896	17	1,160	22	24,173	39	25,333
	1897	16	1,387	2	1,700	18	3,087
	1898	12	950	...	...	12	950
German	1896 . . . . .	...	...	1	1,926	1	1,926
	1897 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austrian	1896 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1897 . . . . .	...	...	1	835	1	835
	1898 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1896	2,351	82,765	373	407,510	2,724	500,275
	1897	2,400	90,500	289	304,883	2,689	395,443
	1898	2,432	86,071	299	331,891	2,731	418,562

**'Administration Report on the Persian Gulf Political Residency and Maskat
Political Agency for 1898-99' [57v] (114/128)**



TABLE No. 26.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from and imported into the City of Shiraz during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
Animals—						
Horses and Mules	242 head	62,430	97 head	18,200	61 head	12,070
Cotton (raw)	5,000 bales	1,33,330	6,000 pkgs.	1,54,286	3,750 bales	96,430
Drugs and Medicines . . . . .	...	...	...	...	2,250 pkgs.	48,210
Fruits and Vegetable—						
Almonds	8,000 cwts.	2,00,000	15,000 cwts.	3,42,857	15,500 cwts.	1,32,860
Other sorts	2,000 "	16,660	4,500 "	15,000	23,400 "	8,92,660
Gold and Gold Coin	120 lbs.	1,10,000	50 lbs.	45,000	...	1,38,570
Gum	600 pkgs.	10,000	2,500 cwts.	35,714	15,000 cwts.	6,42,560
Hides and Skins	40,000 Nos.	26,670	70,000 Nos.	40,000	3,85,000 Nos.	2,44,230
Opium	3,200 chests	29,86,600	3,500 chests	30,00,000	3,770 chests.	34,45,710
Perfumery—						
Rose-water	{ 3,000 carboys } 400 cases	{ 13,340 } 26,680	{ 1,000 carboys } 2,500 cases	{ 57,857 } 50,000	{ 4,700 carboys } 1,200 cases	{ 35,700 } 25,000
Seeds	2,000 cwts.	26,660	5,000 cwts.	50,000	3,500 cwts.	25,000
Silk, manufactures of	85 bales.	34,000	130 bales	64,286	270 bales	77,140
Tobacco	25,000 bags	3,75,000	30,000 bags.	4,71,428	27,550 bags	4,72,250
Woollen goods (carpet)	2,500 pkgs.	8,33,340	4,000 pkgs.	13,71,429	2,965 pkgs.	8,47,140
Other articles . . . . .	...	80,000	...	1,50,000	...	1,46,000
TOTAL	...	48,98,090	...	58,16,037	...	72,57,220

TABLE No. 27.

Table showing the total value of principal articles exported from and imported in to the City of Shiraz during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

Principal articles.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		₹		₹		₹
Arms and Ammunition—						
Guns	50 cases	25,000	420 cases	2,26,286	400 cases	4,00,000
Cartridges . . . . .	...	...	110 "	12,571	500 "	60,000
Candle	3,000 cases	27,500	3,500 "	25,000	4,900 "	35,000
Coffee	250 cwts.	8,330	600 cwts.	15,714	700 cwts.	40,000
Cotton goods	35,000 bales	58,33,840	42,000 bales	50,70,265	38,500 bales	5,00,500
Thread and Twists	120 "	16,000	250 "	32,143	620 "	62,000
Drugs and Medicines	60 cases	10,000	550 cases	47,143	2,100 cases	1,50,000
Glass and Glassware	100 "	10,000	350 "	35,000	150 "	30,000
Gold Embroidered Cloth	15 pkgs.	10,000	45 "	25,714	50 "	20,000
Gold Lace and Thread	40 cases	13,330	20 "	10,080	42 "	3,000
Hardware and Cutlery	200 "	20,000	750 "	63,571	400 "	40,000
Indigo	450 "	1,50,000	340 "	84,800	770 "	1,65,000
Liquors, Wines and Spirits	500 "	40,000	680 "	43,143	1,575 "	90,000
Metals—						
Copper	5,000 cwts.	2,50,000	6,000 cwts.	3,00,000	3,400 cwts.	1,70,000
Iron	1,000 "	12,000	4,000 "	48,714	3,000 "	60,000
Tin	350 "	23,340	310 "	12,485	600 "	38,000
Brass	200 "	10,000	440 "	25,972	300 "	15,000
Oil (Kerosine)	5,000 cases	46,670	4,500 cases	38,571	8,000 cases	60,670
Porcelain and Chinaware	600 "	36,000	420 "	24,000	350 "	20,000
Silk, manufactures of	30 pkgs.	15,000	35 bales	10,000	100 bales	30,000
Sugar, loaf	5,100 cwts.	1,70,000	6,500 cwts.	2,22,857	7,600 cwts.	1,85,710
Sugar, crushed	18,000 "	3,00,000	8,000 cases	2,05,714	12,000 cases	3,05,570
Tea	12,000 bags	2,00,000	13,500 pkgs.	2,30,000	14,000 bags	3,10,000
Woollen goods	9,000 chests	5,10,000	12,000 cases	6,17,143	13,500 cases	9,45,000
Other articles	75 pkgs.	37,500	150 pkgs.	85,714	210 pkgs.	60,000
	...	1,40,000	1,400 "	1,00,000	...	90,000
TOTAL	...	79,14,010	...	85,12,600	...	83,92,320



