INSURE!

YOU CAN OBTAIN POLICIES TO SUIT YOUR SPECIAL INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS AT LOWEST RATES FROM

L. COLLINS,

HAIDHER BUILDING,

MCLEOD ROAD KARACHI

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Fire Marine Accident and Sickness Burglary, Cars Motor Vehicles,

Motor Cycles Fidelity Guarantee All Risks.

THE IMPERIAL LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Telephone No 218. Prospectuses on Application.

RUN YOUR CAR ON SPENCER MOULTON TYRES

FOR SIND BALIL

SECOND TO NONE MODERATE PRICES. ALL BRITISH.

THREE RIBBED.

WHOLESALE AGENT STOCKISTS FOR KARACHI:--

CHISTAN & PUNJAB: KARACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLI

L. COLLINS, CORFORATION, Ltd.,
Haldher Building Building Country Road,

The Control of the Control

McLeod Rd., KARACHI. KARACHI. KARACHI.

Telephone No. 218. Lelephone No. 198. Lelephone No. 800.



WE EXECUTE ALL SORTS OF

TAILORING WORK

AT

MODERATE RATES

Wath the Darly Gazette Press Gemplements

Gul Hayat Institute

Sweets in Pancy Jars and Tin- Presentation Articles, such as I ancy Chocolate Caskets and Boxes. Lubin's Paris Perfum ry in Flogram Boxes, Pancy Stationery, Boxes, etc., etc.

Sole Agents in Sind, Punjab and Baluchistan for-

The Imperial Candy Coy.
Seattle, U. S. A. AMERICA.

THOMAS BLACK & CO.

SANITARY ENGINEERS, PLUMBERS & CONTRACTORS.

Dealers in and direct Importers of all classes of British made SANI-TARY, DRAINAGE, and WAFER APPLIANCES of well known Makers

Works carried out on proper SANITARY BASIS under expert supervision and with skilful labour

GARDEN ROAD, KARACHI and 27, ROPE WALK LANE, BOMBAY.

Telegraphic Address - "SANITATION" Karachi. "GALENA" Bombay.

THE

CRYSTAL ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.,

ICE MANUFACTURERS.

COLD STORAGE PIONEERS IN SIND

HIROSE & Co.

ELPHINSTONE ST, CAMP—KARACHI

JAPANESE CURIOS TEA SETS and ORNAMENTS.

PRESENTS SUITABLE FOR WLDDING, BIRTHDAY GU'IS etc GOODS SPECIALLY SELECTED BY OUR HEAD OFFICE IN JAPA

INSPECTION INVITED.

A. HAJI DOSSUL & Sons,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, DEALERS IN ARMS & AMMUNITION,

Elphinstone Street.

KARACHI & HYDERABAD.

BRISTOL HOTEL,

KARACHI

FIRST CLASS. EVERY COMFORT.

HOT AND GOLD WATER. ENGLISH BATHS.

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

Gul Hayat Institute

UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF THE PROPRIETOR GEO. WYSMAN.

ate of the U. S. Club, Simia.

THE INDIA FLOUR MILLS, Ltd, LAWRENCE ROAD.

Cincinnatus Town, KARACHI Fitted with up to date Steam Machinery

TRADE MARK "ROSE BRAND."

Superfine II in Househ ld II in Afterfevery description & 50 haward Prin The India production has been unimmously pronounced to bester the market by Bakers Confectioners and il Public II en mands a well with sole and apputation.

Write fer simple and prices te -

IMPERIAL

C I DABRIO Southers

LAWRENCE & MAYO, Ltd., OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

MANUFACTURERS OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

Call and let us to t your sight by the most Scientif. Median Med. Is so it ty my kn w the optical condition of your eyes and preserve go by ion

Invera<mark>rity Road, Mama Mansions, Camp KARAC</mark>HI

TELEPHONE No 700

CUMPER'S CAFE GRAND

VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI

CATERERS AND MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS

ICES AND AFTERNOON TEAS A SPECIALITY.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS SUPPLIED BOTH AT

THE CAFE GRAND

RESTAURANT, CLIFTON.

PERSIAN CARPET HOUSE.

THE LARGEST IMPORTING AND EXPORTING HOUSE IN INDIA FOR ALL VARIETIES OF

PERSIAN CARPETS.

SHOW ROOMS-1059, ELPHINSTONE STREET, CAMP-KARACHI.



We import all kinds of Devotional Articles such as Gold-plater Rosaries Small Crosses for gent's watch-chains Pendants Lockets and Scapular-Medals, Mother-of-Pearls Rosaries in sil ver chains Catholic Prayer Books Holy Pictures and Postcards Statues Cribs Home Alters and Equipment Burial Crosses Firs Communion Presents Etc

LEOPAUL ESTABLISHMENT

DEVOTIONAL ARTICLES. Somerset Street, Camp, KARACHI

DR. M. N. GHEESTA, D.D.S.

DENTAL SURGEON.

VICTORIA ROAD

Next to Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co . Ld.

Hours-8 am to 6 pm

THE INDIA FLOUR MILLS, Ltd, LAWRENCE ROAD.

Cincinnatus Town, KARACHI

Fitted with up to date Steam Machiners

TRADE MARK "ROSE BRAND."

Superfine Hom Household Hern Attrefevery description. Seep leaves and Prin The India production has been uninformers per nonneed to be the lest in the maket by Bakers, Confectioners, and the Public 4t commands a world wide sile and reputation.

Write fer simple and prices to -

C 1. DABRIO Scortiny

LAWRENCE & MAYO, Ltd., OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS

MANUFACTURERS OF SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS.

Call and let us test your sight by the mest Scientific Modern. Moth ds so that you may know the optical condition of your eves and preserve good vision.

Inverarity Road, Mama Mansions, Camp, KARACHI

TELEPHONE No 700

CUMPER'S CAFE GRAND

VICTORIA ROAD, KARACHI

CATERERS AND MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS

ICES AND AFTERNOON TEAS A SPECIALITY.

ENTIRELY UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS, DINNERS SUPPLIED BOTH AT

THE CAFE GRAND

AND

IMPERIAL RESTAURANT, CLIFTON-

PERSIAN CARPET HOUSE.

THE LARGEST IMPORTING AND EXPORTING HOUSE IN INDIA FOR ALL VARIETIES OF

PERSIAN CARPETS.

SHOW ROOMS-1059, ELPHINSTONE STREET,

CAMP-KARACHI.



We import all kinds of Devotional Articles such as Gold-plated Rosaries. Small Crosses for gent's watch-chains. Pendants, Lockets and Scapular-Medals, Mother-of-Pearls Rosaries in silver chains. Catholic Prayer-Books, Holy Pictures, and Postcards, Statues, Cribs. Home Alters and Equipment, Burial Crosses, First Communion Presents, Etc.

LEO PAUL

* ESTABLISHMENT.

DEVOTIONAL ARTICLES, Somerset Street, Camp, KARACHI.

DR. M. N. GHEESTA, D. D. S.,

DENTAL SURGEON,

VICTORIA ROAD,

Next to Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ld.

Hours-8 a.m to 6 p.m

ESTABLISHED 1758

COX & CO.

BANKERS

Paid up Capital and Reserve £ 1,250,000

16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W. 1.

38, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E. C. 3.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, KARACHI, RAWAL PINDI,
MURREE, SRINAGAR (KASHMIR), GULMARG (KASHMIR),
RANGOON, (BURMA)

BRANCHES IN EGYPT: ALEXANDRIA AND CAIRO.

Karach: Office —McLEOD ROAD
Tel-phone —329

E. LESLIE-SMITH,

Telegrams —COXIA

Manager.

THE P. & O. BANKING CORPORATION, Ltd.

(Incorporated in England)

HEAD OFFICE · 122, Leadenhall Street, London, E C. 3.
KARACHI · McLeod Road

Manager Accountant Head Clerk W. Renwick.

W. E. Adam, T. Naraindas.

Cables "PENORBANCA"

Telephone 874.

BRANCHES

Calcutta, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Shanghai, Hong Kong, * Singapore * (opening shortly*)

AFFILIATED BANK

The Allahabad Bank, Ltd., Allahabad & Branches.
All classes of Banking & Exchange business transacted.

Agencies throughout the World

INSURANCE FIRE, MARINE, LIFE, ACCIDENT,

HORSES, BURGLARY, THEFT AND JEWELLERY.

Motor Vehicles Effected at lowest Current Rates.

Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.

Liverpool, London and Globe Insuce. Co., Ld.

Queensland Insurance Co., Ltd.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

For full Particulars apply to-

GILL & Co.,

NICOL ROAD,

KARACHI.

Phone No. 307.

Telegrams: "Gillco.""

Post Box, 42.

Est. 1899.

The ONLY Pianoforte Manufacturers in India.



NIENDORF

Germany's best

PIANOS

at 30 % discount for cash on last year's prices in spite of 30% customs duty at present instead of 20% last year —

PIANOS by Schiedmayer and Soehne, Julius Feurich at 20% discount cash on last year's prices.

ALSO FOR

HIRE AND HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM.—



"DECCAS" in 5 models.

The most Portable Gramophones with durability combined.—

Rs. 115, Rs. 132, Rs. 160, Rs. 215.

CATALOGUES ON REQUEST POST FREE.

Karachi Steam Roller Flour Mills Co., Ltd. LAWRENCE ROAD, KARACHI.

One of the largest and most up-to-date FLOUR MILLS in India

FLOUR, ATTA, SOOJI and BRAN
Produced by the Latest Improved Machinery

We have large sales in Egypt, Port Said, Suez, Aden, S. Africa, Mauritius, Bombay, Madras, Calicut, Cochin, Colombo, Sind, Baluchistan, Persian Gulf and All Ports on Indian Coasts, and Guirat and Kathlawar

REGISTERED

TRADE



VIAR

All particulars can be obtained from

NUSSERWANJEE DINSHAW & Co

AGENTS & SECRETARIES

GREENFIELD & GREENFIELD,

Electrical and Mechanical Engineers

Victoria Road, KARACHI.

CONTRACTORS TO GOVERNMENT, MILITARY AND CIVIL, FOR ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHTING INSTALLATIONS, SUPPLIERS OF ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND COMPLETE ELECTRIC PLANTS FOR PRIVATE HOUSES

DEALERS IN COMPLETE CINEMA PLANTS AND ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY FOR MILLS AND WORKSHOPS

THE HENLEY WIRING SYSTEM OUR SPECIALITY IN HOUSE WIRING

H. GREENFIELD, Proprietor.

THE GREENFIELD TAXI Co.

AND

MOTOR WORKS.

LARGE AND LUXURIOUS CARS AND POWERFUL MOTOR LORRIES

ON HIRE.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE.

Phone 599.

Phone 599.

FULLY EQUIPPED WORKSHOPS FOR MOTOR REPAIRS.

Skilled Labour & Supervision.

CHARGES MODERATE.

Of Thee we beg assistance—Direct us in the right way LORAN



Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute



JAMSHED N R MEHTA, Esq, President, Karachi Municipalty, Elected April, 1922

THE

KARACHI HANDBOOK

AND

DIRECTORY

FOR

1922=23.

Henerary I ditor

SIR MONTAGU DE P WEBB KL CIE CBE M.L A.

Tate Chairman, The Karachi Chamber of Commerce.

Member of the Corstatic Assembly Debli & Simla.

MEMBER OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF ARTS
FELLOW OF HE ROYAL ECONOMIC SOCIETY
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL STATISTICAL SOCIETY
FELLOW OF THE ROYAL GEOLARPHICAL SOCIETY

Author 1

Doubing Karach Advance india and he Empte
A ound the Wood from Sindia Sing
A Impse o South A a
A Peep a Australia
Briain V 1 ous
The New Ea

Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute

PUBLISHERS' NOTE.

The Karachi Handbook for the current year-1922-23 appears a month later than usual, the delay being caused by the inclusion in the present issue of all possible information up to the end of the last Official Year, including not only local events of note, but also the very important statistics of the Trade of India for the past year (ended 31st March, 1922) No other Handbook or Yearbook now obtainable contains all this information, some of which is referred to in the Editor's Foreword (Section A), some in Section C, Chapter III, and other portions in Appendix A, etc. We hope that our readers will find these up-to date figures and facts of special interest.

A brief account of the great Conference of Nations held at Genoa in April May, 1922, appears in Section C, and an attempt has been made to deduce how far that Conference, and the conditions with which it dealt are likely to affect the progress of India

Our thanks are due to Sir M de P Webb KT, CIE CBE, MLA, for again consenting to act as Honorary Editor of this publication. His great local knowledge—Sir Montagu first landed in Sind early in 1899,—enables him to speak with exceptional authority where Karachi matters are concerred whilst his expert acquaintance with Indian Financial and Currency problems, and his wide experience as a traveller who has visited all the Continents of the World lend additional weight to the conclusions at which he arrives in Section C of this Handbook.

The Publishers place on record their thanks to all who have cortinuted information towards the compiling of the present work. The Publishers will esteem it a great favour if errors of fact—and there are sure to be some,—are pointed out to them by kind readers. All communications should be addressed to—The General Manager, The Daily Gazette Press Ld., Caxton House Kutcherry, Road Karachi.

June, 1922

SECTION B-HISTORY AND PROGRESS.

PAGES.

Chapter I.—Outline of Ancient History Aryans,—Persians,—Greeks,—Mauryas,—Tartars,—	B 1
Kshatrapas,—White Huns,—Arabs,—Karmatians,—	
Turks,-Moghuls,-Kalhoras,-Talpurs,-British	B 4
Chapter II.—Recent Progress of Karachi	B 7
What Government have done - What the Muricipa-	
lity have done,-What the Cantonment Authorities	
have done -What the Port Trust have done, -Karachi	
Port Criticised -What the Commercial Community	B 56
have done,— Aviation	B 50
SECTION C CURRENT TOPICS.	
Chapter I.—Karachim 1921 —	C 1
Commerce and Industry-Exports from Karachi-	
Imports into Karachi-Local Industries-I ocal Build-	
ing Developments-Municipality-Port Trust-Cham-	
ber of Commerce-Military Developments-Flying	
Developments—Telegraph Developments — Wireless	
Developments—Boy Scouts—(arl Guides—Political Developments—Departure of the Prince of Wales .	C 20
Chapter II.—The Prince of Walcs Suls from Karachi —	C 21
The Prince round Ingia—Arrival at Karachi—Receives	(21
Address of the Mur icipality —Prince's Reply—Presen-	
tation of Colours-Unveiling the Baluch Cenotaph-	
At the Gardens-Farewell Message-Viceroy's Reply	C 28
Chapter III.—The Trade of India, 1921-22	C 29
Statistics of India's Trade—Movement of Precious Me-	
tals—India's Overseas Customers	
Chapter IV Can Tariffs Increase India's Trade	C 35
Indian Fiscal Commission—Karachi Fvidence—Cur-	
rent Tariff—Tariff Policy for India—Historical Mis- conceptions	
	C 40
Chapter V.—International Values of Paper Money —	C 41
Prof Keynes' Examination of Theory of "Purchasing Power Parity"—Conclusions	C 41
Conclusions	C 46

	PAGF
Chapter VI—A Proposal to Stabilise the Furopean Fx changes— Ive "stablishment of a Gold Standard—Stabilisation to sur Deflation—Arguments for Deflation—Arguments for Stabilisation—Green Principles—Gold Standard Impracticable for all—Plan of Action—Fachange Table	C 47
Chapter VII - Cenoa Co fererc -	C 58
I loyd George's Mc sage—Conference Difficulties—The Russo German Agreement—Lloyd (cones Appent to America—America on Bols. cysim—I conomic Concution of Russin—I rai co Obdurate—Note to Russia—Lussin's Reply—Highe Conference—Peace Pact—International Ecolomic Conference—Its Recom	
mandations	C 2
Chapter VIII — India 5 Outlook and Policy — India 5 I ret Problem — Restoration of I rade—India 5 Secord Problem Relanging of Budget—Reduction of Press Valitary Expenditure—Incheape (om mittee—Press and Tranquility—Candhism—Remedy —Project I ducation	(73
Chanter IV Languises and Pauluses on the Largely U.s.	
Chapter IX —Irrigation and Railways in the Karachi Hin terland— Sukkur Barrace and Sind—riple Canal Scheme—Sull J Vill v Irrigation Scienc—treat North Central Kul-	(~1
WAY Chapter X — h words s Yeds — An Increased I re h Water Supply—McAffiction of the Cartoniant Area—Ourcker Utilization of Undeveloped I Municipal I ands—More Houses for bach and Poor	te .
-Vore Appropriate Lorms of Lducation-Co cp ra	
tion for the Country Side- In proved Vern of Comm	
nunication—by Road by Kailway 1, 5, by Air -	
Wirel ss Telegraph- reatly Latend d (and Irrigati)	
-Better Agriculture-Better Credit in Lurope-An	
I ffective I cague of Nations	€ "(

THE DIRECTORY

SECTION D

Government the Mercantile and Professional Communities

PACES

Chapter I —The Covernment of Incia Biographical Secteh of Lord heading —Person il Staft of Lorl Reaging—Executive Council—The Council of State—The Legislative Assemble—The Delhi and Simla Secretariat	D	1
Chapter II —The Government of Bombay Biographical Sketch of Sir George Lloyd—Personal Staff of Sir George I loyd—Exentive Council—Unit ters—The Bomba Legislative Council—Fleeted he presentatives of the Bombay Presidency on the Council (1 State and the Legislative As embly		15 27 (
Chapter III—The Administration of Su d Biographical Sketch of Air J I Rieu CSI ICS Commissioner in Sind—Civil II t—Judicial Commis sioners and Sird Judges—Magistrates—Pleiders— Western Command Military Stan—Feelesistic—Con suls—Excise—Educational Department—Forest Iv- partment—Income I ax Department—Ind an I elegraph Department—Iripation and Public Works—Medical and Jails—Sanitation—North Western Railway Staff— Passport Burcau—Police Department—Karichi Port I rust—Post Office Department—Public Health De partment—Veternary	D	27 (
Chapter IV — Mercantile and Professional Alphabetical list of the leading Mercantile Firms and Members of Profess or s in Karachi	D D	67 109
Chapter V —Classified Truck Alphabetical list of Truck in Marachi together with the names of the firms (urringer alphabetically) ergaged in those trades	D	113
•	ט	142

	PAGES
Chapter IV - Were intile and Professional	D 67
Alphabetical list of the leading Mercantile Firms a	บป
Members of Professions in Karachi	D 109
Chapter V Classified I rades	D 113
Alphabetical list of Trades in Karachi together with the mames of the firms (art inged alphabetically) engaged	
those trades	D 142
SECTION E	
RESIDENES KARACHI INCLUDING VOTE	CR5
Furopeans Arg <mark>lo Indians and G</mark> oars	1 to F 33
SECTION F	
Prominent P <mark>arsis F</mark>	1 to F 14
SECTION G	
Chief Wahommedans G	i to G 38
SECTION H	
teading Hindus H	1 to H 8'
APPENDICES	
Appendix A (What Dair Sells Abroad 1910 192 What India buys from Overseas	
Appendix B —The Karachi Fonnage Scal. Appendix C —K rachi Numcipal Termii al Tax	ute
Appendix D Other Karachi Municipal Favation	
Appendix E —Registration of Births and Deaths	
Appendix F - The New It dian Customs Tariff Marc	h 1922
Appendix G - Wirrant of Preceder e	
• •	

THE DAILY GAZETTE,

KARACHI

THE PRINCIPAL JOURNAL FOR NORTH WEST INDIA—SIND BALUCHISTAN RAJPUTANA AND THE PERSIAN GULF AND THE ONLY ENGLISH DAILY WITHIN 500 MILES OF KARACHI

THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PAPER AND BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM READ BY ALL CLASSES IN THIS POPULOUS AND WEALTHY AREA

A PAPER THAT BRINGS RESULTS

CAXTON HOUSE KUTCHERY ROAD KARACHI INDIA LONDON OFF CES -36 38 WHITEFRIARS STREET E C 4



ODES USED -A B C 6th Edit on

PAGES	PAGES
A	
dam Smith Wealth of Nations C 39	Auctioneers D114
iden Karachi Mail Service B 41	Austria Exchange with C 57
dministration Early, Military B 7	Australia to Karach A 10 11
Civil B 10	Auxiliary Force Karachi D 33
Adult Education C 78	Aviation B 56 C 98
dvertisements See Adv Index	Ayyar, T V Seshagiri Member
Advertising Agents . D 113	of Fiscal Commission C 35
terial Improvements C 16	1
herodrome Imperial at Karachi B 41	1 B
B 56 C 16	Bachubai Fdulji Dinshaw Hos
C 98	pital A 14 A 25
Alghanistan to Karachi A 10 B 42	Bactrian Greeks Conquest of Sind B 2
Africa to Karachi A 10	Baden Powell Boy Scouts A 58
Aga Khan, Sir H H A 47 A 54 A 71	Development C 18
A 77	Bahai Assembly A 58
Agra and United Service Bank Ld B 47	Bakers D114
Agriculture better wanted C 99	Balance of Trade against India C 30
Air Mail passenger service B 41 C 98	Baluch Talpurs B 5
Air Force Staff	Baluchi Infantri Colours Presented C 25
Airship Service C 17 England	Cenotaph Unveiled C 26
to Karachi in three days C 98	Baluch stan to Karachi A 10 B42
Arthon F H (F H A !) R0 R41	Ballard Wharf Bombay B 40
Alexander the Great Alexander s Haven Alexander s Haven B1	Bank of Bombay (now Imperial
Alexander s Haven B 1	Bank of India) B 47
America to Karachi A 10 11 C 97	Bank of Karachi B 47
America declines to join Genoa	Banks and Bankers D114
Conference C 81	Bar Association A 63
American Consul D 42	Bari Doab (Lower Canal) B 49
Amusements D118	Barker Lieut B 19
Anderson, J R Architect A 32 A35	Barristers practising at Larachi D 33
Andrews, Sir W P - Karachi	Barley Export C 3
Kotri Ra lway A 64 B 42	Barthou M French Delegate at
Angto-Indian and Domiciled	the Genoa Conference C 66
European Association A 57	Batavia Sugar from B 43
Anglo-Saxon Petroleum Co B 27	Beaumont, T L F A 38, B 16 Beaumont Lawns A 38 C27
Arabs Conquest of Sind B 2	Beaumont Lawns A 38 C27
Architects D113	Belg an Consul D 41
Areas of Mun cipality B 17	Belg um Exchange with C 57
Cantonment B7 B22 B24	Bench Magistrates D al
Argentine Exchange C 57	Bened et E on Karachi B37
Arghun Turks Conquest of S nd B 3	Bengal Imports in early days B 43
Arguments for Deflation and	Besant, Mrs Ann e horeword 012
Stabilisation C 49 C 50 56 Army Agents D	Bhagnari Tilockehand G rls School A 50
Army Agents D	Bhakara Dam Scheme-Karachi
Arsenal at Karachi A 13 17 21 19 23	Interest in— C 81
Armistice B53	Bhit Island A 43
Army Welcome Fund A 69	Bhojsing Mr G Pahalajan C81
Artiflery Lines A 17 B 23	Bickerd ke Mr C 41
Artillery Maidan Resumed B 22	B cycle Dealers D115
Artillery Volunteers A 13	Birla Ghaneshyamdas Member
Arya Samaj A 57	of Fiscal Comm ss on C 35
Aryan Settlers in Sind B 1	Boat Builders Boat Builders B 8 B 14 B 9 B 9 B 9 B 9 B 9 B 9 B 9 B 9 B 9 B
Asiatic Buyers of India Produce	Boat Basin Keaman B 27 B 30
Foreword 010 C 29-31, Asiatic Petroleum Co B 27	
	Boat Club A 87 Bohra Gymkhann 3 87
Asquith Mr on the Genoa Con ference C 72	
Associated Chambers of Com merce C 95 C 99	Bombay Developm at Scheric O o C 82
Associations A 57 S5	Bombay Legalet v. Connect
Attractions, Seven, of Karachi A 2	Bombay Leg slat v. Council

	PAGES	Pages,
Bonded Warehouses KPT	B 32	Chemial Analyser for 5 nd D 40
Book B nders	D 115	Chemists D 117
Book Sellers	D 115	Chinna Creek Bridge B 28 A 29
Bones Exports	C 3	Stoppage B 9
Borah Athlet c Club	A 85	Chrome Ore Export C 3
Boulton Col C F	3 16 B 2	(hurches Ch ef of Karachi Methodist En scop cal A 29
	16 A 22	Methodist Ep scop cal A 29 Miss on Church (C E Z M S) A 16 A 29
Boy Scouts Assoc at on (Baden Powell)	A 58	St Andrews A 17 A 29
	18 C 93	St Patr cks A 28
Bra thwa to Sr Walter A 13	C 16 C99	St Pauls A 13 A 18
Brerton Rev H	A 41	Tr n ty Church A 16 A 19
	59 C 90	Church M ss onary Soc ey A 60
Br stol Hotel	A 17	Church of England Zenana Vis
British Rule n S nd Brokers	D 116	s on Soc ety A 59 Cigar and Cigarettes Merchants D 117
Brooks Dr John Carlton	A _9	C neimatus Town A 12 B 64
Buchanan Sr George on		Cinderella Sind as C 81
Karach	3° B 38	Cinemas D 118
Budget Defic ts C 74 Equ !		C ty L ne A 11 A 12 B 40
br im Necess ry	C 76	C ty Mag strate D 30
Bu ld ng Developments C 8 C 9 Plans approved C 9	J	C v 1 Admin strat on B 10 C v 1 Hosp tal A 16 A 19 A 55
Plans approved C 9 New Bu ld ngs	C 10	C v 1 Hosp tal A 16 A 19 A 55 C v 1 Surgeon D 51
Builders	D 116	Clayton Mr F Public Services
Bulk G I P er	B 97	B 55 Reviewing year 1921 C 2 C 13
Bulkeley Mr - Report on Adul	t	Clearing Agents D 118
Educat on Burmah O t Co Ltd	C 78	Cl fton Oll and New A 36
Burney Commander Denn's or	B 27	Cloth Market Motilal Gover
Imper al A r Scheme	C 98	dhandas A 32
Burns Dr	A 38	Cloth Market New A 32
Burns Garden	A 38	Clubs A 85
Burton S r Richard	15 A 17	Clynes Mr on the Genoa Con
Busrah Karach Ma I Service	B 41	ference C 72
Caesar Julius	A 7	Coal Imports Coal Importers D 119
Cantonment Area 110 B 21	21	Coasting Craft accommodat on
Mod ficat on	C 8)	for B 30
Cantonment Comm ttee	B 23	Colby Mr on Bolshevist doc
Ma ora Cantonment Dept s Work and	B 24	trines C 63 Collectors Bungalow A 13 A 35
1845	e B 22	Collectors Bungalow A 13 A 35 College Dayaram Jethmal S nd A 13
Cantonment Mag strates	7) 90	1 A 15 A 21 A 44
Cantonment Stat on N W RI	- 70	1 A 19
Arrival at	A 12	t Instituta
Cape Monze L gi t House A Capital Not avy lable Foreword	28 B 28	ii msiiiuic
Carless Commander Trade Rep	ort B 43	Append x A
,	25 42	Commercial H story of Karach B 41 B 54
		Comme to to a Char D TI NEME A RI
		1
· ·		Consuls D 41
ì.,		Contractors D 121
		Cont nent of Europe Ind as
•		
	3	tries C 56
Chelmelord Lord on Reform	na ,	Co-operative Building Societies C 11 C 94 Co operative Education C 78
Councils	B 52	Coronation Commercial College A 48

Pages 1	Pages
Cosser, Late Mr Thomas	
Foreword O 5	Dock Graving Dry B 30
Cotton Presses D122	Doubling Karach, Foreword C 1 B 49
Cotton Raw Export C 3	Dowden Col Thomas F . B 20
Cotton Seed Export C 3	Dra nage Shone System at
Counc 1 of State Vi-mbers D 6	Karach B 20 C 12
Council of Bombay Presidency D 23	Drap rs D 123
Country Craft accommodation for B 33	Dr ed Fruit Merchants D 123
Court Jud c al Commiss oner s A 15 A 20	Dr gh Road 1 7 B 22
B 12	Aerodrome Bas C16 C98
Court, Small Causes A 16 A 20 C 10	D Souza Prdro of Cincinnatus
Cowasjee & Sons A 30	10vn B 54
Cowshed Architecture A 29	Dubashes and Stevedo cs D 123
Cox s Bank New Office A 30	Duffer a Hospital Lady A 16 1 33 1 55
Coyajee Prof J C Memb r of	Durglas B Advan on Water
I iscal Commission C 35	Supply C 89
Craigie Brig Gen J H S Foreword O 2	Duties on Hides and Skins C 14, C 36
Crawford Col R I B 25	Dazdab to harachi C 96
Credit in Europe O 11 C 31 C 100	Dye Works C 7
Crockey Town A 1	Dyke Col Pil request Irne
Cromer Earl and Karach	to unve ! Baluch Cenotaph C 26
Foreword 01	T I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
Crouch H \ A 34 B 19 B 50	LatInia company B 1 B 46
Crouch s Improvement Scheme B 2. C 00	Lastern Gr vn Keamar B 26
Crouch & New Suddar Court B 50	Cocles ast a D rectory D 40
Curre Reservoir A 26 B 20 C 90	Econo n c cond t on of Icara h
Currie Reservoir A 26 B 20 C 90	13.1 (27 of Inla
	Fore vor 1 O 10 C 29 C33
Currencies of Europe C 41 C 47 Currency Office A 21 C10	Foonome Condition of Lurope Lore word 0 10 C 23 C 58
Current Topics Curzon Lady Sect on C	Recommendations C 69
Customers of India Foreword O 10	
O 14 C 32	I ducat and Department D 43
Customs House A 15 A -1	Educati 1 for all C 12 to op
Customs Salt and Exc se D 43	ration in C 78
Customs Tariff new Append v 1	Educat on more app p at
D D	wanted L 79 C 93
Dabo Battle of B 5	Lduly Dushaw ctr 131 133
Dadabhoy The Hon 5 r Maneck	I duly Dinsha v Char table D's
jee CIE Member of Liscal	beugate 7 52
Commission C 35	Fduh Din hay Vad r ha \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Daily Gazette A 13 on Irr ga	Ldward VII Statue A 13 16 \ 21
tion of S nd C 81 Campaign	Electropiators D123
to select Leaders of Sind (84	Licvators B 31
Dairies D122	Employers Asso a on 12 B 40
Dalsell's Trade Report B 44	Employers Asso a on A 65 Lmpress Wark t A 17 A 23
Danish Consul D 41	Lmpress Mark t 17 1 23
Dayaram Jethma' S nd College A 13 A 16	Ln ₃ neers (onsultin ₅ D124
A 21 A 44	Eng neers Consulting Elected D124
Deccant Mus c Club A 85 De Control of Trade B 53	Vistor D124
	Mar n D125
	Ralua D137
Delhi Broad Gauge Ra iway C 96 Democratic Party Vig Unit C 75	Sinter Die5
Dentists D123	Login er og Wrk 07 Indanitu kaan ot d 095
Depot Line B 17	I kn (i l i \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Depress on of fruits For a r.l O.10	fr n \\ ri \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Depress on of fra le For v r 1 O 10 (3 C 5 C 29-C J1	li pantidite i ins
Descript on of haraclu-See	sental Oll C31 C100
Sect on A	Fur An 15 x at 00 A 60
Development of Ivarachi B7 C4 C9	Eur pean Cur en es c 41
Devon Villa Hotel \1"	Luropean Ly han, at b
Diana Club 1 53	blodajr soa (4"
Directory, Sea Sections D L F G H	laropantria a a a bis 51
D strict Judges D_J	Lungear Intract L 5 B.J
-	

PAGES.	PAGES
European Residents Directory	French Tribe . B 4
Section C	Frere Sir Bartle A 2 A 15 A 41 A 64
Exchange depressed C 30	B 10 13 22 46 Foreword 03
Exchange Gamble by Indian	Frere Hall A 13 A 16 A 23
Government C 1	Gardens A 12 A 39 Library A 52
Exchange Problems C 41 C 47	Library A 52 Purniture Dealers D 126
	G
Exchange Variations from Parity C 57 Executive Counc 1 Government	w ~
of India D 5	
Executive Council Government	
of Bombay D 27 A	
Expans on, Scope for Karachi A 6	
Export—Dut es not appreciated CJ C 14	Genoa Conference C 51 C 58
Export of S iver and Gold 52	Economic C 69 C 70 Trans port Section C 70 In the
Exports from Karachi Exports of Ind an Produce to	House of Commons C 71
Europe—Foreword O 14 C 29 C 33	Geograph cal Advantages of Ka
Appendix A	rachi A 5
F	German Consul D 42
Facta S gnor President of Ge	Germany Exchange with C 57
noa Conference C 58	Germany at the Genoa Confer
Fars in Karacht B 42 D 125	C 68 Ghizree Sandstone A 36
Farriers Female Educat on Soc ety A 49	Ghulamalı G Chagla Foreword O 12
Ferguson Sir James A 15	B 16 C 12 Reads Address
r nch Major A 38 A 30	of Welcome to the Prince C 22
Figures Showing Trade of the	Ghulam Hussein Khal kdina Hall A 23
Port and Ind a Foreword O 14 C 3	Do Do Library A 53 G les Wharf B 29
C 5 C 29 C 31 Appendix A Finance Cantonment B 24	G les Wharf Gingelley Seed Export C73
Mun c pal B 17	Girl Gu de Assoc ation A 61
Marachi Port Trust B 28	Development C 18 C 93
Financ al Comm ss on-Genoa s	Class Dealers D 126
Recommendations C 69 C 70	Goan Progress B 54 55 Portu
Financ al Fqu l brium Necessary C74 C76	guese Association A 85 Hall A 17 Un on A 60
Finance Ind a Offices Amazing Lapse of 1920 C 1	Hall A 17 Un on A 60 Residents See Section E
Finance for Sukkur Barrage—	Godwin Rev I A A 29
Foreword 04 for Sutlet Val	Gold Imports and Export C 32
ley Scheme C 83	Gold Standard Impracticable for
Finland Exchange with C 57	all C 49 C 52 Golf Club A 12 A 88
Fire Insurance Association in Karachi None	Golf Club A 12 A 88 Goverdhandas Motifal Mohatta
Firework Merchants D 125	Eye Hospital A 19 A 58
Fiscal Commission C 14 C 35	Goverdhandas Cloth Market A 32
Fiscal Policy C 37	Government House Karachi A 13 A 16
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Cause Danie D
	Government of Bombay D rec tory D 23
	Government of Ind a Personnel D 1
Flynn A A L A 25 A 38	Government of Ind a Secretariat D 13
Food of Karach A 3	Gram Export C 3
Forage Dealers D 126	Graham Lynn Dredger B 32 C 13
Torbes Forbes Campbell's New Offices A 32	Grain Flevators B 31 B 40 Grain Exporters D 126
Fore gn Exchanges a problem C 41 C 47	Grain Exporters D 126 Graving Dock B 30
Fore gn Exchanges a problem C 41 C 47 Foreign Exchange Variations C 57 Fore gn Trade of Karachi and	Grammar School A 17 22 41
1 ore gn Trade of Karachi and	Greece Exchange with C 57
There received C3C3 U14	Great North Central Railway B 40 C 85
C 29 32 Appendix A Forest Conservancy D 45	Greeks Conquest of Sind B 1 Bacterian of Sind B 2
I rance Excharge with C 57	Growth of Frade B 41 B 54
French Consul	Gulbai Nusserwanjee Maternity

PAGES	PAGES
Suaranteeing Union-Co opera-	Inadequate water Supply B 19 C 6 C 88
tive C 91	Inchcape Committee C 76
Gymkhana Karachi A 13 716	Inconvertable Paper Money C 41 C 47
H	India Government of Personnel D 1
Hague Conference resolved upon C 68	India Trade Depression Fore
Hair Dressers D 127	word O 10 C 29 33
Hall Line A 11 A 12 B40	India Exchange Variations from
Handley Page Indo Burmese	Par C 57
Transport Co. Ltd B 55 56	Indian Financial Equilibrium
Harbour Roard B 10 B 25 Harbour Development Scheme B9 B 26	Wanted C 74
Harbour Development Scheme B9 B 26	Indian Financial Policy Results
B 30C 12	Foreword O 4 C 1
Harbour Police B 13	Indian Fiscal Commission C 35
Harchandrai Vishindas CIE B 15	Indian Girls School A 49
Hardinge Bridge A 14 A27	Indian Merchants Association A 66
Harding President of United	Indian Merchants Piece Goods
State C 63 C 68	Association A 77
Hardware Dealers D 127	Indian Red Cross Society A 63
Haveli Scheme-Karachi In	Indianisation of Public Services
terested in C 81	Foreword . 08
Health Association A3 A65 B19 Health Department D 58	India s Customers Foreword O 10 O 14
Health Department D 58	C 32 Appendix A
Hides Exports C 3	India's Tariff Problem C 35
Hindu Residents See Section H Hiranand Leper Asylum A 56	India's First Problem C 77 Se
Hiranand Leper Asylum A 56	rond Problem C 72 Third Problem C 73 8
ristorical misconceptions C 33	
Hoare E B Architect A 30 A31 A37	India s Trade Statistics Foreword
Holberton Sir Edgar c p E Member of Fiscal Commis	O 10 O 14 C 29-C 31 Appendix A Indian Legislature C 75
	Indo-Furopean Telegraph Co A 13 22 B 50
Home Rule Leagues A 10 Hossers D 128	Indo European Telegraph Dept D 46
Home Rule Leagues A 76 Hossers D 128 Hospitals of Karachi A 55 , Bachubar Edulji Dinshaw A14 A 25	Indus and its Provinces (Andrew) B 42
, Bachubai Edulji Dinshaw Al4 A 25	Indus Steam Flotilla B 46
Civil Hospital A16 19 52	Indus Valley Railway B 43
. Goverdhandas Motulal Mo	Industries in Karachi C 6 8
hatta Eye A 19 A 56	Infantry Lines (European) B 23
Hiranand Leper Asylum A 56	Inflation of Prices C 29
Gulbai Nusserwanjee Maternity	Influenza in Karachi B 19
Home A 59	Ingle Major Founds Zoological
Lady Dufferin A 16 33 A 55	Gardens A 37
Louise Lawrence Institute A 34 A55	Insolvency Act C 13
Manora Dispensary A 19	Insurance Agents D 129
Hoover, Mr on Bolshevist doc	Internal and External Purchas
trines C 63	ing Power of Currency C 42
Hotels in Karachi A 17 D 128	International Economic Confer
House Shortage in Larachi C8 C11	ence Recommendations C 69
Housing Societies—Address to Sir George Lloyd C 91	International Values of Paper Money C 41
Howard Institute A 63 Hub River Road A 7 B21 C 95	Inverina Deepest Loaded Ves sel in Karachi B 26
Hughes Mr on Bolshevist doc	Inverarity I D opens Karachi
tripes C 62	Kotri Railway A 64
Huns White Conquest of Sind B 2	Irrigation Commission B 49
1	Irrigation Schemes C 81
Ibrahim Sir Rahimtulla CIE	and Daily Gazette C 82 CS4
President Fiscal Commission C 35	Staff in Sind D 47
Ice Factories D 128	Isardas Asanmal (late) 4 34
Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Associa	Islam Club A 86
ton 4.63 D 27 B	Itahan Consul D 42
Imperial Bank of India 15 C 10	Italy Exchange Variation from
	Par C 57
Imports of India Foreword, O 14C 29-	' J
C 31. Appendix A	Jack A 19 B 14
Imports of Silver and Gold C 32	James, Hugh . B14

