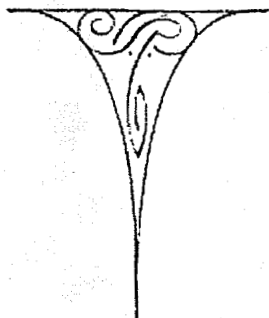


1.50

Short GUIDE OF SUMATRA

With a more complete
description of the
Padang Highlands



VEREENIGING TOERISTENVERKEER
Official Tourist Bureau
18 Rijswijk — Weltevreden — Java

Gives all information about tours through
the Netherlands East Indies free of charge
:- Telegram-address: „Touring” -:

THE SUMATRA TOURIST ASSOCIATION
Hon: Sectr. P. A. Ravelli Esqr. Padang
:- Telegram-address: Ravelli Padang -:
Gives all information about Tours in the
Padang Highlands -:

The wild beasts of Sumatra are plainly different from those of Java. In the centre especially and on the north-western coast the elephant is native; and the rhinoceros, tiger, panther, tapir, and a few orang utang are found.

The population of Sumatra, although so inferior in number, has nothing of the ethnographical simplicity, verging upon unity, which we find in that of Java. It is obvious from the first that there are very perceptible points of difference between the peoples of the coast and the peoples of the interior which is easily explained, as the seaboard populations have for centuries come into contact with all kinds of foreigners, while those of the interior are only beginning to be known. The seaboard populations on the east of Sumatra, in the Lampong districts of Palembang and Djambi, were at an early date modified in respect of their physical type and their customs by the establishment of Hindu-Javanese colonies. The Achinese and Malays are found in considerable numbers in the north and north-west where they originally settled for purposes of trade, and almost everywhere on these coasts Chinese, Klings or Klingalese, Bengalis, and Arabs, have at some time settled, whence have resulted peoples of mixed race, far more open to the general life of the East than the tribes of the interior.

These latter, who only are beginning to come into contact with foreigners, who are ignorant of the arts of learning and commerce or of European civilisation, or indeed of any high civilisation, have in the past been slightly influenced by the Hindus, and in certain districts have not altogether escaped the influence of Islam. They have necessarily remained at a lower intellectual level than the coast populations; their condition, social, economic and moral, is still extremely rudimentary. Yet