PART IV.—TRADE REPORT FOR MASKAT FOR 1898-99.

The statistics of the trade for the year are furnished by the Customs farmer, and their accuracy cannot be relied on as it is obviously to his interest to submit as low a return as possible of the trade of the port in order to choke off would-be competitors from endeavouring to purchase the right to farm the customs.

The total value of the trade is returned at \$4,289,600 as against \$5,372,000 for the preceding year, showing a decrease of \$1,082,400.

The imports including specie show a decrease of \$945,300, as compared with the figures of the previous year. The importation of arms received a severe check by the agreement entered into by the British, Persian and Maskat Governments for the suppression of the arms traffic into Persia and British India and the consequent seizure of the arms and ammunition found on the S. S. *Baluchistan*. While oil, twist and yarn from India, ghi from Persia and piece-goods from America show an increase, cereals, coffee, piece-goods, silk and rice from India show a remarkable decrease. The cause of the falling off in the importation of the latter article is stated to be due to the glut in the Maskat market arising from a large portion of the previous year's stock remaining unsold.

The exports also show a decrease of \$137,100, particularly in dates to India, America and Turkey in Asia and limes to Persia. The cause of falling off in dates is due to the unfavourable crop of the previous year caused by the failure of the hot dry winds which usually prevail at this season of the year without which the date does not ripen.

Under other heads, including specie, a slight increase is noticeable.

The average price of dollars throughout the year varied from R130 to R140 per 100 dollars.

The customs were farmed to Shett Damodhur Dharamsee for \$145,000.

C. G. F. FAGAN,

*Political Agent and Her Britannic Majesty's Consul,
Maskat.*



APPENDIX A.

TABLE No. 1.

Imports into Maskat.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value in Dollars.	Quantity.	Value in Dollars.	Quantity.	Value in Dollars.
<i>Arms, Ammunition, etc.</i>						
United Kingdom . . . . .	...	800,000	...	900,000	...	200,000
France . . . . .	...	50,000	...	100,000	...	60,000
<i>Cereals—Wheat and other Grain</i>						
India	1,500 tons	60,000	3,500 tons	245,000	3,000 tons.	200,000
Asiatic Turkey	750	30,000	250 "	15,000	300 "	18,000
Persia	3,000	120,000	200 "	15,000	300 "	18,000
<i>Coffee.</i>						
India	2,000 cwts.	50,000	2,500 cwts.	50,000	2,000 cwts.	36,000
Asiatic Turkey	1,500	2,500	2,000 "	30,000	1,500 "	20,000
<i>Oils of all kinds.</i>						
India	120,000 galls.	80,000	125,000 galls.	100,000	150,000 galls.	125,000
<i>Ghee.</i>						
India . . . . .	...	...	500 galls.	1,500	400 galls.	1,200
Persia	30,000 galls.	60,000	50,000 "	80,000	40,000 "	90,000
<i>Piece-goods.</i>						
India	thousand yards.	270,000	thousand yards.	255,000	thousand yards.	200,000
America	182	24,000	225	27,000	450	48,000
<i>Twist and Yarn.</i>						
India	48,000 cwts.	160,000	50,000 cwts.	155,000	60,000 cwts.	175,000
Persia . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>						
India . . . . .	...	50,000	...	60,000	...	45,000
Persia . . . . .	...	17,000	...	15,000	...	12,000
<i>Rice.</i>						
India	11,250 tons	700,000	11,000 tons	1,000,000	10,000 tons	900,000
<i>Sugar.</i>						
India	9,000 cwts.	60,000	10,000 cwts.	70,000	9,000 cwts.	60,000
<i>Articles not specified above—</i>						
India . . . . .	...	110,000	...	130,000	...	120,000
America . . . . .	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
Turkey in Asia . . . . .	...	5,000	...	4,000	...	3,500
Persia . . . . .	...	8,000	...	5,000	...	5,500
Other countries . . . . .	...	40,000	...	50,000	...	60,000
<i>Specie.</i>						
India . . . . .	...	100,000	...	150,000	...	100,000
Asiatic Turkey . . . . .	...	30,000	...	20,000	...	30,000
Persia . . . . .	...	40,000	...	30,000	...	40,000
Other countries . . . . .	...	10,000	...	20,000	...	25,000
TOTAL	...	2,879,500	...	3,537,500	...	2,592,200

Total value of imports from principal countries.