	Pages	Pages
James Sir Evans KCSI	A 15	Parsi Anjuman Trust A 68
lames Wharf	B 27	Parsi Chawls A 68
Jamshed N R Mehta	B 16 C 12	Parsi Institute A 89
Foreword O 12 on Water		Port Trust Admin strative
Jamnadas Dwarkadas Meml		defects alleged B31 Build
of Fiscal Commission	C 3o	ings A 26 Const tution
Japan to Karachi	C 97	B 25 Criticism of B 32
Jehang r Kothari Bu ld ng	A 33	Finance B 28 C 13 His
Jehangir Kothari Hall	C 10	tory and Development B8
Jehang r Kothari Parade	A 36 B 49	B 24 Improvement scheme B 30 31 C 12
Jhelum (Upper Canal)	A7 B43	Offices A Lo 26 Transit
Jodhpore B kaner Railway Jodhpore Stone	A 36	Shed B1 Staff D 57
Judges of Sind	D 29	Trustees D 57 Year s Re
Judicial Commissioner of S no		view C 12
Judicial Comm. ssioner s Cour	t A 95 A 20	Port Trade B 29 C 3 C 5
•	B 12	Progress in 1921 C 1 20
Judicial Commissioner's Bun	galow A 21	Races A 90
Justice Administration of in		Sundries Merchants Associo
t me of hap er	B 12	t on A 68
Kafilla Sera		Talukas B 11
Kalachi Kun	4 15	Trade Depression C1C6
Kalhora Rulers n S nd	Al B3	Union of Co operative So
Karachi—	A I D S	Cet es C 91 War Memorial Fund 4 69
Aden Ma I Serv ce	B 40	Yacht Club A 90
Auxiliary Force	D 38	Karmatians Conquest of S nd B 3
Bar Association	A 63	Katrak Khan Bahadur K H A 34
Boat Club	A 87	Keamari Arrival at A 13
Bohra Gymkhana	A 87	Groyne A13 B9
Bu ld ng Development	C 8 10	Whanes B 27
	The same of the sa	herbela Shortest route to A 5
		Keynes Prof J M on International Problems of Exchange C 41
		tion il Problems of Exchange C 41 C 47 C 73
	100	Member of Fiscal Commission C 35
Club	A 87	Khai (Indus Mouth) L ght ship B 52
Delhi Broad Guage Ra!	lway C 94	Khalikdina Ghulam Hussein
Econom c Cond t on	(2 C 7	Hall A 16 A 23
Employers Associat on	A 65	Kharak Town A I
Fyidence before Fiscal emission		Khalsa Anglo Vernacular School A 49
G rl Gu de Assoc at on A	C 36	Khalsa Free Reading Room A 54 Khilafat Conference C 19
Developments	C 18	Khilafat Conference C 19 Khoja Isma l a Boys and G rls
Gelf Club	A 88	Schools A 47
Grammar School	A 17 22 41	Khoja Isma lia Club A 91
Gymkhana	A 13 A 88	Khoja Ismailia Library A 54
Health Assoc at on A	3 4 65 B19	Khoja Ismail a Volunteers A 71
Indian Merchants Asso		Killarney Hotel A 17
Kerman Railway	A 66 B 52	Kings Lawn A 39
Marine Association	A 66	Kitchener Lord Visit to Kara chi Foreword 0 1
Mun cipal ty Area I	3 17	Kothari Parade A 36 Hall C 10
UII Counc llors I	50	Kotri Br dge B 47 B 48
Const tut on B7, ance B18 History	Fin	Kshatrapas in Sind B 2
ance B 18 History 14 Land Sales C 8	B 8	L
New Office A 24 Po	Dula	Lady Dufferin Hosp tal A16 33 A 55
t On Bl8 Roads 1	103	Land Sales C 8 C12 Landsdowne Br dge B 47 48
Schools A 51 Water	Sup-	Landsdowne Br dge B 47 48 Landlords Association C 11
Ply B 19 C 88 Web	come	Lawrence H S A 34 Answers
Year's Reviews		Sr Buchanan B 35
Needs	C 11	Law s delays C 12
Panjrapo!-	A 68	Lea Measham A36 B16 B20 C11 C 88
• •	55	League British Empire A 59 C 90

PAGE	:\$	P	AGES
League Soc al Service A 8	BO	Marathi Wachanalaya	A 53
Legislative Assembly Members	- 1	Marconi Wireless Stat on	B 53
D 8 The r Work C7	77	Mar ne Insurance Assoc at on	A 62
Leg slat ve Counc I Bombay Members D 2	.	Markets Boulton A 16 °2 Em	
Members D 2 Lenin Mr C 6		prees A 17 23 Mot lal Go- verdhandas Mohatta A 39	
Leslie Urquhart on Economic	" }	New Cloth	A 3º
Condition of Russ a C 6		Marse lles to Karach A 11	C 96
Libraries A 52 5		Marston E C	B 13
Lighthouse Manora A 13 A 27 B 2 Lighthouse Cape Monze A 2		Mason c Benevolent Assoc at on	A 73
Lighthouse Cape Monze A 2 Light ng Mun cipal Roads B 2	28	A 78 Hall 1 16 1 34 Lodges Mauyras Rule n S nd	B 2
Lisle De Capt Water Supply		Maurypur Road	C 93
for Karachi B 1	19	Mauripur Salt Works	C 7
Lloyd George Premer at the		Max Denso Hall A 16	A 23
Genoa Conference C 58 Re	-//-	Max Denso Hall L brary	A 35
port n the House of Com mons	71	Maxse L on Sr George Lloyd Mecca shortest Route to	D 20 A 5
Lloyd Lady Per at Clifton A		Med cal Der tment Staff	D 50
Lloyd Lady opens Y W C A A 8		Med cal Pract oners	D 131
Lloyd Sr Ceorge B ography D 1	5	Med cal Un on	A 79
Cantonment Problem B 2		Mehta Jamshed see Jamshed Mehta Khan Bal Nusserwanjee	
C 12 C 81 Personal Staft D 23 Execut ve Counc I		see Nusserwanjee	
	4	Melch or Dr	C 52
D 19 V s t to Karachi C 92		Members of Counc State D 6	• ••
94 Serv ces to the Empire D:		Legs lat ve Assembly D 8	
Lower Harbour Scheme B		Leo slat ve Counc 1 Bombay	D.3
Liverpoo to Karachi A Lodges Mason c A		Members of the Indian F scal	C 35
Lodges Mason c London to Kararh A II In	10	Mercant le Bank	A 31
three days by Air C	96	Mercant le D rectory	D 67
Lou se Lawrence Institute A 34 1	55	Merewether 5 r W ll am A15 A4	1_4°
M	75	Merewether Clock Tower A la	B 25
Machi Miani Quarter A	9	1 25 Garden A 38 Per	
Machiavell an sm !	39	and Wharf	B°7
McHinch Memor al Scamens		Methodist Ep scopal Church	A 29
Rest A 14 A 27 A		Metharam Hostel 113 A 17	A 45 B 5
Mag strates Karach D: Mohamed Al Arrested C	20	Man Battle of Middle C ass Un on	A 75
Mahomedan Res dents—See S	Ϋ́Ι	M I tary Adm n strat on of	10
t on G	- [Karach B 7	
Mack mon Mackenz e s Off ce A 15 A		Military Developments	16
Madresa Husan A V School A I Madressah tul Islam A 15 A		M htary Expend tur Txce s ve	C 75 D 38
Magian Shalome Synagogue A		Mineral Poss bltes	A 7
Malaria in harich B		Min sters Bombay (out D	97 A
Malr Road A7 B2° C		Miss on Church A 16 A 9 H gh	
Mama s Mansion A 2	35	Sclool A 40 Soc ety	A 60
Manchester Guardian Commer c al C 41 C 47 C	FQ	Muss on (C E Z 5 hools Moghula Conques of 5 nd	A 50 B 3
Man lla Sugar from B		Money an tth re	C 76
Manora Breakwater B 9 Can	(Monsoon mild sea pa ag from	
Club 19' D spensary 119		Ivarach	A 5
Club (W' D spensary \ 19	- 1	Montagu F S	B 53
Furopean School A 51 Light house A 13 27 B _7	- 1	Monze ape Laghthou e M rari Narottam M n ≠r f	3 '3
Workshop B:	31	of Fiscal orange n	C 35
Manafield S A *3 1.	-7	Mot lal Gov rdhand I h Mar	
Mansfield Import Lard A 1 A.7 B S B	3,	Let	A 3.
Mant R A Member of F scal	35	Mot lal Goverd andas i ve ii s p tal	A 19
Maratha Union A		Mur Mackenre Lady	A 19

PACES

PAGES

FAUAS	11,025
As a	P
Mules Sr Charles Presdent Mun chality B 16 Pres	_
Mun c pality B 16 Pres dent Karach Port Trust	Pac fic Coast of America to Karachi C 97
Der Deeps to C. Bucha	
B 25 Reply to Sr Butha	1 00
	Paper Currences of Europe C41 C47 Pars Anjuman Trust A 68
	Pars Anjuman Trust A 68
Mun cipality—See Karach Mit	Chawle 4 68 Fire Temple
n cipality Municipal Land Sales C # C 12	A 76 Inst tute A 89 Poor
	Patients Rel ef Fund 1 76
Mun c pal Schools A 51 Murphy Mr Lous—Air Serv ce	V rba j School A 4º Res dents—See Sect on F
between Karach and Born	dents—See Sect on F
bay C 89	Passport Bureau D 55
N N	Peace Pact its terms C 68
	Peoples Park C 11
Nadarshaw Eduli D nshaw A 34 A 82	Pers a to Karach A 10 B 42
Nanakwada Carden A 37	Pers ans Conquest of S nd B I
Nanak Sah b Sr Guru Kanya	Piece Goods Import C 5
Pathshala A 49	P gou Prof C 41
Nap er S r Charles Foreword 03	Plague in Karachl B 19
A 1 2 14 18 B 5 7 10 12 19 49	Pleaders of Karach D 33
Nap er Barracks A 12 17 Boat	Po neare M French Premier C 66
Wharf B 27 Mole B 1 Mole Bridge B 9 Obet sk A 14 B 9	Points of Karach Strong A 2
	Weak A 6
	Pol ce Staff D 56 Organ zat on B 12 Polit cal Assoc ations A 76
Narayan Jaganath H gh School A 16 A 22 A 41	
Nat onal Bank of Ind a Als A31	
Nat onal Home Rule League A 76	
Nat onal Rev ew D 20	Pol t cal Cond tion n Furope
Nat ve General L brary A 13	C 58 C 70 in India Fore-
Nat ve Jetty B9 B°8 B30 C 13	
Nearchus Adm ral A I B 1	Population Karach Port Trust
Ne Ison W H Port Fngineer B 31	Port Health Officer D 50
Netherland Consul D 42	Porter St John Explorer A I
New Channel B 9	Portuguese Consul D 42
New Clifton A 36	Post and Telegraph Office A15 A22
New Cloth Market A 32	Post and Telegraph Improve
New Vo ce A 75	ments C 14 C 17
Newnham T J A 29	Post and Telegraph Department
New H gh School A 41	Staff U 58
Newspapers D131	Postans Lieut on early Trade B 42
Non Co-operators C 20 76 77	Pregious Metals Movements C 32
North Western Ralway A 7 B 43 46	Preedy, Major A 16 A 40 A 60
Hotel A 17	Preedy, Major A 16 A 40 A 60 Prem Mandl A 76 Free Night
Inst tute as d Sports Club A 93	V 49
Staff D 51	
Norwegian Con isl D 42	Presses Print ng and other C 7 D 122 136 Price W H Port Eng neer 1860
Nusserwanj Khan Bahadur R	1890 B 24
Mehta Foreword 012	Price Levels Rise in C 39
	Prince of Wales A 12 A 24 B 25
O the most on Manager of the Annual Control	C 20 28 His Indian Tour
Observatory Manora A 13 A 28 O 1 Imports C 5	C 21 Arrival at Karachi
Oil Mills C 6	C 22 Municipal Address C 22
Oil Pers B 30 C 13	Princes Reply C 24 Presents Colours to 126th Balucius
Old Cliton A 38	Colours to 126th Baluches
Ordnance Denot Staff D 30	C 25 Ex Serv cemen are pre
Oriental Bank Connection 19 47	sented C 25 Unve ls Baluch
Our Day' Fund A 69 Overseas Trade of Port	Cenotaph C % Zamindars
Overseas Trade of Port	Garden Party C27 Departure
"" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	from Karaclu & India C 27
Appendix A	Princes Farewell Message to
Overseas Customers of India O 10 C 32	findia C =7 V ceroy s Reply C 28

Pages	Pages
Proportion between Gold Re	Rogers, Sir Leonard . 156
serve and Note Circulation (54 55	Routes to Karachi . A 10
Proposal to Stabil . European	Royal Society of Arts Discussion
Exchanges C 47 C 56	o i the Karachi Port Trust B 32.
Private Buildings Cluck 129 C 10	Rushbrook Williams Moral and
Professional Directors D 67	Material Progress C 80
Progress of Karachi B 7 C I Prospective Industrics it Kara	Russia s Communism repudiated C 63 C 67 C 68
chi (8	Russia Leonomic Ruin C 61
Protection versus I ree Trade C 36	Russia s Reply to Genoa Confer
Public Worl's Department . D 47	ence C 67
Punjab Bank Old B 47	Russia Exchange Variation from
Punjab Hockey Team Punjab Triple Canal B 49, B 52 C 8	Pat C 57
Punjab Triple Canal B 49, B 52 C 8	Russian Problem C 63
Purchasing Power Parity (41	Russo German Agreement C 59 Rustomu Bu Idings A 30
Railways Serving Karichi A 7 8 9 (96	Rustomp Bu Idings A 30
Railway Commission B 49	Sailors Home All A27 175
Railway Development in Sind B 43 B48	Salt Works C7
Railway Requirements C 15 C 81	Sanitation Staff for Sind D50 58
Railways D 137	Sarda Kitchha Scheme Kirachi
Rainfall harachi very small A 6	interested in (81
Rain I ros New Office Ramdas Morarit Rendring Room	Merchants Association 17
and Library	Merchants Association 17 Saving and Helping Bank 177 A 82
Rapesced Export	Saving I sent al To day C 93
Ru, B L	Saw Mills C8
Ruy, B L Raz Mauri Lighthouse \ 28	Scandle Point 188
Reading Lord Viceros sketch	Schools of haracht 1 to 16 17 22 33
D i D 4 Personal Staff D 4	40 51
Executive Council D 5 Reply to Prince's Faienell	Scinde District Dawk (Stamp) B 10
Message C 28, Reply to	Scotch Church of St Andrews A17 A29
Chamber's of Commerce	Scouts Baden Powell Assoc 1
D putation 6.76	tion 4 54 development C 18
hery ford of the Lindsdowne	Sea R utes t Isarachi Alo C 96
Bi dge b 47	Scamen's Rest Mellinch Memo
Recreation Scope for 13 Recuperation Scope for 13	rtal 14 A 27 A 75
l eferms Scheme B 51	Seed Expert C 3
Renown H M S at Larichi B 25 C 17	Seed Societie C 94
(21)	Sehwin Roid B 21 (9)
Reparations paid by Germany n	See 15 Judges of Karachi D 29
May Kel resentatives (elected) on the	Shado dia Hyderat ad 1 x B43 47 48
Bombay Fresid (ex on the	Shada di Hyd-ratad i B43 47 48
ouncil cf. state D 7 A	Shahan 5 (CSI Shers) Village B 21
the Legislative Assemble 27 a	Shis imaini ish at the net
H where Man trates 11 au	Shiktqur Irade 1142
Resteration c Cld Stand 11	Shipping Growth of 1 45 Short Drainage System B 29 C 12
Impracticable (49) Actrenchment Committee (76)	Shon Drainage System B 29 C 12 Shin Cutch Nirayan Saroyan a
Iseturn Wharf	Lohana 4 93
Reverse Councils Sales (1	Shrift Dr. I. D. Municipal
Review of Trade in 1921 1 ore	H with O neer B 19
rd O 10 Cl ()	Stand Serve S D 31
Ti W M mberel Lical	Sheripit Hypri (2)
Crim ster	5 (1) ALB 1
idaritem distrar	~1 * 1
D parsus the part	Spitzter ii
hiper Let the st part	Sp31 (1k1 n) 191
he I to Kuach Nt A-	> 1/ 1/ u d A / t/ Abl
he de to Supurben 112 Ma Cas	and Witneson to Island Via Via Via
** * * * *	

PAGRS

Sand Masonic Association ., A 78	т
Sind Medical Union A 79	=
Sind's Needs Foreword O 11	Table of Exports and Imports Karachi and India Fore
Financial C 80 United	Karachi and India Fore
Leaderhip C 82 84	word 0 14 C 3 C 3 C 29-C 31
S nd Police B 12 Stati D 56	Appendix A
Sind Provincial Khilafat Com	Table Showing New Buildin,
	Constructions C9
	Tahilram Khemehan 1 B 16
	Talpurs Rule in 51nd 11 B 1
	Talukas of Karachi B 11
oind Railway Co B 10 oind Raiputana District D 35	Tank Storage for Oil in Bulk B 27
Sind Rifles Co D 40	Tariff Policy for India C 35 C 37
Sind Triple Canal Scheme ur	Tchrtcherin M Coviets Repre
gently wanted B 49 C 81 82	sentative at the Genoa Con ference Co7
Skins Exports C. 3	
Small Causes Court Social Service League	Telegraph Department . A 22 Telegraph Improvements C 14 C 17
Social Service League 4 80	Telegraph Improvements C 14 C 17
Societies A a7	Femple Reservoir A26 B20 C 91 Femples Association A80 C 11
Society for the Prevention of	
Cruelty to An male 4 79	
Somake Moses Architect A30 A31	Appendix C Ferrible H M S C 21
Sorab Quarters A 17	That Canal Project Ivarachi ins
Scuthern Punjab Railway B43 B48	terested in C St
Special Magistrates D 32	LUTTURE III
St Joseph's Convert A 43	Theatres D 118
St Faul's Church A 13, A 18	Theory of Purchasing Power
5t Patrick's Church A 28	
St Patrick's High School 1 43	
Staff Off cers —	Thole late Mr Auguste I ca.
Western Command D 34	Thole Produce Yard 0 7 b 28 B 22
S nd Rajputana D 35	Thornycroft Hamo
Military Works D 38	Thrift Essential To day C 93
changes A proposal (47	Tibet to Karachi A10
Standard O I Co of New York B 27	Fonnage Scale App ndix B
Stanley Wentworth on Mun ci	Iown Planning Department D 38
pal I ndeveloped Lands CII	Trade of harachi (36 of Indi
Etationere D 139	C 29 Directions of—I ore
e .	word 09 012 C 3' 13 14
	Frale heview in 1421 Forewo d O10 C 1
	Ir de before and aft r the War (3 C a
O 1 TT	iride Development B 41 B 04
" " Gul Hay	irade Development B 41 B 54
Ciui Havi	
	C-9 Appelix A Frade I oreign Growth of 5 4t ad
Strong Points Seven of Karachi 12	Frade Loreign Growth of 5-44 ad
Sudder Bazar Reading Room	rade of the Port
and Library \33	Fride under the Mirs B 43
Sucz Canal B 6 B 44	Frade under the British B 41
Sugar Imports C 5	Trading Lacilities 14
*ukkur Larrage 1 oreword O 4 B40 53	Transit She Is B 31
C 14 C 81	Frans Persian Rulway \ J B 1' C 96
Sundries Merchants Association A 68	Fravellers Bungalow B 7
Supply and Transport Corps 1) 40	Trieste to Karachi 11 C 97
Sutley Valley Scheme-Karachi Interested in C 81 C 84	
	friple Canal Project (Punjab and
Swat River Canal B 49	
Swimming for Health's Sake C 93	Trustees of the Port Trust D 37
Sydenham Lord A 29	Turkish Conquest of Sind B 2 Turkish Consul D 42
Pav lion A 11 14 29 Reservoir A 26 B 20	Turks Arghun Conquest of Sind B3
Reservoir A 20 B 20	Turkey Exchange with Co7
	.,

PAGES

PAGES

FAGES	FAUES
Ipper Cheavib Canal B 49 Ipper I helum Canai B 49 Inderweloped Munorpal Lands C 11 C 91 In on of Co operative Societies Rarachi In tell Provinces Canals Intel States Prehange with C 57 Ipper Swar River Canal C 94 Irpulart Lede on Economic Condition of Re 1	Watumal Wasiamal Buildings
1	Trere Hall A 23
,	Willingdon Lord A24 26
alic of Piper Currences of	Place \14
J Brops C 41 C 17	Willy Rev I
an Jerl p Mr C 60	Wireless Telegraph Station B 52 C 17 99
ari ctions in I oreign Exchanges C 57	Witet G (Architect) A 21 A 26
emce to harache A 11 C 97	Wool Fyport C3
eterinary Department D 58	World's Loreign I vehanges Va
Volunteers Sind Rifles Hall A 17 A 35	r ations from the Par
eserinary Dispensary R ch	
mond Crawlord , A 16	- Y
Victoria Memorial Sta de A 13 16 24	- 11111
Victoria Mu eum 4 25	Yacht Cmb A 90
rest of Prince of Wales to hara	Younghusband Wharf B 27
h -See Prince of Wales	Loung Hindu Sports Club 4 94
	Young Inter (76 77
W	Young M no Christ an Associa
The state of the s	tion 11: 17 1 34 143 1 34
Vagner Fr designed Catholic	Young Men s S k 1 Asso atto 1 A 14 1 31
Church A 29	Young Men's Joron trail Vs
Walker Harbour Scheme B 9 26 46	ciat on A 84
War Continuation fatal (100	Young Wonen's (hr tan Ass)
War Effects on India Foreword O 10 C 29	citor 117 131 17) 484
War Lague of India A 81	
	/cnana C of F Mission 5 nools (1)
War Relief Fund A 6)	/onlog cal Gard na
Water Supply madeq rate A3 B D C 6 Water Supply Proposition C 84	Zorastnan Clab

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

BY SIR M. DE P. WEBB, Kt. CI.E. CBE "LA.

PULITICAL.	ine New Cra. (As o)	Fustage	EXUA.
	Britain's Dilemma (R.5/8)		
ECONOMICS.	British Commerce (Re 1)		
	Britain Victorious (Rs. 28)		,
	Prices and Prosperity (As 8-)		•
TRAVELS	Around the World (Rs 2/8)	Ċ	
-	Letters from Afar (Rs. 2,8)		
	A Peep at Australia (Rs. 28)		••
	A Glimpse of South Africa (Rs. 2'-		
CURRENCY	The Great Power (Rs 3/-)		
1	The Money of the Future*		
	Indian Finance and Currency (Rs. 2	,	
	Memorandum on the Indian Currenc	y (R = 2 -)	
	Monetary Progress in the Victorian	Era*	,
INDIA —	Advance India! (Rs 3')		•
	Gold for India (Rs 2 -)		••
Cu1	Doubling Karachi*	740	••
Gui	The Rupes Problem (Re 1/-)	ule	٠.
	Swadesh Movements (As 8)		
•	India and the Empire (Rs 5/-)		"
	Money Power for India (Re. 1/-) et	c	"
	*Out of Dates		

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

Jamshed N R Mehta, Esq Facing Title page Karachi at the Centre of Three Continents . , , Ed I orward First Letters By 4ir Post , , 1 1 New Imperial Custom House Karachi , , A 21 Architectural Rise of Karachi , , A 33 Str Jehangii Kothari s Parade , , A 36 Magars at Mangho Pir , , , A 37 Sind Club Main I strance , , , A 37 J B S Third io Esq CIE , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Pages
Tirst Letters By Air Post "1 1 New Imperial Custom House Kaiochi "1 A 21 Architectural Rise of Kwachi "1 A 33 Sir Jehangii Kothari s Parade "1 A 36 Magars at Mangho Pir "1 A 37 Sind Club Main I strance "1 B S Thubio Esq CIE "1 P 24 Karachi Pert and Keamari Wherves looking Virth "1 B 32 T Claylon Esq M L C (Bombas) "1 B 55 H. R H The Price of Wales "1 C 21 H R H The Price of Wales Recenting Add ess "1 C 25 Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 26 ' (1th of Paris - Veu Steamer of Illerman I inc L'd "1 C 102 I vist Electri I our is Karachi "1 C 25 H E the Go crnor of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd "1 D 15 (ommr in Sind] I Rieu Esq C S I I C S "1 D 5 K F S (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Jamshed N R Mehta, Esq	Facing ?	Title page
New Imperial Custom House Karachi , A 21 Architectural Rise of Karachi , A 33 Str Jehangii Kothari s Parade , A 36 Magars at Mangho Pir , A 37 Sind Club Main I strance , A 37 J B S Thibito Esq CIE , P 24 Karachi Pert and Keamari Wherves looking Nerth , B 32 , South , B 33 I Clayton Esq M L C (Bombay) , B 55 H. R H The Prince of Wales , C 21 H R H The Prince of Wales , C 21 H R H The Prince of Wales Recenting idd ess , C 25 Baluch Regiment (cnotaph Karachi , C 26 ' (stry of Paris — Sea Steamer of Illerman I ine Lid , C 102 I vist Electri Torin i Karachi , D 1 It et the Go crnor of Bom'ax Sir George Lloyd , D 15 Commit in Sind J I Rieu Esq C SI I C S , D 27 (b) K I S (S C intral Generating Stat on , D 59 K I S (S Paris House , D 62)	Karachi at the Centre of Three Continents .	,, Γa	! I orward
Architectural Rise of Kwachi Sir Jehangii Kothari s Parade A 36 Magars at Mangho Pir Sind Club Main I strance J B S Thadron Esq CIE Karachi Pert and Keamari Wherves looking North B 32 South Clayton Esq MLC (Bombay) H.R. H. The Prince of Wales H.R. H. The Prince of Wales H.R. H. The Prince of Wales C 21 H.R. H. The Prince of Wales H.R. H. The Prince of Wales C 25 Baluch Regiment (cnotaph Karachi C 26 Cuty of Paris — New Steamer of Illerman Line Lid , C 102 List Electri Louis i Karachi H.E. the Go wrner of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd Commit in Sind J. Reiu Esq C S I I C S K. I. S. C. Securital Generating Stat on D 59 K. I. S. C. Securitouse " D 62	First Letters By Air Post	,,	1 1
Str Jehangii Kothari s Parade , A 36 Magars at Mangho Pir , A 37 Sind Club Main I strance , A 37 J B S Thatron Esq CIE , P 24 Karachi Perl and Keamari Wherves looking Virth , B 32 . South , B 33 F Clayton Esq M LC (Bombay) , B 55 H. R H The Prince of Wales , C 21 H R H The Prince of Wales , C 25 Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi , C 26 ' City of Paris — New Steamer of I therman I inc Ltd , C 102 I vist Electri Torri i Karachi , D 1 H E the Go ernor General Lo d Readins , D 1 H E the Go ernor General Lo d Readins , D 15 Commit in Sind J I Rieu Esq C S I I C S , D 27 (b) K F S C Never House , D 62	New Imperial Custom House Karachi	,,	A 21
Mogars at Mangho Pir Sind Club Main I strance J B S Third io Esq CIE Karachi Pert and Keamari Wherves tooking Verth , B 32 South , B 33 I Claylon Esq M L C (Bombas) H. R H The Prince of Wales H. R H The Prince of Wales H. R H The Prince of Wales Recenting Add ess if (the of Paris — New Steamer of Illerman I inc Ltd., (102) I vist Electri Loine is Karachi It e Viceron and Go ernor General Lod Readins H E the Go ernor of Bom'an Sir George Lloyd (ommit in Sind I Rieu Esq CSI ICS , D 27 (b) K I S (New York House , D 62	Architectural Rise of Kurachi	,,	A 33
Sind Club Main I strance J B S Thulio Esq CIE Karachi Pert and Keamari Wherves looking North , B 32 , South , B 33 I Claylon Esq M L C (Bombas) , B 55 H. R H The Price of Wales , C 21 H R H The Prince of Wales Recenting 4dd ess , C 25 Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi , C 26 ' (1th of Pairs — New Steamer of Illerman I inc Ud , C 102 I vist Electri I ours is Karachi H E the Go ernor General Lo 4 Readins , D 1 H E the Go ernor of Bomlas Sir George Lloyd , D 15 (ommit in Sind I Rieu Esq CSI ICS , D 27 (b) K I S (New Power House , D 62	Sır Jehangu Kotharı's Parade	,	A 36
A B S Thubon Esq CIE Karachi Perl and Keamari Wherves looking North , B 33 C Clayton Esq MLC (Bombay) , B 55 H. R H The Price of Wales , C 21 H R H The Prince of Wales Recenting Add ess , C 25 Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi , C 26 ' (the of Paris — New Steamer of Illerman Line Lid., C 102 I vist Electri Loin is Karachi H E the Go ernor General Lo A Readins H E the Go ernor of Bombar Sir George Lloyd , D 15 (ammr in Sind] I Rieu Esq C SI ICS , D 27 (b) K F S C Nover House , D 62	Magars at Mangho Pir	,,	A 37
Karachi Pert and Keamari Wherves tooking North , B 32 , South , B 33 F Clayton Esq. M.L.C. (Bombay) , B 55 H. R. H. The Prince of Wales , C 21 H. R. H. The Prince of Wales , C 25 Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi , C 26 ' (thy of Paris — Ven Steamer of Illerman I inc. Ltd. , C 102 I irst Electric I on M. 1 Karachi	Sind Club <mark>Main I strance</mark>	,,	A 37
F. Clayton Eq. M.L.C. (Bombay) H. R. H. The Prince of Wales H. R. H. The Prince of Wales Ballich Regiment (cnotaph Karachi ' (ity of Paris - New Steamer of Illerman Line Lid , (102 1 vist Electric Lorin 1 Karachi H. E. the Governor of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd Committee Sir Comer of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd Committee Sir (Com'ad Generating Station , D 15 K. F. S. (Com'ad Generating Station , D 59 K. F. S. (New House , D 62)	JBS Thulion Esq CIE	,,	P 24
F Clayton Eq. M L C (Bombay) , B 55 H. R. H. The Prince of Wales , C 21 H. R. H. The Prince of Wales Recenting 4dd ess , C 25 Baluch Regiment (cnotaph Karachi , C 26 ' (ity of Paris - New Steamer of Illerman I ine Ltd , C 102 I vist Electric I out a 1 Karachi	Karachi Port and Keamari Wherves tooking Verth	,,	B 32
H. R. H. The Price of Wales H. R. H. The Prince of Wales Receiving 4dd ess Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi (26 (1t) of Paris — New Steamer of Illerman I inc. Ltd., (102 I vist Electri Loris is Karachi H. E. the Go ernor General Lod Readins H. E. the Go ernor of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd (ommit in Sind. J. I. Rieu. Esq. C.S.I. I.C.S., D. 27 (b) K. F. S. C. Soural Generating Staton M. F. S. C. Soural Generating Staton H. G. S. C. Power House "C. 25 "C. 25 "C. 25 "C. 25 "C. 26 "C. 27 "C. 26 "C. 26	, South	,	B 33
HR H The Prince of Wales Recenting 4dd ess , (25) Baluch Regiment Cenotaph Karachi , (26) 'City of Paris — New Steamer of Illerman Line Lid , (102) I vist Electri Loins is Karachi See Dilith Page Ile Vicerox and Go ernor General Lod Readins , Dil HE the Go ernor of Bom'ar Sir George Lloyd , Dis Commit in Sind I Rieu Esq CSI ICS , D27 (b) KIS (SC intral Generating Station , D59) KIS C SPace House , D62	r Clayton Esq M L C (Bombas)	,,	B 55
Baluch Regiment (cnotaph Karachi " C 26 ' (th, of Paris — Ven Steamer of Illerman I inc. Lid., C 102 I irst Electri I oris i i Karachi Sec. Di title Page Il e Viceros and Go ernor General Lo i Readins " D 1 H E the Go ernor of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd " D 15 Commr in Sind I Rieu Esq. C SI I C S. " D 27 (b) K F S (S Cirital Generating Stat on " D 59 K F S C S Power House " D 62	H. R. H. The Proce of Wales	,,	C 21
'(the of Paris — New Steamer of Herman Line Lid ,, (102) I vist Electri Loin 11 Karacht See Di Itile Page 11 e Viceror and Go ernor General Lod Reading ,, D. 1 If L the Go ernor of Bom'ar Sir George Lloyd ,, D. 15 Commer in Sind I Rieu Esq. CSI ICS ,, D. 27 (b) K. F. S. C. Soural Generating Station ,, D. 59 K. F. S. C. Soural Generating Station ,, D. 62	HR H The Prince of Wales Recenting Add ess	,,	C 25
I vist Electri I on the Karachi Sec D I ull. Page 11e Vicero, and Go ernor General Lod Reading , D 1 H E the Go ernor of Bom'as Sir George Lloyd , D 15 Commit in Sind J I Rieu Esq C S I I C S , D 27 (b) K F S C s Central Generating Station , D 59 K F S C s Power House , D 62	Baluch Regiment (enotaph Karachi	. ,,	€ 26
He Vicerox and Go ernor General Lod Readins , D 1 HE the Go ernor of Bom'ax Sir George Lloyd , D15 Commr in Sind I Rieu Esq CSI ICS , D27 (b) KFS (\(\) Con'nat Generating Stat on , D59 KFS (\(\) Power House , D62	' (its of Paris - New Steamer of I llermon I me		
H E the Go ernor of Bom ² ax Sir George Lloyd , D15 (ommr in Sind I Rieu Esq CSI ICS , D27 (b) K F S (x Contral Generating Stat on , D59 K F S C x Power House , D62	1 srst Electri I on s 1 Karachs	Sec 1)	I itle Page
Commr in Sind I Rieu Esq CSI ICS , D27 (b) K I S (SCirral Generating Station , D59 K I S C SPOLE House , D62	11 e Vicerov and Go ernor General Lo i Reading	,,	D/1
K I S C Newtral Generating Station , D 59 K I S C Newtral House , D 62	H E the Go ernor of Bombas Sir George Lloyd	,,	D 15
K F S C \ Poter House , D &	Commr in Sind J I Rieu Esq CSI ICS	,,	D 27 (b)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	K I S (seemfal Generating Stat on	,,	D 59
Kerachi Electric Supply Corporation v II 1 100 , D 63	K F S C Poter House	,,	$\rho \approx$
	Kerachs Electric Supply Corporation vil 1 top	,,	D 63

v Pages D 111 Nusserwanji & Co P VIII P & O Banking Corporati n Lt l VII Persian Carpet House R Back of Title page Appendix F Rustomu Sitarata & Co XVI Saspon & Co F D TII Shaw Wallace & Co. Sind Sudhar Back of lith page Appendix I Spencer \ Co App C II App L 3 7/ II Standard Bookstall

Thomas Back & Co Tirath & Co

D 1 G

I١

Webb Sir Montague de P - Kt - CIL - CII - MIL N - Brels ef O lo (86 - William Jack & Co - D 66

II

Yousdali Uddhov kari nji Veo — II Pael — I Iide App i dia A

SECTION A

EDITOR'S FOREWORD

Chapter	I.	Introduction Karachi s Attractions	/ I
,,	II	Arrival at Karachi	١ 12
	III.	Prominent Buildings	3, 15
,	IV	Educational Institutions	4 40
1>	v	Libraries, Associations Clubs etc	A 52

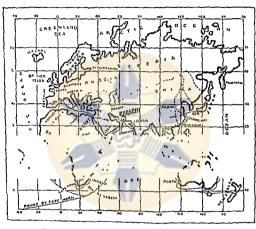
Gul Hayat Institute

KARACHI

AT THE

CENTRE OF THREE CONTINENTS

Showing why Karachi will be the meeting place of the world's main inter continental Transport Services



(Dotted lines show some of the existing and proposed Rallway)

AIR ROUTES to and from Karachi already used -

- From Europe va Egypt and Bagdad
- (b) To Northern India 22a Nasirabad Delhi, &c.

LAND ROUTES to and from Karachi by Rail -

- (a) By the N W Ry, from N. India, Baluchistan and Persia
- (b) By the Jodhpore-Bikaner Ry via Marwar Jodhpore, &c SEA ROUTES from and to Karachi at present in use

- (a) Europe via Port Sald and Aden
- (b) Mesopotamia via the Persian Gulf
- (c) India and the Far East wa Bombay Colombo, &c.
- (d) East and South Africa direct Also wa Mauritius

EDITOR S FOREWORD

Ah -if Cromer were here -

The speaker was the late Lord Kitchener The year was 1905. The place was the souther extremity of the Keaman ship wharves. And the occasion was an impromptu inspection of Karachi s harbour and fortifications.

Owing to what seemed to me the deplorable slowness of Govern ment in recognising in practical fashion the very patent advantages of the City and Port of Karachi ansing out of its unique geographi cal position (vide the sketch map opposite) its excellent harbour and its suitablity in every way for rapid and easy expansion (vide 'Karachi's Attract ons page A ? of this Handbook) it had been my desire from the moment that the great Lord Kitchener of Khar toum landed in India to et list his active support in the more rapid development of Sind's rising Capital The idea of calling upon the Commander in Chief to aid in the general building up of Karachi was not a policy that appealed much to my fellow merchants and the support that I received from that direction was lukewarm in the extreme! Nevertheless my policy appeared to me thoroughly sound because if the Port's natural advantages were further and more quickly developed with the object of requery gut a suitable base for military operations on the \ \ \ I rontier in Persia Mesopotamia Africa or elsewhere then the local commu its would of neces sity derive some advantages from such a development. Moreover, the improvement of rulway commu icatio is with Karachi that would surely accompany such a develorment could only prove of benefit to Sind's Capital and everybody cornected with it

Some time elapsed before a opportunity for personal advocay occurred. At list in the year 19 5 I and Kitcherer vilted karachi for the first time, and spent a few days in studying its local features. It was then that Brig General J. H. S. Craigie (who was 6 of of the Karachi Brigade) asked me to accompany Lord Kitchener to Kemman and Viarora to explain to him the strong points of Karachi from the point of view of Commerce and Shipping Ard it was then hat I explained the many advantages—natural and acquired—which is appeared to me that the Port enjoyed. For Aircle ere wis a continuity well informed and busines like in the questioning to which he subjected me. His enquiries invariably wert straight to the mark with ro waste of words, and attracted just that information which was vitally important in harbour and shipping matters. And it was then during our passage along the water frontage that Lord Kitchener, standing at the edge of the Eiskine Wharf and meditatively surveying our broad expanse of hilbour let fall the half finished reflection—

Ah -if Cromer were here -

What exactly the late Commander n Chief had in his mind it is quite impossible to say He may have been making some mental computison between Ruler and Ruler rot altogether complimentary to the then Viceroy and Governor Ceneral of India Or he may have been thinh is gwhat a lot more might have been done for Karachi had its affairs been under the direction of brains more far seeing than those who had actually cor trolled its destinies and inspired its progress in the past Or as I thi k more probable Lord Kitchener may have beer loot; gahead a d picturi g to himself what a splen did City and Port could easily be e gircered at Karachi if only a man of the courage foresight and admi istrative gerius of the then Earl of Cromer were at the head of affairs And if this interpretation be correct then Lord Kitchener was right. Had the Farl of a romer ruled over India instead of I gypt it is possible that Sind's fifty years over due high level percitial canals would have been cons tructed and bearing fruit long ago to the immerse benefit of both India and the Impire It is possible that good roads and light feeder rulways co structed out of Provincial Fu ds would now be in existerice to serve the rewly irrigated areas (as large as Wales) and to facilitate the movement of the Es 25 croses (say Sixteen or Seventeen Villiors Sterling) worth of crops which these areas would have annually produced It is possible that great trunk lines of broad gauge railway would have run into Karachi from Fast and West, opening up lines of communication shorter than any that had already existed thus maling the most of India is most westerly and most northerly, fair weather Port. It is possible that with such advantages, sea and rail borie mails to aid from Turope would have passed through Karachi as a matter of course. It is possible that to meet developments. Karachi as a matter of course. It is possible that to meet developments. Karachi as his harbour would have been leathled? I long ago, i.e., that moders ship wharves vould have lined the western as well as the eastern side of the main channel. It is possible, that, in company with this many sided conomic development, the City and and Suburbs of Karachi (the Main pality living been greatly strengthened) would have developed and expanded greatly. In deed there is hardly any limit to what might have happe child both Cromer and Lord Kitchener had gowered India and—ha backed Karachi.

But it was not to be Under-very much under—the out stretched wing of a far away Bombay Government Sind and its Capital have remailed almost stationary Indeed had it not been for the most admirable enterprise of the Irraction Department of a neighbouring Government which aimed to utilise every possible drop of water flowing through the land of the lave Rivers for local irrigation purposes broked up by successive Maingements of the North Western Railway and the Government of Lidial the Railway Department I really believe that Sind and Karachi would still be much in the same place as Sir Charles Napier and Sir Dartle Frence left them nearly seventy years ago! Karachi at a year continues to use Sir Charles Napier's Hould rule for and ther buildings quite content with these very and fauther has diffusioned.

AN UNEXPECTED COMPLICATION

Happily in recent veirs many changes fir the better have occurred. Not only the Vilitary but also the Financial Pail as and Commerce Departments of the Coxer mit of Financial Chamber of Commerce have made many appendix been giving attention to Karrelin Coxel pine its a [kin claim till beyond the rotice of the Figs lative Legarities — to—our Lis live expectability guido out of place), whilst the Governie to Chombay has also been

making up for past neglect by devoting to Sird affairs quite a substantial amount of attertion. In particular, Sind is indebted to Sir George Lloyd for endeavouring to carry the Province onward shoulder to shoulder with the Presidency Proper a method of progress eminently fair and satisfactory.

Unfortunately a new and somewhat unexpected complication (so far as India is concerned) has now arisen. The demands for capital are far greater than a war stricken world can possibly supply—all at once. These demands have assumed enormous proportions for reasons that can be easily understood. (apital is row required all over the world in very great volumes.)

- (1) To repair the enormous and widespread wastage of war
- (2) To carry out immense rumbers of schemes that had to be postponed for four or five years on account of the war
- (3) To float all those new e terprises which mark our normal

Where can the capital be found to satisfy all these demands? When we recall the fact that capital for the most part represents savings—the sums which we care or produce in excess of what we spend or consume it is very obvious that there must be a very definite limit it the amount of capital available in any country at any given moment. True by aid of the credit spinning devices which British Baikers have developed to such perfection savings can be anticipated and a certain amout of capital created artificially in advance of its actual production. Even so there must obviously be a limit to the amount of capital that can be created in this way

At present the Government of India want to borrow very large sums in India and in England to repair India s war worn railways to save India s sterling excharges from disaster and to bridge the chasm between income and expenditure thus to avoid national bankrupte; At the same time all the Provincial Government's in India also want to borrow largely partly to cover their local deficits and partly to carry out important local public works of a reproductive character. Private enterprise is also in the field to sweep in any savings which the public can be induced to invest.

In the case of the Bombay Presidency the Local Government under the leadership of Sir George Lloyd ambitious to do better than any other Local Government has embarked on a Bombay (ity De velopm int scheme so huge is to swillow up all the Presidency's sain sixial by very undiconsiderably more as well. The Bombay Government even not connot keep its City Divelopment Scheme going without borrowing large sums from the Government of India. Which being so where does Sird with its long overdue. Sukkur Barrage Intropation Scheme come in ?

Obviously it cannot come in and it will not come in unless Sind bestirs itself and insist on rot being elbowed and jostled out of the money markets of India and Eigla d. The Daily Cazetti is at present endeavouring to stir the Province to a realisation of the situation and is calling upon ill the leading men of Sind to combine and take action to secure that utilisation of the waters of the might. Indus for the wider agricultural development, which ought to have been engineered fifty years ago. I sincerely hope that Sind will use to the necession.

MATTERS COUMERCIAL

Commercially last year was a very disappointing ore for Karachi at die all Iridia. I ced not here do more than merely mention the fact because the subject is dealt with at sone length in Section C of this Handbook. But I cannot refrain at this point from paving my sorrowful tribute to the memories of two outstanding. Men of Commerce who spent most of their lives in Karachi, and whose deaths last year have left gaps in Karachi's commercial ranks which nobody can fill.

THE LATL MR THOS COSSER

The lite Mr Thomas Co ser was born in Nothumberland I believe. His arrival in Karachi dited back to 1859 and Co vars later he founded the litm of Thos Coser & Co, Erginiers and Contractors. His inclustry thoroughness upright character and excellent work very quickly won for him the widest ricego there are disposed to stand in Karachi and look 1 may circutor without seeing some testimony to Nr Coser's successful enterprise from the Lighthouse of Vian ort Heachard (as o eer ters the harbour) to the bridge over the Malin some thritten miles out of Karachi the material which is now lying waiting to be removed—Mr Coser's

bridge (built in 1861) having recently been replaced by a new and stronger type of bridge to carry two railway tracks and the present-day very heavy eight-wheeled 'goods' locomotives One of the most prominent groups of buildings erected in Karachi by Mr Cosser in the eighties, are the present \apier Barracks to the east of European Infantry and Staff Lines They are, I understand, still regarded as among the best built and best designed barracks in India

Mr Thos Cosser was a spin did type of "north-country man,' —silent sound, and thoroughly sensible. He rarely spoke much, but never failed to make gool. His resources, persistence, and repeated successes gained him a reputation for reliability and good workmanship that still clings to the Firm whom he has left behind him. During the last few years of his life, as his powers gradually failed him he used to be seen driving nightly to Clifton to "eat the air and meditatively puffing at a large cheroot. His death at a nipe, old age left many a sorrowing heart in Karachi.

THE LATE MR AUGUSTE THOLE

The late Mr. Auguste I'hôle first came to Karachi in the early eighties of the last century to represent the well-known Firm of Mesers Volkart Bros of Winterthur Switzerland Mesers Volkart Bros were one of the first members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce on its formation in 1860, and are the only one of the original members still in existerce in Karachi at the present day Mr Thole very quickly came to the front in the local commercial world, his broad outlook and wide experience being especially vilua able to all local bodies At the invitation of the local Government Mr Thole became a Member of the original Harbour Board (of which Colonel Boulton, Collector of Karachi was President) On the conversion of that Board into the Karachi Port Trust in 1886, Mr. Thole became one of the Port Trustees, an office which he held continuously till his departure to London in 1912 when the recently completed Queen's Road Port Trust Storage Ground and Market (built on some 80 acres of reclaimed tidal swamp purchased from the Karachi Muni cipality), was named after him- 'The Thôle Produce Yard'

In the eghnes Mr Thôle was elected to the Committee and a year or two later to the Chairmar ship of the Karachi Chamber of

Commerce—an office that for private business reasons, he relinquished in 1888. He acted, however, as Vice-Chairman for a great many years and there can be no question that his wide outlook sound business sense, and vigorous optimism dominated local commercial policy and developments for the most of the time that he resided in Karachi On the various Committees dealing with railway, town, and harbour extensions he was always a tower of strength. His influence extended also through the social world where he was generally the guiding spirit especially in Sind Club matters.

Mr Fhôle, though born in Germany, became a naturalised British subject soo i after his arrival in India. He acted as German Consul in Karachi until his departure for London in 1912. It was perhaps to be expected that some few onlookers, jealous of his position and great influence in Karachi, should suspect him of being at heart still a German with every sympathy with German military and political aims and ambitions. Nobody who knew him as well as I, could possibly for one second doubt his thorough loyalty to the Empire of his adoption. One of his first remarks to me soon after the outbreak of wir was that he felt that "the Kruser and his advisers had taken leave of their senses". Wr Thole consistently maintained his attitude, and satisfied the Authorities in London that he was, and had been for over 20 years a British subject. It is only son subsequently obtained a Commission in the British Army.

Mr Thôle's sudden and untimely death from the effects of influenza in London in February last came as a great shock to all his friends. His robust cheery last he will leng be remembered in Karachi where he did so much to a spire at dato design the development of the harbour and also that far seeing commercial policy which gave to the Port continually improved railway services, and also a rovelty in the form of a Storage. Ground and Market served by rail as well as by road, now known as the "Thôle Produce Varil."

THE GENERAL OUTLOOK

From Karachi I turn to India as a whole where many complications have to be overcome before we can secure that peace, cooperation, and good will which are essential if the country is to progress further socially, economically, and politically. The latitude allowed so long .- far too long ,- to Mr Gandhi and his followers, to disseminate disruptive and revolutionary propaganda, has resulted in a crop of race-hatred so rank and so widespread as to choke many of the better sentiments of the multitude. It will take a long time to clear the country of these das gurous political weeds. In the mean time, a wave of "Indianisation" is now sweeping over the country, and a thousand patriotic but sadly is experienced voices are shouting, not, as the Lmpire Day Supplement of the Times put it, "What is being done ' 'or ' How is it being dore ' " but only " Who is doing " If the Agency happers to be British, rather than Indian, then it is anothema maranatha. It must be wrong. It must be bad It must be checked, stopped, or un done at the earliest possible mo-An apparently intelliger t well educated Indian said the other day that he would rather that the Coal fields of Bihar remained untouched for the next fifty years than that they should be opened up and worked by the aid of British capital and British management!

RACIAL ANTAGONISM

This very deplorable hate phase will no doubt pass away in time; but the rapidity of the recovery to economic and political sanity will, in my opinion, depend very largely upon the general movement of prices and a widespread return to industrial and commercial prosperity Some Indian industries are prospering exceedingly as it is, but what I have in mira is a gereral return to pre-war commercial conditions The misguided fina cial policy adopted, and adhered to for two and a half years in spite of strong protests, by the Government of India during the first half of the war period-1914, 1915, 1916 and a few months of 1917 (when very large sums of money were being created and disbursed in India for war purposes on account of the British taxpaver, unthout any effort being made to get that money back into the hands of Government by way of Indian War Loans, encouraged a greater and more rapid rise of prices than would otherwise have taken place This rise of prices in India, whilst er ormously unriching a relatively few merchants, contractors, and industrialists, grievously impoverished all fixed wage earners who make up perhaps seventy-five per cent of the population, and so prepared their discontent and harassed minds for the vicious political propaganda which a multitude of political dreamers, non-co operationists and

other more dangerous revolutionaries proceeded to disseminate Hence a large proportion of the present widespread race antagonism I is of vital importance therefore that (viring race in one by allowing their expenditure to out tim their icom are 11 y creating more paper currency to fill the gap incite a turner rise in prices or what is perhaps more to the point check the granul full in prices which has already taken price at which till continues.

ONE OF THE REMEDILS FOR RACE HARRED

But the bist mme brite remedy of all rithe present political uneasiness well light turn to present political uneasiness well light turn to present property attained by good work and hearty of operation between Indian and European. In this conjection I and upted lat a meliate of exencing high Protective Tariff will open turn a very mall part. I dividual energy, individual ability and persistence are worth for more than any tariff—low or high. Moreover to operation between Indian and European would undoubted by be most frontful to both. The first point now to be considered is—(an we reasonably expect an early return to pre war commercial prospenty. When dealing with this question, we shall assume an average rainfall successful irrigation, and good crops such as India enjoyed last year. Granted these conditions can India find a market for all her surplus products?

A study of the official statistics of list—ears trade just recently published will guit easi it rating at an answer to this with it import and question. If lay special emphasis first on sakes of surplus products, because—I hold that speaking generally man must produce before he can consume—India must produce not only sufficient for her internal requirements but also a substantial surplus for sale overseas before she can from the proceeds of those sales buy and import what she requires from abroad. Therefore, I consider that in any examination of Indian Trude figures made with the object of gruging Indian prosperity production and exports afford the main clue. Imports I regard as of secondary importunce.

WHO BUYS INDIA & SURPLUS PRODUCTS?

At the end of this Fortword will be found a table showing who Luys India's surplus products. The figures will repay a close study

Summarising and condensing, the result can be shown in the following form:—

BUYERS	Before War Years. 1910-14.	After War Year. 1921-22.	
Continental Europe	31.0 р с.	17.5 p.c.	
United kingdom	25.1 "	19.7 "	
British Colonies	16.8 ,,	17.6 "	
Asiatic Buyers	13.2 ,,	23.4 ,,	
America (United States) .	7.5 "	10.5 ,,	
Other Foreigners	6.4 "	11.3 "	

The above figures make it quite clear that, before the war, India's prosperity depended largely upon the Continent of Europe purchasing almost ONE THIRD of India's surplus products. Last year, (ontinental Europe bought only 17\{\} per cent. The United Kingdom, too, took substantially less than in pre-war days. This great falling off was counterbalar ced last year by increased purchases by Asiatic buyers, the United States, and other foreigners. If the reader will turn to Table A (at the end of this Foreword, he will find that the chief Asiatic buyer was Jajan. (The produce purchased was mainly raw cotton) The additional amounts taken by China, Persia, and Java were very small. The United States took 3 per cent. more than in pre-war days.

Will this diversion of trade be maintained? Will Japan, the United States, and other foreign countries centinue to purchase from India surplus products of the value of those which Europe used to buy? One satisfactory sign must be noted, and that is the annually increasing quantities of goods that Germany has managed to purchase since 1919-20,—first .4 per cent.; then 3.4 per cent.; and last year, 6.6 per cent. of India's total sales abroad. Probably Belgium and Holland will increase their purchases from India as Germany's economic recovery proceeds.

All which being so it seems quite clear that one of the first mat ters to which India's Commercial Leaders should devote attention is the finding of markets for India's surplus products not only agricultural products but also manufactured products. And it is for this reas in that some Chapters in Section C of this Handbook have been devoted to the European I xchanges and to the Genea Confer ence But India cannot afford to wait till Europe recovers Every other Continent of the world must be searched for possible buyers And in this wide sweeping enquiry the possibilities of home markets here in India itself must not be overlooked by which is meant that (a) the establishment of new industries and the expansion of existing industries may create additional demands for produce and (b) well populated and increasingly prosperous agricultural tracts may con tain increasing numbers of buyers of Indian manufactured goods though neither of these additional demands will provide the means for making purchases abroad

FROM WHOM DOES INDIA BUY

The details given in Table B (at the end of this Foreword) as to the countries from whom India purchases such goods as she needs speak for themselves It is very noticeable that those manufacturing countries who have bought less from India last year than in pre war days now find that as a consequence India has purchased smaller quantities of manufactured goods from them than in the years 1910 14 Thus the reciprocal nature of a large portion of India s over eas trade once more finds confirmation in the latest published trade sta tistics

SIND'S NEEDS

Coming back from a very linef survey of the overseas trade of India on the restoration of which India's economic prosperity and political good health in my opinion very largely depend to the far less critical but nevertheless important affairs of Sind and its Capital the carrying out of the Sukkur barrage and Triple Canal Schemeone of the greatest arrigation projects in the world - and the cin struction of a through broad sauge railway communication between Hyderabad (Sind) and Campore -one of the most important great trunk lines in India -- are matters upon which all Sind must n w combine and concentrate special off rt. The time for entire

dependence on outside help and leadership has passed, and Sind must now make up its mind to fight its own battles much more vigorously than heretofore, or, acquiesce in another half century of semi-stagnation

As for Karachi itself, an event has recently taken place which foreshadows many improvements in the future Although the Ka rachi Municipality have during the last year or so become involved in a whole veries of misfortunes commencing with the election to the t orporation of certain inexperienced unbusiness like men who have wasted a whole year in talking and obstruction when they might have concentrated their abilities on progressive and constructive work, and concluding with the deplorable delay of the Government of Bombay in sanctioning the raising of capital to double our most urgently needed water-works and the still more deplorable, if not utterly indefensible, decision of the Government of India to thrust upon the backs of local taxpavers the heavy expenses and losses arising out of Karachi being used as a Military Base Port during the five or six years of war conditions still a change has recently occurred in our Municipal organisations which holds forth promises of sound work and steady progress in the immediate future

MR JAMSHED N R MEHTA

With the voluntary resignation of the President of the Karachi Municipality-Mr Ghulamali & Chagla in April last, after a year of stormy and infructious meetings there came to the head of our Muni cipal affairs a young man of exceptional character and outlook. Mr Jamshed N R Mehta the son of an old and esteemed Karachi resident-Khan Bahadur Nusserwann R Mehta,-has for several years exhibited that instinct for self-sacrifice in social service which marks the noblest types of citizenship. His activities have been many and varied, and although the part that he has played on this or that occasion has more than once been the subject of adverse criticism, nobody has ever questioned his motives. He himself would be the last to claim anything approaching infallibility of judgment. He may have made mistakes but then the man who has never made a mistake has certainly never made anything worth remembering. An ordent disciple of Vrs. Annie Besant, Mr. Jamshed has acquired views of social, municipal and political life based on humanitarian

principles and directed by sentiments of the loftiest idealism. He has taken part in almost every local movement aiming at the uplifting of the poor the strengthening of the middle classes and the political advancement of the people generally. For long a Member of the Karachi Municipality, he was soon selected for service with the Managing Committee where his influence has always been on the side of common sense improvement and progress. Intimately associated with his father's various businesses he combines a practical know ledge of affairs with humane and sympathetic feeling for his fellow men that renders him eminently fitted to undertake Municipal duties and to guide the Corporation on sound and progressive lines.

Karachi is fortunate in having as President of its Municipality a young man of Mr. Jamshed's energy capacity and idealism. All ready some idea of his calibre car be gathere in this orderly ar rangement of Municipal outstandings his effective drive it disposing of the Budget and his wise foresight in as soon as possible persuading the Corporation to saliction the doubling of Karachi s water works out of Municipal Pe erve I unds pending the receipt of Government's long over due permission to russe a loan for this pur pose

ARE WE LOWN I LARIED?

With the Karach Municipality going ahead at last and the Karachi Port Trust also getting on with its West Wharfage Development Scheme Karachi is row doing all in its power to prepare for it a not far distant future when with all restrictions on tride abolish a and the world's markets—old aid icw—keet to purchase India's surplus products eet omic prosperity will be even in reastered and hore will need to worry very much whether the nability defereed. India on Dominion (or Irish) his is comine this year—next year—ome day—next.

M DEL WEBI

SIMLA Suiday the 15th Jule 19_2

TABLE A

Who Buys India's Surplus Products?

(Figures are percentages of values of total Exports of Merchandise)

BUYFRS	F ve 1 cars Average 1910 14	1919-20	1920-21	1921 22
THE BRITISH EMPIRE	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Un ted Kingdom	25 1	29 6	21 9	19 7
Ceylon Strauts Settlements Hongkong Austral a Mauntine Other Br tish Possess ons	3 7 3 4 4 1 1 4 6 3 6	3 4 2 3 2 8 1 0 4 4 5	4 6 5 6 2 8 2 4 7 7 0	5 1 3 1 2 7 1 4 9 4 1
Total Brit sh Colon es	16 8	14 4	21 1	17 6
Total Pritish Empire	41 9	44 0	43 0	37 3
FOREIGN COUNTRIES Continental Europe Grimany France Belgium Austria Hungary Italy Holland Russ a	10 0 6 6 5 3 3 5 3 2 1 5	4 8 3 1 1 1 2 4 5	3 4 3 1 5 0 3 2 6 5	6 6 4 0 3 3 3 2 4 0
Total Continental Europe	31 0	11 3	14 9	17 5
Astatic Buyers Japan China Java Pers a	at 3 9 1 3	11 3 4 6 1 6	9 5 3 3 1 2 1 5	15.8 4.6 1.7 1.4
Total As at c Buyers	13 2	19 9	15 5	23 4
America and Others Un ted States of America Other Fore gn Buyers	7 5 6 4	14 9 9 9	14 8 11 8	10 5 11 3
Total All Foreigy Countries	58 1	56 0	57 0	62 7
Total British Empire	41 9	44 0	43 0	37 3

TABLE B.

From whom does India Buy ?

(Figures are percertages of values of total Imports of Merchandise)

COUNTRY	Years Average 1910 14	1919 20	1920-21	1921-22
THE BRITISH EMPIRE	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent	Per cent
Un ted Kingdom Straits Settlements Maurit i Austral Hongkong Ceylon Other British Possessions	62 8 2 1 1 8 7 7 7 5	50 5 2 9 6 1 6 1 3 1 2 2 9	61 0 1 4 3 4 7 6	56 7 1 5 8 3 6 6 5
Total BRITISH PAPIRE	69 8	61 0	66 0	66 6
FORFIGN COUNTRIFS Germany United States Japan Japan Japan Japan Japan Japan Japan Japan Japan France China Italy Holland Persia Diber Foreign Countries	0 4 0 4 3 1 2 5 2 1 1 5 1 1 5 1 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1 7 1	9 4 12 1 9 2 1 3 8 1 8 6 5 1 1 1 3 0	4 0 1 4 10 5 7 9 2 1 6 1 1 9 1 2 9 4 1 3 2	8 0 2 7 8 1 5 1 2 0 8 1 9 6
Total Foreign Countries	30,2	390	34 0	33 4
Gui Ha	yat	Ins	uu	te

M DEP WEBB.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

BY SIR M. DE P WEBB, Kt., CIE, CBE, MLA

POLITICAL -	-The New Era (As 8)	Postage Extra
	Britain's Dilemma, (Rs. 5/8)	"
ECONOMICS	British Commerce (Re I/-)	,
	Britain Victorious! (Rs 2/8)	••
	Prices and Prosperity (As 8)	
TRAVELS-	Around the World (Rs 2/8)	"
-	Letters from Afar (Rs. 2/8)	
	A Peep at Australia (Rs. 2/8)	,,,
	A Glimpse of South Africa (Rs, 2/-)	,,
CURRENCY	The Great Pows Rs 3/)	21
-	The Money of the Future*	,,
- Y	Indian Finance and Currency (Rs 2/-	.,
	Memorandum on the Indian Currency	(Rs 2/-),,
	Monetary Progress in the Victorian E	≟ra* ,,
INDIA —	Advance India! (Rs 3/-)	.,
	Gold for India (Rs 2/-)	**
Gul	Doubling Karachi*	te "
Oui	The Rupee Problem (Re 1/-)	
	Swadeshi Movements (As 8)	,,
	India and the Empire (Rs. 5/-)	,,
	Money Power for India (Re. 1/-1 etc	"
	Out of Print	
ì		

Obtainable at the Daily Gazette Press, Ld, Karachi



Gul Hayat Institute

Caffair Trouse R h.A. Karechi

By the First Aeroplane United Kingdom to India.

CHAPTER I

Karachi's Attractions.

Karachi the Capital of the Sind the Port of the Punjab the coming Liverpool of India and some day Glory of the East (to recall Sir Charles Napier's affectionate pirtuing words) is at press in a town of about 200 000 inhabitants located on the fringe of a lagoon of the Arabian Sea on the North West Coast of India and within twenty miles of the frontier of Baluchistan

Karachi unlike most oth r well known Indian cities and ports has no past worth recalling. True there are grounds for believing that Alex ander the Great's Fleet under Nearchus was detrained by bad weather for three weeks in Karachi's lagoon in 326 BC But th reafter comes a span of ov r 2000 years during which the few fish im n and traders around the lagoon (if ther wr any) failed to mpress or m rge from their waterly and sandy surrous dungs About 1729 A D some traders from Kharak (a small town on the western bank of the river Hub) finding that their access to the sea was becoming blocked by sard u said to have migrated to Kalachi Kun supposed to be the mound alongside the lagoon upon which the Old Town of Karachi now stands Certain it is that Lieutenant John Porter explored the coast line between the Indus mouth and the P rsian Gulf in 1774 75 and visited Croch v Town which he described as situated about five or six miles from whire the vessels lay and about a m le from the sale of a creek which had not water enough in it for anything else than smill boits. At that time Croches belonged to the Blorches (Baluchis) to whom it hid been ceded as blood money by its Sind rulers of those days (the Kulhora Princes) Karachi or Crochey gradually grew in importance a trading port thanks to the energy and enterprise of the Hindu merchants thin r siding in it and gradually superseded all the builder of the Indus Dita-Tatta Shahbunder etc. In 1795 the Tulpurs (Said recover d harachi by force of arms from the Khan of Kelat In 1799 Mr Nathan Crow a political and commercial Agent of the Last India Company was allowed to build a house at Karachi but h was seen aft rwirds ferr d to leave

Karachi next came into prominence in 1834 when the Sindhi com mander of the fort at Manora fired on H WS Wellesley which was bringing British Troops for despatch to Afghanistan through Shikarpur to resist Russian designs on Afghan stan and India This incident led to British Troops taking possession of the town After the annexation of Sind in 1842 th development of the city and harbour of Karachi began to re ceive special attention. In those days harachi was but a small mud built town of about 10 000 to 12 000 inhabitants, whilst the harbour was little more than a safe anchorage for coasting craft drawing ten to twelve feet of water With the coming of Sr Charles Napier and Sir Bartle Frere (1843-1857) the creation of a Municipality (in 1879) a Chamber of Commerce (1880) and a Harbour Board and Port Trust (1880 and 1886 resp ctav ly) the pacification of the Province the development of the harbour the growth of the trade and the methodical improvement and expansion of the natural resources of locality proceeded at an astonishing pace At the present day Karachi presents the spectacle of an up-to-date city and port enjoying most of the conveniences and amenities of the largest cities of India and second to no Port in the East in the ease eco nomy and rapidity with which steamers of all types can be received dis charged loaded and despatched. The population has multiplied twenty times whilst the trade of the port has increased from Rs 21 lakhs in 1838 to over Rs 5 785 lakhs before the outbreak of war and with every prospect of far greater advances in the near future

KARACHI S ATTRACTIONS

Karachi njoys s ven strong points. Taken singly each of the seven is of great value taken as a whole the combination is irresistable and must in course of me result in Karachi becoming one of the leading Cities and Ports of Asia Here are the seven points

- (1) A good climate (2) Good food and water
- (3) An exceptionally healthy site
- (4) Wide scope for recreation and recuperation
- (5) Very cheap triding facilities
- (6) A unique geographical position on the Continent of Asia, and
- (7) Ample room for growth and expansion on land and in the harbour
- (1) Good Climate -The Climate of Karachi taking all the year round is sup rior to the of any town in the plains of India Neither the dry burning hart of the interior nor the energating humidity of Bombay Midris and Calcutta ar experienced in Karachi Trom April to October refreshing w sterly and south westerly sea breezes are regularly experienced whilst from November to March a cool and bracing atmosphere

from the land gives energy to all. The rainfall is about 7 inches (of which about 3 come down in July, and 3 in January), whilst the average temperature is approximately 77 degrees Fahrenheit, ranging from 60 to 63 in January and February to 86 to 88 degrees during the S W monsoon months. Under the influence of snow storms in the Quetta Hills the thermometer has been known to fall to 36 in Kracchi, whilst thin ice was on one occasion found on the surface of the ponds in Government Gardens. On the other hand, an occasional land breeze from Upper Sind sometimes raises the mercury to 108 (dry heat) for 24 to 48 hours. These exceptional extremes however are generally confined to the months of January and October.

- (2). Good Food and Water—It is doubtful if better quality or wider range of food on the whole can be obtained at any other city in India than is commonly consumed in Karachi. As the cluf wheat Poit of the British Empire, Karachi is never likely to lack circal food. Market gardens in and around the city afford a moderati variety of vegetables, whilst good fruit is readly obtainable in Karachi parily grown in Karachi itself and partily grown at Quetta and elsewhere (Karachi Municipal Gardens produce very fine grapes). Animal food of good quality and of all kinds is in regular supply, whilst the constant catches of prawns soles pomphrets and other kinds of good cithle sea fish afford a wauable and appetising variety in the composition of one's daily meals. Karachi's water supply is obtained from the Malir River's underground streams, and flows by gravity in a covered conduit for inneteen miles into Karachi's covered reservoirs whence it is distributed to the houses of the city and suburbs by underground pipe lines. This water though 'hard is very good.
- (3) Exceptionally Healthy A comprusson of the death rate per 1 000 inhabitants of Karachi with that of any town of a similar size in the United Kingdom might at first glarce give the impression that Karachi is a very unhealthy city. This impression is clusted by the extremely heavy infant mortality among the poorer classis, especially in the Trans-Lyari districts. A Health Association was formed some two years ago to combat this state of affairs. Among the better field and better educated sections of the community Karachi is recognised to be a healthy city, whilst for Anglo Indrans and Europeans. Karachi is probably second to no city or port in the East for gineral be althings. This result may be expected as a result of good food and water and a good climate wherein it is possible to exercise both mind and body to the best advantage as may be seen by a reference to Karachi is fourth strong point namely its

(4) Wide scope f r Ricriation and Recorporation — Located partly on the sea shore, partly on the China Creek Backwat r partly on the la-

good and harm of forwhors and partly on high others facing the Mugger Pr HIl's and at he sam time placed within 13 miles of the green fields of the Val - R v r 50 mal s of the mights Iron and 150 males of the ib -1, (mor overflows) carals and mountains of Eastern and West mand harachip obally afford greater opportunities (in rumber) and wide you (in van w) to health giving recreations than any eth - Per or City in Indi Tru Karachi er joys no Mahableshwar, or Dary 1 . or Oot_camand w h n 18 or 20 hours rail journes of the Po t but with its excep it all elimate conditions change to Hill Stations J ord named there was To common receive the fact that Karachi is a supert may a charming variety and comb nation of sea scape and lard an het rlard town a lable to enjoy Refreshment can be obtained from the most a box of Maron, Keaman, Chiton and Ghize e ten to dree atmosph of Mugger Par the Schwan Road er 'h Drigh Re d to-Mal'r abu h according to melvadual preference and sa tab lite. While com enjoy a cross-country ride to Landhi others pref a salva ce to Cap Me Hueung and despsea fishing are alik problem harachi small can shooting a the pleeds of the river Irdas se to 1 o or in India tolf Terms Crek t Hockey Football ard Polo ar all play diregularly. Motor rides to ard pier es at the Malir River (13 mdes) of the Hab Riv r (2) rides) are favourite recreations with om prop' boating on the tack and lacht racing in the har boar both of which can be todue of in throughout the whole war) are p " d bt o b 's The hor sulphur springs of Magger Par have attracto formers habitling is a repopular among all classes -Indian and Fanop an -hash and low -rich and poer Indeed there is hardly ary torm . h dthy recreatic which Karach carros supply Ard listly a charge of temperatur a sective imperative then the Hill Stations o Q1 eta (5604 ft) and Ziariat (10.247 ft) can be reached in a little ov r 24 hours and could be r ached in considerably less than 24 hours with faster a veces of trains

5) Let Chap Train; Faither—The smallers of the rainfall the level of those periods of bed which adopt the partons and the existing of a natural harboar are all points of which the greatest awarded his best take. The billing of ship pharases at to which ralway trained his best take. The billing of ship pharases at to which ralway trained his meren time products and monifactured articles can be steed and them to make the parameter to ship in it or sease end spatch by radioup-commercials to have greatly enough of the desired and the season of th

still exist and further Yards Markets Transit Sheds. Warchouse, Ship-Wharves with their necessary rails as connections and other trade conveniences can still be constructed in Karachi far more cheaply than in any other competing Port. To these reasons both local and transit trade will find good grounds for flowing to and the City and Port of Karachi.

(6) Unique Geographical Position -Apart from all other considera tions the location of Karachi upon the Continent of Asia assures the City and Port of a great future. There being no other great natural harbour on the coast line between Bombay and Busrah it follows that Karachi must in tim be the chief Port of cut for all surplus products of a hinterland stretching from Eastern Persia to the Western districts of the United Provinces and from Suid itself to Turkestan and Tibet So too Karachi must be the main gate of entry for most of the foreign goods required by the peoples of Baluch stan Sind and Raiputana Alghanistan the Punjab and portions of the United Provinces Eastern Persia the Iront or Provinces kishmir and parts of Central Asia But apart from and in adition to the requir ments of trade there are strong grounds or reason and s num at why the populations who inhabit the Karachi hinterland should tak part it ind contribute towards the development of Sind's cap tal Hidus at d Pirs's who desire to see their co religionists of the Bombay Prisiding of other parts of Central or Southern India would naturally come to Karachi So too Goans from North Western India would trav 1 by th sam route to Goa List Africa and also to Portugal if they districted go that Muhammadans through out North rm In ha and C ntill Asia making the r pilgramage to the Holy Plac's of Mecca or Kirb la should regard Karachi is the Port of embarkation the rout and karachi being the shortest and best one. The sam too if they disne to visit Baglid id at Constant Lopk. For Anglo-Indians and Turop ins. Karachi has spicial ittirictions. It is the nearest Port in India to Europ whith r the rout taken b by water by land or by ur Trivill is by sea during the S. W. Monsoon find the passage between baruch and Ad a far mor comfortable than that between Bombay and Man the mansoon bug hardly file along the Arabian coast. The open of the Bughdad Radway of the Trans Persian Rulway or in arxive to Lgypt or Constantinopl will mean the transportation of the whole of the Luropean mails for India the Straits Sittlem into and Austraha tag Karach Mor ov r. Karachi is at present ov r 200 mil s n u i to Al n that B mbry It is also rear (as the crow fles) to D lbs and S mla that other Bombas or Calcutta and as soon is the coming for it North Central Railway from Kurachi era Jodh pore direct to D lhi Agr and Cawapore b op ned it is certain the great flow of passeng r and mel traffic b tw 1 East and W st (whether

transportation b tra Aden Barrah or South Russia, whether it be by s.a. land or air) must first cone nitrate on and pass through the City and Po to 6 harach. Its g ographical position on the map of Asia makes this a certainty.

(7) Amile room for Expansion -With so many strong points in its favour, the continued growth of Karachi is as ured. Happily there s ample scope for its expansion. The largon r which Karachi's present harbour has been constructed is in all an area of quite 25 square miles The sa dy buttom (sandy for the most part though clay and rock are occasionally found) is capable of easy and relatively cheap dredging, and ser ral rows of shipwhartes each capable of accommodating at least ten to tw ly of the larg st ocean go ne teamers can be constructed from the dredeed meternal (placed behind coner to quay walls) west of and parallel to the present 21 miles of Eastern shipwharfage. The first new row of shipwham 5 known as the West in Wharfage Extension is already under construction. This row can be repeated (on a design very like the tech of a comb) for a mile or two more to the westward and an excellent and efficient harbour of the capacity of that of Liverpool or London con structed without difficulty and ac comparatively small experse, should the extension of this magnitude be required. The land frontage to the west in backwater is at p went unoccupied so there would be no difficulty whatev 7 in constructing Transit Sh ds Warchouses Roads and Railways to wave the several Western Shipwharf Extensions

Not only is there ample room for the further development of the harbour but unlimited scope exists for the expansion of the city and suburbs in all directions Apart from huge reclumations (adjoiring the China Creek and Western Backway rs) which the Karachi Port Trust can mak availabl for industrial j irposes as required the Karachi Muni cipality at pront control 27 squar miles of undeveloped land within th ir boundari's whilst bowrim it owns all the mofussal lands outside and imm that ly adjoining the Murreipal boundaries and extending for hundreds of mls in the interior. It is quite plain therefore whether accommodation be required for building Produce Yards Markets Warehours and Factories or for providing housing accommodation and recrea tion grounds for the manual labour is the clotted staff and managing and organising brains need d for working and discloping the expert import and local trad's and i dustries there is no lack of space in and around the City and Subarb of Karachi. It is no exaggiration therefore tor p 1º thi if a City and Port of the size of Liverpool or Lordon were reed d to m et local needs and the requirem nes of the 100 000 square mil's of reh hat rlard which barnehi can serve there it ro ratural obstacl s to the building up of such a Port and City. On the contrary

local conditions of sea board landline and contour would make such an effort relatively easy and the reverse of costly

Karachi's weak point is the lack of rainfall over certain portions of its hinterlands. The Rainutana desert (extending from the eastern frontiers of Sind to the western houndaries of Marwar and including large portions of the States of Jaisalmir and Bikanir) is almost rainless. So too is most of Baluchistan which covers an area of 134 638 square miles of rugged barren mountains and stony plains with only occusional small well watered plateaus and valleys. Population is relatively small in these parts, and the cultivation of the land cannot therefor, by expected to yield any great volume of agricultural or pastoral product available for export. On the other hand, both Ramutana and Raluchistan possess minerals that are now only beginning to be developed -granite marble and sandstone of many colours lignite coal and probably oil (this last in Baluchistan) whilst chrome and other valuable ores are also hing dis covered in the mountainous tracts to the north and west of Karachi Nobody can say what mines of mineral wealth furth r investigat ons may possibly reveal Then, too vast schemes of Irrigation (g v) ir under contemplation in Sind Bhawalpur Bikanir and the Punjab which on com pletion must quadruple Karachi's trade. These are referred to in Section C

Some people find the glare and dust of Karachi a little trying others miss the relief which full stations like Darjeeling or Octacamund affor to the great cities in their neighbourhoods. These however are ver minor drawbacks in comparison with Karachi s.v. n. strong points tha have already been described namely its good climate. Its satisfactor food and water its exceptionally healthy position its illimitable scop for recreation and recuperation its wry charp and economical trading facilities its unique good [] all potion on the Continent of Asia and its capacity for easy expansion b. l. as a City and a Port. These natura advantages assure to Karachi fur. r. great developments in the immediate future.

HOW TO GET TO AND TROM WARACHI

By I and —Incr dible as it may seem there is no road into Karach from any neighborting town—that is no road on rwhich its possible to drive a cart or motor car. (It deed ther is pretically no truntroads it all in Sind neith r Julius Cassar nor Napol in hiving conquerce this Province). This defect is now being rim did und rit in diministration of Sir George Lloyd the Prisint Govin or of Bombiy. Track suitable for crunks and donk is cast but carpot bir commind a the most convincion from the first suitable for crunks and donk is cast but carpot bir commind a the most convincion from the first suitable for crunks and or visiting Sinds capital. Rid its of Karachi can now motor bir roul for 20 mil so the wind from the first the first thus or 19 mil stooth cast car Drigh Road if rice the River Malir and suburb of Malir. The new road to the north (this Newan Road has only been completed for cight miles.)

RAILWAYS - Karachi is at pr s it directly served by only one rail way - the North Western State Railway - The Jodhpur Bikanir Railway system joins the North Western Railway at Hyderabad (Sind) whilst the Rajputana Walwa Railway (run by the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway) links with the North Western Railway system at Bhatinda (Punjab) and D llm The East India Railway jo ns the North Western Rulway at Ghaziabad (13 miles from Delhi)

The Rulway routes to Karachi from the chief cities capitals and fronti r stations of India and the approximate duration of the journey are given below (The word chang means that it is necessary to

chang into anoth r trun! --

AGRA - (Pop about 190 000) 11a Jaipur Afmere, Marwar Junction (chang) and Hyderabad (chang) about 40 hours. Another route is via D lhi (change) Bhat nda and Simasata (chang) about 62 hours of which 22 would b sp nt n Witing n D lhi A third route via Delhi Ambala Cantonin nt (chang) and Lahore (change) about 60 hours and involving a wait of 20 hours in Lahore

AHMEDABAD - (Pop about 250 000) via Marwar Junction (change) and Hyderabad (change) about 32 hours

AJMERE -(Pop about 100 000) via Marwar Junction (change) and Hyderabad (change) about 34 hours

ALLAHABAD - (Pop about 170 000) 11a Tundla Junction (change) and Agra (change) (see above) about 49 hours by the shortest route

AMBALA -(Pop about 82 000) vir Labore (change) about 38 hours Amritsar - (Pop about 165 000) via Lahore (change) about 24 hours

BANGALORF - (Pop about 100 000) usa Guntakal junction (change) Bombay (change) and Ahm (labad (s cabove), about 92 hours Another route tia Arsik re Hubb Londa Jurction and Poona (change) after tia Bombay and hm dabad as above about 89 hours routes involv a wait of 9 to 11 hours in Bombay

BAREILLY -- (Pop about 125 000) via Moradabad Umbala (chang) and Lahore (see b low) about 38 hours

BARODA - (Pop about 95 000) 12a Ahmedabad (see above) about

35 hours

Bryarfs -(Pop about 203 000) tia Mogulsera: Tundla Junction (change) and Agra (see above) about 53 hours Another route via Luck now and Barcilly (see shove) about 72 hours. This route involves a wait of 20 hours at Lahore

Bikanir.-- (Pop about 60 000) ria Jodhpur Luni Junction (change) and Hyd rabad (change) . about 36 hours

BOMBAY - (Pop about 1 200 000) usa Ahmedabad (see above) : about 42 hours Anoth r and p rhaps more comfortable route is by sea-vide sea routes b low

CALCUTTA - (Pop at out 65 hours Inother rout is hange) and Hyd rabad (Sad) a hours in De'hi A th re' rout is sia Dellis Amballa Cantonment (change) and Lahore (chang) . about 81 hours This route involves a wait of 20 hours

in Lahore

CAWNFORE — (Pop about 180 000) tia Tundla (change) Agra (see about 45 hours Other longer routes are tia Delhi and Sama sata 64 hours and Lahore 64 hours

COLOMBO—via Madras (change) (see b low) about 140 hours. In volves wait in Madras and Bombay of about 12 respectively.

DECCA —(Pop about 110 000) via Calcutta (see above) about 97 hours Involves a wait of 14 hours in Calcutta

Delhi —(Pop about 260 000) tia Bhatinda Samasata (change) about 36 hours

FEROZEPORE —(Pop about 50 000) via Raswind Junction (change)

HYDERABAD (DECCAN)—(Pop about 500 000) tin Wadi (change)
Bombay (change) see about 78 hours with a 12 hours wait in
Bombay

HYDERABAD (Sind) — (Pop about 75 000) via Kotri about 4 hours Jaifur — (Pop about 140 000) via Ajmere Marwar Junction (change), Hyderabad (Sind) (change) about 34 hours

JODHPUR — (Pop about 60 000) via Luni Junction (change) Hyder abad (Sind) (change) about 23 hours

JUBBULFORE—(Pop about 100 000) via Itarsi Bhusaval and Bom bay (change) (see above) about 71 hours including a wait in Bombay of about 7 hours

LAHORE - (Pop about 230 000) Direct about 24 hours

Lucknow — (Pop about 260 000) tia Cawnpore (see above) about 52 hours including a wait in Cawnpore of about 4 hours

MADRAS—(Pop about 530 000) via Arkonam Guntakal Raichur Wadi and Bombay (change) (see above) about 90 hours Involves a wait in Bombay of about 12 hours

MADURA—(Pop about 140 000) via Madras (change) (see above) about 119 hours Involves wait in Madras of 11 hours and a wait in Bombay of 12 hours

MEERUT — (Pop about 120 000): a Ghaziabid Delhi (change) (see above) about 52 hours Involves wait in Delhi of about 14 hours

MULTAN -(Pop about 100 000) direct route about 17 hours

NAGPUR—(Pop about 100 000) 11a Wardha Bhusaval Bembay (change) (see above) about 75 hours Involves with in Bombay of 12 hours

PATNA — (Pop about 140 000) tia Moghalsaru Allahabad (change) (see above) about 56 hours

PoonA - (Pop about 160 000) tra Bombay (change) (see above) about 47 hours

PESIAWAR—(Pop about 100 000) tra Campbellport Cantonment, Rawalpindi, Lahore (change) (see above) about 48 hours Involves wait in Lahore of about 12 hours.