Countries.	1896-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Value in Dollars.	Value in Dollars.	Value in Dollars.
United Kingdom	800,000	900,000	200,000
India	1,640,000	2,226,500	1,962,200
France	50,000	100,000	60,000
America	29,000	27,000	48,000
Asiatic Turkey	67,500	69,000	71,500
Persia	245,000	145,000	165,500
Other countries	50,000	70,000	85,000
TOTAL	2,879,500	3,37,500	2,592,200



TABLE No. 2.
Exports from Maskat.

Principal articles and principal countries to which exported.	1898-97.		1897-98.		1898-99.	
	Quantity.	Value in Dollars.	Quantity.	Value in Dollars.	Quantity.	Value in Dollars.
<i>Dates.</i>						
India	16,083 tons	643,340	14,000 tons	750,000	12,000 tons	600,000
America	1,414 "	66,680	1,200 "	70,000	1,000 "	60,000
Turkey in Asia	850 "	35,000	700 "	40,000	600 "	30,000
Zanzibar	75 "	3,000	50 "	2,500	75 "	3,500
Other countries	100 "	4,000	100 "	5,000	125 "	6,000
<i>Fruit.</i>						
India	5,000 cwts.	50,000	6,000 cwts.	65,000	6,500 cwts.	70,000
<i>Fish, large and small.</i>						
India	4,400 tons	75,000	4,000 tons	90,000	5,000 tons	100,000
Other countries	250 "	6,000	200 "	6,000	150 "	4,000
<i>Limes, dried</i>						
India	100 cwts.	800	125 cwts.	1,200	100 cwts.	1,200
Turkey in Asia	2,500 "	20,000	2,200 "	22,000	2,500 "	30,000
Persia	2,000 "	16,000	1,800 "	18,000	2,000 "	32,000
<i>Cotton and Cotton Fabrics.</i>						
	thousand yards.		thousand yards.		thousand yards.	
Turkey in Asia	165	55,000	150	50,000	100	40,000
Zanzibar and East Africa	500	200,000	400	150,000	350	125,000
Other countries	180	60,000	150	50,000	125	42,000
<i>Mother-o'-pearls.</i>						
India	1,000 cwts.	20,000	1,000 cwts.	25,000	1,000 cwts.	30,000
<i>Pearls.</i>						
India . . . . .	...	30,000	...	35,000	...	40,000
<i>Salt.</i>						
India	16,000 tons	50,000	5,000 tons	20,000	4,000 tons	16,000
Zanzibar	1,250 "	3,500	500 "	2,000	400 "	1,800
Other countries	350 "	1,000	200 "	800	150 "	600
<i>Articles not specified above.</i>						
India . . . . .	...	100,000	...	125,000	...	120,000
Turkey in Asia . . . . .	...	10,000	...	15,000	...	17,000
Zanzibar . . . . .	...	5,000	...	7,000	...	7,500
Other countries . . . . .	...	10,000	...	15,000	...	18,000
<i>Specie.</i>						
India . . . . .	...	300,000	...	300,000	...	250,000
Persia . . . . .	...	100,000	...	25,000	...	30,000
Turkey in Asia . . . . .	...	20,000	...	25,000	...	18,000
Other countries . . . . .	...	25,000	...	20,000	...	25,000
TOTAL . . . . .	...	1,908,300	...	1,834,500	...	1,697,400

Total value of exports to principal countries.

Countries.	1898-97.	1897-98.	1898-99.
	Value in Dollars.	Value in Dollars.	Value in Dollars.
India	1,225,800	1,311,200	1,227,200
America	110,000	70,000	60,000
Turkey in Asia	185,000	152,000	135,000
Persia	116,000	43,000	42,000
Zanzibar and East Africa	161,500	161,500	137,600
Countries not specified above	61,000	96,800	95,000
TOTAL	1,909,300	1,834,500	1,697,400



TABLE No. 3.

Showing total number and tonnage of Vessels of each nation that entered the Port of Maskat.