QUETTA.-Direct route to harachi about 27 hours

RAWALPINDI —(Pop about 90 000) rta Lahore (change) (see above) about 42 hours — Involves wait in Lahore of about 12 hours

SAHARANPUR —(Pop about 65 000) via Ambala (see above) about 53 hours including a wait in Lahore of about 20 hours

SHIKARPUR — (Pop about 65 000) direct to Karachi via Ruk Larkana Kotri about 19 hours Another route via Ruk Rohit (change) and Hyderabad about 17 hours including a wait in Rohit of about 5 hours

Hyderabad about 17 hours ireliding a wait in Kohri of about 5 hours Sialkor — (Pop about 70 000) tia Wazitabad (change) Lahore (change) (see above) about 46 hours Involves wait in Lahore of about

18 hours

SIMLA via Halka (change) Ambala (change) and Lahore (see above)

about 63 hours

Involves wait in Lahore 23 hours

Ambala (change)

Raipura (change)

Bhatinda and Samasata (Ehange)

about 44 hours

SURAT —(Pop about 120 000) via Ahmedabad (change) (see above) about 37 hours

TRICHINOPOLY -- (Pop about 125 000) via Madras (change) Bombay (change) (see above) about 116 hours Involves wait in Madras of about 12 hours wait in Bombay of about 12 hours

FROM CENTRAL AND WESTERN ASIA

Trad rs and travellers from countries bordering on India would find their way to karachi by rail as under

AFGHANISTAN via Peshawar (see above) and Chaman The rail nourney from Chaman would be via Quetta (see above)

BALUCHISTAN via Quetta (see above) and Sibi The journey from Sibi occup es about 21 hours

CENTRAL ASIA via Kashmir The Chief route is via Muree to Rawal pindi (see above) Other routes are via Jhelum and Jummu whence the rail journey to Lahore occupies about 5 hours and 12 hours respectively

Persia via Duzdap Nushki and Quetta The rail journey from Duzdap to Quetta occupies about 24 hours

TIBET via Simla (see above) Kathgodam and Bareilly (see above) and tia Darpeling and Calcutta (see above) The rail journey between Darjeling and Calcut a occupies 21 hours

SEA ROUTES TO KARACHI

From Asiatic and Aerican Ports—Large numbers of deean going and coating stul ng craft owned mostly by Indians ply between the ports of the Arabian Sea and Indian Ocean from Colombo, the Malabar Bombay and Cutch coasts on the one hand to the Persian Gulf Red Sea and East (friean Coasts on the other These native sating craft locally known as buggalows (or baggalas) carry anything from five to five hundred tons of cargo and also a large number of passengers. The advent of the steamship (with a carrying capacity of several thousards of tons and seve rall hundreds of passengers) has by no means driven these Indian sailing vessels from the seas and scores of them may be seen during the fair weather season intering and Idving Kartch Harbout. During the most part compelled to he up in the shelter of the Port.

The chief lines of steamers serving Asiatic Ports and calling regularly at harachi are (1) The British India Steam Navigation Co working in

conjunction with the Pacific and Oriental Steam Navigation Co (2) the Bombay Persam Steam Navigation Co (3) the Assatic Steam Navigation Co and (4) the Lloyd Triestino Steam Navigation Co

vices to and from the chief Ports
ma Ccylon China India Ja an
Sea Siam and the Strait Settle

FROM EUROPE AMERICA AND AUSTRALIA—The chief innes of steam res to Karachi are (1) the P and O, (2) the British India Steam Navigation Co (3) Sir John Ellerman's City Hall Wilson and Bucknall Lines of Steamers and (4) the Lloyd Trestine Steam Navigation Co Other occasional steamers are those of (5) the Holland American Line (6) the Pacific Mail Steamship Compuny (7) the Atlantic and Pacific Steamship Corporation (8) the Commercial India Line (9) the Swedish East Asiatic Corporation Ltd (10) the Anchor Line (Henderson Bros) Ltd (11) Lloyd Royal Balge Ltd (12) Holland British Line, (13) Kerr Steamship Co and (14) Societa Venezierre Di Vapore.

The rates of passage money from Karachi to the chief Ports of Europe America and Australia that are in communication with Karachi are as under

	7-21	121 6 mm 1 33	Men	
Ports	\$ S Lme	Коите	FARE	
			1st Class	2nd Class
Adelaide Freemantle Liverpool London Marseilles Ditto Melbourne New York Sydney Trieste Venice	P & O Ditto City & Hall P & O & B I Ditto City & Hall P & O Bucknall P & O Lloyd Trieste Ditto	Lta Bombay Ditto Direct Via Bombay Ditto Direct Via Bombay Lia Liverpool Via Bombay	80 78 72 to 73 72 to 90 70 to 86 66 to 69 82 120 84 74 74	£ 74 52 56 to 58 60 to 72 58 to 70 53 to 55 66 60 60

It is possible that the French mail steamers of the Missageri's Maritimes Company will before long run between Marseilles and the Far East calling at Kurichi. Bombay and Colombo and touching possibly at Sugon and Tonkin

Trivellers by rul to Kurichi de train either at Cintonin nt er City Station whilst arrivals by see dis inhark at the Syd inham Pa singer. Both Pier Keimari or at the M rew th ror Enskire Wharf also at Keamari. The Keamari where so we from the e to six miles from the chief Hotels of Kurichi which are in the town or Civil Lines at 1 inh of whondred yields from Cittlemant and City 1 illus Stat 1.

CHAPTE R II

ARRIVAL AT KARACHI.

Arrival by Train.

The traveller arriving at Karachi by train and alighting at Canton ment Station finds hinself on the eastern side of the city and almost at the extreme limit of the residential quarters for Europeans. By road, Cantoniment Station is at least 6 miles from the Passenger Pier and Keaman Wharves (which are at the most westerly and southerly point of the city), so that if the new arrival be proceeding at once by steamer, it is better to de train at the City terminus of the railway which is roughly in the centre of the city. From this terminus the distance to the Keamari is only about 3½ miles. Passengers by the Ellerman "City" and "Hall" lines travel by special trains from Lahore in the busy season, and these trains proceed direct to Keamari alongside the steamers. At other times, special carriages are detached from the train at city station and despatch cid alongside the outgoing steamer at Keamari.

From Cantonment Station the mun routes to the more densely populated portions of the city are along Bonus Road, through the Frere Hall Gardens and thence (a) by way of Scandal Point Road, Kutcherty Road and Bunder Road to the Old Town, or, (b) straight along the Victoria Road to the northern suburbs. Another route is no Frere Street to the Sudder Bazar, Depot Lines and Gurden Quarters. A service of trains runs from Cantonment Station along Frere Street to Keamari (via Sudder Bazar, Garden Road and Bunder Road) and to the confines of Cincinnatus Town (via the Sudder Bazar and Soldiers' Bazar).

Following the Trere Street route from Cantonment Station we have on our right the Golf Links, the Napier Barracks, and the old Baluch Infantry Lines and General Parade Ground with the "Soldiers Bazar"—insanitary and out of date—leading to Cincinnatius Town and the New Jail. If instead of the Frere Street route, we take Bonus Road—Frere Hall—Victoria Road route, we pass first the Carlton Hotel (on the right), then the Killurney Hotel (on the left) and then shortly emerge into the

Frere Hall grounds Here are many features of note-the Frere Hall itself a handsome rule in the Venetian Gothic style (and only half com pleted) raised by the public of Karachi to commemorate the greatest Commissioner in Sind with a very fine Memorial Statue of the late Oueen-Empress Victoria in front (on the sea side) and an impressive statue of the late King Emperor Edward the Seventh at the back (facing 12 Staff Lines-Flag Staff House the present residence of Sir Walter Braithwaite G O C in Chief Western Command) Both these status were executed by Mr. Hamo Thornweroft the latter statue is guarded by bronze statues of a Baluch and a British soldier-nethans the finest bronzes in Asia A few yards further on are the Sind Club, consisting of three blocks of buildings on the right the Collector's Bungalow on the left-opposite. Gov ernment House (on the left) and Holy Trunty Church (on the right) Victoria Road then runs almost due north past, the old Artillery Mess, the Royal Arsenal and the old Karachi Artillery Volunteer Headquarters to the Bunder Road

If instead of following Victoria Road past Holy Trinity Church we turn to the west down Scandal Point Road we pass the Karachi Gym khana (on the right) with its Cricket and Hockey Grounds till we meet Kutcherry Road which if we turn to the right and follow it to the rorth west will take us past Caxton House (wherein the Daity Ga etters published), the Dayaram Jethmal Sind Arts College (on the right) with the Metharam Hostel (on the left) till we meet the Bunder Road opposite to the old Jail site. Here we are in immediate contact with the Old Town of Karachi Debailed descriptions of the more prominent buildings mentioned above will be found because.

ARRIVAL BY SEA

Manora—The first object that arr sts the attention of the traveller approaching Kyrachi from the sea is the rocky headl and of Manora 100 feet high, with its Lighthouse Observatory little English Church and many other buildings—It is now a Cantonment occupied by the Royal Gurison Artillery in charge of the harbour defences—The Indo European Telegraph has also its Cable Factory and a considerable settlement here and it is the residence of the Port Officer and oth r officials of the Port Trust including the Pilot establishment—The tomb of a wandering Pir who wis buried here attricts from 4s to unutal fair and Hindiusm is also represented by a conspicuous but not ancient timple—Manor is self-continued his ist own Church (St. Paul's consciented in 1865) school library, billard from tennis courts, etc.

Reamari — Opposite Manora and forming the other side of the entrance to the harbour is the Acamari groyne 8 300 feet long. Beyond 12 or the wherees and the settlement known as Acamari. The road leads direct from the boat basin to Karachi On landing the traveller first passes through the Sydenham Passenger Pavilion and enters Willingdon Place To the right of this lies the Port Trust village to the left the wharves and the railway Further on is the Bachubai Edulii Dinshaw Hospital supported by the Municipality North Western Railway and Port Trust then the McHinch Memorial Seamen's Rest built by the Port Trust in 1904 at a cost of Rs 30 833 The nucleus of this amount was a sum of Rs 11 102 raised by subscriptions to commemorate the late Mr Alexander McHinch CIE a well known Karachi merchant and public man To this the Port Trust added Rs 8 386 the Municipality Rs 3 000 the Chamber of Commerce and individual members of it Rs 3 350 and Government Rs 5000 The Rest is supported by subscriptions with some help from Government and is controlled by a Committee on which the Port Trust and all the Churches of Karachi are represented It provides reading and refreshments for scamen of all classes and creeds and also supplies the place of a Sailor's Home as far as that is required at this Port

Napler Obelisk -At the Sam ns Rest the road leaves Keaman Island the limits of which have been much obscured by reclamation and runs along the Napi r Mole on the left side of which about a mile from the Rest stands a monum nt to Sir Charles Napier The original monument was an obelisk on a pedestal about 13 feet high built of ill dressed stone and bearing on one side the following inscription -

From this spot on the 1st December 1847 was fired the farewell salute to His Excellency Lieutenant General Sir Charles Namer GCB on his retirement from the Governorship of S nd being the extreme point to which at that date wheeled carriages had ever passed along this bunder a work planned and executed under the Government of His Excellency and was just cons pleted at the date of his departure from this Provinces

Erected 1853

Rebult 1901

For many y are it was surrounded and concealed by plague sheds these however were remoy d and the monument exposed to view. It was however generally recognized to b utterly unworthy of its subject and in 1913 the Port Trust erected it its own expense a handsome Aberdeen granite obelisk with the words Sr Charles Napier GCB Governor of on the face fronting the road and below these words have been inscreed the original inscription which has been quoted above. At the end of the Napier Mole after passing ov r the screw pile bridge 1 200 feet long which was built in 1865 to span the cutting made through the Mole that the er ck might scour the harbour the main land is reached. The road then proceeds over a handsome stone bridge 1 540 feet in length beneath which the railway passes This bridge was opened in April 1911 by His Excel lency the V ceroy, Lord Hardinge and is named after him Its construc tion and the diversion of the railway necessitated the removal of the old Port Trust Office on the left of the road as one crossed the bridge over the creek from heamarr and the Old Custom House, which spanned the road on five arches To the left of the Hardinge Bridge now stands the new Port Trust Offices one of the handsomest and most imposing buildings in Karachi built at a cost of Rs 860 000 and opened in January 1916 Beyond it stands the new Custom House built in continuation of and in the same design as the Karachi Port Trust Office

Merewether Clock Tower A short distance further on a the Mire wether Clock Tower a fine memorial raised by public subscription to a former Commissioner in Sind. It is a memorial also of Mr. J. Strachan the Municipal Engineer who designed it and many other public buildings it Karachi. It is in the middle pointed style of Gothe architecture and has a form of an Eleanor cross. Standing on a 1-sement 44 feet square it ruses to a height of 102 feet and carries at an elevation of 70 feet a clock with four faces each 7 feet in diameter. The large bill which strikes the hours weights 3 cwt and the smaller bills for the quarters. I cwt each The foundation stone was laid by Sir James Ferguson. Governor of Bom bay in 1884, and the completed structure was opined to the public and made ovir to the Municipality by Sir Evan James in 1892. The total cost of the structure and the clock was Rs. 37, 178.

Business Quarter -The Merewether Tower cleaves the road branch to the right is the McLeod Road named in honour of a public spi rited Collector of Customs of Sir Bartle Frere's time The Bunder Road continues its course on the left of the tower Between it and the Lyan River half a mile further to the left hes the Old Townof Karachi de prived of its will and much changed by sanitation and other innovations but still retaining many of the old alleys to which Sir Richard Burton alluded Between the Bunder ard McLeon Roads about half a male b hand the Clock Tower was the old Kafila Serai r w absorbed in the Sind Madressah where the camel caravans from Khon s an us d to put up outside the city On and between the Bunder and McLeod Roads beats the commer cial heart of Karachi H re all the leading firms have their places of bu On the McLeod Road is the Imperial Bank of India now in cours of re-creation in pank Joshpore sandstone next to it is the Judicial Commissioner's Court built by the old Bank of Bombay in 1866 and bought by Gov rament when it fuled then the National Bark and opposite to it the new handsome offices of Mckinnon Mackingia and Compact the Shipping Agents the City Station of the North Western Rally v with a nearly half a mile of goods yards behind it and the Certif I Post and Te legraph Offices further on iron works which have but closely associated With the progress of Karachi for fifty years past a little b hird which the McLeod Road falls into the Kutcherry Road Phild the Post Office

on the Kutcherry Road overawing all rises the great pile of the Dayaram Jethmal Sind College

Bunder Road -On the Bunder Road to which we now return, stand the Boulton Market the Max Denso Hall, the site of the old Jail, on which Government Offices are to be erected, the High School, the Khalikdina Hall, the first English burial-ground opened in Sind, the Small Cause Court, the Travellers' Bungalow of ancient days and later converted into a hotel, the Richmond Crawford Vetermary Dispersary and the Tramway Stables. As many of these places indicate the Bunder Road must have been one of the first roads laid out in Karachi, leading as it did from the Bunder to the Barracks and parade ground of the Native Infantry regiments, and it is still a main artery Off to the left, past the High School corner, runs the Mission Road to the little Mission Church and the school founded by Major Preedy, the first Collector of Karachi, in 1846, and handed over in 1853 to the Church Missionary Society's missionaries, who now live in the bungalow that was Major Preedy's Kachers On this road before reaching the Mission we pass the new Civil Hospital and the Lady Dufferin Hospital Nearly opposite to the Mission Road another old artery takes off from the right of the Bunder Road This the Katcheri Road, which, after passing Government House at a distance reaches the Civil Lines a little less than 41 miles from Keamari Here are the Frere Hall, the Statues of Queen Victoria and of King Edward, the Sind Club, the Y M C A, the Masonic Hall, the Holy Trinity Church and the Gymkhana, an institution which has existed since the time of Sir Bartle Frere, if not from an earlier date, when masmuch as the word Gymkhana had not been invented it was called "The Ladies' Club" and occupied an old bungalow on the road that now bounds it on the south-east. The back bone of Civil Lines is Victoria Road a really fine thoroughfare which coming from the Saddar Bazar, passes all these buildings, unites with the Kutcherry Road at the railway, and, crossing it continues nearly three miles out to Clifton

Cantonment — Parallel to Victoria Road on the east is Elphinstone Street, and behind and parallel to it Frere Street, which runs in a straight line from the Bunder Road, where we left it, to the Cantonment Station, south of which is a triangle of bungalows originally known as Frere Town This line is the nucleus from which the European side of Karachi grew. The officers' Bungalows in Frere Street formed the front rank of the military quarters, receiving the first of the sea breeze before Civil Lines came into being. Those of the British regiments were at the southern, or station end, those of the Native regiments with the Depot and Commissariat, at the other. The Regimental or Sudder Bazar was between The barracks were on the wide rocky plain behind the officers' bungalows. Even here all is changed. The "sheds of wattle and daub" and "parallelograms.

of unlovely regularity—so graphically portrayed with their immates—bits in R Burton have to a great extent been superseded by substantial and handsome house of two stories the original Napier Burricks have been succeeded by magnificent edifices creeted in 1886—and the Sudder Barat from being mixely—a regimental barar supplies the wints of the whole civil station—In and about the Sudder Barat there are now many public buildings for example the Finners Musket the Scotch Church the two Volunteer Halls—the Grammus—shoot—the Goa Portuguese Hall—etc.

In the northern half of the triangle formed by I rea Street with the Bunder and Kutcherty Road there is a wide sandy plan used as a parade ground by the Road Frield Artillers the lines and the stables of which are located between it and the Sudder Birn. The Artillery Mess. House close to Trunty Church as said to be the oldest building rea numby in all this part. Adjoining the Artillery bins on the north as the Arsenal which was partly blowing places in a 1852.

KARACHI HOTELS

The following are the chief Hotels in <u>Naticulus</u>

BOMEAN HOTEL THE ROAD, 50 Bedrooms Rs. 1 to Rs. 4 p. 1 diem.

Every land of food provided to suit all Nationalities.

Bristot Hoter in Sunnyade Road Civ I lines about five minutes drive from Contonnont Station, has 30 bedrooms charges from Rs 10 per diem. European management

CINTRAL HOTEL Mercweth a Road Prep Mrs Cumper

CARLTON HOTTI in Beins Road almost opposite Cantonment Station 60 bedrooms Rs 12 p r diem. I mope in management

DEVON VILLY HOTEL MCNeil Road Free Town 110's (re south of the railway line) have munites from Customin it Statem 10 hed rooms Rs 10 per dr in European mining ment

IMPERIAL HOTEL Clifton Prop Mrs Cump 1

KILLERVEY HOTEL off Bonus Road clos to Curlton Hotel three mutus walk from Cantonim at Station 22 b drooms Rs 9 to Rs 20 European management

MUSAFITRALIAN On Bunder Road twenty minutes drive from Lea mart seven minutes drive from City Station host I for the Wahomedans only

NORTH WISHER HOTH ON B aumont Road officen minutes drive from Cantonin it and City Stations (wenty fix namut's from Keamari 44 bedrooms Rs 8 to Rs 12 p.r. drem Furop in management

PORTLAND CAFF Willingdon Place Keiman thre minutes from Boat Bism and Keiman Wharves

SATNARANEN HINDU LOI GI 14 B drooms Rs 2 p r di m

SIND AND PUNJAI HINDI HOTH. Marriot Road in minutes drive from City Station lifte in minutes from L man; 25 b drivons. Rs. 2.8 per diem. Under Pussi man; ment for Hindus mently.

Soran Octations for members of Zeri istrian Club and their Frends V. M. C. A. off Haydock lood (adjunity, the certible dary of dovernment House grounds) from manutes drive from City and Canton ment Stations. In view bedrooms for members.

A W. C. A on Bund r Road (next to the Small Causes Ceurt) fifteen minutes drive from City and Cantenment Stations have of web droom for members

CHAPTER III

Prominent Buildings

Government House (built in 1844) the residence of the Commissioner in Sind is issociated with Sir Charles Sapir as it was originally built by Sir Charles and was purchased from him by Government in 1847 for Rs 48-272. The house which stands in 40 acres of ground has been somewhat improved and inlarged since Sir Charles Napiers day and prior to the visit of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wiles in 1896 it was fitted with electric light and fans but it is still hardly a fit residence for the Commissioner in 3 and in Government House is a collicitude of portraits of Commissioners and other distinguished Officials who have served in Sind also Chibrary of an iristing and valuable books on the history of Sind Stated by Sin Lyan Jimes who was Commissioner from 1891 to 1890.

St Pauls Church, Manora, built in 1847 is deserving of notice not be caus of its size or architecture but because it was creeted as a memorial to Sir Charles Napier. It is in ally English style was commenced in 1864 and consecrated in 1865 will set fifty persons and cost Rs 15000

The Jail—The old Jail of Karachi built in 1847 was on the Bunder Road almost opposite to the junction therewith of the Kutcherry Road Numerous additions were made in 1884 and 1888 and the Jail was finally completed in 1868 at a total cest of Rs 94 194. Unhealthy capable of accommodating but comparatively few personers and situated on a most valuable site in the central of the city its removal was decided upon in 1906. A new and very nucca Jail was creeted north cast of the Garden Ouarter at a distance of about two miles from Government Gardens was completed in 1906 at a cost of five lakhs of rupes. The new Jail which incloses an area of 10 889 sq. 3ds. was creeted on most modern lines and is one of the few Julis that contain the cubical system. It can accommo date 325 males and 17 female prisoners who are all made to do useful work mostly the production of cloths of various kinds cotton and hemp ropes types chairs mats carpits and baskets. The jail is in charge of a Super intendent of a juil department for whom and the Staff the quar-

ters are built outside the jul The group of the buildings form a striking feature in the landscape of that quarter.

Trinity Church.—The largest and oldest Anglican church in Sind is Trinity Church, Karachi, the first stone of which was laid in 1852. The building was consecrated in 1855. It was disgined by Captain John Hill, of the Bombry Engineers is at 800 people and cost Rs. 56.612. This square tower, originally 150 ft. in hight was for years a will-known land marl for vessels approaching the harbour but in 1905. owing to the foundations showing signs of weakness, the two upper stores of the tower were removed, reducing the elevation to about 110 tt. The clurch is situated in the Civil Lines behind Government House and is surrounded by a very large compound, a portion of which has for some years been used as a football and he key ground in connection with the Howard Institute for soldiers. The Parsonage is built in the north corner of the Church compound.

The Civil Hospital is situated on the Mission Road in the Ranchore Line Quarters and faces the South West. The Hospit das on of the oldest British institutions in Sind and it is b lieved that the central part of the old building was first built in 1854. The Hospital was whally is built in the early vears of the pres at century and the pres at blocks of building were completed by Government in 1905 at a cost of fix Table of rup The hospital, as it now stands forms one of the most imposing groups of buildings in the city. It consists of six n blocks. At the left of the mun entrance a Dispensary has he a built where out patients are attended to and new patients seen bef r admission. Its foundation st a was laid by Lady Muir Ma k nzic in 1904 The Diamond Jubil (Block is at to the Dispensary consists of Nurs & Quarters The foundation ston I thus was laid by Lady Curzon in 1900 It provid a Oaut 1st r 27 Nurs a The whole hospital was formally on ned by Lord Syd inhum in 190). The hospital is in charge of the Civil Surgeon of Karache whilst the narsing staff is under the imm direct ord is of the Lidy Sup rinten I at A Civil Hospital Nursing Association Committee exercises agential and I wer the finances of the Hospital The latest development is the letter of an eve hospital known as the Seth G v idhand s Moti il Mohatta Eye Hospital The late Ray Bahadur Gover thandas M tild M ha ta u n tributed Rs 70,000 for the purpose. This building has been read on the side of the former House Surgeon's quarters and fix a the Mission Road

Manora Dispensary —The dispensary at You revised two Linstitution, dating back to 1856. The remaining of Manora where then has ilways been a considerable establishment of Government's relational in a necessity. There is an Assistant Surgeon in charge.

Commissioner's Dispensary - This dispensary which is attached to the Government House was established in 1959 - It ranks as a Private Aided Dispensary and there is a sub assistant Surgeon in charge

The Indicial Commissioners Court which dates from 1866 is located in the McLeod Road between Dun Ily Road and Wood Street and faces north west Originally the buildin was intend d for a public Bank It was purchased in the var 1866 when the Judicial Commissioner of Sind was first appointed by the Bombay Act XII of 1866 to preside over the Saddar Court of Sind and to sup rintend the Judicial Administration of the Province The building is very unsuitable for the highest Court of appeal for the Province. The public has f r twei to years or more urged the concentration of all Karachi's Courts on one central site—such as the Old Ital Site-which would involve the provision of a better and more suitabl building for the Tudicial C minissioner's Court It is understood that the new Judicial Commission re Court will now be creeted on the Artillery maidan on the site of the or sent R A Barracks The constitu tion of this Supreme Court in Sind was revised by the Bombay Act 1 of 1906 In place of the Sadar Court and the District Court or Court of Sessions of harachi there is now a Court called the Court of the Judicial Commissioner which is the lighest Court of Appeal in Civil and Criminal matters in the Province and also the District Court and Court of Sessions of Karachi It consists of our ladges of whom on as the Indicial Com missioner and the there are Add tional Judicial Commissioners of the latter one is always t be a Barristy of not less than five years standing Fach one of the Judg shasallth pow reandeverces all the Jurisdiction of a Judge of a District Court and Sessions Judge within the Karachi District All appoint or revisional Jurisdiction other than that of a District or Sessions Court 15 excercised by a Bench of not less than two Judges In the event of their disagreeing the uppeal or case is referred by the Judicial Commission r to a different Bench. Th. Bombay High Court has no Jurisdiction in or over Sind excepting as regards (1)its powers under the Administrator General Act 1874 (2) decrees in matrimonial cases and (3) European British subjects. It is also the Colonial Court of Admirality

The New Small Causes Court is located in the Bunder Road on the Old Jail site opposite to the junction of Lutchery Road with the Bunder Road It is a fine new block of buildings disign d by Mr Wittet Alchitect to the Government of Bombay, with open verindihas and a large space of epen ground in front. The new building was completed early this year and occupied in June 1922.



Gul Hayat Institute

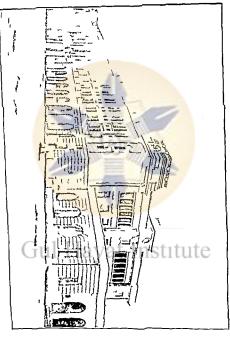
Commessioners Dispensary - This dispensary which is attached to the Government House was established in 1959. It ranks as a Private Aided Dispensary and there is a sub assistant Surgeon in charge

The Judicial Commissioners Court which dates from 1866 is located in the McLeod Road between Dun III Road and Wood Street and faces north west. Originally the building was intended for a public Bank It was purchased in the var 1866 whin the Judicial Commissioner of Sind was first appointed by the Bumbay Act XII of 1866 to preside over the Saddar Court of Sind and to sup rintend the Judicial Administration of the Province The building is very unsuitable for the highest Court of appeal for the Province. The public has for two ty years or more urged the concentration of all Karachi's Courts on one central site- such as the Old Jail Site -which w uld inv ly the provision of a better and more suitabl building for th Judicial Commissioner's Court It is understood that the new Judicial Commission r s Court will now be erected on the Artillery maidan on the site of the present R A Barracks The constitu tion of this Suprem Court in Sind was revised by the Bombay Act I of 1906 In place of the Sadar Court and the District Court or Court of Sessions of Larachi there is now a Court called the Court of the Judicial Commissioner which is the highest Court of Appeal in Civil and Criminal matters in the Province and also the District Court and Court of Sessions of karachi It censists of cur Judges of whom on is the Judicial Com mission r and the thers are Alditi nal Jalicial Commissioners of the latter one is always the a Barrister of not less than five years standing Fach one of the Judg shasall th p w reand exercises all the Jurisdiction of a Judge of a District Court and Sessions Judge within the Karachi District All appelate or revisional Jurisdiction other than that of a District or Sessions Court is exercised by a Bench of not less than two Judges In the event of their disagreeing the ippeal or case is referred by the Judici il Commissioner to a different Bench The Bombay High Court has no Jurisdiction in or over Sind excepting as regards (1) its powers under the Administrator General Act 1874 (2) decrees in matrimonial cases and (3) European British subjects It is also the Colonial Court of Admirality

The New Small Causes Court is located in the Bunder Road on the Old Jail site opposite to the junction of Kutchery Road with the Bunder Road It is a fine new block of buildings disigned by Mr Wittet Architect to the Government of Bombay, with open virandihas and a large space of the ground in front. The new building was completed early this year and occupied in 1922.



Gul Hayat Institute



The Arsenal—Adjoining the Artillery lines, on the Victoria Road stands the Arsenal which has been there since the days of Sir Charles Napier—A part of it was blown up in 1858. With the outbreak of the war the organization of the Arsenal was made consist in with the Military requirements and since Karachi has become the headquarters of Wetsern Command it is proposed to shift the Arsenal to Drigh Road.

The New Paper Currency Office is now located in a fine block of buildings at the corner of Bundler Road and Wood Street. The site is very central and convenient to the mercantile community and a very great improvement on the pictous make shift arrangements.

The Station Hospital. An imposing double-storied building erectcid about 1870 situated to the southerst (the British Infinity) in 5. It was reconstructed and collars d.in. 1890. This Reputal compares favourably with any Military Hospitalin, India

Customs House—Is now the western wing, for the black of buildings of which the Marachi Poit Trust occupy the 1 est in and southern end. The whole block was designed by the Archite to of the Government of Bombay—Mr. Wittet. It is a three storyed building and immediately overhooks the new Mansfield Import Yard and the Native Jetty—great convenience for trade. The gune alarmangements are now every attisfactory although the absence of a left makes a visit to the Chief Collector of Customs—up a climbo. 173 steps—a troublesome business especially in the half wather.

Judicial Commissioner's Bungalow—s, an imposing house standing in an enformous piece of ground on the Kutchery Road and on the 5 a said of the old Kutchery. The massive stand dispulsages as a castle and seems hardly suitable to a hat climate though the appearance of the building undoubtedly upholds the dignity of the chief judicial authority in the Province. The house was can dicted in 1916.

Dayaram Jethmal Sind College.—(Bailt in 1887) is a most hand some and imposing edifice which strinds in the Kutch rt Road with the Metharim Hostel and the Principal's Bungal wapposite. The building was designed by Mr. [] Strachan and is closed and to be the triumph of his architectural ginus. The building is in the Italian style with a treade 431 feet long. The fronce assets of a phint 5 to high supporting an onen area of of dress of stens ranning. I age the whole length of the building. In the entre is projected a portion of the conders surme united by pediment in the tyngamium of which a clock is placed. The Central tower rises behind the portice () is higher of 121 to and his a dome 30 ft. in dome it is built in star. In portice, 1 it is

to an open vestibule which in turn leads to the main staircase which is situated under the deme. The fleors of these apartments are laid with mas me till 8 fr in Belgium. In the South wing is placed the lecture theatre of the College. The College has besides the hall about 30 rooms with spl. ndidly equipped chemical and physical laboratories and work shops. Its total cost is Rs. 1 86 514

The Metharam Hostel which is attached to the College provides a commediate in for about 150 students though by no means sufficient for the growing neds of the College. The hostel is considered to be a most comfertable residence. It students in the Presidency Each student will be a first provided with a single furnished room including a cot table chair cup is and dressing table and carpet Owing to the great demand for the comment of the single rooms have now been converted into dishly room. The hostel is fit d with eletinelight. The total cost of the host I has been Rs. I 18 935 6 8 of which the Government gave half

Narayan Jaganath High School is housed in a block of buillings of no outstanding architectural ment at the corner of the Bund r Road and Missi n Road A d scription of the school will be found in Chapter IV—Educational Institutions

Karachi Grammar School is a solid heavy block of buildings also Abbiting no architecturally attractive features and I oling rather like a cristi I a prison situated at the corner of Depot Road and Prere Street—Vid Chapter IV Educational Institutions for a description of the school

Central Post and Telegraph Office—Are conveniently situated on the McI d Rond opposite to the City Terminus of the North Western State Rails as The Post Office was gratly enlarged during the War and is now a lequate for local and imperial needs until the English mails conceaning a harach. The Tel graph Office is a rectangular sandstone block surrounded by similar blocks in which are housed the Staff of the Georgian and Office and of the Indo Furopean Company whose cables from the Persian Gulf and from Northern Persian across Baluchistan and it this C ntral Icl graph Office.

CHIEF MUNICIPAL BUILDINGS

Boulton Market —Which stands on the lift of the Bunder Road was not dish nour of Colond Boulton Collector of Karachi. This too was disen dby Mr. I Strachan. It is 100 fit in length by 80 ft in width and centiums 62 stalls for fruit and vegitables. In 1887, accommodation was privil difficulties and fishmongers at the back of it. This market has been keepen such that it is not facing the Bunder Road. The entire cost has been Ro. 42,658.

Empress Market —The Principal Market of Karachi the Empress Market is situated on the Preedy Road in the Sadar Bazar and was opened in March 1891. The foundation stone was laid by Str. James Fergusson, the Governor of Bembay in 1884. The building was designed by Mr. J. Strachan in the Dimestic Gothic Style. There are four galleries 46 fit wide surrounding an open quadrangle 130 ft. long by 100 ft. broad. In the front rises a massive tower 140 ft. high with a clock four iron skeleton dials each 6 ft. in diameter. The Market contains 280 stalls. The entire cost of the market was Rs. 1.55 213.

Frere Hall—As the name implies was built as a memorial to Sir Bartle Frere and is the finest building of its kind in Karach. It was designed by Captum St. Clair Wilkins r.E. is in the Venetian Gothic style cost about Rs. 180 000 was beg. n. in 1863 and opened by Ur. S. Mansfield Commissioner in Sind in 1865. The building is two storyed and on the upper Poor is the public hall. 70 ft long 35 ft wide and 26 ft high at the south end of which is an orchestral gallery. At the north and is a second room at right angles to the hull 63 it long by 25 ft wide and 38 ft high connected with the public hall by a large archival. This second room has been made a stage and the great hall is now not only used for public meetings, balls, concerts etc. but for occasional the atrical per formances.

The acoustic properties of the hall are however poor and many complaints have been made in consequence. On the walls of the hall are hung a small but select number of valuable of paintings portraits of former rulers of Sind that have on differ in to ecasions been presented to the Municipality by public spirited citizens.

Max Denso Hall—This hall which is situated on the Bunder R ad was creted in 1886 to honour the memory of a citize n who had been prominent in many was send occupied the charroff to Chamber of Commerce in 1870 71. The sum of Rs 9 000 having been subscribed by his firends the Numerpalary green size and supplied the indicational Fundamers was soon to provide that part of the town with a public hall reading room and his ray. The design was prepared by the J Strichia. The styles Venetian Gothic. The upper story consists munly of one hall 60 ft by 30ft intended to sea 500 people. The ground floor centrums an entrance hall library reading norm and some small focus on the least front there is an illuminated of the first terms of the most of the cast front there is an illuminated of the first terms.

The Ghulam Hussein Khalikdina Hall or the Bund. Read was the result of a cyliften between the xeutors of the late Mr. Ghul in Hussein khalikding who hadd it by his will Rs. 18,000 to be spent on some us full hubble object, and the commutation of the Nature General Library is when we hadly in need of new premises. The Municipality added Rs. 18,000 to be

bequest and the hall was erected and opened in 1906. It consists of one spacious hall for public meetings and two moons flanking the entrance, which are according to agreement, placed at the disposal of the committee of the Native General Library. This hall is 70 ft in length by 45 n width and 30 ft in height and is capible of seating from 600 to 700 persons. The front portice has an area of 523 ft by 323 and a 10 ft verandah runs round the sides of the hall. The building belongs to, and is maintained by the Municipality.

New Municipal Office —Thus is to be located on the Bunder Road on a portion of the Old Jail Stt. The locality is an excellent one, and most central, the foundations and a plinth of Bombay Blue Store have been laid but the Municipality hestated to spend more money on their new offices whilst the Great War was in progress. The Municipality is could do go on with the construction of the rew building, but the Covernment of Bombay refused anction to raise the portion of the necessary up tall that it was proposed to borrow from the public

Richmond Crawford Veterinary Dispensary was started in 1892 and removed in 1895 to its present premies on the Bunder Road In addition to the dispensary then are separate wards for horses, cattle and dogs. The cost of the building amounted to Rs 12,000 and was equally borne by the District Local Board Municipality and the Government. The institution has been named in binour of Colonel Crawford, the former Collector of Karachi. A Veterinary Graduate is in charge of it. The cost of maintenance is borne by the same three bodies.

Victoria Memorial—In the grounds of the Frere Hall facing the Victoria Road, stands the Sind Victoria Memorial, enceted by the people of Sind to commemorate the glorious right of her late Imprail Majesty the Quice Empress Victoria. The memorial is the work of Mr. Hano Thornycroft, and and cost £6,500. It consists, in the works of Mr. Thornycroft, of a classically treated architectural pedestal with statues in bronze around the base of it, and crowned with a colossal white inarble statue of the Empress Queen warning her widow's veil and the Imperial crown and robes of State and holding in her hands the sceptre and the orb.

This great work of art was unveiled by his present Majesty when he visited Katachi as Prince of Wiles on Murch 17th, 1806, and it may without exignation be described as one of the finest status, of her late Majesty in cust nee, and Karachi has good reason to be proud out. The pople of Sind have also erected on the other side of Force Halls that is, facing Elphinstone Struct—a companion struct, by the same sculptor, of his late Imperial Majesty Edward VII, which was unveiled by H. E. Lord Willingdon Governor et Bombay, a his visite's Evrachi in Junuary, 1816

The Victoria Museum — The foundation stone of the Victoria Museum was laid by the Duk- of Connaught in Burns Gardens in 1886 but the building was not crected and the exhibits are now housed in a portion of the Dayaram Jethmal Sind College Building

The Museum possesses an extensive and interesting collection of Natural History and other subjects which are well worth scenig. The majority of the sp cimens have been carefully classified labelled and described with scientific details (for school and college purpose) by the Chair man of the Committee Mr A A L Tlynn the C M Z S and the Curator, Mr Y V Paul who is possessed of high qualification. A great deal is still to be done and it is hoped befor very long to complete the work of classification and identification. Owing to the want of space the specimens cannot be viewed to their best advantage, but Karachi will in the rext few years possess a building worthy of this city.

The museum is op n to the public from 8 a m to 12 a m and from 3 p m to 6 30 p m from March to Sept mber (summer) and from 8 a m to 12 a m and from 2 30 p m to 5 30 p m from October to end of Feb ruary (winter) on all days of the week excepting Fridays and Wednesdays On Fridays it is open to Purdah Nishin Ladies only and on that day no males are allowed to enter th Museum

Edulji Dinshaw Charitab e Dispensary — This most us ful institution is situated in Priedy Strict Stalla Bazar and was built in 1881 from dispins proper diby Mr. J. Strack and Th. building is in the Italian stall with a small clock tower and illuminated clock in the centre. The total cost am united to R. 12.804 of which Rs. 5.500 was contributed by Mr. Edulji Dinshaw. The dispensary is maintain disolely by th. Muncipah v. Th. Hospital is in charge. It is istant Surgeon. Mr. Kewaltam.

Bachubai Edulfi Dinshaw Disponsary—A neat little building at keaman which's rice also as a Hosi. I where used nism the Port Trust and Rulway Yards can be immediately attend due. The late Mr Edulji Dinshaw produce I the first Rs. 5000 in consideration. I the building being called by the name of this wafe. The Muricipality of it Trust and W. W. Rulway contributed approximately similar sums. II Heapital is now supported in unity by these three public bods of Aqualifical medical officer is in charge.

Merewether Clock Tower — At the Junction of the Bund r and M Leed Road is an imposing and attractive monum at of Gritheerich tetum rus of be public subscriptions (Rs. 31 227) to proper unit it mem by of Sir William Merweth r Commission r in Sind 1866 to 1877 and John Jacob's right hand man in the extermination of the Bugueraid is in Upper Sind many years previously. The Merewether Clock Tower was one of the late Mr. James Strachan's many mesterpieces, and is a landmark, that nobody can miss when driving from Keaman to Karachi. The Clock Tower vasopened by Str—Evan James (Commissioner-in Sind) in 1892 and placed in charge of the Karachi. Municipality. (See also page A. 15)

The Temple and Curue Reservoirs —Are situated east of Depot Lines b yond the general Paradi Ground —The Reservoirs Which have a combined capacity of six million gallons of water, are marked by a couple of circular towers —(See also Chapter II, Progress of Karachi, What the Municipality have done)

The Sydenham Reservoir is not visible to the casual observer. Like the Temple and Curn. Reservoirs it is under ground, to the east of Native Infantry Lines and south of road to the New Jail. It holds six millions gallons of water and was opened by Lord Sydenham in January 1914 (Sc. also Chapter II, Progress of Karachi, What the Mumcipality have done)

CHIEF PORT TRUST BUILDINGS.