Nationality.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of vessels.	Tonn.	No. of vessels.	Tonn.	No. of vessels.	Tonn.	
British	{ 1896-97	97	9,300	119	157,000	216	167,100
	{ 1897-98	102	11,000	130	160,000	232	171,000
	{ 1898-99	90	9,000	126	145,000	216	164,000
French	{ 1896-97	28	2,080	18	29,200	44	31,280
	{ 1897-98	30	2,200	...	...	30	2,200
	{ 1898-99	10	1,000	1	130	11	1,130
Turkish	{ 1896-97	29	5,650	5	6,000	34	11,650
	{ 1897-98	27	4,000	3	2,700	30	6,700
	{ 1898-99	35	4,500	3	4,500	38	9,000
Maskat	{ 1896-97	23	3,200	...	...	23	3,200
	{ 1897-98	23	4,500	...	...	23	4,500
	{ 1898-99	28	5,000	...	...	28	5,000
Persian	{ 1896-97	83	7,800	...	...	83	7,800
	{ 1897-98	75	6,500	...	...	75	6,500
	{ 1898-99	70	5,600	...	...	70	5,600
Other countries	{ 1896-97	10	1,000	1	1,100	11	2,100
	{ 1897-98	12	1,200	...	...	12	1,200
	{ 1898-99	15	1,500	3	2,900	18	4,400
TOTAL	{ 1896-97	268	29,030	143	194,100	411	223,130
	{ 1897-98	269	29,400	133	162,700	402	192,100
	{ 1898-99	248	26,600	133	152,530	381	179,130

TABLE No. 4.

Showing total number and tonnage of vessels of each nation that cleared from the Port of Maskat.

Nationality.	SAILING.		STEAM.		TOTAL.		
	No. of vessels.	Tonn.	No. of vessels.	Tonn.	No. of vessels.	Tonn.	
British	{ 1896-97	94	9,000	119	1,57,800	213	1,66,800
	{ 1897-98	103	11,077	130	1,60,000	233	1,71,077
	{ 1898-99	89	8,900	126	1,45,000	216	1,53,900
French	{ 1896-97	26	2,080	18	29,200	44	31,280
	{ 1897-98	30	2,200	...	...	30	2,200
	{ 1898-99	10	1,000	1	130	11	1,130
Turkish	{ 1896-97	29	5,650	5	6,000	34	11,650
	{ 1897-98	27	4,000	3	2,700	30	6,700
	{ 1898-99	33	4,800	3	4,500	36	8,800
Maskat	{ 1896-97	22	3,100	...	...	22	3,100
	{ 1897-98	28	5,100	...	...	28	5,000
	{ 1898-99	25	4,700	...	...	25	4,700
Persian	{ 1896-97	81	7,600	...	...	81	7,600
	{ 1897-98	80	6,800	...	...	80	6,800
	{ 1898-99	68	5,400	...	...	68	5,400
Other countries	{ 1896-97	10	1,000	1	1,100	11	2,100
	{ 1897-98	12	1,200	...	...	12	1,200
	{ 1898-99	14	1,400	3	2,900	17	4,300
TOTAL	{ 1896-97	262	28,430	143	1,94,100	405	2,22,530
	{ 1897-98	280	30,277	133	1,62,700	413	1,92,977
	{ 1898-99	239	25,700	133	1,52,530	372	1,78,230



PART V.—REPORT ON THE TRADE OF MOHAMMERAH AND THE KARUN RIVER FOR THE YEAR 1898.

General.	Agriculture.
Exports.	Caravans.
Imports.	Health.
Shipping.	Bander Nasri.

Table Statistics.

EXCHANGE KRANS 52 = £1

GENERAL.

After the first few months which were affected by the failure of crops in the previous year there was a general improvement in trade, which would have been greater had the embargo on the export of grain not been enforced.

EXPORTS.

Wheat.—The total export shows a great decrease owing to the absence of wheat; a small quantity was forwarded to Basrah by native craft, the amount of which is not ascertainable.

Ghi and wool.—Owing to scarcity of fodder and cold there was no ghi for export, and the supply of wool was of inferior quantity and not suitable for the London market.

Gum.—The supply of gum was good and a large quantity remains to be shipped.

Dates.—In April there was a demand for dates for the Persian Gulf Ports and prices rose 50 per cent., the amount being shipped by native craft is not obtainable.

Specie.—There was a further decrease of specie shipments to India, the increasing scarcity of rupees necessitating remittance by draft. Shipments of specie to Gulf Ports are chiefly on account of the Provincial Government.

IMPORTS.

Cotton goods.—The increase in local imports is nearly entirely in cotton goods, chiefly due to petty traders on the Shat-el-Arab and from Hawizeh buying their supplies in Mohammerah, where the trade is in the hands of a native firm importing at a low rate of duty.

These goods are nearly all imported from Manchester either direct or *visá* Bombay; the principal demand is, as previously reported, for grey shirtings (8lb and 9lb); prints, soft finish; tanjeb; printed jaconet; lappets; imitation Turkey red; imitation Syrian; and in addition this year for white shirting soft finish, principally for re-shipment to Shushter.

Matches.—Matches show an increase of thirty per cent. due to spread of use. They are all of Swedish manufacture.

Rice.—The imports of rice are entirely for re-shipment to Koweit in Turkish Arabia.

Karun imports.—There was an increase in trade to the Karun ports chiefly from India due to increased prosperity and increased enterprise on part of the Shushter traders.

Sugar.—Sugar, especially loaf, showed an increase, there being a demand for this from the tribes near Shushter and Dizful; though principally French beet, there were some consignments of Egyptian cane sugar, and endeavour to introduce this is being made.

SHIPPING.

Sea.—Seventeen steamers called from London, Manchester, and Marseilles and eight for Marseilles or London of the Anglo-Arabian and Persian Steam Navigation Company, and of Bucknall Brothers.



From and to Bombay the British India Steam Navigation Company's mail steamers called weekly, and those of the Bombay and Persia Steam Navigation Company at intervals.

Returns of sailing craft under foreign flag are not obtainable.

Karun.—The Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company's steamer ran fortnightly to Bunder Nasri on the Karun.

Freights.—Freights to London ranged from 23 in spring to R17-6 in autumn: to India R2-6 to R12-6 per ton.

River steamer to Bunder Nasri about R10 and to Shushter about R18-6 per ton.

Shoal.—On the 8th of February a shoal caused by silt from the Karun, formed in the Shat-el-Arab just below the Karun, which gradually shifted down the river till it disappeared in September.

AGRICULTURE.

Wheat.—The wheat crop was good, the area sown was much less than usual, but the return larger. As soon as the new crop was ready to cut, wheat of the 1896 crop which had been stored by the Arabs came into the market at 32 Krans per 156 lb; the new wheat coming in brought the price down to 20 Krans; at Bunder Nasri the price ranged from 30 to 40 Krans per 376 lb, as the embargo was enforced no large purchases could be made, but small purchases were made for Basrah, where prices were high, which prevented prices from falling.

Prospect for next harvest.—The rains at the end of the year were good and an unusually large amount of grain has been sown: grain came up well: but the result depends entirely on the March rains.

Oilseed.—The oilseed, linseed and sesame crop was good, and the demand especially for sesame seed for export is encouraging cultivators to sow more; this crop is grown in the Dizful and Ram Hurmuz districts, where the fields are irrigated and largely independent of rains.

Dates.—The date crop was very small owing to the cold spring. Prices were abnormal, being per hundred weight from R9-3 to R7-8 according to quality, but falling, after the packing for the European market was finished, to R6-9 to R5.

Cattle.—The cold weather lasting unusually late checked the growth of fodder, and mortality among sheep continued during the first three months. In consequence the price of ghee in Mohammerah was 25 per cent. above normal from and after March.

CARAVANS.

No statistics of the caravan trade of Mohammerah are available.

Dizful.—During the year few caravans have arrived from Dizful, the trade with that town being now nearly entirely by river to Shushter.

Hawizeh.—From Hawizeh caravans bring rice and load cotton goods.

Interior.—The route from Dizful to Khoremabad and beyond continued closed by the lawlessness of the tribes, in consequence some native merchants of Hamadan and other towns have been making enquiries as to the Shushter-Ispahan route, and one small experimental consignment gave satisfaction.

A mule road is now being made from Bundar Nasri (Ahwaz) to Ispahan.

HEALTH.

The health of Mohammerah and Bundar Nasri was fair, but Shushter and Dizful were visited by an epidemic of small-pox causing many deaths, chiefly of children.

BUNDAR NASRI.

This town now consists of 74 houses, 60 shops in two bazars, 2 khans, and about 500 people. There are two wool presses here.



Appendix A to Part V.

Return of shipping at the Port of the Mohammerah during the years 1896, 1897, and 1898.

No. 1. ENTERED.