The Port Trust Offices are a magnificent group of buildings at the corner of Bund r Road and Edulu Dinshaw Road opposite the Karachi end of the Hardings Over-Bridge

The buildings are semi circular the exterior being treated in broad Remussance manner the ground floor is strengthened with channelled masonry and the two upper floors grouped in one with pannelled piers carrying the architrave freeze and cornice Designed by Mr G Wittet, FRIBATLE Inte Consulting Architect to the Government of Bombay, the buildings were constructed by the Engineering Department of the Karachi Port Trust, and completed in December 1915, at a total cost of Rs 9 74 990 His Excellency, Lord Willingdon, GCIE, Governor of Bombay, opened the new Offices on the 5th January 1716, and a month afterwards (7th Feb.) the entire block was taken over by Government and utilised as a Military Hospital (No 1, Indian General Hospital") with 500 b ds and a large medical and nursing staff. The Military vacated the buildings on the 6th May 1919 when after restoration etc. the various D partm ats of the Port Trust re entered their offices. The ground floor of th building is at present occupied by the Assessment Department the 1st floor by the Port Officer the Traffic Manager Chief Accountant and staff whilst the 2nd floor accommodates the Engineering Departm nt, the Chif S cretary, the Chairman, and the Board of Trustees

In continuation of the Offices of the Karachi Port Trust, and of the same out nor design, is the new Impenal Customs House-uide page A 21

The Mansfield Import Yard (named after Mr S Mansfield Commissioner in Sind 1862 67) was originally constructed on a small tnangular piece of land wedged between the Bunder Road and the main lines of the N W Rulway at Bunder Head Goods Station There being no room for expansion on this site protests were made at the time against the Yard being located in so unsuitable a spot but in vain. The lapse of a few years proved the sound ess of thes protests for the Yard had to be abandoned (it was sold to the N W Ry to be used for an extensi nof their Bunder Head Station) and a n w and larger Yard provided The Port Trust in 1909 commenced to reclaim an ar a of 61 acres immed ately behind and to the north of the Native Jetty On this area was built the new Mansheld Import Yard with its sev ral ranges of large godowns or transit sheds for Import cargo and served by lines of rails from the neigh bourhood of Bunder Head Station passing under the Hardinge Bridge The entrances to the Mansfield Import Yard are (1) imm diately adjoin ing and south of the Narachi Port Trust offic s and (2) imm diat ly adjoin ing and west of the new Customs House Th Yard is capable of practically limitless expansion to the west and north wist

The Seamen's Rest - The McHinch Memorial Seamen's R st is a substantial oblong two storeyed structure at Keamari on the east side of the Napier Mole Road Like most Karachi buildings it is of l cal sand stone a broad ver ndah with an arched wall fr ntage pr t cting th rooms from the westerly sun The lat Al xand r McHinch when Chairman man of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce (1893) c 11 cted some Rs 11 100 by public subscriptions for the crection of a Home for sulors t mporarily stranded in Karachi The money was not utilised till som tit ny ars after Mr. McHinch a death, when by the aid of a furth r Rs 3 000 from the Karachi Municipality Rs 3 300 from the Karachi Chamb r of Com merce and Rs 8 366 from the Karachi Port Trust the pr s at building was erected by the Port Trust (about 1910) Tl S am n s R st is managed by a Committee consisting of a President (wh shall b th Cha rman t th Karachi Port Trust a Vice Presid nt a r tary and Ir is ir r and thirteen Members of whom four must be rep sentatives fith Christian Churches in Karachi A European Superint ident is in charg also page A 14 and Chapter V Associations etc.)

Manora Light House —A light to good the Manora C. Karachi was feashbited in 1846 from a tower 20 feet high in the \sim W be still not Manora Fort. It was made in the Good rimm in the UF tillia, Wish p. It burnt coconnut oil and was visible 16 mill aim clear what is In 1877 the tower was raised to a hight of 50 filt and the original light in placed by a revolving light. In 1889 owing to the draining "to the apparatus by the fining of heavy guins, it was decided to build the prisont. Light house

at a safe distance from the Fort from which a fixed light was exhibited In 1909 this light was replaced by the present mederal Insteader Dioptro light and apprentias) with a caridle power of 1 100 000 showing a flash of 3 10 this cond with an elipse of 74 conds. It is now proposed to use the new auto form maint swhich will in fact the power to the light between 30 and 40 per cent with stagrater up indicate of oil. The light is 15 feet above mean seelect 1 and it is mean often be seen at a distance of 70 to 80 miles. The tower is 91 to thigh point d with red and white herizontal bands and black bas.

Cape Monze Light House at Raz Mauri (20 miles distant as the crow fitts) was built and is maintain d by Governm at The true is 150 feet high printed with black and white bands. Character of light—2 flashes of the seconds each chipse 2% is conds between flushes and 6,20 seconds between groups. Prist exhibited in 1914.

The Observatory at Manora built and maintuned by the Karachi Port Trust is a specially constructed building having a slit which can be opened for star observation from the North to South horizon. It is sequip ped with a Transit and a Siderial Clock on solat d foundations, and with two solar clocks. One of the latter is chetrically connected with and drops the Time Bull of Bhit Island at 2 pm. Indian Standard Time counsalent to 20H 30 M 00S Greenwich M an Time.

The Meteorological instruments which before the erection of the Observatory were kept by the Pel-graph Department are now in charge of the Port Trust and weather observations are sent duly to the Director General of Observatories Sunla

THE CHIEF CHURCHES

Trinlity Church the oldest and largest Anglican Church in Sind and St. Paul's Church M. ora are described amongst the prominent Government Buildings on pages A 19 and A 18 respectively.

The Roman Catholic Church of St. Particl 535 situated in th. plain cast of Suddar Bazar and north of the Napier Burneks. It is of som historical importance. Two memorials abstand two brass tables careful ly preserved in conditation that the first St. Patrick's Church— the first Christ in temple in Pagan Scinde. Was built in 1845 to which we may add that the predominance of Irish officers and sold its in its Congregation accounts for its name of St. Patrick. The present church dates from 1881 and was planned by Tr. Wagner S. J. and constructed by Br. Kluv in and Br. Lau of the same society. It is in ti. Gothie style in issues 170 ft. by 75 ft. and accomendates 1500 wershippers. The attrict though but little embilished architecturally commands attention by its size and its situation, united a cluster of little grow sand gard in sand timposing buildings such as the probject, and the Convent Chapel, and schools

Its main attraction how ver is in the intenor. This is painted in oil throughout besides baving all its wind we of stained glass. The central passages and the sanctiars are passed with marble.

The Mission Church — "istuited at the junction of the Lawrence and Mission Roads is a small but in at structure in the early English style and consists of a naw 93 ft long ind 20 ft broad including the chanc I and entrance porch. The first stone of the building (which can seat about 200 prisors) was laid by the B shop of Bombay in January 1865. The building was opened for Divine Service in January 1856. It has cost hitherto in all Rs. 22 000. The Church is now used for services in vernacular only

The Scotch Church of Saint Andrews on the north west corner of the Sadar Bazar. It was design d by Mr. [] Newmham. Ages t of the Sind Rullway was commenced in 1867 and op in differ space on the last day of 1868. It will seat 400 persons has a tower with steep 1351t in height and cost Rs. 56 000

The Methodist Episcopal Church Stunt donator Road is a small edific, built of whit. Karachi stone artistically interspersed with red brick. It was built in 1875 during the pastorate of the R. v. F. A. Godwin by the Methodist community and down public subscriptions and has sitting accommodation for 250 persons. It ministers to the needs of the Non comformist's ection of the station. Attrached to the Church is a Soldiers. Institute, the gift of the Int. D. John Charlton Brooks who also at his cwin expense and donator to the Church. The social in eds of the Military attending both Church and Institute are kept to the torefront. The Pastor always acts as Wookyan Chaplain.

PROMINENT PRIVATE BUILDINGS

S m y its up a strang a risiting karachi for the first time, and driving up to the City film karachi keerib da his first impressions of the style of buildings in this City as being of the staffy low-shed type of an editectur. No do ubt is m grounds for this factiousness existed in the miscrible groups of one star wide ind almost wind wikes godowns that had been built high burzer but it is mid—in that Mianu Quartar As these inglorious structurs were the first objects that mat the excafter pissing along the Napia r M 1 and Crossing the Chinna Creek Bridge we can forgive the trangerling gib. But what now hange dill that The Visitor to Karachi having land dat the kamari Wharwis or Passager Bout Brisin and having passed though the Syd inhum Passager Pavilion (A very poor Port Trust minorial of one of B mlays most abrum. Governors) is at one fixed by—

"Mules Mansions" (named after Sir Charles Mules, CSI, MYO, OBF late Chairman of the Karachi Port Trust), a magnificent testimony to private enterprise. This massive block of buildings was built by Messrs Cowvisic & Sons—the energetic and go ahead firm of Government Contractors Coal Importers and Stevedores of Keaman. The building rises to three story as and the front elevation on Willingdon Place is ornamented by very massive columns and arches—the design of Mr. Moses Somake, of Karachi.

Not until the two mil s of the Napier Mole Road and Chinna Creek Bridge have been pass d does the traveller enter Karachi City Shutting his eyes to the rimains of the Machi Miani g.downs on his left, the first groups of private buildings worthy of special mention are

Rustomji's Buildings immediately behind the Merewether Clock Tower and at the point of junction of the McLood Road and Bunder Road These buildings were creeted by the late H J Rustomji on designs prepared by the late Mr James Strachan, Municipal Engineer. The style is Italian and in the cyes of the present generation, hardly suitable for a city whose outstanding feature is flatness. Columns and window designs and ornaments in bolder relief are perhaps more suitable. Nevertheless, for some years, Rustomji's three storeyed buildings were considered to be the finest architectural product of private enterprise in Karachi.

Cox s Bank. A massive structure in pink sardstone, recently completed, is the first business house in VeLood Road to eatch the eye. The disign of this building may be discipled as a free adaptation of Classical principles to Vod in and Eastern requirements. The lower order forming the entrance is Done, carrying a plun storey without any enichment, and the attic storey above the main cornice, which is heavily corbelled, is in the Spanish Rennassance style as freely used in that country for galleries surrounding the intense is curviyards. The main building is of Jodhpur stone and the godown, which is connected by a bridge, is of Dingh Road ston. If floors and foundations are of reinforced concrete. The building was designed by Mr. E. B. Hoare, F.R.I.B.A.

Watumal Wasiamal Buildings are next to Rustomij's Buildings, on the McL od Riad opposite the eld Bank of Bombay (and new Imperial Bunk of India building in cours of erection). This buildings are in typical modern harachi style, so popular both on McLeod and Bunder Roads—the front elevation consisting of two storeys of small, regular, semi circular arches supported by rows of columns the whole length of the building. The columns and arches—all of local sandstone—form the outer shelter of broad verandahs behind which are the offices proper. At the corner of McLeod Road and Durolly Road, the building is carned up-

wards in the form of a small tower—the whole forming a substantial and striking evidence of local art and prosperity

Mercantile Bank building affords a change from the usual semicircular arches, the verandahs being walled in. The design however is somewhat flat and not on a par with the latest architectural efforts in the neighbourhood. This building is also of local sandstone, and gives an impression of solidity and wealth. It is the property of Karachi s most farseeing landlord—Eduli Dinshaw.

Ralli Bros new building is in Wood Strict off McLeod Road Thus situated, the outstanding ments of the design and the beautiful materials in which it has been carried out are not readily perceptible to those who see these fine offices only from McLod Road. The chief features of Messrs Ralli's building are the simple front with its projecting stone slabs on brackets forming the cornic a combination of Greek simplicity with Oriental wealth of shadow—and the spacious courtyard and South verandah. The verandahs and arcades are built in Jungshahi stone and the main facade is in Jodhpur stone. The floors and roof are of reinforced concrete, and the office building and godowns cover roughly a square of which each side is about 300 f. The design is that of the EB.

National Bank of India Building is in McL od Road and n at to the City Terminus of the N W Railway. In building is roughly square in shape, with op n verandahs and attensions on all sid a (made to accommodate the rapidly expanding business of the Bunk). The undressed blocks of local sandstone of which the main at her has ben built give an impression of rugged strength and permanence cinin ntly suitable to the business that the building shelters.

Mackinnon Mackenzie's Building, almost possit the National Bank of that was the first building of the new era in bell at hitectural flort. The building is veryly indoor one in what might be desired as a secretype of modern Renaissance. The central feature of the facad is a great arch above 70 in things supported on either said by a bomos the wongs build 50 feet high. The whole facad is fac death 1 fach ne as a stone and rests on a plinth of pink Hampur marble. In the entre is the main entrene and Prayra with it dorway in Direction of rid of dipole of the interest on Thinton in the first building is a reliandown to the doors of white marble with a broad mirble sturcase in the entre. The whole of the interior is open different dipartments being a private deform each other by polished teakwood balusters railings and count is. The Architect who disagned the building is Mr. M. J. H. S. mak. Fig. 8 tree (London)

Returning now to the Bunder Road the first private buildings to catch the eye after passing Rustomia 8 Building are Calisar 8 building and

The Motifal Goverdhandas Cloth Market on the left for north) side fithe road. The Market so far as its exterior is concerned is of the popular Kirschi typ—s me circular richs on rigidar rows of columns on the outsid x randahs and retangular offices inside. This market is one of the largest in Karachi and is divided into two portions—one oblong in shap and other arrigular in design, that are subdivided into over a hundred shops with living quarters on the roof

The New Gloth Market at the center of Bunder Road and Dunolly Road marks in advance in local architectural effort. The usual ground floor of arch demastry is surmounted by two storeys through which half circular columns are carried to the critical Between the columns appear many little ornamental bale masses in the second and third floors. As in the case of the Goverdhandras Cloth Market in the opposite side of their identification of the roof. This market contains no arth a lundred shops.

Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co Ltd Offices, at the corner of Bunder Road and Dunnolly Road are the lominating fature of this portion of karachi s main thoreughfare the flat dome of this magnificant block of buildings stands out on the sky line of arry visible the whole of the eastern length of Bunder Road from a distance of b tween one and two miles The buildings occupy a frontage of 2-0 feet on the Bunder Road and 350 feet on the Dunolly Road with a rounded corner entrance in the centre Supported on a missive 5 fe t 6 in plinth of Jodhpore granite the ground floor extenor has but nenct din fin de sed channeled masonry Above this rise the see nd and third fleors graped in on with plain pilasters carrying the fri z and cornic. In the central portion (corner of Bunder Road and Dun lly Read) a f urth fl 1 has been added above which the d me caps the while structure. The general design is in tree Renaissance styl the use fith in nontralline is godominating net and has been carried outs for the storage perions of the building are concerned in Hub Reversal states. Stronger and stability combined with dignity and distinction r sulting from a gray and sall and reliproportion of its sex ral parts ar the impressions to which this latest product of the ar that ctag mus gives rise. The d sign is the work of Mr J R And rson of Messrs And ison and Asarpota The building is the property of Messrs Eduly Dinshaw The following businesses are at prisent housed in this fin blok - Messes Forbes Forbes Completed Co Ltd e Faport Im port LI etneil Ingin ring Finance and Banking Insurance Railways Share Transl to St amers Coal and Timb t Sect tarial D partments Also Ell rmans City Hall and Bucknall Lines of steamer, Messes Bates stamers the Born et steamers the Toyo Kishen Kai sha Th. Bibby Line and M. ssrs. Suziki & C. Henry S. King & Co. King



Gul Hayat Institute



THE APCHITECTURAL RISE OF KARACHI



ONE OF THE NEW MERCANTLE BUILDS



Gul Hayat Institute

Kung & Co Grindly & Co Coutts & Co, Holt & Co Sir Charl s McGrigor Bart & Co the National Provincity & Union Bink of England Ltd Brown Shiple, & Co, Lie Higginson & Co the Fifth Awanus Bank and the Am incin Express Co of New York Sind Light Rulways Ltd Upper Sind Light Railways Ltd Upper Sind Light Railways Ltd Upper Sind Light Railways Ltd Wipper Sind Light Railways Ltd Kashimir Fig. 29 Rop way. Project th Karach El etric Sind Light Railway Ltd Kashimir Fig. 20 Rop way. Project the Karach El etric Sind Conditional Conditions of the Condition o

Asit Co and it Sind Light rags Co. Ltd. Horrocks s Cr wdson & Co. Goodlass Wall & Co. and Edulji Dinshaw Wool Cotton and Hide Pr. ss. s. the Borno Co. (Timber) Bengal Coal Colheries the Sea the Marine th. Ocean Marine and the Laverpool and London & Globe Insurance Cos. the Phoenix and the Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Cos. the Eastern Express Co. Ltd. etc. for all of whom M. ssrs. Forbes. Compbell & Co. etc. as Ag. nts. or Managing Agents. The Fastern Express Co. Ltd. repr. sent some 50 of the principal Transport Agents in Furipe and Am. nea and posses of the first of left of comm. real Motor Lornes in the North. West of India.

Messrs Fergu son & Co Chartered Accountants and Messrs Anderson advantage architects etc also have their offices in Messrs I roos Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd s buildings

Johangir Kothati Building at the corner of Bunder Road and Napier Road (and opposite the May Dens Hull) was also for many years a building of outstanding ment. Many other offices of somewhat similar architectural design—long successions of some circular architectural design—long successions of some circular architectural design—long successions of some circular architectural design—long successions of some continuation of some continuation of the building of the circular architectural stone to protect broad verandahs behind which the building properties have an imposing appearance and though motion us in office give an impression of solid wealth which no doubt truly represents the condition of those who occupy them.

The Madresseh-tut It'um Half way be twen the Bunder Road and McLeof Road and bitted whill a mill from their junction at the Merewether Clock Townser the Hall Junart is of White Mana ducution in Sind-side Medical states the main building the foundations in of which was didned 1887 by the Viceros of India the Parts (Duff inners) agardering distribution of the Duff inners and two balls—the largest in Karache. The building is fit with an open occurry and in the interferometrical pillur and such a Act of tower forms a hands in addition to the structure of the Mides at the structure of the Mides and State of the State of State of the State

tively. This rafford room for about 1 500 d vot is

The Lady Dufferin Hospital A hands in structured so the late Mr Struchure was built and equipped by the late Mr 1/ Duishaw, cliewho expended on it more than a lakh fruge hospital is meeting a real want and is doing much good work, and it is satisfactory to rote that by the munificence of unother Indian gentleman, the late Mr Isardas Assanmal it was provided with much needed nurses' quarters. Recently Khin Bahadur K. H. Katrik gave. Rs. 7,000 for a ward to be reserved specially fro Parse cladies and to be named after his mother. "The Virbaijee Katrik Parsee Ward." He also gave. Rs. 50,000 for the "Bai Virbaijee Katrak Maternity Wing." During the year 1920, Mr. Nadirshaw Fduljee Dinshaw prisented to the Hospital. Rs. 50,000. This sum is given in memory of his late wife and is inter ded for the improvement repair and upkeep of the "Eduljee Dinshaw Building."

The Louise Lawrence Institute is attached to the Lady Dufferin Hos paid and is intended for the training of Indian inidiaves. It is named after Mrs. Lawrence the late wife of the then Collector of Karachimer of Bombay). Mrs. Lawrence met her death in 1912 in a trap accident. The entire cost of this building has been Rs. 75 000 raised entirely by public subscriptions to commemorat and carry on Mrs. Lawrence's work in the Districts of Sind. The scheme (which originated in the brain of Mr. H. N. Crouch) is now under the control of Lady Dufferin Hospital Committed and is yielding splendid results.

The Masonie Hall originally stood on a site to the north of and adjacent to the Sind Club. A few years ago by an arrangement between the Lodge and the Club the site was resumed by Government and made over to the Club. The Lodge in evchange was granted a site between Government House and the Artillery Lines and a new Temple was erected thereon at a cost of Rs. 60 000 and or secrated in 1914.

Young Men's Christian Association—To the west of the new Masonic Lodge stand the buildings of the local branch of the Y M C A. The branch was founded in 1905 and in 1914 its present perman in building was built at a cost of Rs. 67 500. It is a small but attractive structure with 5 acres of land for games with a hostel accommodation for 18 persons. (See also Chapter V. Associations)

Young Women's Christian Association—The new Y W C A Head-quarter's and Hostel have been built on a part of the site of the old Dak Bungale we on Bunder Read (not far from the Tramway Stables) at the corner of Barn's Street and close to the old Small Causes Coart. The building—a nat two storyed one of Ghizree candistone—is of the latest Karuch type—oblong opt nings to broad latticed verandahs surrounding severily rectangular rooms. The Hostel will accommodate 26 girls. (See also Chapter V. Associations, etc.)

Sind Volunteer Rifles Hall—(the property of Messrs Edulji Dinshaw) is located on the Garden Road—a two storegyed building with Offices below and a useful Hall above—The building is of the local sandstone—and the design the usual semi circular arches around the verandahs—so popular in Karachi

Mama s Mansions (Victoria Road) -This new block of shops and flats at the corner of Victoria Road and Inversity Road is in some ways a landmark in Karachi not merely for its height and prominence of position but because it has set a higher standard of type of shops and flats in regard to design and excellence of finish. The flats on the Upper floors consist for the most part of suits of spacious Dining and Drawing Rooms and two Bedrooms Part of the building is at present in use as the Mama Parsi Girls High School pending the building of the permanent school in Bunder Road The design of the building is a phase in French Renaissance a sufficiently plastic style to suit the varied requirements of the building The lower or shop part is very happy and the upper part has had to be designed to suit the varied demands of the Karachi climate which demands that dust and heat must be excluded while admitting as much of the breeze as may be The walls are of stone masonry and faced with Ghizree stone on the main fronts and the floors and floor beams are of reinforced concrete. The Architect was Mr. I. R. Anderson

The Sind Club occupies a conspicuous position in Victoria Road to the north side of the Frere Hall. (The members were originally housed in a small bung-low in Staff Lines, but in 1883 removed to their present premises). The design was by the late Mr. Strachan and was carried out in light himestone in the Italian style. A second building comprising a two storied block of chink is was creeked at the back in 1888. In 1704 the third block of till. Frue Hall, etc. was added and finally on the acquisition of the site of the Misonic Lodge a new three storeyed group of chambers has been erected in 1915. This last is not beautiful but it is expected that the main building of the club will be extended in front of this block of chambers before very long.

The Collector's Bungalow which is the property of Messes Eduly Dinshaw stands immediately opposite to the Sind Clube a fine house in which is included a small private office for the Collector. Immediately infront of the Collector's House is the Old Kutch rry a solid rectingular building dating from the days of Sir Bartle Frace.

It is curious that so mindy are should have clapsed since the coming of Sir Charles Naper authorith. Give rime into f. Bombay itself providing houses and Offices of its own for all its chief officers, and the Departments over which they pressed.

The Jehangir Kothari Parade and Lady Lloyd Pier at New Chfton afford to the citizens of Karachi a most delightful means of recreation and enjoyment of which the public in large numbers take daily advantage Both Old and New Clifton (the former to the east of the latter, and midway between New Clifton and Ghizree) have for many years been favourte resorts from which to view the Indian Ocean, and to imbibe the ozone-laden breezes of the Soth-West Monsoon Both bill-tops however. were unable to accommodate in comfort the hundreds of visitors in carriages and motor-cars, and the thousands of pedestrians who came constantly to admire the sea-scape and to find relief in the cool, moist atmosphere from the Ocean The Karachi Municipality accordingly appointed a Special Committee to inve tigate the matter, and the upshot was a scheme prepared by the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer (Mr Measham Lea) providing a largely increased area at New Clifton by taking in a hill to the north and the garden and house of Sir Jehangii H Kothan, O BE Here it was that Sir Kothan showed a splendid patriotism and munificence beyond praise by making a free gift of his very valuable property to the Municipality to enable the idea of a great sca side promenade to be carned out The Governor of Bombay, Sir George Lloyd-laid the foundation stone on the 10th February 1919 and the Parade was opened by Her Excellency Lady Lloyd, on the 5th January 1920 Sir Jehangir H Kothan not satisfied with what he had already done most generously offered to complete the scheme by building at his own expense a pier from the Parade to the waters edge at an estimated cost of three lakhs of rupees This magnificent Pier was completed during the official year 1920 21, and was opened by Her Excellency Lady Lloyd on the 21st March 1921 amidst the applause and congratulations of the whole city

The Parade comprises a Promenade, two terraces on projecting crags, a shelter, a path and carriage stand, and a terminal Kiosk. The Promenade is 600 teet long and 30 teet wide, paved with cement concrete and provided with cut stone balastrades on both land and sea faces. It is provided with 32 benches.

In front of the Promenade two terraces are built on crags projecting from the chiffs, one of these terraces measures 71 feet by 18 feet. Like the promenade they are pawd with cement concrete and are provided with benches. The shelter is built in front of the Promenade at a point near the entrance to the Pier. It is built of out Ghizree Stone with a Mangalore tiled most and concrete coment floor. On the land side of the Promenade there is a or mint of for. I path 20 feet wide for a length of 575 feet, and 15 feet wide for 250 feet, where it encircles the Kiosk. On the Northern flank of the Parid Merchander of the Pier Stephen of the Pier S

the centre of the Kiosk



THE JEHANGH KOTHARI PALALE CLIPTON BEACH



MUGARS AT MUGAP PH NEAR KAPACHI



SINI CILE WAY FATINGE (By Mr II Ira r Nash)

Landward, the carriage stand contains an area of 169,170 square feet sufficient to accommodate 800 motor cars. To enable occupants of carriages to have an uninterrupted view out to sea, the Promenade and terraces are sunk 18" and 2/-6" respectively, lower than the level of the foot-path which is six inches higher than the ground level of the carriage stand

The whole scheme was planned by Mr. Measham Lea, with the fitted the Municipality, whilst Mr. E.B. Hoare, Γ RIBA, contributed to the architectural features of the design

The Lady Lloyd Pier designed by Mr. E. B. Hoare, 15 about 1,300 feet long and 15 feet broad. It is of the same type of construction as the Parade, of which it forms the compliment, namely of local Ghizree Stone protected on each side by an ornamental balustrade of pink. Jodhpur Stone At interval in its length it has been widened into two terraces each measuring 60 by 35 feet, the first terrace bing reached by five shallow flights of steps, also of Jodhpur Stone. For the 12 mainder of its length the Pier descends by a gentle scope to the Pavilion on the beach. It is carried on 76 segmental arches each 13 feet opening. The Ghizree Stone columns carrying the arches rest on concrete blocks which are supported by rein forced concrete piles. The Pavilion is 70 feet by 50 feet in area, and the floor is 12 feet high above scalled. It is stone piles 12 feet high support ing the reinforced concrete rate. Combined with the Pirade this new project has added a novel architectural feature to the boutful land and sca-scape of Chitton.

In opening the Person the 21st March 1921 in the presence of a large and distinguished ass mbly Lady Lloydon behalf of the citizens of Karachi congratulated Sir Jehragir H. Kothari and warmly thanked him for this splichted public spirited gift which added so much to the opportunities for enjoying it and recreation of the public of Karachi.

KARACHI S PUBLIC GARDENS.

The tollowing are the gardens maintained by the Municipality — The Zoological Gardens, lying between the old Commissanial Stores

The Zoological Gardens, lying between the old Commissional Stores and Elyan, sometimes known as the Government gardener. He Burnes Garden, the Namilyara Garden the Sadar Bazar Garden, and the Tree Hall Compound. The most important of these is the so called Government Garden which covers an irea of 46.64 acres. This garden seems to be of considerable antiquity, and prior to 1880 was munitained by Government for the supply of vegetables for the troops. In that year, however, it was hunded over to the Municipality at a nominal rent on the understanding that it should be in untained as a public girden. The Municipality took over things on these terms and a small committee was appointed to look after the place. Major Ingle was the member who interested himself most in the matter and he laid the foundation.

of the present garden. The gentlemen however, who are now chiefly remembered in connection with the laying out of the garden are Major Finch, the Director of the Indo European Telegraphs, Major (afterwards) Sir) H. M. Birdwood, the Judicial Commissioner and Mr. T.L.F. Beaumont These gentlemen had charge during the eighties and nineties, and were greatly assisted in their work by Mr. W. Strachan, who had been in charge of the Government economic garden at Hyderabad and was appointed Superintendent in 1889 It was during this period that the Zoological collection was started the vines were laid down, the garden was fenced and enclosed the bandstand was created and reads and promenades were made In later days Mr. T. L. T. Beaumont devoted much care and attertion to the garden designed and built up the 'Beaumont' Lawns, and had the big duckbond made. The late Mr Strip devoted much attention to the wel fare of the animals. The garden is mainly a pleasure garden, but vegetables and fruits of many kinds are grown, and the grapes are far superior to any that u grown in Sand and in the opinion of some good judges are the best in India The cuttings were originally obtained from California, Mexico and trem how gardens. The varieties are numerous and include some of the finest kinds known on the continent of Europe They are ready for cutting in June and there is a demand for them from all parts of Judging from the success of this experiment in vinc-culture, there seems no reas in why this should not be a profitable industry in the Kara clu district wherever there is a plentiful water-supply. The garden is op n every day of the week to the public without charge except for those who for these ther is mentrance feet I two annas, except in the us of regular subscribers who pay Rs 12 per annum r Rs 7 80 for six months

Mr. A. V.I. I from has been Chairman of the gardens and Sewage Larm Committee since 1913, unto the time he work Home on Layern June 1919, when his place was temporatily taken by Goolam Husain Kasim

The Merewether Garden South of the Zooles ical garden is a shads bighfull of old tries commonly known is the Mereweather Garden, or the Commissioner's Garden. It belongs to a bungloy which was purchased by Government in 1869 for the exikting of Satara and afterwards used as a residuce for China's theb, brether of a former Rapa of Kolhapur. After China's the bis death it was testived for the accommodation of the Mirs of Sind I truts flowers and y getable are grown in the garden which contains some perfuedicity time trees.

The Burns Garden, on the Kutchery Road and separated from the said college by the Burns Road is the memorial of a gentleman of whom instory less kept no other record. He is commonly spoken of as Dr. Burns, and is believed to have tought, in I given to the Municipality the waste

land now called by his name Possibly the conversion of this insanitary piece of waste land, used for dumping rubbish into a beautiful and fertile garden, was partly due to his initiative and was considered to entitle him to grateful commemoration. The garden is certainly a great boon to the residents of the vicinity and to many others who visit it from all parts of the town and cuntonment. It covers an area of 26.20 acres and is intersected by walks shaded by well grown trees with flower beds and vegetable plots between. There is a vinery also producing grapes as good as those of the Zoological garden.

Frere Hall Gardens, The Frskine Garden and the Frere Hall compound were laid out by Mr. Benjumi Pfinch in 1887-88. The lawns surrounding the Victoria Memorial Strine and the Statue of late King Emperor Edward VII in the Freic Hall compound are now known as The Queen's Lawns and The King, Lawns respectively. They are maintained by the Karrela Munori litts.

Professional and Business Men Require Superior, not Cheap

PRINTING

WE PRODUCE THE BEST WORK AT MODERATE CHARGES WITH THE FINEST MACHINERY AND LATEST TYPE FACES WE HAVE A COMPETENT STAFF READY TO EXECUTIVE ANY ORDERS YOU MAY SEND US WITH PROMPTITUDE

The Daily Gazette Press, Ltd., Caxton House Kutchery Road Karachi.

CHAPTER IV.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

The Church Mission High School -This School is probably the oldest Educational In titution in Karachi It was founded by Col H W Preedy, of honoured memory, the first Collector 1846 of Karachi in 1846 a a Free School for boys in a by road to the W stoft the main Lawrence Road In 1852 the School was removed to point the in the Lawrence Road The original sun dried brick billi till tuds is it was 70 years ago and is used for class rooms, and kt aver the Preedy Hall Col Prich on leaving Karachi, handed over the Short of the Church Messionary Society with a request that Christian ter ming might always be munitained. They have since that period been re p a bl f r i w rk and fi un c Since Col Preedy stime a large Hall th g ft of Mr (14 mol) a Master of the School many class rooms a Laborators M ter - Reading Room in I other Offices have been exceted Mor a ill r quired to meet the d mand for accommodation. The Sea I us at present over 600 boys on the roll and prepares pupils up to the Mat i ula ion and School leaving certificate examinations. There are th and Arbit to Club Teterary and Debriting Society Tixes Courts and Genn 11m, un cied with the 5ch of and large playing fields for younger and Illaby Connected with the High School are two large Branch Paners Shoot are for Sulfabor in its own fine building near the Boil a Wirk t and moth of Concrete boys in the Kunchore Lines Or I with his burn the entired to hold 120 boys. The C. M. S. are con he tang the clacat it followt 1 100 Karacha boys from 1 "1 11 V S is 15 th M tri the 150 Standard. The Schools receive the send force and not grant good from the Municipality and a grant it ulfornts (MS but we dod part at on the annual donations of Karichi will with rate supplement the fee income supplied by the scholir. It will be more necessary this year than formerly owing to the ner havin bour conclusion runer that they may be unable to parti budger refull Heat Wister-Mr P K Sireur, BA

Karachi Grammar School -The school dates back to 1817 when a class was opened by the Rey H Brereton for the education of English and Anglo Indian children probably at the 1917 residence of the Chaplain In 1852 it developed into a regular school and was held in the Church bungalow situated on plot No. 5. Native Infantra Lines now occupied by the Methodist Church In 1854 through the efforts of Sir Bartle Frere the Mess House of H. M. 64 Regiment was purchased and the school removed to this building. This Mess House stood on plot No. 24 Depot Lines the site of the present school. In 1856 it became a Boarding School and the old Mess House was used as a girls' school while the old Church bungalow became a boys school In 1872 they were combined and the Mess House was used for the masters and boarders As the school accommodation in 1874 was very inadequate and there was an increasing demand for accommodation for boarders owing to the rapid development of the Indus Valley Railway Rev G B Streeton succeeded in rusing funds with the help of the Government, the Diocesan Roard of Education, the harachi Municipality and the S.P.C. K. to hould a new and enlarged school hou e to the designs of Col. Thomas I Dowden of the Royal (Bombay) Engineer The new school building con tructed entirely of stone was opened as a boarding school by Sir Wil Iram Mercwether on 27th February 1875 In 1916 an additional stores was added and separate residential quarters for an assistant master built with the help of a grapt of Rs 60 000 from the Government The School educates boys and girls for the European High School and Cambridge Local Frammations It is supported by school fees sub-caption donations and by annual grants from the Government the Municipality the Canton

Narayan Jaganath High School - This chool is a Geven ment Institution stated at the junction of the Bunchr and Mission Road. It began as the first English School in Sind in a fured building near the Erskin Garden in 1832. In 1855

ment Committee and the North Western Ruleau

it we removed to its preent it. The outh mend northern wings in later additions. The entire c tof the building was R 63 294. There is recommodation for 19 classes. Besides there eagerful here earlibrary for the lows and an Educational library for reference by the public Driwing rooms extom for the masters tiffin rooms and an office. This school is named after various lagranath a Prubin from the Ratnagri District in recognition of his services to education in Sind.

Since the re-organization of the Educational services in 1896 the Headmister-hip is borne on the Indian Educational Service. There have been four European Headmisters and each has left his own impress on the



Gul Hayat Institute

St Joseph's Convent -St Joseph's Convent School has grown gradually out of the mixed school opened by the Rev 1 Willy The girls were separated in the following year and 1861 taken charge of by some nuns of the Congregation of the Daughters of the Cross and a single storied building was erected for their accommodation. In 1870 an upper stores and central tower 50 ft. high were added and the school became a hand-ome and imposing structure But as the number of boarders and day scholars increased further, ccom modation became necessary and a third storey was added providing spacious and lefty dermitories. In 1897 a large play shed was built on the site of the old St. Patrick's Church, and in 1900 a new aisle was added on to the south end. The total cost of the building has been about a lakh of which Government granted Rs 25 000 and the balance was raised by subscriptions The accommodation now comprises 16 class rooms 2 refectories 3 dormitories 2 infirmaries and 19 other rooms including the Sisters Ouarters In 1900 the school was divided into two distinct institutions-in English teaching day school for native Christians and others and a Boarding and day school for European and Eurasian girls, which teaches upto the High School standard. The joined institutions are managed by 12 Auns of the order above mentioned and 5 las sisters under a Lady Superior They at a carry on a school for the poor in a separat building in the compound

St Patrick's High School—St Patrick's High School will tirted in 1861 by the Rev. J. Willy Roman Catholic Chaplain as a 1861 mixed school for boy and garls and was conducted in 1875 own quarters. Next year the garls were separated. After the building of St. Patrick's Church in 1879 accommodation was found in the old Chaple for the Boys. School which had grown into a High School. The present building was erected in 1893 on a free site granted by the Cantoninent authorities and cost 18–51 882 toward which Greenman grant of Res 13936 and the Roman Catholic Wis at a natural Res 37746. The building contains one large hall and 8 class on with accessories. The school is conducted by 18 to there and attended by 400 loops.

The Staff—Rev. J. Jos. Meyer. S. J. Princip. I Chr. Dectring. Sp. rts. and Gimes. Rev. A. Fortum. S. J., Headmast. r. Letin. Chr. Poetring. VI. St. Rev. F. M. Marringal. S. J. Trassurer. Senter. Rev. Fr. L. Pero in Christian Doctrine. Rev. Fr. H. A. Almeida. Find sh. Latin. Christian Doctrine. VII. Mr. Christ. English. Latin. In tox. VIII. Lecture in D. Collego. Mr. Chimen. Vaz. Mathematics. Mr. S. N. Martine. Standard V. M. Mr. Petrel, Mindes. Standard V. B. Mr. Petl. D. mello.

Standard IV A 1r Salv Soler S J Standard IV B Mr J M Fernandes D awing

Dayaram Jethmal Sind College - (Recognized 1887) - In 1882 an in fluential body of Indian centlemen of Karachi addres ed a memorial to the Education Comis ion then sitting at Cal 1882 cutta urging the Commission to recommend the foundation of an Arts College for the Povince of Sind and adding that they could guarante a um of at last Rs 30 000 a the nucleu of an endowment fun! Two year afterwards the vinters of the memorial together with oth runtl men formed them elves into a Committee which exten ively canva ed all parts of the Province for support pecumary and otherwise, to the part and then discolved in favour of a new body the Sind College A occurrence of which the Honourable Mr Davaram Jethmal was appointed Pr 11 nt Th As occasion is registered under the Bombay Act XXI of 1960 B fore the close of the year 1886-87 the Commuttee was able to inn an a that the College Endowment Fund exceeded one hundred the a sin I rup es and that a um of R 27 550 had been prery ditented the unnual in m of th College to which sum Government had agreed to mind ut Rs 10 000 the Sind Municipalities R 10 850 and the Sind Ditty t Leal Board R 6700 Of the Endowment Linda sim of R 1 19 700 has been invested and the interest made wall ble for the unnual maintenance of the College

The As ociation open dethe sind Art. College in temporary premite in Karache irly in 1887. The College was at first recognized up to the BA La minimized only but has these been recognized if the purpose of the MA and MSc. I symmetron, the recognition extending is in the beginning of the first term of the sear 1887.88. An Lie integral of the the MA and MSc. I symmetron the recognition extending branches at the last term of the search of the most fragment of the last term in the proposed for the Defect of Embay, but the Gay maintained in the last term of the last term of the maintained of Embay, but the Gay maintained in the III per Suborumate Department to the lift of us to least in the first case mands in

The mengement and the circle fith Cell go are vested absolutely in the Cell go Board which forms the governing be beef the Sind College Association. The Commissioner in Sind energe for President of the College Boarl. This Cell ge which was formerly named the Sind Arts College, has now be not named the Division Jethinal Sind College, after the late Honoural leMr Divisional Lethinal in whose memory a fund we rused by his firend and admitters in this Province. This sum having be ensupplemented by hind-come directions. From Mesors Dowlatram, Lethinal and

Bulchand Dayaram relatives of the deceased has been made over to the College Board. The Hostel attroched to the College named the 'Metha rum Hostel' after the lete Diwan Metharam Gudumul Shaham of Hyderabad at present accommodates 150 students and contains a Swimming Bath and the Titel chiud Atmaiam Swimming Bath after the late Seth Fateheland Atmairum of Karach. There are four tennis courts and two Fives courts. Cricket football and hockey are played in their respective seasons. The College plays every third year in the Lord North cote Crick t Shield Tournament, and has been successful for two times out of three ventures. The College hockey team has also won once the Dewars Shield and the Haji Dossal Cup.