	SAILING.		STRAM.		TOTAL.	
	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.
SEA-GOING VESSELS.						
British	{ 1896 14 1897 9 1898 6	{ 1,133 857 448	{ 82 68 92	{ 85,341 68,071 90,545	{ 96 77 98	{ 86,474 68,928 90,993
Norwegian	1898 ...	...	1	1,203	1	1,203
Turkish	{ 1896 ... 1897 ... 1898 ...	{	{ 1 ... 1	{ 1,380 ... 1,380	{ 1 ... 1	{ 1,380 ... 1,380
RIVER BOATS FROM KARUN.						
British	{ 1896 ... 1897 ... 1898 ...	{	{ 27 20 26	{ 3,501 2,785 3,317	{ 27 20 26	{ 3,501 2,785 3,317
Persian	{ 1896 80 1897 18 1898 63	{ 3,000 810 2,835	{ 22 9 ...	{ 1,005 450 ...	{ 102 27 63	{ 4,605 1,260 2,835
TOTAL	{ 1896 94 1897 27 1898 69	{ 4,733 1,667 3,283	{ 132 97 120	{ 90,777 71,306 96,445	{ 226 124 189	{ 95,510 72,973 99,738

No. 2. CLEARED.

	SAILING.		STRAM.		TOTAL.	
	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.	Number of vessels.	Tons.
SEA-GOING VESSELS.						
British	{ 1896 14 1897 9 1898 6	{ 1,133 857 448	{ 76 72 71	{ 77,176 75,093 73,397	{ 90 81 77	{ 78,309 75,950 73,845
Austrian	1897 ...	...	1	835	1	835
Norwegian	1898 ...	...	1	1,203	1	1,203
Turkish	{ 1896 ... 1897 ... 1898 ...	{	{ 1 ... 1	{ 1,380 ... 1,380	{ 1 ... 1	{ 1,380 ... 1,380
RIVER BOATS TO KARUN.						
British	{ 1896 ... 1897 ... 1898 ...	{	{ 26 21 25	{ 2,938 2,899 3,203	{ 26 21 25	{ 2,938 2,899 3,203
Persian	{ 1896 3 1897 18 1898 63	{ 140 810 2,835	{ 22 9 ...	{ 957 450 ...	{ 25 27 63	{ 1,097 1,260 2,835
TOTAL	{ 1896 17 1897 27 1898 69	{ 1,273 1,667 3,283	{ 125 103 98	{ 82,451 79,277 79,183	{ 142 130 167	{ 83,724 80,944 82,466



TABLE No. 1.

Exports from Mohammerah.

Principal articles and principal countries from which exported.	Cwts. Tons etc.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Wheat—			£		£		£
Great Britain	Cwts.	44,140	18,848	15,082	5,014	...	...
India	"	7,029	1,969	...	...	...	...
Turkish Arabia	"	57,848	18,902	...	...	...	...
Persian Gulf Ports	"	900	233	1,500	550	1,105½	299
Flour—							
Persian Gulf Ports	"	852	286	3,162	1,581	426	92
Gum—							
Great Britain	"	1,498	880	540	225	585	244
India . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	947	866
Dates—							
Great Britain . . . . .	"	...	...	18,750	4,500	8,050	4,200
India	"	5,060	1,968	10,160	2,082	12,185	3,477
Persian Gulf Ports . . . . .	"	...	...	160	30	348½	90
Horses—							
India	No.	78	1,800	62	1,240	60	1,000
Persian Gulf Ports . . . . .	"	...	...	3	60	4	80
Oilseeds—							
Great Britain	Cwts.	4,618	1,260	7,388½	3,658	5,137½	2,324
India	"	2,373	591	1,330	595	...	...
France	"	2,972	1,642	...	...	750	337
Persian Gulf Ports . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	16½	7
Pearls—							
India	Pkgs.	...	...	1	1,124	...	...
Opium—							
Hong Kong	Cases.	6	400	...	...	...	...
Persian Gulf Ports	"	7	500	3	174	1	58
Ghee—							
India	Cwts.	1,212	1,927	1,467	2,994	13	26
Persian Gulf Ports	"	1,222	1,884	234	468	242	484
Wool—							
Great Britain	"	2,520	4,911	2,814	5,628	777	1,554
India	"	5,544	10,870	1,991	3,982	4,218	8,436
Persian Gulf Ports	"	18	36	61	104	6	12
Piecegoods—							
India	Bales	...	...	...	...	6	90
Jeddah . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	4	80
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	15	...
Bitto	Piece-	...	...	7,000	4,250	10,500	7,214*
Persian Gulf Ports	Bales	...	...	...	...	11	165
Miscellaneous—							
Great Britain	"	...	679	...	418	...	72
India	"	...	1,419	...	1,608	...	1,575
Persian Gulf Ports	"	...	185	...	1,064	...	498
Turkish Arabia	"	...	675	...	...	...	186
TOTAL			66,808		41,608		32,961
Specie—							
India	"	...	45,148	...	27,939	...	23,595
Persian Gulf Ports	"	...	17,060	...	17,926	...	32,153
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	...	218
GRAND TOTAL			129,116		87,473		88,927
Total value of exports to principal countries—							
Great Britain	"	...	21,608	...	19,443	...	6,394
India	"	...	20,257	...	13,884	...	14,970
Hong-Kong	"	...	400	...	...	...	...
France	"	...	1,942	...	...	...	...
Turkish Arabia	"	...	19,699	...	4,250	...	337
Persian Gulf Ports	"	...	3,002	...	4,031	...	7,400
Jeddah . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	...	1,780
TOTAL			66,908		41,608		32,961