Scholarships and Prizes Eight Sind Scholarships of Rs 10 per mensem are tenable at the College for students of various degrees of seniority and two scholarships of Rs 15 per mensem are tenable for exstudents of the College, studying Medicine at the Grant Medical College, Bombay Spicial reservations are made in favour of the Muhimmidians and other backwird classes. The McLeod Scholarship which was established in 1854 in memory of the late. John McLeod Deputy Collector of Custom at harachi is of the unitial value of Rs 140 being the interview of R 4000 forming the McLeod Scholar hip Fund. It is tenable for one very at the College for the Native Sindhi tudent of the Nary at Jagunath High. Shol K rechi who shall have passed with the highest number of marks the Matriculation Evanuation of the University of Bombex held in the je ending very. The Sita bu Dayaram Scholarship of R 52 80 per minima in unally warded to a poor tudent of the Anni cast.

Acting Principal — Salubing Chindin ing Shihim wix wil a Professor of English Surveyin B Ichind Burum wix best Actine, Lice Principal and Professor of Play is Hotch ind Muchand Gurbes in may Professor of Play is Hotch ind Muchand Gurbes in may Professor of Play in Horiland Surveying and Frofessor of William I say in Professor of History Middle History Tabbay and Playmbrida Tirodi wix it is Professor of Muthan the Obstramdes Teckchind Marin allow wix Professor of History Hilliam Albarian Bay with Bay Assistant Professor of Chemistry Dr. William Hazariong Ajwim Bay Assistant Professor of Possibility Mura Mithematic Shiriza, Bay Assistant Professor of Possibility Tolurum Jothanand Michandan wix wix a Sastant Professor of Possibility Muta Mathematics Adria D Duarte wax Assistant Professor of History Gobindram Shamdas Kotwan best Tutor in Chimistry and Play is Charles Chritice Lecturer in Latin Motirum Chimistry and Play is Charles Chritice Lecturer in Latin Motirum Chimistry and Play is Charles Chritice Lecturer in Latin Motirum Histaman Mushamatics Christian History in Latin Motirum Histaman Mushamatics Christian Professor of Professor of Professor of Charles Chritice Lecturer in Latin Motirum Histaman Mushamatics Christian Professor of Professor of

Ingineering Pahili in ing Hazarasing Udvani Instructor in Michanical Linguisering Heat Clerk—Volos J Solomon Clerk—Juliu Caesar D Suza Book Keeper—T F Limbi

Sind Madressah-Tul-Islam—The institution is representative of the Muhammadan activity for education in Sind. It is the best of its kind in the Province Itwa founded in 1885 through the 1885 indefatigable energy of the late Khan Bahadur. Hu-samala Bey Effend who was the President of the Sind Muhammadan.

As out too and is controlled by a Board, the members of which are norm inted by the Association, the Commissioner in Sind. (who is the configure President) and various Municipalities and District Local Board. The object of this institution is to gave the sons of Multiminadaris residing in Sind a thorough English education together with religious in settletion according to the Sunni and Shah doetnies. It is a complete High School with Verneught Branches (Sindhi and Urdu) and is accommodated in a hand ome two storesed quadranglar building consisting of 10 cts. Tooms two specious halls library and offices. There are two large and find in mini-quies in the school compound where prayers are easily that the regular four. There are over 200 boarders of which 51 in free. The residency of the 20 th a Duta Association a Carpentry Classification and attendure thereon is compulatory on all highly box.

Members of the Str Ling Committee—W. W. Smart. Esq. 10.5. Col. 1 et et 6 Acrela. W. Gri v. F. q. 20.4. 1 v. Educational Inspector in 5 et al. 4. M. M. M. Anally, 1 eq. 10.4. 11. 20.4. C. G. G. Clagla. E. q. You if ills. While v. I. q. Mir Avools him. Bir M. Law.

Members of the Mahomedan Committee — Mir Avub Khan, Bar-at Law, Seth Hap Abdul Shakoor, Seth Mir Md Balooch, Kazi Abdul Aziz Sahib, Seth Tayabah Abibhoy, Seth Abdullah Jan Md, K S Haji Md Ghulam Hussain, Mr Mcherully Tulib, Mr Abdul Rahim Balooch BA LLB & K B S G Haji

The Staff — Mr. T. H. Vines, M.A. F.R. A. I., Principal, Mr. Murid Ally, B.A., S.T.C., Vice Principal Mr. Nikrichand B.A. S.T.C. Mr. Pragij B.A., S.T.C., Mr. Abdull Ruhman B.A. Mr. Ahmedbux Rahu, B.A. Li. B. Mr. Abdull Qayum Khan B.A. Mr. Khawaja Ah. Md. Mr. Memon Md. Issan, Mr. Md. Hassun, S.T.C. Wr. Sheish Md. Hassan Mr. Shankerlal, Mr. Rawal, Mr. Amr. Bux. Mr. Flatch Md. Mr. Md. Azam. Khan, Mir. Md. Sheh, Mr. Mirza Suleman, S.T.C., Persian Teacher. Mr. Abdull Razik Arabic Teacher. Mr. S. C. Potwardhan, Drawing Teacher. Mr. Junaudar Kassimilly, Drill Master, Mr. Krossim Khan. Superintendent Boarding Houses., Mr. Niaz. Allyshah, Assistant Superintendent Boarding Houses.

The Khoja Ismailia Boys and Girls Schools - With the generous donations received from His Highness Sir Aga Khan G c s 1. etc four schools were started in order to impart sound educa-1911 tion to Khoja I-mailia children in the Jamaith Khannas buildings in City and the Garden Quarters A jusht school has also been opened at Runchore Lines Ourster and a branch school at Malir Their administration is attended to by a School Board con isting of workers nominated by the Khora I-mail a Council established by H. H. Sir Aga Khan The standard and nature of education imparted in the e-schools to boys and guls are Gujrati upto IV Book beades. Khoja character and religious funtion. In addition to this the girls are taught sewing knitting and cooking etc. In the year 1911 of the eschools were registered as dim addition to the annual grant of Rs 2 500 by H H Sir Aga Klon schools have received grants from the Government and Muricipelity

The Khoja Ismuha community owes thanks to the Kor chi Municipality for the illotinent of a pace of land incoming, 3005 or vards, opposite the Khoja Ismuha City Jamuha Khoma in the river bed Lea Quarters, on Harris Road on which it is proposed shortly to creek commodious girls' schools and a Narshalt (Women's institution). The Girls' School will be named. The thin thomsed Mukha Alidna. Knopa Ismaha Girls' School and about Rs. 25000 to 30 000 being the moiety of the cost of the send Girls' School, will be borne by Alijah Sch. Midiar black Manahomed and the Narshala manded. The Matupalbhan Bundehh khoga Ismaha Narshala, Yanshala Narshala, Yanshala, Yansh

borne by Seth Bundally Kassum. A monety of the cost of erecting the said school and the Narshala it is hoped will also be subscribed to by Government. On their completion it is intended to remove the Girls. School now occupying the City Jamait Khanna. A Reserve Fund has been started for the support of the exchools. To meet the needs of the Khoja Ismaila Schools Messrs. Bhoola Khuma Meherally Khima Bundally. Mukhi Mahomed Bana Bhoola and Alarkhua Abdulla have recently purchased a big plot of ground measuring about 2,500 sq. yards opposite the garden Jamaith Khanna and they have most liberally decided to erect schools for boys and girls thereon at their own expenses (costing about forty thousand rupes). As regards munitousing the grants being insufficient. Seth. Sajan Dumji has announced to give Rs. 25000 as a Reserve Fund the income of which will be utilized for the purpose.

Prizes are distributed to the scholars twice in a year in the Kharadar and Guiden Quarter schools at the expense of Seth Alligan Aligna Ali mahamed, Seth Mahralli Kassim Seth Vazir Rahim Vazir Basria and Kumerin Hoosain Huzoor Mukhi Mamoo respectively in the memory of their respective fathers and by Soth Etmadi Ali M harally Kh many and also by the Saddar Bazaar Panyibhar Me sr P Illing Brother have subscribed Rs 500 as Reserve Fund the income of which is to be utilized for scholarships in memory of their father Seth Khalfan Natha | Four girls have been in receipt of scholar hipfrom the Gove nment Elucation Department since 1918 and two girls are given cooking scholarships in memory of the late Mrs Ida Rieu There are at pescent 114 boys and 203 gurls attending the Kharadar Schools and 139 boy, and 159 girls attending the Garden Ourrters Schools 9 boys and 8 sirls in Runchore Night School and 12 Loys and 13 Lirls in Willer Branch School The number of teachers and mistre ses in both the schools is 14 and 12 The School Board - Chairman -klim Bilindur Dr S G Hajer GB C Treasurer-klim Salub Migh Viding Alimphomed Members-Vazir Rahim Vazir Brestin Migh Bandalls Kasim Finadi Fudoo Piroo Firmadi Bhoola Mi Khimani Mukhi Seth Simji Megji Missionary Subzali Rumzanali Seth Ghulam Hu sun Vouroo Seth Ghulam Hussein Khalfan Seth Ralumtoola Pelani Mukhs Bundalli M Mahomed Seth Velu Allarakhia Seth Sajan Damji , Secretary-Hossaini Jaffer

Coronation Commercial College, (Bunder Road) —The College was started on November 11 1915 by Mr M B Dulat the present from the present from the november on the present from the november on the november of the present from the november of the college was no various commercial subjects. Mr Dulat is assisted by four other teachers in his work of concluing up students for the Lendon Chamber of Commerce and other Campartons.

Sri Guru Nanak Sahib Kanya Pathshala (Burns Road) -The Pathshala which was founded in 1916 has been imparting free religious and secular education to girls ever since. It has 1916 been the constant aim of the organizers of this Pathshala to instil into the minds of the girls the noble teachings of Sri Guru Nanak Dev. the First Sikh Guru, and with this end in view in addition to the usual course of studies Banis from Sri Guru Granth Sahib such as Nae Mahil ja Shabid Jarji Sahib Sukhmani Sahib etc are prescribed Competitive examinations in this subject are held annually and prizes awarded according to ment. Music classes are held regularly wherein the pupils are taught to sing shabads from Sri Guru Granth Sahib. The secular side of education gets full attention and cooking and sewing classes are held penodically A kind donor has given to the Pathshala free a sewing machine for teaching purposes The institution is maintained chiefly by the Sri Guru Nanak Sahib Darbar that contributes Rs 50 per mensem to the Pathshala funds It is the only school of its kind in Karachi which im parts free education to girls Manager-H P Punwani Secretory-H T Mansukhani Joint Secretary and Treasurer - Lalchand Kewalram

Prem Mandali Free Night School was started in 1917 with 10 boxs on its roll. It has now over 75 students compiting of working 1917 class people. Some learn Hindi. Urdu or Guitati and others English. The Night School is hild in the Tiruthdist Cliradium of Municipal Boys School kindly lent by the School Board (Karruchi Municipality) for the purpose. The Staft consists of 5 honorary and one pand twolters. Managing Committee—> D. Willik, Frag. Chairman Messes Almid G. Chighi. Pustum Prumal. G. S. Willik, Chellarum Tirukurdis. and Dialmal Teckchand. Membrs. Mr. V. R. M. twans. Hon. Secretary.

Khalsa Anglo Vernacular School (Bunder Road) was establed of 1918. It teaches bots up to the 4th Study I (English) 1918. There are about 100 scholars on roll. In minagement is in the hunds of a Commuttee elected by Str. Guru Singh Sabha the Representative Body of the Sikh Community in Karacla Manager—Sardar Thakusingh Lalingh Pleider. Assistar Marager—Sardar Sarim Singh. Heidmitter—Sardar Sariw Singh.

Female Education Society—The Society was started in 1820 and the first fruits of its efforts have been the opening of 1920 a Girls School called The Indrin Girls School Fee, ed in a comfortable building on the Burns Road in Gharrikhata The object of the Society is the promotion of female, education by the founding of schools and classes necessary for the training of Iredia ladius

and gril. The Indian Girls School is a High School for girls and is maintained by subscriptions and by grants from the Government. The taching staff consists mostly of framed lady teachers—some of whom are graduate of the University of Bombay. The following gentlemen form the Committee of Management for the Society and for the School

Committee — President—Mr Rupchand Bilarum BA LLB Vice
Presidents—Prof S C Shaham u u ula Mr Rewechand Doulatrum
bu and Mr urblidas Varundas Members—Prof J V Lakham use,
Prof M H Advani lee Mr Gebinderum B Malkani Mr Udharum
kewalrum Mr Vidhasung Charteing Mr P I Va wani Mr Hiranand
B Atvani Ba Mr learlis Parunal Joint Secretaries—Mr Kanvalsing
Pohumal B Sc and Mr Neundas P Gidwan

Bhagnari Tilockchand Girls School was founded in 1920 and is uided both by the Karach Municipality and the Government 192) It is sturted in Old Market Napier Quarter The Building has ben lent by the Trustees of the late School Tilockchand Gangarum free of runt for School nurroces.

Ministers Committee—Mr Kullcomal Pihloomal B v LL B Pleuder, President Mr Verhumal Phlyr i Pensoner Secretary Members—Mr Tskindiss II mraj Merchurt Mr Isarda s Amroomal Clerl Mr Shimdis Keshovd sa Merchurt Dr Basheomal Lalchard in 11 S Mr Shimdis Keshovd sa Merchurt Sth Polocomal Gajandasa Merchurt Sth Polocomal Gajandasa Merchurt Sthender Devi Sar sa utti Head Mistres Devi General Ist Sciente, Devi Lachmil u 2nd vitum verbada B i Lody Pen

Church of England Zenana Mission Schools—Harris Roal Trati River Red Or in Mexander Feathers Francia College and Widows In titute

Jeris Brar (suprate is the school of the sch

Suller Bt ir Dunlas Roth (eq. 1 Sch 1

Madresa Haiani A. V. School — The school was storted by some Bohra Mohay on existing in the right pairs constituted themselves i to an Association. Blood Vor as Heart Vocation, which is the managing body and treate of the institution and is registered under Societies Vet NVI of 1890. The School has three Tranches. Anglo Vernicular, Government great school must great the President of the Kirche Municipality is an exofficio member of the Vesociation. Mr. Australia

Alibho is President Mr Tayabali Alibhoy Alasi Chairman and Messrs Abdulhusen Moosabhoy Karimji and Adamah Esmulji Joint Honorary Seen taines

Manora European School — Managing Committee — President — Capt
G N Forteath RIM Vice President — W H Neilson, Esq OBE,
MICE Members—Capt P Mead RGA Capt A MrcGregor Nr M
O Rielley, Mr A Forquhar Hon Secretary—Mr J N Scarr Licad Mistress—Mrs Cempbell Shiw

Municipal Schools—The following is a list of Municipal Schools under the control of the Kirachi Municipal School Board

Boys Schools Alumal T School Assanmal T Opha School Trithdus Chandumal School Keamari Sindhi School Mauripur Sindhi School Mauripur Sindhi School Urdu School Urdu School School School School Keamari Sindhi School Keamari Salaa School Keamari Marathi School Misawari Iayai School Keamari Gajarati School Keamari Marathi School Misawari Iayai School Keamari Marathi School Misawari Iayai School Sindhi Night School Town Gujrati Night School Ranchore Lines Urdu School Ranchore Lines Urdu School Kalankote Urdu School Oh ziee, ind Might Sudhari School

Girls Schools—Wedderburn Girls School Rambrugh Girls School No 1 Muhummadan Gurls School No 1 Muhummadan Gurls School No 2 1 yan Girls School Gujardt Girls School Jisrij Volji Girls School Leau Girls School Runchor Lines Marathi Girls School Runchor Lines Lines Marathi Girls School Runchor Lines Marath

Municipal School Board - T. K. Jessem Leg. W. V. R. S. Shewer and Dewanned Dipch and T. Ojha, Feg. H. V. L. Dinsh w. Leg. W. M. Hassanth Leg. Tryabah Alalher, Esq.

Supernumerary Members Durke is B Auxen 1 sq. 1 ok in 1 Ch lir in 1 sq. 1 K. Shiham. Fsq. n.n. V. G. Priohim. Fsq. n.n.: Secondari

Shri B U, M. M. Commercial Institute.— The Shri Bharut Yuva Mitry Mindid. The Commercial Institute is situated in Princes Koa behind Old Jul. It is mis up-students for the Commercial Courses freeforcy, and vithout distinction of cists. New corres begin 1 to f. Ma every year. Principal—Mr. Print hard. I Narsan.

CH APTER V

LIBRARIES, ASSOCIATIONS AND CLUBS

Frete Hall (Municipal) Library—Tree Hall Library was founded by Mr. (Sir Bartle) Tree in 1852. Commussioner at Section 1852. There are 12608 books in the Library. The Library is specially strong in the General Section 12 books offer the movel. There is a good roll ction of books of loc Linterest The Library is public in the sens that it is open to any one who subscribes. In addition that its a free Public Reading. Room. The Library and Public Room have electric lighting. The annual expenditure on books for the Library ways has averaged 18. 1000.

The following are the rates of subscriptions in advance —First Cl = 8.00 — confi Cless R = 2.00 — Third Class R = 1.00 — torth Cl = 8.0 & 0 — 3.1 hr is under the rank of \(\text{Von Commissioned Officers R} = 0.40 \)

Subscriber preceding into the districts of Sind may on preprin in the fither months subscription take with them books (other than in which solidows. I list Class subscribers twiles sets. See additional subscribers to the sets. That Class subscribers four sets but books taken eat into the districts must be returned within four months of the district into the districts must be returned within four months of the district into the districts must be returned within four months of the district into the district which the same of the Communities of the Single Communities of the Communities of the Single Communities

Sudder Barar Reading Room and Library (Liphinstone Street)—
This Instituten was started in 1866 by Mr Iramiror 1
1886 Punthakey with the help of the late Mr P B Kotwal late
Mr H J Rustemp and late Mr Eduly I akirji

The laterry was managed by them and sirece their demise one of its found its Mr. I ramitor, was sold to looking after it. But on account of his salden allows Mr. J. hargar I. Pouthales, took over charge of this linstitution in I obsurve 1921 vs. Honorers, Secretary and Treasurer and Dr. K. D. Veterjee, F.A., G.B.C., Vetermary Surgeon and Superinter dent. S. P. C. A.

has kindly consented to work as the Honorary Librarian $\,$ There are about 700 books and monthly subscriptions are class A Re 1 $\,$ Class B As 8 $\,$

Ramdas Morarji Gujtati Free Reading Room and Library —This was founded in 1872 solely by the jud of Seth Ramdas Morarji and hence named after him. It has filled the want keenly felt by the Gujrati speaking people of the town. It receives a small grant in jud from the Municipality and is maintained by Seth Handas Ramdas.

The Library has 1 800 books Daily and weekly papers and monthly magazines are subscribed for This was registered in 1914 when it was declared free for the use of the public of Karuchi. The Library has its own property viluing Rs 60 000. The change of site is under contemplation. Patron. Seth. Haridas. Rum las Moruri. Secretary and Treasurer—Mr. Mayir Khimij. Assist int. Secretary—Mr. Khietsi. Velsi. Kuila. Sailwalla. and other members.

Max Denso Hall Library — (Bunder Road) Founded in 1886

Managing Committee — Chairman Ghilandi G Chigla

1886 Honorary Secretary—Writomal P Valicha Honorary

Treasurer Jugumal Bhigumal Litrarian—Chellarum

Motumal Committee—Byrumy H Bahrana Mulchand Chetrimal Sorahji

N Malbari Adamalli Yuafilli There are three class of members

(I) Tee Rs 180 (2) Fee Rs 012-0 and (3) F P 06-0 Books may be borrowed by the members fir fift on day on condition that if they are lost the borrowers are liable for their valuation. The number of books in the Library is under 1200

registered in 1912 A.D. The kinding Recommit free to all 1901. Number of books is about 3000. The Man commit is vested in a committee of 12 m mbm, left liberth, general body.

Present Managing Committee—Profit Min P. V. Tov. Vice.

President, Mr. S. Y. Tell. Honorary S. or trives—M. Sr. D. K. Temker and D. T. Cluttre. Hon. Treasurer—Min K. B. Putil, Members—Prof. H. L. Lagu. Messrs. R. P. Shind. S. B. Putkur. S. P. Judhev. N. D. Abbyankar, D. F. Thakur. Hon. Author—Vir. R. V. P. Fall.

Marathi Wachanalaya - Rob on R ad E tablish down 1901 and

Ghulsm Hussein Khalikdina Library — Presider (— Mr. G. G. Chugla

Lice President— Pref. H. L. Li, u. M. n.l. rs.— Mr. Pribdus

1906 Lokumal Mr. Vallahdas Chattamal Visu. Mr. Valladas

Narundus Mr. Teckeland Hem. Ins. Mr. B. D. Solomon

Mr. Jhamru Gidumal Mr. Gopaldys Narundus Lah. Her. Secretary —

Mr D A Mandake Joint Secretary and Treasurer—Mr I Y Suleman, Auditor—Mr Shanker Y Telli Librarian—Mr Hotchand K Vasu, There are 290 members and there are 3 classes of members, first class Rs 180 second class Re 0 12-0 and third class Re 0 6-0

Rhola Ismailia Library .- This library is intended for the Khoja Ismailia community only The institution was established on June 1 1908 by the kind permission of His Highness 1908 Sir Agha Khan GCIE RCIE LLD, etc His Highness very kindly placed an important portion of his building on Harris Road at the disposal of the Library Committee for the use of the Institution free of charge. All requisite furniture as well as a number of books have been presented by the Members of the Community At present among others there are 440 English Books 22 Persian 3 Arabic S83 Guirati 17 Urdu 14 Sindhi Arabic and 94 Sindhi Scriptures The business of the Library is carried on by the Managing Committee elected every year. It consists of the following -Clairman-Mr Ghulam Hussain Varoo Honorary Secretary-Mr Karabhoy Karim Juthani Mr Subzali Ramzan Mr Ab dullabhoy Valimahomed B A Mr Mukhi Sujanbhoy Damii Mr Kambadia Mer li Allarakhia Mr Ghulam Hussainbhoy Khalfan Mr Fida Vali mahomed Mr Valibhox Shivee Mr Mahomedbhoy Hashim Chandooani, Mr Mahomedbhoy Mukhi Rahimtoola Mr Ghulam Hyder A Bandali, Mr Mukh Hessanah Lalu Mr Jafferbhoy Noormahomed

A First Class Member has privalege of taking one book at a time to his house whereis a second class member has to read it in the Library premises. The subscriptions are annas in and four. Two English dulies and two Gujrati dulies are subscribed for. In addition to this 8 weekly and 13 monthly papers are also subscribed for by this Institution. The Debating Sourty started in 1920 organies lectures and debates under the auspices of the library.

Khaisa Free Reading Room and Library.—Tre Khaisa Free Reading Room and Library is situated opposite the Khaisa A V Middle School can Bunt F Road near the Larst Theatre It is being run by Young Mines Sikh As coastra in a rented building Almost all the Indian papers in Light h. Urdu Gurraukhi Sindhi. Gujrata and Hindi are subscribed for Thenumber of books in Linglish. Sindhi. Urdu and Punjabi exceeds one tho isar law lamajerity of them deal with Sikh religion and history.

Vembership of the Library is epon to all on payment of As 8 per rotte. The sub-commutee of AMSA that manages it includes Sardar Tua Sigh LA Sardar Milhar Singh Sardar Mehar Singh, Sardar Ratan Singh and Wr. Rambal

HOSPITALS

Karachi Civil Hospital and Nursing Association—Committee—Chairman—W W Smart ics Members—Mr Jamshed N R. Mehta (President Karachi Municipality) Mr J B S Thubron cie (Clairman Karachi Port Trust) Mr F Clayton Mlc Mr S mart Mrs K Thubron Sir Jehangir H Kothari kt obe Mr F E R Cumnung Mr C S Wentworth Stanley khan Bahadur S G Haji Mr Bundali Kassim Scht Shivrattan G Mohatta Scht Gidumal Patehchand Lt Col L P Stephen ims Hon Secretary—Mr G Birch

Staff—Miss W S Walters MBE Lady Superintendent Civil Hos pital Miss E M Hay Assistant Lady Superintendent Civil Hospital Ward Sisters—Sister August Sister Sharpe Sister Gam Sister Messon Sister Ben and Sister Culverhouse

Judging by the numbers who come to this hospital the institution is much appearated by the public Every day there are on an average 150 Indian out patients whilst there are more applications for treatment within the Hospital than there are beds for the sufferers. The Civil Surgeon Col LP Stepen personally attends daily to about 200 European and about 200 Indian free patients.

Lady Dullerin Hospital and Louise Lawrence Institute — Office Bear ers — Managing Commutee Ex Officio — Chairman— The Collector of hara chi (W W Smart Log i cs) The President of the harachi Municipality (Jamshed N R Mehta Esq) Elected by the harachi Municipality Rai Sahib Shewaram D. Wanmal A H Mama Esq Successor to the late Eduljee Dinchaw cie (H N E Dinshaw Esq) The Civil Surgeon (Lt Col L P Stephen MB FRCS iMS) Honorary Secretary C S Wentworth Stanley Esq Honorary Tressurer E Cary Esq

Elected by the Governors—Mrs W W Smart Mrs H M Vajidar Mrs Wentworth Stanley Khan Bahadur Nusserwanji R Mehta C A Kinead Esq c vo i c s Dr E D Shroff kih Lecp & se Dr H (London) Measham Lea Esq o be k mist c E

Consultative Member—Physician in Charge (Dr C Hurt wwsi)
General Staff—Miss Constance Hirt wrcs (Eng.) LRCP (Lond.)
wwsi Physician in Charge Senior House Surgeon (to be appointed)
Miss Baptista wb bs (Bombay) Junior House Surgeon Jatan Lal
Compounder Mr Sitildas J Makhijam Clerk

Nursing Staff — Miss Dawson Lady Superintendent Miss Ballard Sister Miss Virginia Smith Sister Miss Symons Siller Miss Anushiya Golab Staff Nurse Miss Naonu Bleneraj St. ff Nurse

Duning last year some 1,200 in patients and 13,000 out-patients were treated at this Hospital which is much appreciated by the townsfolk. Not only the poor classes, but also the middle, and well to-do classes take advantage of the expert knowledge, practical help, and excellent nursing which the Hospital affords. The cost of up keep is about Rs 80,000 a year largely made up of public and private contributions.

Goverdhandas Motilal Mohatta Eye Hospital.—Committee Chairman Mr W W Smith it s Minibers—Mr Gludhmid G Chigla Mr J B S Thubron c i L (Chairman Karichi Port Trust) Lt Col L P Stephen, I Ms (Civil Surgeen Karachi) Mr F E Cumming, (City Deputy Collector) Rao Bahildur Seth Goverdhandas Motilal Mohatta, (Life Miniber and during his absine, from Karachi one of his sons of mephews) Rio Shib Showarun Dawannal Mr Lokamal Gobindbux, Mr, Teckhand Hissaing Vadero Ahmed Khan Bhutto Mr G Birch, M B F Honorary Secretary

Hiranand Leper Asylum,-The institution has had quite a romantic beginning It was in the year 1891 92 when a party of 1893 franc's which included a Benguli Doctor Mr B L Ray, visited Mugger Pir on a picine party, that they were touched by the sight of helples homeless levers who had or whed from far distance to cure themselves with the mystic powers of the hot spring waters. They rused sub-criptions between them class and provided them with food and shelter. It was not till 1893 that the definite a rouge of the Asylum began with a Hirm and died in that you and it was with a view to perpetuate his sunth character that the Asslum was founded. The build ing was creeted in 1896. Two more words have since been completed, and are now under occupation. There he it tresent 34 mmates who are well fed clothed and looked after. They are also given the benefit of the Intest en nuise frontmart of Sir Leonard Regers, con sting of the injections of Sodium Hydnocurp to and Sodium Merrhurte and though it is too carly to judge of its officiery there are hopes of good results being achieved later on. The mentals expenditure required for municipance alone is about Rs 700 An appeal was recently assued for mere funds to equip the new buildings

Managing Central et al. 12 Of too. President—Coll eter of Karachi Lieu Tresiders. R. 8. Seth Cl. Burm Dulum 1. Jun Fed. K. R. Mehta, Leq. Suffer new—Jurined 1. quin d. L. q. Litta Menters—Dr. I. D. Shroff, L. C. L., etc., Health Officer, Kor elin Municipality, (ex. off ec) Lt. C. L. P. Stephan, Cavil Surpean (ex. off ec) Thickers Ivan List Natural lea Virus In 1. q. Dr. Hemi. Fallin etc., L. L. & S. Seth Vistum Narsi Seth Hassusingh Tehalsingh Hashmutrai T Mansukham Esq Hon See and Treasurer—M k Spencer Esq Hon Auditor—E N Kharegh t Esq BA

Guibai Nusserwanjee Mehta Maternity Home—The new building
vis op nich on Dearmikir 22, 1919. The Home had been in
carstenee for 12 ye is but on the above due it was establish
ed in a new building on Garden Read oppease the Scotch

Airl. This building was creeted by funds sub cribed by Khan Bahadur Nusserwinge. R. Mikha and the Pirst community at a cost of Rs 90 000. The Nursing Home was built there by Mr. Nudirshiw E. Dinshiw in memory of his daughter. B. chima at a cot of Rs. 23 000. The Trustees are Messrs P. E. Punthakey. Chairman, K. B. K. H. Katrak, K. B. N. R. Mehta. Messrs. Ruttonj. Byramyce. Eduljec. Sorabji. Peeroz shaw Dubash. Johngur Perozshiw Dubash. Cowasji. T. Dadacharji. A. H. Mama. C. S. Lawyer, H. M. Khiquring. Mrs. H. Mama. and Mrs. N. R. Mehta. Mr. Jamski, d. N. R. Mikhters. the However Secretary. The phy ician and Surgeon in charge is Dr. K. D. Contractor. Pr.C. S. and Matron. Mrs. Hana. The home hash hid 572 maternity cases in 12 years and only 5 deaths of mothers, and only 9 full time children have occurred during that period. There were 28 patients beside the maternity cases. Th. Home has about. Rs. 50 000 in hand and is receiving donations. Lerly.

ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES.

Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association—Sind President—Mr G Birch M B F Vice President—Mr H J Lilley Honorary
Secretary—Mr H Robertson Honorary Treasurer—Mr S H Rozare
Branch Hon Secretary Keamuri—Mr G R G Shipp Auditor—Mr J.
Tobin Committee—Mrs Beeby Mrs Killy M G Birch M B T. Mr H
J Lilley Mr D Critchell Mr C Judd Mr S H, Rozare Mr R Serry,
Mr S Strup Mr J Tobin Mr-W & Beeby Mr A R Hunt, Mr J A.
Humilton Mr H 1 Scott Oldfald Mr H Robertson Mr J S Capstick,
Mr J A Kellow Mr C J Humimil Mr G R G Shipp

Arya Samaj Kuruchi (Kutcherv Road neur Lambert Market, Ghurikhita) — If miging Cosimilit e—Shirmin Mahashai Ruplalip Press deut, Shimuni Mihashai Tummid Lice Pressil ni Shirmin Mahashai keshow Purshad viya Secreturi, Shirmin Mahashai Milawaram Joset Secreatry Sirmini Mih hu Widhumid Pimondas Treasurer, Shirmini Mihashai Gurchii undu Litririin Membris—Shirmini Mihashai Lachmandas Kiherilal Miup Gubrajmal, Dayalip, Bhagatram Rishi Wadhumid Lilizini Mehanji and Vaniram

The "Sir" Partab Putri Patshala in Garikhata and Dayanand Gujrati School in Ranchore lines are managed and maintained by the Karachi Arva Samai Diwan Teunmal I Hingorani is the manager of both the Schools

Bahai Assembly .- The Bahai Movement stands for -(1) Unity of Religions (2) Universal Language Esperanto is recommended Abolition of warfare by means of a universal court of arbitration (4) Equality of men and women (5) Compulsory education of both boys and (6) Abstinence from political activities Karachi has a local Bahai Assembly at 1059, Elphinstone Street, Camp. Regular meetings are held on Sundays at 6 pm, and all people are cordially invited to attend The 3rd All-India Bahar Convention will be held in December 1922, at Karachi The Bahai Convention has 5,000 registered members But there are in India over 20,000 Bahais and many admirers and students of the movement A monthly paper is published at Karachi entitled "Bahai News" annual subscription of which is Rs 5 only President of the Karachi Bahai Assembly is Mr M. R Shirazi, Hon Secretary-Ispandiar Bakhtiar

Baden Powell Boy Scouts' Association has been working for several years in Karachi and Sind With it has recently been incorporated the Boy Scouts' Association for India and Sind now forms a division of the Bombay Presidency Boy Scouts' Association the Chief Scout of which is His Excellency the Governor of Bombay The Sind Association as at present constituted has as Officers -

Sir Montagu de P Webb KT CIE, CBE, MLA (Divisional Assistant Commissioner)

Mr G Birch, M B E . (District Commissioner)

Mr E S Pollard (Distt Scoutmaster)

Mr D T Thadani (Scoutmaster)

Mr T H Ingle-Scott (Cub master)

Mr W Harffey (Assistant Cub Master)

Mr Kureshi (Assistant Scout master)

and several other workers Mr Thadham was sent to England last year where he underwent a training for a 6 week's course at the Gillwell Park, Scoutmasters' Training Camp

The Committee consists of the following office-bearers -Patron-J L. Rieu, CSI, ICS Commissioner-in-Sind President-Sir Montagu Webb, Kt, CIE CBF, MLA Chairman-Mr H C Macnee Committee-Mr Jamshed N R Mehta Treasurer, Mr Loung Librarian, Mr Harfley, Mr Ingle Scott Mr Thadam Mr Fisher Mr Wilks Mr Hannock all Scoutmasters Mr G Birch MBT Honorary Secretary 2 Bath Island Road

Troops consist of the 2nd Karichi (Lord Willingdon's Own) troop the 3rd Karichi (Darias) Troop (attached to the Pars Virbain School) the 1st Karichi Wolf Cub Pack and the 2nd Karichi Wolf Cub Pack. A troop is now in the process of formation at the Mission School and several other troops which formerly existed are being revived.

Sind has contributed lurgely to the funds of the Bombay Presidency Association

Six masters from schools in Karachi have been sent for truining at the Lonalva Scoutmaster's Truining Cump It is hoped to start a training school at a convenient centre in Sind shortly

The 1st Karachi Wolf Cub Pack as such was registered in August 1921, a considerable amount of previous work had however been done which made possible such a good start. The Pack to-day consists of 36 boys in 6 sixes, Cubmaster T. H. Ingle Scott and Asst. Cub Master W. Harfley. The boys come from four different Schools and represent the Hindoo Jewish and domicaled Europe in communities. The Karachi Grammar School is their present. Head Quarters but they may be seen in many parts of the town tracking stalking swimming and howling and generally behaving as Wolf Cubs should. Any English speaking boys between the ages of 7 and 12 are eligible to join

British Empire League —The Karachi Branch of the British Empire League was founded in Mirch 1906 by Sir M de P Webb Kt CIE CBE MLA. The main object of the League was to secure the permanent unity of the British Empire. Frequent public meetings were held to discuss matters of public interest but with the outbreak of the Great War in 1914, the No. 10 of the League received the greatest stimulus by the action of Germuny 11 attacking its neighbours and local activities were confined to the aumo 1 observations of Empire Day (24th May). Sir M de P Webb is still President and the Hon Secretary is Mr. T. S. Downe, O. B.E.

C E Z. M S—Vissionaties in Home Connection Miss Brenton Carey 1885 General Work Miss R birts 1904 Gujrati work Miss Davidson 1909 Educational Work, Truning College Widows Class etc. Miss Corke Educational Work

Missionaries engaged abroad Mis Ghost Visiting and in charge of Hostel and Sindhi schools. Miss Zee Bost Visiting and in charge of Gujrati Schools, etc. Children Home, and Host I Teachers. Training College and Widows Industrial Class. The Society main ges 8 Primary Schools and 2 English Classes A. V.

Church Missionary Society—In 1850 Col Preedy the first Collector of Karachi Col Hughes and other British officers invited the Church Mission to open work in Karachi Among the earliest and best known mission ares connected with it are the Revs J Sheldon G Shirt J Bambridge and W J Abigul More recent men have been the Revs A E Ball the Bros Redmin D S Harper and P Ireland Jones The progress of the school work of the Mission has been sketched under Educational Institutions The church was built in the year 1866 and the tower was added in 1874 The tower is not yet fully completed but a wooden by Ifry has been placed upon it as a temporary measure. The church seats some 200 The present number of the congression is 350

In common with the rest of the world the Mission has lately been suffering financially from the effects of the war and has been obliged to sell portions of its property all over the world to liquidate the heavy de ficiency it full into in the year 1919. As three sections of Karachi land were included in these sales some account of this matter may be interesting to harachi rejdes.

The first plot sold was a large plot of unused land behind the Mission School. This was a property bought by the Mission from Col. (then Major) Preedy as long as 18-4 for the time f. Rs. 3000. The second plot sold was one on Mission road opported the Church. This plot was obtained by exchange of a plot of the same received. And the third sale was the plot adjoining the above on the corn of Mission road adjoining the above on the corn of Mission and Lawrence Roads which had been purchased from Mr. Bh. k. r. varyon in the year 1886 for Rs. 2.250. It will be seen from the that the Mission has only sold lands acquired by purchase or exching and not as it might otherwise be thought of lands given to the Soc ty for the bineft of Karachi. Rev. F. C. Long Mission to the Soc ty for the bineft of Karachi. Rev. F. C. Long Mission S. Johnson. Catchet. Mr. Jiwandamal Colporteir.

European Association, (Sind Branch)—President—Mr E L Price OBE Vice President—Mr J Humphrey Members—Sir Montagu Webb Kt cle cbe Mla Messrs H G Houghton J Jacob E J McNulty W J Parker G A Westcott Hon Secretary and Treasurer—Major Alun Duguid

Sir Montagu Webb one of the Representatives of the European Community of the Bombay Presidency (excluding Aden) on the Legislative Assembly represents this Branch on the Assembly

Goan Union (Karachi Brunch) —This is a branch of the parent institution which was founded in Bombay on 1st January 1803 in conformity with one of the Resolutions of the First Goan Congress held

in that city, in connection with the festivities by Goans in honour of the coronation of His Majesty King Edward VII It is the only representative institution of the Goan community in the British Empire having Branches in every important Goan centre and recognised by British and Portuguese Governments and by His Holiress the Pope All party or sectarian questions are rigidly excluded from the Union. The objects of the Union are -To serve as a strong bond of union among the Goans abroad all over the world and to promote their mor I social intellectual and material advancement

The Executive Committee of the Branch consists of -Dr J T Al fonso President Mr Mac 110 C Castellino Vice President Mr I F. bian Fernandes Honorary Secretary Mr. S. P. Perente Honorary Treasurer Members -Dr M Carasco Mr 4 I \ Figure redo Mr C t o D Souza Mr E R Lesseps Reys Mr Tertullian D Souza Mr D \ Percira Mr A Pinto Mr I B D Mello Mr I C De Silva Mr I C D Souza Mr D L Rego Mr P F Fernances Mr M Misant Mr M R D Sa Mr I C Dias

Cirl Guides Association in adia (Sund Division) The Karachi Cirl Guides have progressed satisfactorily during the var und r review. It has advanced from Three Companies and three flo k of Blu birds attached -to six companies and four flo ks of Bluebirds a foll ws

IST I AN ER COMPAN (Senior Guides) a disbanded Coveres ed-Captain Mrs Dalrymple Lient Mis Scenes

2 ND KARACHI COMIANI (1 W C 1) - Captuns Mr. () Brien Mrs Newman Mrs Pannell for varying periods Lieuts Mr D Argent Miss F Brooks

2ND KARACH COMPANY Bluebirds Brown Owl Mrs. Greece

KARNEH COMPANY (C.I. / Mission) Captures Mr. Brooks (now

Mrs Pates) Mrs Lavlor

3r Karach Coverns Bhirbirds Act a Bi wa Oul Mas I Brooks Mrs Taylor

410 KARACH COMENA (Mama Para Sha) upton Mr. Watson Mrs Harrison Mrs Hawkes Lieuts Miss Pilla Marca Mis Kata Aga 4TH KARACHI COMPANA Bluebirds Actin 15 wn Owl Miss Pilla Mania

510 KARACH COMEAN (Convent School) (of the Contine Trent Sister Stanislans

5th Karach Com and Bluebirds Brews Old Mr. Cr A

GIR KARACH COMPAN (new) CHITIN Mr. 1 at .