N. B.—Export of piece-goods to Turkish Arabia is Manchester cotton goods re-shipped for Basrah.



Imports into Mohammerah.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	Cwts., Tons, etc.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£		£
Coal—							
Great Britain	Tons	273½	409	300	600	184	276
India . . . . .	"	...	...	307	480	90	135
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	"	...	...	81	160	252	378
Coffee—							
India	Cwts.	3,039	30,390	2,559	11,942	1,065	4,970
Aden . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	108	504
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	120	560
Drugs—							
Great Britain	Cwts.	...	...	...	33	...	457
India	"	...	790	...	209	...	257
Gunny Bags—							
India	Cwts.	1,919	3,010	...	660	...	789
Metals—							
Iron—							
Great Britain	Cwts.	...	...	1,105½	553	867	867
India	"	158	437	97	97	797½	786
Copper—							
Great Britain	Cwts.	...	...	...	...	131	262
India	"	158	462	408	816	540	1,080
Other Metals—							
Great Britain	Cwts.	...	...	...	...	35	34
India	"	1,004	1,395	462½	694	123	176
Persian Gulf Ports . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	30	23
Metal manufactures—							
Great Britain	Cwts.	...	...	...	187	...	404
India	"	...	778	...	659	...	428
Cotton Goods—							
Great Britain	Pkgs.	217	4,744	867	27,390	1,553	47,910
India	"	3,588	70,435	3,456	32,829	2,910	51,045
Aden (American)	"	50	750	...	...	419	12,570
Turkish Arabia	"	10	105	3,000 pes.	375	3	90
Persian Gulf Ports	"	68	1,255	...	...	27	270
France . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	5	250
Austria . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	2	180
Rice—							
India	Cwts.	8,265	5,186	4,392	2,210	13,435	4,938
Persian Ports	"	1,352	848	...	...	...	...
Shawls—							
India	Cases	34	2,960	...	...	2	125
Silk—							
Great Britain	Cases	...	...	1	50	...	...
India	"	47	1,383	27	1,350	16	2,400
Spice—							
India	Cwts.	1,575	2,207	664	936	741½	1,359
Sugar, soft—							
France	Cwts.	...	...	...	...	375	281
Austria . . . . .	"	...	...	4,686	3,514	...	...
India	"	7,299	4,072	74	49	4,646	3,566
Persian Gulf Ports	"	69	55	...	...	177	130
Sugar, loaf—							
France	Cwts.	350	313	5,946	4,955	6,192	5,160
India	"	6,252	5,605	6,007	5,006	825	685
Tea—							
India	Cwts.	191½	891	171	768	388½	1,424
Persian Gulf Ports	"	4½	20	...	...	10	40



Imports into Mohammerah—concluded.

Principal articles and principal countries from which imported.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		£		£		£
Thread and Twist—						
Great Britain Cwts.	...	...	...	...	39	150
India "	336	968	202	692	297½	1,303
Wheat—						
India Cwts.	...	...	27,52½	1,146	...	...
Basrah . . . . . "	...	...	48,000	16,000	...	...
Miscellaneous—						
Great Britain . . . . .	...	...	...	823	...	3,509
India . . . . .	...	2,051	...	3,034	...	4,378
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	785	...	131
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	...	170	...	...	...	638
Persian Gulf Ports . . . . .	...	2,217	...	2,445	...	1,511
TOTAL	...	143,906	...	121,407	...	156,429
Specie—						
Basrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	733
GRAND TOTAL	...	143,906	...	121,407	...	157,162
Total value of Imports from principal countries—						
Great Britain . . . . .	...	5,153	...	29,616	...	53,869
Aden . . . . .	...	760	...	...	...	13,074
India . . . . .	...	133,020	...	63,607	...	79,844
Austria . . . . .	...	...	...	4,249	...	311
France . . . . .	...	813	...	4,855	...	5,691
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	...	975	...	16,535	...	1,666
Persian Gulf Ports . . . . .	...	4,395	...	2,445	...	1,974
TOTAL	...	143,906	...	121,407	...	156,429



River trade to Karun Ports.