(Those in italic type a cast present holding office

The total number of Guides Guides in I Blu rir! it pr - nt : 215

which is nearly double the number there were last year

Funds have been collected and raised by means of entertainment locally no financial assistance being received from elsewhere During the year Sind has been made a Division under the Province of

Bombay with one District Karachi It is hoped that other districts may be raised in other parts of Sind

The Administrative Officers during the year were the following -

Division Commissioner Mrs J B S Thubron M B E

District Commissioners Mrs Thubron and Mrs F H Greig

Division Secretary Mrs Rubie

District Secretary Mrs T Scott

Treasurer Miss & Cosser Smith

The Members of the Local Association during the year were— Lady Braithwaite* Miss Boardman Wiss Brenton Carey Mrs Foster*, Mrs Houghton Mrs Harns Mrs Phillips* Mrs Richardson Mrs Wheeler Mrs Vel on * (* since res gned)

There is now a Division Headquarters Office at Dulwich House where

Acti ilies — Each Company holds a weekly rully when Guide activities are practiced Occasional lectures and signalling instruction classes are attended

On Empire Day 1921 a Rully was held at Mrs Kent's bungalow to salute the Flag which is the custom amongst Girl Guides throughout the Empire Mrs Kent the then Provincial Commissioner said 'goodbye'

A Cup presented by Mrs Wartin is competed for every year by athletic games and guide activities and was won by the 4th Karachi Cov. in 1921

Warks are given at monthly inspections of each Company by the Division and District Commissioners for the Challenge Sheld presented by Mrs England This was also won by the 4th Cov. in 1921

In September a bir Ralli, was held in Government House grounds to which the general public were admitted when a most successful display took place each Comp ny providing an item on the programme and combining in a most realistic camp scene at the end. At this Rally Lady Brathwaite presented the Challenge Shield Martin Cup. Patrol Cups and many proficiency badges.

On Virch 17th 1922 the Karachi Girl Guldes were present at the unveiling of the Balu. Memonal by HRH the Prince of Wales and in the afternoon provided in conjunction with the Boy Scouts a Gurid of Honour to HRH at the Children's Fete and Girden Parti, given in his honour by the Jagirdars and Zemindris of Sind Will Guiders Guides and Blu birds were present liming the path to the Children's Fete HRH inspected the Guard of Honour At this rully the Guides carried for the first first the Bainer presented to the Karachi Girl Guides by HE Lady Lloyd (See also Section C Chapter I)

Howard Institute—Owing to the marked improvement in Regimen tal Institutes in Karachi the Howard Institute is temporarily closed down and there is no longer demand for this institution

Ida Rian Poor Welfare Association—An informal meeting of several prominent residents of Karlchi was held at Sir Montagu Webb s Office in Caxton Buildings on the 13th Jure 1521 to consider the car rying out of some philanthropic project to perpetuate the memory of that noble lady—the late Mrs. Rieu. A small committee was appointed to draw up a suitable scheme. After discussion it was resolved to initiate a Home for the poor and a School for the aged blind deaf dumb infirm crippled and other defectives. A Public meeting was called for or the 29th July 1921 at the YMCA. Hall Karachi. Mr. Ghulam li Chigla presided and it was resolved that the Ida Rieu. Por Welfare Association be formed.

The Karachi Municipality has given (fire) z plot of 13 000 sq yards near the old Robourite Fretory of the New Jail Rozd. The fundation stone of the Association Buildings on the said plot we laid on M rch. 18 1922 by H. Mir. Alinivazkhan Talpur. Mir. of Khairjur. It was given out on the occasion that the Braille Sy tem— pecially adopted with regard to the teaching of Sadhi by Prof. P. M. Advan. for t. ac. ing. the blind will be utilized. The total donation up to now. n. rly 120 000 (n. lakh twenty thousand rupees) of which Rs. 10 000. n.l. 6. 25 000 in due, to the kind generosity of H. H. the Mir. of Khurpur and K. B. Jim Mitho Klynio Nawybshah. and Rs. 5000 Mr. & Miss. J. L. Ricu.

The present office besters to — Fristers—The Cemmy sener in Sind The President Karachi Mur. 1 11. The ent. Ide Ricu Peor Welfare Association. President—Mr. Gu. in In. G. fight. Chairmine—Mr. Harchandrai Vishind's cie Mla Tressuret. Mr. G. Birch M. B. E. Hon. Secrettries—Mr. J. h. ng. f. Fur. h. k. M. i. Mr. T. G. Ilgl: it in.

Hon Secretives—Mr J h ng r l' Pur h k v 10 Mr T G llyl t t 10

Indian Red Cros. Society — A Branch of this Society was formed at the Government House on the 19th September 1921. The object of the Society is the preservation of the Our Day. I and and its application for amelioriting the conditions of Hospitals and rules of the sick and suffering Presilent—Commissioner in Sind. I ice Presilent Army. Committee—J B S Tubbron c 11. Chummin. Sir Johnight Kothan Kt. Ober Hon Treasurer R H Martin Hon Sec. Members—1 adj. Bruthwate Capt. I. N. Lottenth R 19. Mr. F. Clayton M. Lo. The Cut Surgeon The A. D. M. S. Sind. Rajputana. District. Mr. Auchan R S. Shewarum Dewanmil Mr. Jamshed N. Melita Dr. G. Pires.

Karachi Bar Assorbation — President Mr T G Elphinstone Members—Nominated by the Judicial Commissioner of Sind—Mr Harchandrai

Vishindas CIT WIA Flected by the Visociation—Mr Rupchand Bilaram Mr Kaltural Puhlumul Mr Tahiltam Mriniram Mr Dipchand Chundumal Mr Mehram Idanmal Honorary Secretary—Mr Harchandrai Vishindas CII WIA Joint Hon Secretary—Mr Khanchand Gopaldas

Karain' Can oam n' Comm' the (Vide p gis A 22 to A 24)

Karachi Chamber of Commerce - Although the battle of Meanee was fought on February 17 1843 it does not appear that European firms were quick to realise the opportunities which Karachi offered for the development of trade. It needed the assurance that a railway would connect the port with Labore Amritsar and Delhi In December 1885 an agreement was made between the last India Company's Government and the and Railway Company for the construction of a line from Karachi to Kotri The concession for the line had been granted to Mr (afterwards Sir) W. P. Andre v. who about the same time also obtained concessions and formed companies for a steam flotilla on the Indu be tween Kotri and Multan and a rulway from Multan through Lahore to Amritsar The first sod of the Karachi Kotri Railway was turned by Sir Battle Frem on April 29 1858 This seems to have been the signal the Bomb by Furopean merchants were waiting for and in 1863 it is on record that careal of them opened branches in Karachi. The same year saw the birth of the Chamber of Comme ce with seven members. But recruits came fist and it the end of the year the number had more sed to thirteen The rulway line was opened for traffic by Mt. I. D. Inversity on May 13 of the following your At the end of 1911 there were forty nine members of the Chamber of Commerce but of these only one firm Messrs Volkart Bros -was an original member At pres at the membership is sixty four The Chamb i has done much for Kar chi watching its interest with a jea lous eve and always foremost in urging the claims of the port and in de manding the redress of grievances. The value of its work has been very generally recognised and in 1908 the Chamber was given the right of elect ing a represent itive to the Bombiy Legislative Council and so far has always s lected its chairman | For some years previous to 1903 the Gov ernor of Bombay nominated the charman to a sent in the Council and under the new Reforms Scheme the Chamber still elects a member to the Bombay Legislative Council The Chamber has long ago outgrown the modest building in which it commenced its labours sixty years ago and a new block of building, appropriate to the needs of the day is now under consideration. The following is the present personnel of the Chamber (1st April 1922) --

Manuma Commuttee — Chairman — Mr I Clayton ale lice Char man — Mr S Meele Members — Messis A M Clarke U Demetrada Geo Gorden H G Leughten D J MacGillary & North Offi

Memlers-Alliance Bank of Simila Ltd Anderson & Co Anglo Siam Corporation Ltd , The Bombay Company Ltd The Bombay Steam Navig ten Co Ltd Brigstocke Jeewanice & Co The Chartered Bank of India Australia and China Ltd Clements Robson & Co Collins J Cooper&Co T Co ser & Co Couper & Young Cownside & Sons Cox & Co Cox s Shipping Agency Ltd W Crowder & Co Ltd The Daily Gazette Press Ltd David Sassoon & Co Ltd Donald Graham & Co Last India Tramways Company Ltd Eduliee Dinshaw Flhinger Mohatta & Co. A. F. Fergu. son & Co Fleming Shaw & Co Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd, Gill & Co Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co G P Gunnis & Co Greaves Cot ton & Co B R Herman & Mohatta Ltd Imperial Bank of India Im penal Tobacco Co of India Ltd Ind a Flour Mills Ltd James Finlay & Co Ltd Jodhpur Bikanir Railway Kahn & Kahn Karachi Muni cipality Karachi Port Trust Kerr Tarruck & Co Louis Dreyfus & Co Lyon I ord & Co Ltd Macdonald & Co Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co Mercantile Bank of India I td Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Ltd National Bank of India Itd North Western Rulway Punjab National Bank Ltd Ralli Brothers Samuel Fitze & Co Ltd Sanday Patrick & Co F D Sassoon & Co Ltd Shaw Wallace & Co Shimwell Brothers Sind Flour Mill Co Ltd Southern Pungab Railway Standard Oil Co of New York Stemers Ltd Strauss & Co Ltd Sulzer Bruderer & Co Toyo Menka Laisha Volkart Brothers William Jucks & Co Yusafali Mibhoy harimie & Co

Representative on the Bomby Legislative Council Mr. I. Chyton Representatives of the Chumber on the Port Frust—Mr. C. C. Deme tradi Messrs Ralli Bros. Mr. D. J. MacGillivray Messrs Machine Mackenzie & Co. Mr. H. G. Houghton Messrs. Donald Gruhum & Co.

Representatives on the Karaclu Municipality—Mr S Moore E D

Sassoon & Co and one scut vacunt
Secretary to the Chumber—Major Alan Duguid vic (late RAF)
Chamber v Public Measure)—Captun H. V. Car

Kara-hi Employers Asso iation is clud the leading employers of Interest in Karichi except the N.W. Kailway the Karichi Port Trust and the Karachi Minicipality and one or two firms. Address c-o the Karichi Chumber of Commerce.

Karachi Girl Guides - S . Gil (+ 1 1) ocitti i

Kara-hi Health Association come to birth in 1918 owing to the efforts of Mr. H. N. Crouch vile page B 19

The present officers of the Association are -Go errore Council-M ashum Let (11 M 1881 r. Dr Lepath) Dr Mess Solomon Dr Fleming Shaw & Co (Union Marine Insurance Co. Ltd.) Messrs. Nandaram Uttamchand & Sons. (Universal Fin. and General Insurance Co. Ltd.) Messrs. D. P. Ghandy & Co. (Western Australian Insurance Co. Ltd.) Messrs. Lyon Lord & Co. (World. Marine and Ceneral Insurance Co. Ltd.)

Karachi Panjrapole — President—Seth Gidoomil Lekhrij Secretarv and Treasurer—Seth Goverdhandas Morarji Members—Rai Sahib Seth Chelaram Dulloomal Seth Sobraj Chetoomil Ranchordas Pritimdas Shivrattan Goverdhundhas Volnitta Lalji Lakhmidas Valabhdis Umersi Pragji Kali Jamshed Nusserwanji Mehta Bihirimal Jagamal Mahidev iam Hardevdas Nanoomal Banarsidas Maganmil Wadhoomal Haribai Udowji Ramji Pethabhoy Hardasmil Chindoomal Chainrai Virbhindas Metharum Manager of Goolmahomed Bhurgan & Co ulidus Sawaldas Rijhoomal Shivandas Kishnchani Bootomal umrichand Ratansi Assanmal Tikandas Goverdhindas Vishi ndas Rutunchand Hassomal Chellaram Haji Thawur Thana and Hiralal Shivanarayan

Karachi Parsi Anjuman Teust Fund — Trustees — Mr Framroze F Punthakey President Mr Jamseth S Sophinvalla K B N R Mehta K B K H Katrak Mr A H Mama Secretary—Mr F K I imbuwalla Treasurer—Mr J S Sethna

The trustees manny mostly Piri Epidemic R hef Fund Parsi Chawls behind S nall Causes Court Tover of Silence S purgish e Ruhvan Nasesalar Fund, Distoor Find and other mojerties

Karachi Parsi Chawis —There was formerly a large plot of unoccupied land behind the Old Small Cause. Court which the Parsis were work to use as Panchayat widt. In 1895 Mr Frumoze F P inthiAcy could ret dit into the Parsi Plague Hospital and it was uied as such for about 3 years. Afterwards Mr F F Punthakey suggested Khan Bahadur K H Katrak to build a chawl in memory of his late safe. The suggestion was taken up and in 1911 the first Parsi Chawl was built at a cost of Rs. 28 000 and called Bai Khurshedbai Katrak Home its opening ceremony having been performed by Mr Younghusband the then Commissioner in Sind on May 19 1911 After deducting certum expenses the remaining rent proceeds with to be given to the Parsi Virbain School. Besides this the following chawls now stand on the plot. —Bai Gulbu N Mehta Home. Ispandari Dinsha v Home. Bai Anabai B Dubash Home. Frampi Pdulji Home. Bai Soonalwi R Mehta Home. Ishordusal Home. Goriwalla Home. Ida Rieu Home.

Karachi Sundries Merchants Association Varnot Road, Telephone No 637 Telegrams Sundries Office Hours 10 30 a m to 5 30 p m This Association has been started (a) to encourage friendly feeling and unanimity among the nerchants of Karachi on all subjects involving their common good and to safeguard the interests of the Sundries Trade (b) to protect and promote the rights and privileges of merchants and to repre sent to the Government and public bodies their grievances for obtaining removal This association is supported entirely by the members neither buys sells nor accepts commission

Office Bearers -- President-Mr Haji Abdul Ghani I ice President-Mr Khimubhai Honorary Secretary-Lala Jagannath Hon Treasurer -Mr Metharam Hon Auditor-Mr Chaganlal

Committee-Mr Haiee Abdul Ghani of Mess Bulsh Ellahie & Co Mr Khimiibhai of Messrs Morarii Amarsee Mi Molemedali of Messrs Ebrahimi Esmailee I otia Mr Metharam of Mess s Assudamal Harbing wandas Mr Abdul Hussam of Messrs Noorbhov I mailu Lotin Mr Ja gannath of Messrs Shankerdas & Co Seth Rijharam of Messrs Bellaram Mohandas Seth Surai ud din of Messis Hajee Mahbub Buksh Mohemad Ibrahim and Mr Chhaganlal of Messrs M M Parekh

Karachi War Memorial Fund -This I und is made up of the balances

of three Karachi I unds namely -The War Relief Fund about

The Army Welcome Fund about

Our Day Fund about

Rs 71 000 1 69 000 1.38 000

Total about Ra 3 78 000

which the Committees admini tering these several funds resolved to hand over to Trustees to be dealt with by a new Committee The document setting forth the terms under which the harachi War Memorial Fund is managed runs as follows -

This Indenture made this 22nd September 1920 between

The Hon ble Mr Patrick Robert Cadell CSI CIE ICS Lieut Col Guy Hamilton Boileau CB CMG DSO RE Sir Montagu de Pomeroy Webb Kt CIE CBF MLA Mr Harchandrai Vishindas Bharvani CIE VILA Mr James Rea Martin 1 G.S Col Harold Ben Fawcus CMC DSO Sir Jehangir Hormusii Kothan OBE Dr Frich Dinshaw Shroff DPH (London)

hereinafter referred to as the first parts of the one part and

The Honble Mr Patrick Robert Cadell CSI CIE ICS Commissioner in Sind Lieut Col Guy Hamilton Boileau CB CMC DSO RE Officer Commanding Karachi Brigade Sr Jehangir Hormusii Kothari OBE Sir Montagu de Pomeroy

Webb GIF GBE MIA heranafter referred to is the Trustees which term shall include the Trustees for the time being appointed under or acting in pursuance of the Trust Deed of the other part

Whereas the first party or some of them have opened Funds called-

The Sind Branch of the Bombay Presidency War Relief Fund The Karachi Army Welcome Fund and

The Sind Our Day Fund

for the benefit of soldiers and sailors of the Aimy and Navy and their dependants during the continuance of the war, and have collected from themselves and others for the purposes of such funds diverse amounts which were utilized for the purposes for which they were collected and from which there are at present certain balances which are not required for the purposes of the said funds and

Whereas it was resolved at meetings of the authorities administering the said Funds at Government House Laracht on the 16th day of June 1920 and on the 14th day of September 1920 that the balances of the said funds be handed over to the Trustees for the purpose of founding a cha ritable fund to be called the Karacla War Memorial Fund and that the parties of the first part to execute a deed to that effect in favour of the Trustees on the terms bereinafter, contained

Now this Indenture witnesseth that in consideration of the premises it is hereby agreed and declared as follows -

- The present Trustees and their successors in office shall hold the sum of Rupees three lakhs and forty eight thousand more or less which has been transferred to them by the first party and all sums of money hereafter given or bequeathed fin the purposes of the Karachi War Memo rial Fund and all investments at any time representing the same or any part thereof all of which are heremafter included in the expression the Trust Fund and all income arising therefrom upon trust to pay and apply the same in accordance with the objects of the Trust Fund
 - The Commissioner in Sind and the Officer Commanding Karachi Brigade for the time being shall be ex officio Trustees of the Trust Fund
- Sir Jehangir Hormusii Kothan, o. R. F. Sir Montagir Webb, Kt. C.I.E. CBE MLA shall be two additional Trustees of the said Fund but in the event of either or both of the additional Trustees retiring or being incapa citated from acting as such the remaining Trustees for the time being shall nominate other Trustee or Trustees There shall at all times be four Trustees of the Trust Fund who shall be responsible for the proper carrying out of the purposes of the Fund and the due administration of the properties of the said Fund
 - The objects for which the said Fund has been established and for which the same shall be used are-

Tirstly-To acquire ites and construct and equip buildings thereon to be used as hostels and institutes for the use of British and Indian soldiers and sailors and their dependants

Secondly-To maintain such hostels and institutes

Thirdly—To expend if occasion arres to do so sums on the enter tainment of troops returning to Karachi from theatres of war and for the relief of cases of distress ansing, out of the war to the extent of an amount of Rs 18,000 (eighteen thousand only) for such entertainment of troops and of Rs 30,000 (thirty thou and only) for the relief of the cases of distress above referred to

4 The Trustees shall upnornt annually a Committee which will administer the fund and mange the institutions under the control of the Trustees. The Trustees shall also have the power of filling casual vacancies in the Committee occurring during the year.

In witness whereof the parties aforesaid have set their hands this twenty second day of September 1920

Khoja (Joint) Ismailia Volunteers Association—In the year 1912 when H H Sir Aga Ahan Got LLD etc first visued Karachi the young men of the Khoja Ismailia Community the followers of H H Sir Agha Khan, who were called Panjebboys of Sunday and Luesday nights volunteered to perform certain services for their community at the time of marriages and other ceremoines and to perform personal services towards the Ismailia Hazer Imam H H Sir Agha Khan when visiting Karachi, or other places where their services were required

The aims and objects of forming the Association were to check in regularities promote the physical moral and intellectual development of the youngsters foster the spirit of practical benevolence social service and universal brotherhood to educate the misses to endeavour to suppress the evils of intemperance and gambling on I to help poor or religion ists in financial matters after it the time of sickness or famine or any other emergency.

As the population of Khoja Ismulias in Kurichi is about 5000 tesiding in different quarters six Associations were firmed as under to avoid confusion and to hear the voice of the poorer class in their respective quarters

- (i) The Young Khoja Ismula Volunteers Association
- (2) The Khoja Ismailia Bhagicha Volunteers Mandh
- (3) The Young Khoja Ismailia Kathiawan Mitta Mandh
- (4) The Young Khoji Ismailia Cutchi Volunteers Manili
- (5) The Young Khoja Ismailia Garden Quarter Kharidar Mandli
- (6) The Khoja Ismailia Lassi Volunteers Association

Each Association gives services in its own quarter in connection with marriages and other ceremonies of their own countryment.

In April 1920 when H H Sir Agha Khan again visited Kurachi, thousands of the Ismailia Khojas from Bombay, Calcutta Sind Cutch Kathiawar, Africa Mekrin Coast Punjab Lasbella and Arabia come to pay homage to their spiritual Imam at this time all the arrangements of their landing etc. were specially mad by the above volunteers. They also performed similar services for the spiritual head H H Sir Agha khan, which were recognised by His Highness and in remembrance of this all the volunteers received a present from H H Sir Agha Khan of a photograph and the right of representing the Volunteers in the Khoja Ismailia Council

The above Volunteers Association consisting of about 300 members has now resolved to meet jointly every six months in the form of a conference, to report the work carried out by each of them and to consider their wants for the future A managing committee of 24 members has been appointed —President—Seth Allana Khalfan (of Messrs P Allana Bros) Vice President—Seth Piroo Poonja, Hony Secretary—Mr Kara Kirim Hony Joint Secretary—Mr Mahomed Hashim Treasurer—Mr Husein Mukhy Hood, Auditor—Mr Mahomed Hashim Mukhy Chandocani

Magian Shalome Synagogue (Lawrence Road)—This Synagogue which serves Jew h Community of about 200 families in Karachi was built by late Mr Solomon David Municipal Surveyor, in 1893 and was ie built in 1912 as the accommodation was found insufficient.

The Shegullabai Solomon David Itall was erected in memory of Mrs Shegullabai Solomon David by her nephew Mr Abraham Reuben and dedicated to the Jewish Community of Karachi on 2nd April 1911

The Vathan Abraham Hall was elected by the Jewish Community of Karachi at a total cost of Rs 15 000 out of donations and Synagogue Fund and was named after Mr Nathan Abraham, Land Surveyor, for his highest magnificient donation of Rs 3000. This Hall was opened by Mr Nathan Abraham on 18th August 1921.

Abraham Syndicate Building 1919 was erected by the Jewish Community of Karachi by raising funds by shares of Re 500 each. It was opene 1 by Vir Abraham Reuben Vice President of the Jewish Community on 18th May 1919. The congregation and the syndicate committee name this building, after Mr. Abraham Reuben for his valuable assistance in carrying out this scheme.

Standang Committee of the Syragogue —Mr G Solomon Retired Sub-Engineer P W D and Hon Magistrate Life President Mr Abraham Reuben Lif Vice President Members—Mr Moses Solomon, Khan

Saheb Dr Solomon Ezekiel IMD Captain Moses Solomon (IMS Inte)
LM & S Dr S E Benjamin CBVC Mr R Samuel Mr L Solomon
Mr B D Solomon Hon Secretary Mr J M Samson Joint Secretary
Mr Solomon G Solomon Mr David Hai Moses Madar Priest

Masonic Lodges —The olcest Lodges in Karachi a c Lodge Hope founded in 1842 and Union founded in 1859 Th following is a complete list of the Lodges arranged in alphabetical order —

Chapter Concord — Rank in Lodge — Principals — Most Excellent Companion T McAndrew Z Most Excellent Companion H G Maxwell Holms J Most Excellent Companion H G Maxwell Holms J Most Excellent Companion J W Seager Treasurer Companion W McNulty S K Companion T H Marsh S N and Steward Companion J F B Harvey G Soj Companion S G Reilly 1st Asst Soj Companion G I Davis 2nd Asst Soj Companion H G Blazey J nitor

Royal Arch Chapter

Faith and Charity No 72 S C (Me ts 3rd
Friday) Rapkin Chapter M E Comp Jamasji H Hakim Z V E
Comp Homji R Patel H M E Comp Jamasji H Hakim Z V E
Comp J W Seager S F M F Comp Mineckji C Shekl Irr
S N M E Comp Kaikhusri N Modi Treasurer Ex V E
Comp Behram D Minwalla 1st Soj I x Comp Nandlall Hiranand Lind
Soj Ex Comp Bujroji P Mana 3rd Soj Ex Comp Kaikhusri D
Patel Dir of Cer Ex Comp K D Settina Stipdt of Works Ex Comp
D F Sethni Steward Ex Comp Dorubji N Patel Janutor

Chapter Hope No 414 S.C.—(Meeting 3rd Wednesday in the month) Rank in Lodge—2 S. Cope H. J. Cubbon J. E. Capstick S.E. J. W. Serger S.N. 1. W. Capper Treasurer D. O. Capstick 1st Soy. A. W. Watkins. 2nd Soy. E. J. Jihrad. 3rl Soy. L. Solonion Januor, M. H. Patell.

Lodge Harmony — No 485 S C — I ound d 3rd August 1865 —
(Meeting 3rd Mondry in month) Raik in Lodge — It Wor Bro
hakhasroo N M h It Wor Mister Wer B B ij riee P Mint
P G S IP Mast, Bio Dinshiw H Driuwala let Muster Bro
Byramfi D Minwalla Subt Mister Bro Nandlal Hiranand Sen
Warden Bro P B Shivdasan Jun B witer Wor Bro Manklee C

Shekhdar, P.M., P. Dist G.S.D. Secretary, Bro Dhunjishaw J. Jagus, Treasurer Bro Dr. Kawas C. Mehta Sen Deacon, Bro Diwanchand Hakun Jun Deacon Woi Bro Dr. M. N. Gheesta P.M.P. Grand Zend Avesta Bearer Director of Ceremonies Bro Darabshaw I. Sethina Steeard Bro Khursedjee D. Sethina Inner Guard, Bro Dorabjee M. Patel, Tyler

Lodge Hope No 337 S C — (Founded in 1842) (Meeting 1st Monday in month) Rank in Lodge — R Wor Master, E A W Peyton, I.P., Capt D L Jenkins Deb Master, A W Witkins Sub Master J Cubbon S Warden T H Marsh J Warden L: D J Millin Secy E Capstick, Treasurer J C France Chaptain Revd J Yule Rennie S Deacon A C Mackillop J Deacon R E Speechly D of C J W Seager Organist Lt J W H Legalhenne Steward T H Marsh IG, G M laulkner Tyler, M H Patell

Lodge Indus 4325 C. Rank in Lodge—Wor Master, W. Holmes, I. P. Master, H. R. Ireland. Senior Warden. J. W. Kendell, Junior Warden. J. W. Garford. Freasurer—J. W. Seager. Secretary—T. H. Marsh. Dr. of Ceremonies. Dr. M. N. Gheesta. Sen. Deacon. W.T. Gargan. Junior Deacon. W.H. Kenyon. Inner Guard. H. C. Carr. Tyler, A. A. Develin.

Lodge 'Karachi, No 1273 S.C.—Rank in Lodge — R W M, Capt J F B Harvey I P W Capt 1 L Bullitude, D M, Maj T Scott, S M, Mr L Collins S W, Mr L Brentford J W, Mr F C Hiphens Seev, Mr J W Scager, Treas Mr J C France S D, Capt J G Finth J D, Mr H E Pickening I G, Mr D M Milne, Twirt M H Patel

Lodge Khan Bahadur B Rajkotwalla, No 2531, E.C.—(Meets 1st Saturday in month) Rank in Lodge —W.M., Haji Mohamed Gulam Hassan Khan I P M., k. B Minocher S W. A.N. Dutt. J W., D. H. Dariwala Ireas W. I. Bliojwani 5.ccy., M. R. Shirazi, D.C., G. N. Mansukhani, S.D., B. H. Ghadially J.D. D. H. Mama I.G., M. A. Wangara, Assit Seey. H. J. Robertson Steward, D. F. Sethna, 1yler, D. M. Patel

Lodhe Meeanee Lodge of Mark Master Masons No 637, L C Founded 27th August 1912 Neets last Wednesdays in January, March, May, July, September (Election) and November (Installation) Rank in Lodge —Wor Bro H J Lilley, Wor Master Wor Bro T McAndrew, Im Past Master, Wor Bro Dr M N cheesta Past Dist Grand Deacon PM Dir of Cerenony, Wor Bro LH G Maxwell Holmes Dist Grand Sen Warden PM Registrar of Marks Wor Bro J C France, Dist Grand Senior Overseer PM Chaplain, Bro T H Marsh, Sen Warden and Steward, Bro W McNulty Jim Warden Bro J W Gafford

Master Oterseer and Steaard Br) J W Kendell Sen Oterseer Bro J F B Harvey, Jun Overseer Bro H W Kenyon Sen Deacon Bro Jal M Gheesta Jun Deacon and Actg Secy Bro H G Blazey Tyler Bro H J Berry Actg Jun Deacon Bro H \(\Gamma\) Collier Actg Treasurer Bro H Nyon Actg Inner Guard

Lodge Scinde — No 4284 Fo inded Nov 28 1921 Rank in lodge

— Lt H G M Ho mes W M Major Genl J J Rus ell I P M

Major W H S Burney S W Lt Col A H Peyton J W, F P

Elliott, Treasurer J C France Dir of Cer L Collins S D, F

Newton, J D Cap L J E Gurci Stuard Rev E D R Rennison

Chaptain L A Mortison I G G M Fullkner Organist

Lodge Temperance and Benevolence 1233 S C—Rank in Lodge
Wor Master Dr M N Gheesta I P Master JC France Senior Warden
I A W Peyton Junior Warden H B Minocher Treasurer B P Mana
Screet Liv, J W Seager Senior Deacon I H Mass J nur Deacon D
I Sethna Inner Guard, L Solomon Tylen M H Putel

Lodge Union 767 E C -Rank in I odge Wor Master T H Marsh I P Master H J Lilley Treas irer - J C France

MeHinch Memorial Seamen's Rest was started with a view to commemorate the late 'Ur Alexander McHinch CIE a well-known Karachin merchant and public man (Vide p A27)—President J B S Thubron, Eaq CIE Members Mr S C Woodward The Ven ble Archdeacon T H Wheeler The Senior Chaplain Church of Scotland Rev A Farrel s 7 Rev P Ireland Jones Sir Jehangir H Kothan kt OBF Sir Montagu Webb KT CIE, CBF VILA Mr D F Vunroe Mr f G Cangley Hon Sec—Mr Mytto; Hon Trevsurer

Middle Class Union—Karachi Branch—This is an organisation with Headquarters in England General Buildings Aldwich London WC 2) whose object is to bind together all the Middle Classes for protection against excessive and dangerous damnids of manual labour on the one hand and or organised capital on the other The View I once is the official organ of the Umon publishel in ithly 1 i. 2d. Fc further particulars apply to the Hony Secv. care of The Dails Cazette Press. Ltd.

N W Rallway Union (Karachi Distri t Brinch) This Branch whose Headquarters are at Lahore was f unled in Jine 1920. It has about 7 000 members contributing in all from Rs. 1 200 to 1 500 monthly. These subscriptions are spent on order it is orkently president Mr. Mathra Das Loco Shop. Secretary P. Kenti Pukush Hom. Treasurer Lalla Sant. Ram. C. & W. Department, and other forty members forming the District Committee.

Parsi Fire Temple (Suddar Burur-Frere Street) -This Fire Temple was built by The Lite Mr Hiri Kaka and handed over to the trustees about 65 years ago Afterwards some alterations were done and the upper Hall has been named after he late Mr Hormusji Mama, a sum of R. 20,000 having been given by Mr A H Mama to commemorate the name of his father Mr Framii Byramii also takes keen interest and does much for this Fi e Templ Trustees -K B Nusserwanii R Mehta, Mr Jamsedu S Sopariwalla Mr Perozshaw B Boatwalla, Mr Framu B Ed ilu , Mr Dhunubhoy P. Kotwal, Hony Secretary.

Parsi Patients Relief Fund -This was started by the Parsis in influenza time and the Relief Society is doing its work now for poor Parsis by supplying medicines hospital charges and other medical help

Committee - Mr Framroze E Punthakey, Chairman, Mr Jamsedji S Sonariwalla Mr A H Mama K B K H Katrak K B N R Mehta, Mr Jamshed N R Mehta , Dr. E D Shroff , Mr J F Kotwal Mr. H P Byramu Mr Jehangir F Punthakey, Hony Secretary and Treasurer

Political Associations :- Karachi District Congress Committee, (Bunder Road) Pr sident-Seth Sunderdas Valabdas , Vice President-Dr Ahmed Secretary-Seth Naraindas Anandiee , Joint Secretary-Dr Han Treasurer-Dr Tarachand I Lalvani

National Home Rule League -President, Jamshed N R Mehta,

Secretary, Tourmal S Thadam Hendquarters, Madras

Press Union -President, Mr Durgdas B Advani Vice President,

Mr R K Sidhwa , Hony Secretary Mr Dialmal K

Sind Provincial Khilafat Committee (McLeod Road) President, Hafi Abdullah Haroon , Vice-President, Moulvi Md Sidig Sahib. Gen! Secretary, Hakim Shamsuddin, Secretaries, Dr Haji G. Kassim Din Muhammad (Alig), Treasurer, Haji Abdullah Haroon

Prem Mandali :- Aims and Objects -(1) To promote physical, moral and intellectual development of young Inlians, (2) To foster the spirit of practical benevolence, social service and universal brotherhood, (3) To educate the masses, (4) To endeayour to suppress the evils of in temperance and gambling. It maintains a Free Reading Room for the public possesses a free library for the members and a circulating Health Library for the general public supports a free Night School for the masses and publishes a quarterly Anglo Sindhi, Young Builder Managing Committee -President, Mr P L. Vaswam . Vice President. Mr Bulchand Decomal , General Secretary, Mr Dialmal Teckchand , It-Secretury and Treasurer, Mr Tikamdas Jethmal . Mesere G N. Mallik, B A , and T. J Bhojwani, M A. Jt Editors of the "Young Builder";

Mr. Chellaram Thakurdas, Manager of the 'Young Builder", Night School Secretary, Mr M R Motwani, Reading Room Secretary, Mr Gulabrai Chattomal, Debating Society Secretary, Mr Jhamatmal K Bhavnani, Bhajan Class Secretary Mr Tirathdas Lokoomal Librarian, Mr Partabrai Vishindas Messrs Udharam Kewalram and Tirathsing Partabsing "Young Builder" Committee—Messrs P L Vaswani, Udharam Kewalram, T J Bhojwani, G N Mallik, Dialmal Teckchand and Chellaram Thakurdas

Sat Marayon Indian Piecegoods Merchants Association—The Association was founded in 1912 to protect the interests of India 1 cotton and woollen piece goods importers. The present Managing Committee 17—

President, Seth Motilal Goverdhandas Vice President, Seth Hassamal Chel ara in Paul Secretify Mr Labrand Fatehchand Members—Seth Narandas Sundardas, Seth Assumal Daularram Seth Bulchand Kataro Seth Chainrai Uttamchand Seth Dwarkadas Jhamandas Seth Durga Dutt Parshotamdas, Seth Hiralal Sanlal Seth Hassasing Tahli sing, Seth Hardasmal Chandiumal, Seth Mulchand Raunchand, Seth Isardas Dharamchand, Seth Kewalram Goverdhandas Seth Kishendas Jashan mal, Seth Kalachand Motiram, Seth Manghanmal Gunomal Seth Wohanlal Agarchand, Seth Nandlal Hanchand Seth Ramgopal Shivrattan Seth Lalchand Bhojtaj

Saving and Helping Bank Ltd. -S e War Lague

Shia Imami Ismailia Council - His Highness Sir Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan, GCSI, GCIE LLD the spiritual Head of Khoja Is mailia Community has instituted this Council to manuae the affairs of the Shia Imami Ismailia Jamaits of karachi in the interests of the Jamaits in accordance with the rules made by the Council The members of the Council are appointed by His Highness Sir Aga Khan This supreme Council has right to hear appeals from Divisional Councils of Sind and Lasbella President Alijah Bandalli Kassim Members, Vazir Rahim Vazir Bastin Ichan Sah b Alijah Allidina Ahmahomed, Itmadi Fuddoo Piroo Mukhi Ra'umtullah Lutfalli, Kamaria Huseini Mukhi Mamoo Mitkhi Bin lali Mukhi Mahomed Kamaria Mahomed K. Sajen, Mukhi Hood. Mukhi Shilloo Mukhi Husemi M Allahrakhia Kamaria Abdullah Mukhi Hashoo Dr Datoo Mukhi Ramzan Basiaria Piros All bhos Karrim Allana Khalfan, Mcheralla Khimani Velji Allahrakhua Jadhavji Khimji Samji Meghji Ghulamhusein Varoo Husonalli Lalp Ghulamhusein Valla Shaban Mohib and Sajen Damis, Secretary, Huseins Juffer

(Sint) Girl Guides Association See Girl Guides As occition Sind Mahamedan Association -The Sind Mahamedan Association was founded by the late Hon'ble Khan Bahadur Hussanally Beg Effendi of Karachi about the year 1884 for the Political Social and Educational amelioration of the condition of Mahomedans of Sind The Honble Khan Bahadur was the first President and held that office until his death in 1895 During this time the Association rendered various services to the cause by its representations to Government The Sind Encumbered Estates the extension of the Deccan Agriculturists Relief Act and several other important measures for improvement in the Revenue Administration of the Province were due directly or indirectly to the efforts of the Association But the most signal service which the Association then rendered to the community was the establishment of the premier Institution for the Education of the Mahomedans of Sind called the Sind Madresseh tul Islam teaching up to the Matriculation Standard Since the death of the founder of the Association the late Sardar Mahomed Yacub CIF the late Sheikh Sadikali Sherali acted as Presidents The last President was the Hon ble K B Syed Alahandoshah who died recently The present General Secretary of the Association is Mr Wali Mahomed Hussanally Retired Deputy Collector and son of the original founder

Sind Masonic Benevolent Association -The Association was in stituted by the Free masons of Sind at a formal meeting held at the Freemason's Hall Karachi on the 13th September 1873 in order to supply the long felt want of a General Masonic Benevolent Institution in Sind At this meeting the Association was styled. The Sind Masonic Associa tion and its scope which is to afford relief to the distressed widows and orphans of Freemasons was defined In November 1873 the Association was duly registered under Act AAI of 1860 and it operations were so actively commenced that at the end of June 1874 the accounts showed a cash balance of Rs 4 606 14 4 of which a sum of Rs 4 000 was invested in Government Promissory Notes An important change was subsequently introduced into the scope of the Association with a view to increase its further usefulness. At a meeting of its members held on the 7th April 1883 it was unanimously resolved to extend the benefits of the Association to the education of the children of those Brethren whose limited means could not defray their expenses With this important modification the title of the Association was changed to that of The Sind Masonic Benevolent Association and the By laws were amended accordingly. These resolutions were subsequently confirmed at a meeting of the Members held on the 5th May 1883 In 1886 some doubts as to the proper interpretation of certain sections of the By laws of the Association having arisen it was deemed advisable to recast them

and accordingly a Committee consisting of Wor Bros Dr J Pollen, W S Forman J Grant E Leggett Frammoze Edulip Punthakey and Bro T J Taylor was appointed to effect the work of revision The new set of B; laws provided for the constitution of a Committee for the manage ment and safeguarding of the fund by a cluse that the present invested fund of the Association was to remain intact

In January 1913 a Committee consisting of Wor Bros Raymond Cooper J Humphry Pestonji B Kotwal J W Seager and Framroze E Punthakev was appointed again to revise the By laws Wor Bros S E Anastasiadi F E Muriay and K D Patel were subsequently added to the Committee The funds of the Association are solely devoted to the relief of needy widows mothers sisters and orphan children of Freemasons to the relief of indigent Freemasons and to the education of the children of Brethren provided they have been contributing members of the Association Children of both seves up to the age of sixteen years ordinarily irrespective of religious denomination are eligible for the bene fits of the Fund The sum of Rs 24 500 is invested in Government Secu-Since the establishment of the Association up to December 31 1915 rehef to the extent of Rs 38 027 had been afforded to forty one widows and eighty four children and admission to different schools had been gained for sixteen children at an outlay of Rs 6 932 12 0 making a total charge of Re 44 969 12 0 up to the 31st December 1915

The late Wor Bro Eugene Leggett was the Founder and father of the Association The Institution helps at present about 11 widows and families of masons The present office betters are —President J W Seager Esq Hon Patron Framtoze E Punthakey Esq Trustees B C Dubash Esq and Dr Gheesta Hony Secretary Jehangur F Punthakey Esq, Hon Treasurer, M K Slul dar Esq Committee Members Mr k N Mody, Mr W Ireland Wr 1 Ladyanwilla Wr k D Patel Wr H J Lilley Wr H R Patel Hon Auditor, Wr B P Mana

Slad Medical Union—Lstablished 1910—Pressident Dr Khubchand M v Vice Pressident Dr G D Advain Unanging Committee—Dr G Pites Dr Miss E Nunes Dr A B Fonseca Dr H J Wania Hon Sec telary and Treasurer Dr Rewichand Gopildis

Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—The object for which the Society stands a to prevent the cruel treatment of animals throughout the Province To secure this object the Society has a paid still who go about the cit and prosecute all pers as guilty of cruel treatment to animals in the various courts. Besides this the Superinten dent of the Society treats a number of animals as out patients?

of charge at Karachi, and the Society is trying to build water troughs for the numals and distribute hterature in Vernacular inculcating kindness to animals .nd furnish useful information as to the treat ment of the domestic animals. The affairs of the Society are managed by a committee of the following gentlemen —

President, Mr. J. L. Rieu, C.S.I. I.C.S., Vice Presidents Mr. Framtore
E. Punthakey, Mr. Ghulam Ali G. Chagha, K. B. N. R. Mehta, Mr. E. L.
Price, R. S. Chellaram Daloomal Chairman, Mr. W. W. Smart, I.C.S.,
Vice-Chairman Mr. T. C. Beaumont, Members Khan Bahadur R. H.
Katrak, Khan Bahadur Dr. S. G. Haji, Mir Ayub Khan, Bar-at-Law, Khan
Saheb Alidina Alimahomed, Mr. Sobraj Chetumal, Mr. Kimatrai Assumal,
Col C. Ling, Mr. F. E. Cumming, D. V. Lewis, V. S., Mr. Bundali Kassim
Mr. Ramgopal Mohatta, Mr. Ardeshir H. Mama (Hon Treasurer), Mr.
Jehangir T. Punthikey (Hony Scarciar), Staff. Mr. K. D. Veerjee,
I. A., C. B. V. C. (Superintendent), Messers. Murijmal.
Sakhavatra Advani,
Abdul Rahim, Tikamdas Damanimal (Inspectors)

Social Service League—The number of members on roll is 62 as compared with 52 shown in the last report. Objects of the League are (1) to promote the education of females special attention being given to instruction in hygene house keeping and religion. This is done by publication of pamphlets and books and by delivering lectures or staging dramas and by such other menns. (2) to organise lectures on moral and other subjects of interest and appeal to the younger generation (3) to aid the needly the mum and the aged. (4) to educate the masses (5) to work for the richef of the distressed during epidemics, famints floods, the (6) to have a family circulating hiprary (7) to work for the cause of temperance Committe—Messrs Durgdas B Advani Teardis Parumal Nithhdas Naraindas, Bulchand Khemehand, Dharmdas Hurnand Udharam Kewaltam and Shamdas P Gidwan Secretary, P. L Vassani.