Principal articles shipped and transhipped from principal countries.	1896.		1897.		1898.		
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
METALS—							
<i>Iron—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	782	391	54	54	5	57
India	"	795	398	762	762	32	32
Great Britain	"	3,360	1,844	...	...	...	...
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	"	...	...	8	2	...	...
<i>Others—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	160	323	76	135	111½	167
India	"	143	101	4	12	765	1,350
Great Britain	"	371	815	189	243	...	...
<i>Piece-goods—</i>							
Local	Pkgs.	1,426	26,873	473	4,730	265	2,650
India	"	691	12,681	900	9,340	1,220	20,955
Great Britain	"	165	3,323	...	...	...	...
Turkish Arabia	"	46	900	57	1,096	71	1,365
<i>Sugar, loaf—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	3,940	4,129	1,469	1,223	691	699
India	"	1,155	1,208	...	...	2,775	2,313
Great Britain (German)	"	1,612	1,785	...	...	...	...
France	"	2,100	1,883	975	812	4,425	3,688
Egypt . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	1,200	1,000
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	"	...	...	153	108	...	...
<i>Sugar, soft—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	1,834	1,199	1,020	765	329½	266
India	"	2,586	1,690	1,020	765	3,181	2,378
Great Britain	"	351	196	...	...	300	226
<i>Twist—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	375	1,058	70	260	74½	286
India	"	546	3,059	199	765	1,215½	4,547
Turkish Arabia	"	12	58	...	...	...	...
<i>Tea—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	...	177	133½	196	82½	132
India	"	...	198	...	320	707½	2,665
<i>Dates—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	...	...	1,735	311	84,756½	22,002
<i>Treacle—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	...	...	963	296	1,983½	657
<i>Miscellaneous—</i>							
Local	Cwts.	...	4,441	...	2,142	...	1,495
India	"	...	2,018	...	1,072	...	1,750
Great Britain	"	...	668	...	7	...	...
Turkish Arabia	"	...	1,092	...	614	...	2,187
TOTAL	Cwts.	...	72,498	...	26,090	...	72,817
<i>Specie—</i>							
Basrah . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,720
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	72,498	...	26,090	...	76,537
<i>Total value from principal countries.</i>							
Local . . . . .	...	...	38,591	...	10,112	...	23,411
India . . . . .	...	...	21,343	...	13,096	...	35,990
Great Britain . . . . .	...	...	8,631	...	250	...	226
France . . . . .	...	...	1,883	...	812	...	3,688
Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Turkish Arabia . . . . .	...	...	2,050	...	1,820	...	3,502
TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	72,498	...	26,090	...	72,817



River trade from Karun Ports to Mohammerah and Basrah.

Principal Articles.	Cwts, Tons, etc.	1896.		1897.		1898.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			£		£		£
BEANS	Cwts.	2,338	1,120	1,738	254	1,269	325
COTTON	"	451	632	791	902	455	525
" Basrah . . . . .	"	...	...	182	209	458½	529
FLOUR	"	1,984	730	3,753	1,347	2,466	757
GHEE	"	200	316	258	409	103	309
GUM	"	2,442	1,397	1,810	1,392	6,544	5,034
PIECE-GOODS	Pkgs.	1,600	12,210	280	2,800	282	2,820
" Basrah	"	315	1,970	347	1,596	100	1,000
RICE	Cwts.	203	145	2,532	1,299	1,680½	431
MAHLAB	"	574	1,288	188	432	402	760
OILSEEDS	"	6,574	2,940	7,476	5,519	8,503	5,461
WHEAT	"	45,735	12,931	4,563	1,408	45,832½	11,752
" Basrah . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...	2,250	596
WOOL	"	4,330	8,470	7,039	10,829	2,222	4,444
" Basrah . . . . .	"	...	...	218	335	...	...
<i>Carpets—</i> Great Britain	Bales	68	700	...	...	...	...
<i>Miscellaneous—</i> Local . . . . .	...	...	420	...	1,415	...	2,765
Basrah . . . . .	...	...	13	...	67	...	800
TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	45,282	...	30,213	...	58,308
OPPIUM . . . . .	...	...	802	...	10,717	...	18,841
" Basrah . . . . .	...	...	367	...	329	...	2,552
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	...	...	46,451	...	41,259	...	59,701