Tenants Association —This Association was formed at a Public Meeting held at the Khukkina Hall on the 8th September 1921. The object of the association is to tackle with the housing problem in Karachi. The members of the committee are —Vessis Jumshed N. R. Mehta, Haji Abdula Haroon T. K. Jeswani, C. S. Wentworth Stanley, Shri Kishendas, Lulla, Varaindas Anandji, Fida Hussein Quettiwalla, W. I. Robertson, Jehangur I. Punthakey, M. K. Punniah Motifal Gangarum, Chainrai Virbinadas. C. I. Cabral, Harilal Valji. Nageshar, Shamdas. P. Gidwan Joint Secretaries—R. K. Sidhva and Dr. Popatful.

Theo.ophical Society.—The Parent Society was formed at New York, November 17, 1875 and incorporated at Madras, April 3, 1905 The Karachi Todge of the Theosophical Society was established in December 1898 and is a duly registered body. Its three declared objects are Tirst.—To form a nucleus of the Universal Brotherhood of Humanity, without distinction of race, creed, sex, caste or colour Second To encourage the reduly of comparative religion, philosophy and science Third—To investigate the unexplained laws of nature and powers latent in man. Only the first object is obligatory on all members It has on roll about one hundred members of all castes and creeds, and it maintains a Free Reading Room and Library on its premises on the Bunder Road. Classes are held regularly on Tuesdry evenings for theosophical studies. Other public bodies are often lent for use the Societ's splendid Hall

President—C E Anklesana I ice-President—F B I imki Members
—Jamshed N R Mehta Udharam Kewalram Nadarbeg K Mirza,
Gobindram Malkani, Tarasing Begsing, Narayani J D ivedi Ireusurer—
F M Dunn , Secretary—D P kotwall

War League -The War League was founded in 1915 by Sir M de P Webb, Kt, CIE, CBE, MLA, who travelled round India in order to secure widespread support for the organisation The chief object of the I eague was to organise and concentrate the efforts and resources of those who though unable to proceed to the battle front are nevertheless anxious to assist Government in every possible way in repelling the enemies of civiligation and in restoring the Par Britannia the other objects of the League were " to enlighten those who had not had opportunities of following closely (1) the causes that led up to the (reat War, (b) the true facts of the world situation (c) the mun incidents of the War itself, (d) its cost in human life and material sacrifices (e) its inevitable course and end and (f) the desirability of helping actively to bring about the quickest possible downfall and extermination of the enemy invaders ' The League leapt into instant popularity and received the widest suppport from individual members of the Government of India and Heads of Provinces and Districts down to the humblest members of the community in all walks of life. Its subscribers who were numbered in thousands came from all parts of India and the East. In the early months of its existence the Leigue carried on a very active campaign (in which it was supported by the whole of the English press in India) to raise funds for the War, and induce the Government of India to follow the example of other parts of the Empire and raise an Infian War Loan beince of my In h : Wir Loans in which the public could invest the League influenced the investment in British War Leans of approximately (2,000,000 of money from Ladra before any Indian War Loan was floated I substantial portion of this sum passed through the War League Office

ın Karachı (specially built by Mr Nadirshah Edulji Dinshaw) and the interest on some portions of these investments is still being collected in London and remitted to Karachi (by kind favour of the National Nank of India, Ltd.), whence it is distributed throughout India by the War League and the Swag at He ping Bink L1, (se below) The first Indian War Loan was not raised till 1917-over two years after the outbreak of War The War League at once advertised and stimulated interest and investment in this and subsequent Indian War Loans The League itte wirds formed " The Saving and Helping Bank, Ld, specially to deal with all its investments on behalf of Indians and others residing in India The Bank Forbes, Campbell and carnes on business in Messra Forbes, Co's Ohis, Bunder Road, Karachi The War League's activities were very numerous during the War, and included a War Publicity campaign involving the regular distribution throughout India of masses of War Literature, a Cinema Recruiting Film (" From Raw Recruit to V. C ') War Loan Sweepstakes War Savings Certificates, Bonus War Deposits, War Loan Poster Exhibition Lectures, Addresses, Public Meetings, etc and it published a "War League Journal" copies of which are now becoming rare The original Central Committee consisted of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Kr, CIE, Khan Bahadur Mian Muhammed Shafi, Mr Ghulam Hussein Hidayatullah, Mr G M Bhurgn, Mr Harchandrai Vishindas, CIE, Sir Jehangir H Kothari, Mr E L Price, OBE, and Sir M de P. Webb, Kt CIE, CBE, ILA, with special Secretaries for "India North" (Mir Ayub Khan Jam Mir Khan) India South' (Mr T H I raser), " India East" (Mr R B Lenahan) ' India West" (Dr L Shroff) and "India Central ' (Mr A F Shute), and Mr E Cary as Assistant Secretary The Committee of the Karachi Branch S is Mr E L Price, O B E, President Members Colonel J H Mahon, CIF, Kh Bah K H Katrak, Dr G Pires, Mr. T H Frascr, Professor S C Shaham Sir M de P. Webb, Mr. Gidumal Fatehchand Bhojwam, Mr Wali Mahomed Hussanally, Mr Sobraj Chetumal, Sir Jehangir H Kothan, OBF, Dr E D Shroff, Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas, CII, and Mr. (r V Utamsing, Bur at-Law, Hony Secretary. The office of the League (which is now being disso'ved) is at Sir Montagu Wellb's bringalow-No 2 Chiton Crossing The original War League Office has recently been converted into an annexe of Flag Staff House, the residence of Lout-Gen ral Sir Walter Bruthwate K.c.B the G O C-in Chief Western Command, 12 Staff Lines, Karachi

Widows' Home, Victoria Road, is in the charge of the Chaplain of Karachi. The Home accommodate five widows A small grant is

received annually from the Cummin, ham Trust but apart from this the home is entirely dependent on voluntary subscriptions. There are many names on the waiting list

Young Men's Christian Association — Bourd of Directors 1922 23 — President 11 c Presidents—Sir M de P Webb K CIT CBT WLA The Ven ble trendeacon H T Wheeler MA Senior Chiphun Church of Fngland The Rev J Vule Rennie VA PD B LITT Chaplain Church of Scotland The Rev W Le Clarks Methodist Pips-copil Church The R v F C Loig VA C M'S Ho: Freaturer General Secretars—W R Buthi Young Members of the B vit—Messrs E C Allen V H S Viton VA V G H Burch V B F F Clavton MLC T H Ingle Soft VVII L G A Somervillee V B L Stevenson V J K Stip F I Thurk V G A Westcott

There are 140 members. The Hostel provide for 16 eside nts. There are playfields and Tenus. Ho ket lootbill Billiards and Entertain ments are provided. Religious and I humanoad work is vigorously prosecuted. The Central Institution has for years conducted civil work chiefly but it is now definitely both civil and military. The three branches which were opened for Europ and and In hin troops during the war have only recently been closed, and the Indistinal work in her the auspices of the Young Mens. Christian Association at the various War Hospitals has ceased owing to the Hospitals being closed.

The Institution has a Committee of Management for each of the various activities. These committees are responsible for the detailed management of their responsible tive departments. The whole work is unified by the central control of the Board of Director, which is responsible for the policy and acting through a Finance Committee for the Finances of the Association. The Karacha Association is affiliated to the National Council of the Y M C A C Association of India and Coylon.

Young Men's Sikh Association—Th. Association owes its present excellent organization to the selfless work of Sardar Mehtab Singh of
Raw lpin 1. Its object is to enable young Sikhs to co-operate in further
ing their moral, material social and religious progress. Regular weekly
meetings are hold in the Khalst School Bunder Road. Publishing of
religious tracts running a free Reading Room and Library and arranging
for social dinners and occasional recreati functions are its main activities. There are over 100 M indicate the most Social dinners of the present Executive Committee are -President, Sardar
Sant Singh Vice President Sardar Tirath Singh. Secretary, Sardar Kartar
Singh. Joint Secretary, Sardar Mehar Singh., Hony. Auditor, Sardar Lal

Singh, Members — Sardara Tara Singh, B.A., Mohan Singh, B.A.; Kapur Singh, Malawa Singh, Hazara Singh Sant Singh, Ratan Singh, Jaimal Singh, Amar Singh and Ram Lal

Young Men's Zoroastrian Association—Association Rooms—"Hormusji Katrak Hall," Katrak Roid, Sadar Bazar Ouarter There are 41 Life members and 173 Ordinary members

The objects of the Association are —(a) The diffusion of ethical and religious knowledge and the cultivation of elocutionary and argumen tative powers by menns of lectures debates, and readings on literary and scientific subjects open either to the members of the Association or to the general public as the Association may from time to time determine (b) The promotion of good will and friendliness by means of social gatherings, &c The Association has a Library called "Sorab Katrak Reading Room and Library," a Literary Union, Employment Scheme and Avesta Pahlavi Class "Coures of lectures and sermons and Shahnameh readings take place at frequent intervals

President, Khan Bahadur K. H. Katrak. Vice-Presidents, Mr. Ardesbur H. Mama, K. B. Nusserwanji, R. Mehta, Mr. Nadirshaw E. Dinshaw, Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta, Mr. Kawasja, F. Dadachanji, Mr. K. B. Sorabji, Cooverji, M. B. E. Mr. S. D. Contractor, Mr. Kawashaw S. Liwyer, Mr. H. P. Byramji, Hon. Secretaries, Mr. S. K. H. Katrak, Mr. K. P. Tengra. Treasurer, Mr. D. P. Dastur, Librarian, Mr. R. N. Khursigara, Secretary, Literary Union, Mr. P. R. Mehta, Extra Members of the Committee Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mr. J. F. Punthakey, Mr. P. H. Dastur, Hony Analtor, Mr. K. T. Dadachanji, Mr. J. S. Sethna, Mr. R. J. Dastur

Young Women's Christian Association -Headquarters, Bunder Road, Karachi The object of the Association is to promote the spiritual, intellectual, socral and physical welfare of young women. Its activities include classes for the study of the Bible Typewriting, Shorthand, and any other subjects helpful to women if a large enough number apply It also posses ses a Literary Club and from time to time provides lectures on various subjects One company of Girl Guides is working in connection with the Association A Girl's Club, called the "Blue Triangle Club", for sports, social intercourse and classes etc. has been formed. The Association also supplies a home at moderate charges for girls and young women earning their own living in its own be attiful Hostel. The wild building cost over a lak's in] th H el wis open d n M rch 22, 1021, by Hr Excellency Lady Li yl. This Association is part of the National Association with offices at 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, and through the National Association of the world movement with its. Headquarters in York Pulace, Baker Street, London, W Any girl or woman of good moral character can become an Associate member of the YMCA, if introduced by two members by paying an annual fee of Rs. 2. There is no distinction of caste or creed. Active members however must belong to one of the Christian Churches for it is the administration that must be Christian and not necessarily the entire membership At the end of 1921, there wir. 178 memb is 149 b ing. Anglo-Indian and European, 7 Indian and 22 Pars (See also page A 34) Officers President, Mrs. C. J. W. Harris, Vice-Presidents, Miss Brenton Carey, Mrs. G. W. Judd, General Sceretary, Miss S. W. Hartwell

CLUES

Borah Athletic Club - Vengung Commutete - President - Mr Hibbit Karimja Capturi - Mr Almah Ismailje Lakrawalla Shahjahanpurwall Hon Tresurer - Mr Ademah Ismailje Lakrawalla Vice Cepturi - Mr Hisan the Mimja Kampa Hone Anditor - Mr Fidahusan Mohomedali Shaikh walla Members - Mr Taherah Mohomedali Shaikh walla Members - Mr Taherah Mohomedali Shaikh walla Members - Mr Taherah Mohomedali Gulamhusan Lotia Mr Lida Malila Mabhoy Mr Norahn Moosijac Tapal

Deceani Music Club — Runchote Lines Road Fst blished in 1906
Objects To encourage and promote inch in this end to interrities occal
functions of the Decean Community Management's vested in a commuttee of 7 members to be elected by the General Body Managemy
Commuttee — President—Mr. S. A. Telle Vice President—Mr. R. P.
Shande Hon Secretary—Mr. R. B. Patal. Auditor—Mr. R. V. Petab., Members—
Mr. V. B. Vaze.

Dlana Club, Karachi — This club is Rifle and Revolver shooting club for ladies and gentlem n in Karichi. All members of the Rigular and Auxiliary Forces and their finules in these facts cheable for membership without bailot. Others who exists to join the Cub will be ballotted for by the Commuttee. The Club shoot with 220 rifls and 450 revolvers. Provident— Maj Goll C. W. G. Richardson. C.B. CSI. Hon See—Capt. J. P. B. Havey. Commuttee— Wis Thubron M.B.E., M. Coll Hawtrey, C. y. C. D. S. O. and one oth in mibi.

Goa Portuguese Association —This Association represents the Goan community. The object for which it stands is the social improvement of its members and the advancement of the interests of the Goa Portuguese community. Every member on admission has to pay a donation equal to half of his monthly salvry but not more than Rs. 150 and in case of non-employed Rs. 15 in addition to the monthly subscription

of Re 2 A member can become a Lite Member by paying Rs 200 in addition to the donation. The Association has membership of 416 on the roll. The Association takes active interest in all sports and provides for its members tennis cricket and hockey. Managing Commit e. President—Mr. C. F. D. Abreo. Vice President—Dr. G. Pires. Mr. E. Raymond. Dr. A. B. Fonseca. Mr. A. C. D. Souza. Memb 18—Mr. E. V. Castellino. Mr. C. C. Perrundes. Mr. Miscarenhas J. A. Mr. Vas. N. F. Mr. Parretto. M., Mr. Britto. S. S. Mr. Dias. Q. J. Mr. Castellino. J. F. Mr. De Souza. A. C. M. Mr. Ponseca. Tolli. Mr. Prestas. D. M. Dr. Vas. C. Office bearers and Ex. Officio members of the Managing Committee. Secretary—Mr. J. J. Fetto. Asst. Treasurer—Mr. Alarico. Gomes. Trusters—Mr. St. Anne. C. Vaz. and Mr. A. Misquitta.

Islam Club—The Club was started about the year 1890 with the object to bring together the elite of the Mahomedan community to promote the cultivation of frendly relations among them. It is open for membership to all Mahomedans of position and respectibility and it has two classes of members viz Residert and Non resident

The Club includes many a prominent Mahomedan gentleman—mer chants ramindars lawyers and members of the Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council of Kurichi and other parts of Sind—among its members

H H Sir Imambux khan Talpur-the late ruler of the Khairpur State-and the late Sir Jam Kamal Khan of Las Bela were its Patrons K B Hassandi Messrs Salehmahomed Omer Dossal, Alibhox Karimu and G H Chagla were its Presidents from time to time and the late Sirdar Dost Mahomed Khan Tokhi was the last President till his death and this office his not yet b in filled up for unavoidable reasons. Functions of the President arc now performed by the Vice President Mr. Hau Ghulam alı G Chagla Since 1907 up till now Mr Goolam Hussain Kassım has been acting as Honorary Scretary and Treasurer of the Club The Club had its own building behind the zoological gardens which for certain reasons was sold in 1918 it Rs 88 000 and the Club has at pre sent Rs 85 000 as its fund. Towards the aforesaid building fund a dona tion of Rs 7000 was kindly given by the late ruler of the Khairpur State H H Sir Imambux khan Talpur who was one of the patrons of the Club in his life time. The Club is at present located in a rented house on the Kutchers Road and from the financial point of siew it is in a very sound condition Proposal to build their own up-to-date club house is under the con ideration of its share holders and the members and as soon as any suitable land is avulate the work will at once be taken up in hand with the funds on hand. There are at present about 45 gentlemen on the list of membership and following amongst them are on the present Managing Committee—1 Ghulum Ah G Chagla 1 sq. 2 Huji Abdulla Haroon Esq., 3 Mir. Avub. Ahan. B., rat Law. 4 Abdulrahman. Mahomed. Yakub. Bar at Law. 5 Rumji Pethabhov Lsq. 6 Ghulum Hossan Kassim.

Karachi Roat Club ... The Karachi Boat Club was founded about 40 years ago, and though it has had its neriods of corression as now in a very flourishing condition. The Bo t House is situated on the Chinna Creel and a accessible the private road) from the Oneens Road There is a large number of boots suitable for ill purposes, light fours pairs and skiffs for racing and heavy r boats for those less strengously inclined and for practice. The Diving board has proved very popular Six cups are rowed for annually. The Boxes Combe Vork and Lancaster and Harhour Curs for fours the Hart Day's Cup for pairs the Garb tt Cup for Sculls and the Crouch Cup to La hes Regattes are held in the Spring and Au tumn. The rules of the Club in 1 particul is reg r ling memb rship, may be obtained from the Hony Seretury The officers of the club for 1922 are -Cabian of the Boyls-It General Sir Wilter Bruthwate A CB Hon Sec and Freasur r-Mr L G H Menhun Memb rs of the Com mittee-Wine Comminuter C Br se M R Mytton Mr H W Oddin Taylor Mr B I Whithy

Karachi Bohta Gymkhana—This was tuted in 1900 through the efforts of Mr Hoosem E. Bhermil Let Mr Yusaful Noorbhoy Yusafal Ameiji and other young enthus sts. After sem y is a site was secured and with the help of Mr Tybrul Mosajtype i lly and his friends. Messis Tayabul Alibhoy Yusafali Munji Hoo in E. B. ind others a Pavillion was erected. The Gymkhana has popularised they ime of cricket among Bohras and every serson mitch's with local gymkhanas and clubs are arranged. The afteris of the Gymkhanu ic managed by a Managing Committee at present consisting of the following—President—Mr Yusaf ali Moosaji Secretary—Mr Moosaji I Ghumwid Cricket captain—Mr Adamali Yusufali. Vice captain—Mr Fiyibih M Moosaji Extra mem bers—Messis F M Quettrulla Y Netra Hatim J Karimji K A Lookmania and G Albhoo.

Karachi Club — (Kat h rv. 18 s.d.) M ragun, Committee — President—Mr E Raym of Memlers M r. Kupch i l. b Balam Wadhoo mal Latehchand Gh dun H rsun Kat mn. Prissan I brain and br. V. E. Nazareth. Hony Secretary—In 1. D. Shroff. There are it present 140 members on the foll and the premises b long to the Club. The circance fee is Rs. 100 and the monthly ubscript on Rs. 5. The election is by ballot.

Karachi Golf Club -A very flourishing Golf Club exists in Karachi with a large though fluctuating membership. The Club House and links few minutes walk from the Frere Hall the links occupying are situated a the ground stretching in front of the Military Hospital There are two 9 hole courses one for men and the other for ladies the former being just over 14 miles in length and the latter slightly over 1 mile. Competitions are held throughout the year the principal events being the Gold medals for ladies and men and the Captains Cups for both sections while the men have also the Pritchard Cup to compete for twice every year and the American Cup on Independence Day and the ladies have the George Miller Challenge Cup to compete for twice every year In addition affinity competitions are held practically every month during the hot weather and these competitions are most popular. All members of the Karachi Gymkhana and of the Sind Club are eligible to join the Golf Club whilst for those who are not members of these institutions election is by ballot The membership varies between 300 and 500. The subscriptions are as follows - Ven Entrance Fee Rs 10 monthly subscription Rs 5 Ladies Entrance I ee Rs 5 monthly subscription Rs 2 Visitors to Karachi on being introduced by a member may play golf on payment of a Green fee of R 1 per day Captain- J B S Thubron CIE Vice Capt -R H Young Committee-L Brach F H Greig H A L French A T Sturrock Hon Ireisurer G A Brigstocke Hon Ground Secretary G C R Colesidge Hon Secretary

Karachi Gymkhana - The Karachi Gymkhana is in Scandal Point Road and has occupied its present buildings (with enlargements) since It is the lineal descendant of the meeting place near the rifle range where the European population of Karachi used to meet in the early days of the British in Sind and received the name of Scandal Point. The Gym khana is to all intents and purposes a ladies club (and was once called Ladies Club) though it must be admitted that only men are full members the bar (for the men only) occupies a central position in the building. Only kentlemen can serve on the Committee Ladies at meetings have voting power similar to men. It is a picturesque building in Tudor style with red roof gables and black wood work. A semi circular drive leads to the entrance t the south end of the building In front of the entrance and enclosed by the drive is a small lawn on which the children of members no allowed to 11 v. Children in not admitted to other parts of the I ulding or grounds. On the cast side of the house are six cement courts while on the west side towards the sea is a lawn running the whole length of the I ulding where tex parties are given on I and nights. Beyond the fawn are three more tennis courts all of which can be specially reserved

for the afternoon by members, and this year four more tenues courts and the much methed ericket per lion were built. The Gymkhana manages the annual Sind Lawn Tennis Championship, which is open to inembers of any recognised club and is played on the Gymkhana courts, usually in August or September. Near by are the Gymkhana cricket and hockey grounds. In the Gymkhana buildings are one covered badminton court, a Palm Court, a ballroom and two card rooms. The entrance fee is Rs. 30, and the monthly subscription Rs. 7 for a till member. Temporary members pay Rs. 8 and lady members Rs. 3 per mensem. The Managing Committee of the Karachi Gymkhana is at present composed as follows.

President—Major General C W G Richardson, C B C S I, Vice President—B F Jones, Esq., Vembers—W W Smart, Esq., F R Hawkes, Esq., Major R C Firebrace, C B Rubie, Esq., T C Beaumont, Esq., S Lakeman, Esq., G Gordon, Esq., W D Young, Esq., Lt-Lol H C Hawtey, C M G, D S O, Major A H Peyton, A C Greenfield, Esq., Major C L Whitaker, C J W Harris, Esq. Secretary—Captain A D Buzzard

Karachi Parsi Institute - (Behind R C Church) The Karachi Parsi Institute owes its existence to Prof B J Pa shah, assisted by the late Mr P B Kotwal, Mr F E Punthakey and Dr Spencer These gentle-men took great interest in introducing sports among the Parsis of Karachi On 18th February 1893 a meeting was held in the Sadar Fire Temple and it was decided to start an Institute for the physical development of the Parsis of Karachi Members to the number of 108 were enrolled on the spot and within a year the total number of 150 was reached General Boyce Combe, a great friend of the Parsis, granted for the purpose, the site on which the Institution stands at present A beginning was made on March 21, 1893, with two tents, pitched upon the open ground Prof Padshah and Mr F E Punthakey collected a large sum of money for erecting a building General Boyce-Combe laid the foundation stone on 15th September 1893, and the building was completed within a few months. The Upper Hall is known as Bai Mancekbai Po an Hall In 1905, a Swimming Bath was constructed and named after Khan Bahadur k H katrak, who was the chief donor In 1915 Sir Jeliangir H. Kothan, OBE, built a spacious hall which is used as a cricket pavilion. It is found very useful for several other purposes also and has proved a valuable addition to the Parsi Institute. The Institution has proved a great benefit to the Karachi Parsi Community and the Cricket matches with all Gymkhanas are the main features of the year At present there are 161 members paying Rs 3 p m each The following gentlemen have been the principal donors Mr Eduljee Dinshaw, CIE. a Billiard table, Khan Bahadur Behrampi Jehangurp

Rajkotwalla Rs 9000 for establishing a library Mr N N Pochaji Rs 2000 for a hall to be named after his wife Manekbai Sir Jehangir H kot hari OBE KBK H Katrak and Mr A H M ma

The affairs of the Institute are managed by a Managing Committee at present consisting of the following gentlemen —President—Mr A H Mama Vice President—K B K H Katrak Hon Secretaries—Mr R J Dastoor Mr P H Vania Treasurer—S N Patel 4uditors—Mr Jehangir F Punthakey Mr K T Dadachanji Fitra Members—Mr N C Mayaina Mr R K Sidhwa Supernumeraries—Mr H T Irani Mr L N Vami Cricket Captain—Mr D J Jagus Tennis Captain—Mr J D Vakil Outdoor Captain—Mr M P Dastoor Indoor Captain—Mr F M Dirishaw Librarian—Mr N K Lawyer Bath Supervisor—Mr P A Karani Garden Supervisor—Mr J F Khambatta

Karachi Races — Gymkham M etungs are held once a month through out the year and pukka meetings in the Spring and autumn The course is about a mile and a half round. There is a Win and Place totalization under the managem into Messrs. A 1 lerguson and Co. The following is the list of Officials — Stewards—I seut. Genl. Sir. W. Bratthwatte & C.B. W. R. Carsturs, Feq. O.B. J. R. S. Thubron. Esq. C.I. Lieut. Col. W. S. Anthony C.M.C. G. C. R. Colerage. Esq. J. Lieut. Col. G. E. Bayley. C.M.C. D. S. O. How. Secretary—C. B. Rube. Esq. Head. Clerk.—Mr. R. S. Advani.

Karachi Yacht Club - Karachi harbour is in reality a large lagoon intersected by a number of creek bordered by mangrove bushes. This lagoon is divided roughly into two parts by the Napier Mole and the ship wharves dongside it lealing from the mainland to what used to be Kea mari Island The larger creeks and backwaters to the west are used for suling and the smaller castern 1 art for rowing. Suling is a delightful occupation in and outside the harlour and there is a good breeze at all seasons of the year. There are everal privately owned. Tom Tits and a good many cutters owned by the Port Trust Port Engineer Garn son Gunners etc. The Club premi es are it Minor and rices for 1 chts of the Tom Tit class are held twice a week throughout the year. The cups raced for annually include the Lord Brassey Punnett and Willis Challenge Cup It has three classes of members (1) Permanent (2) Tem porary (3) Honorary It has at pre ent 60 members on the rell election is by ballot. The entran e fee fer a ferm next ment a is Is 20 and the monthly subscription Rs 1 There is no cutione fe for the Temporary member and the monthly sub-cription is Ics 15 orary members pay no subscription. The Club Pennant is blue with a gold dhaw in the centre The Officers of the Club are -Commodore-Captain

G \ Forteath RIN Vice Commoder.—H H Hood Fsq Committee— T H G Stamper L-q NC Captain C J learfield MC S D Gladstone, Esq., Captain A A Carnega OBF Honorary Secretary— W A Kirly Esq

Khola Ismailia Club -This club was founded in he ver 1900 through the exertions of a khora I mailia centlemen in H. H. the Aga Ahan's Garden but was in abeyince for some time. It was resuscitated by the young Ismailia Khoras in 1903 under the name of the Tolly Mandale In the var 1902 when the Aga Khun paid a visit to Karachi His Highness consented to become patron of the club and was pleased to grant Rs 50 per mensem and gave for its free use a suitable pungalow and garden The Club was established on its present basis by the Aga Khan and its title Panibhox is significant of the units and brother hood of its members who are all followers of the Aga Khan 1905 the Club house accommodated as guests the Muhammadan Aides de Camp of their Imperial Majesties the King Emperor George V and the Queen Empress Mary (then 'Prince and Princess of Wales) during their visit to Karachi They were entertained by late Seth Alimahomed Mukhy Alidina one of the vice Pitrons of the Club whose portrait occu pies a conspicuous po ition in the building with Khan Sahib Alijah Alidina Alimahomed

In 1912 when the Aga Khan agun visited Karachi His Highness re commended that the club should be trunsferred to a more prominent place and it was accordingly removed to Comp but subsequently owing to the requisition by the Wilstary it migrated opposite to Gov rament garden in a large airy bungalow where it now aists. To avoid future similar dif ficulties the wealthy members of the community have raised a building fund to which the following gentlemen have contributed Seth Bandalli Kassim Rs 10 000 Seth and h A'r ing Alimahomed Rs 5 000 Messrs Shahban Mohib Ahdad Memoo Glamhusein Basria and Sabjali R Missionary Rs 2 500 each Missrs I hoola and Mehralli Khima Damp and Fuddoo Pecroo Rs 125t each Alimahomed M Mahomed Rs 501 Seth Bandah Mukhi Mahomed Rs 500 Total Rs 27 251 is hoped that other wealthy gentlemen will also help the fund when with the sanction of the Aga Khan a suitable permanent club house will be purchased The Club entrance fee is Rs 140 and monthly subscription is Re 1 for local members and a Mofussil member Pays annas 4 per month Two ordinary dinners are held every month besides special dinners on King Emperor's Birthday, H H Aga Khan's Birthday and Idd dinners The club recently suffered by the death of three vice patrons 112 Vazir Basira Fidoo Mikhi Mahomedalı Gulam and Seth Alimahomed Mukhi Alidina Patron-H

H Sir Aga Sultun Wihomed Sheh Aga Khan Gcsi, lld etc Vice Patron —Khan Buhadur Dr S G Hajee Gby C, Pred dent—Vazir Rahim Vazir Bustru Hon Secretary—Seth Husonuli Lalli, Hon Tretsurer—Seth Ghulamhusin Wuru Members of the Managing Committee —Khan Suhib Alijah Alichina Alimahomed Alijah Bundali Kassim Mukhi Bundali Mukhi Wihomed Mukhi Hood Y Salloo Wukhi Husenin M Allarakhia, Seth Velji Allarakhia Seth Allana Khulfun Seth Sunen Damu Seth Gulam Hu om Khalfun and Mr Kuru Kanim

Manora Club —The Club House is the property of the Karachi Port Trust and wis instituted for the use of their officers residing at Manora The Club entrance fee is R. 5 monthly subscription Rs 3-80 permanent and Rs 4-8 temporary members

Minaging Committee —President—Commander G N Forteath, RIM Members—Mr J A Scart Dr Magnegor, Mr A Farquhar and Mr M O Reilley Hon See and Treasurer—F T White

Maraths Union—The Maratha Umon, one of the leading sporting institutions in Karachi was established in Karachi in the year 1914 with the object of collecting all the Maratha players together and affording them facilities for physical culture. The Union has good teams for football cricket and hockey, and sends up its teams to complete for the Y M C A Football Cup Tournament and Maratha Hemandass Nandharum Football Tourna ments. Maratha Union his hid the Maharaj Hemandass Football Cup for three years in succession since 1918—the year of its presentation. The union had sent its cricket team to Baroda in the year 1919 to play matches with the late Prince shis upino scleven, and the Hind Vijaya Gymkhun. This year a football team was sent to Poona to compete for the Poona Young Cricketters Football Association.

In cricket the union enters for the first and second eleven fixtures and competes for the Vissumal Pallajrai cup. The other important function of the Union is the Holi Athlitic Tournaments or the "Slunga sports" which utried the Miratha community much Most of the items of competition are open to Maratha students of various schools in Kurachi a few bing also kept opin for the public Prizes are award dit ouccassful compitions at a prize distribution ceremony where the public is invited. From next year a be untiful gold medal has been kin lly promised by Mr. And shir Minn for the best runner in the above tournaments. The Maratha union has been affiliated to the Indian. Olympic Association (II adquarters Poena) and is a representative of that association in Sind. The union has on its

The office bearers for the year 1922 1923 are —President—Mr S Y Telli Lie: Prsileit—Mr D W Pox Malaging Committee —Gen ral Secretary—Mr N D Abhanker BA Joint Sees—Mi Juganiath V Dahi Treasurer—Mr Goviners of Bhoole BA Games secretary—Mr Starem V Parab Additional men bers—Mr Gampatrao Bhon C Mr Pirsaram S De S 2 Mr Vinaxyk H L gu Auditor—Mr R S L m ye

N W Ry Traffic Institute and Sports Club—The North Western Railway Traffic Institute and Sports Club are now a combined institution. The first named was established in 1903 and Sports Club in 1897. The Sports Club is open to all Railway employees and also admits a limited number of Honorary members. It possesses a fairly extensive recreation ground and provides for all out door games such as cricket football hockey and tennis. The following tournaments are also run by the institution (1) The karachi Lawn Tennis Championship (2) Yusuiflah Moosaji Challenge Cup for Hockey.

Managing Committee — President—Mr F Hawkes OBI Vice
President—Mr B Moody Members—Mr L Mathieson Mr F Bennet
Mr C J Hammill Hon Secretary.—Mr J D Cunha

Punjab Hockey Team—(Western Command lerks quarters)
P-tror—Sardar Japur Singh Capturn—Sardar Jhanda Singh Cashier—
and Joint Secretary—Sardar Ja Singh Secretary—Mr Bikramajit Nanda
Entrance fee is Re 1 and monthly subscription As 8 only

Shri Cutchi Karayan Sarovaria Lohana — Managing Committee — Patrons—Seth Hansraj kirpal Seth Velji Lakhamis Prisid nt—Seth Thakuris Raisi Honorary Magistrate Inc. President—Seth Dhanu Jevram Secretaries—Mr Hariram Mohanji and Chabilchandra Divalji Treasurers—Mr Manji Narayenji Mr Khimi Virge Estate Secretaries—Mr Meghi Chellini and Mr Damiji Pradhan Auditor—Aarave ji Valji Mewhotis—Bhomy, Malyi Lakhamidas Jetha Shamy, Devyi Khimiji Velji Narayenji Lakhamisi Maveji Kalanji Moorchand Anya Keshavji Hirji Chatarbhoj Shiyi I Khatau Pirpa Gring irim Mavaji

Sind Club—The social life. In the Lucopeurs in Karch centres and the und the karachi Gymkhand The former is purely a mens club and his a membership of over 600 about one half of whom are absent from Sind. Membership is by billot of members honorary membership by billot of the committee. The entrance fee for full membership is Rs. 200 subscription for full members is Rs. 10 per mensem for honorary members Rs. 10 per mensem. The club has resident chambers for 35 a spacious diming room a well equipped billiard room and large and up to date bar. It is one of the finest

and most comfortable clubs in India and its members are justly proud of its many attractions. The affai s of the Club are controlled by a Managing Committee composed of the following —

President—J L R cu Esq CSI ICS Vice President—H G
Houghton Esq C C D me ca i Esq Geo Gordon Esq B f Jones
Fsq It Col C Ling J G Vicholson, Esq W W Smart Esq ICS
J B S Thubron Esp CIE R H Young Esq Honorary Sicretary—
F A Vichdale Esq

Sindhi Gymkhana —The Sindhi Gymkhana is situated on the Bunder Road opposite the Kobinoor Cinema. This institution has long been there. It wis critically a meeting place for the Pleaders of Karichi At present the Gymkhana admits all classes of gentlemen irrespective of race and creed. The Gymkhana has two tennis courts and a billiard table with oil er indoor games. The entrance fee is Rs. 5 and monthly subscription Rs. 3

The present Office bearers are — President—Lalchard Hassomal Esq na Ll B Hon Secretary—Hoondamal K Kripalam Esq Jt Hon Secretary—Hoondamal K Kripalam Esq Jt Hon Secretary—Jamustru Lalchard Esq Ba Ll B Hembers of the Managing Conmittee—R (** Mam I sq Bar at Law Dharrundas Thawerdas Esq Ba Ll B Hirmand Bulchard Esq Ba Ll B Ghunshamdus Sahisanomal Esq I leader Khubchard F Gulrajam Esq Jhamru Ramchard Kripalam Fsq Tennis Secretary Auditor—Hotchard R Sani Fsq

Young Hindu Sports Club — The Young Hindu Sports Club is one of the leading Hindu Cricket Clubs in Karachi.

It was founded by young men of the Mahritta Community 20 years ago and Captun Mr \halchand Tikumdas B A LL B pleader Messrs \aryentaryen K. Temkar and Bhrini Bahichand being Secretary and Joint Secretary respectively. The subscription is Re 1 per month and the club is open to Hindus of all cristes. The club rooms are situated in the Seth Abdul Hussein Quettawally building. Princess. Street Runchore Lines and the practice ground is near by During the cold weather football and lockey are played. Attached to the Club is the Young Hindu Co-opera tive Stores several members having joined together and opened the stores to the several clubs and Gymkhrians.

Young Men's Christian Association Sports Club —The \ M C \
Sports Club is open to Clinstian, of all denominations and those other
than Christians are allo admitted as Associate Members when supported
by two active members of the Clinstian denomination. Keen interest

is taken in Hockey and I ootbill Tennis and Billiards There are good teams sent in for the principal cups in Hockey and I ootball and the Club has been the proud owner of a good number of trophes. There are also Tennis and Billiard Tournaments run by the Recrustion Committee of the Club and handsome trophic are presented. Membership fees are —Rs. 3 per quarter in advance, and Re. 1 per month for each of the following games—Tootball and Hockey. Rs. 2 per month for Tennis and Billiards. There is also a Labray, and Reading, from attached to the Institution. (Vite also p. 4, 34)

Zoroas rian Club - th / noistran Club is the oldest and chief Parsi Club in Karacht It was founded in 1882. The new building was erected with the support of the members on a spacious plot of ground in Depot Lines in 1904 It provides various indoor and outdoor games and other recreation for the Parsis and is managed on up to date lines Amongst its members are most of the leading Parsi citizens of Karachi and the club does much to promote social and friendly relations amongst the members of the community. It has a spacious hall built in memory of the late President Mr H J Rustomii which the members kindly place at the disposal of the community and others for social and religious gather ings The Sorah Quarters are i fire block of buildings erected by the members of the Zoroastrian Club in memory of one of their leading mem ber and Parsi champion cricketeer Mr Sorabji B Fdulji who died in 1906 These quarters are intended for the temporary use of the members of the Club and other Parsi friends and relations visiting Karachi They are provided with all necessary comforts together with boarding and lodging under the able supervision of Mr Kawasshah S Lawyer

President—Khan Bahadur K H Kutrak Vice Presidents—Messrs
Burjorji C Dubash A H Mama S P Dubash Nadirshah R Mehta and
R Jalbhoy Chairman of the Managing Committee—Dr Kaikhushro
FPCS Hon Secretures—K B Sorabji Cooverji N BE and R Byramji
Eduliji Hon Treasurer—Mr D Rustomiji Supervisor of Gardens—Mr
B B Darukhanawalla Supervisor of Billiar is and intoor games Mr B
D Minwalla Hon Steward—Mr D E Shroff Supervisor of Sorab Quarter—Mr K S Lawyer Member of the M C—Mr H P Byramji and Mr.
D P Chandhy Hon Ludtor—Mr S A Dalal

MACDONALD & Co.,

CLEARING, FORWARDING & SHIPPING AGENTS.

PHONE No. 41

DUNOLLY ROAD.

P 0 Box No 33

KARACHI.

AGENTS FOR:

KATNI C<mark>EMENT & INDUSTRIAL</mark> CO, LTD

KATNI CASTLE BRAND CEMENT

WEST KENT PORTLAND CEMENT CO LTD LONDON
INVICTA BRAND CEMENT

Rotham s PALE MALL VIRGINIAN CIGARETTES
Weinberg s MAHALLA & SPECIAL CIGARETTFS

SAFETY FUSE Bickford Smith & Co., Ltd 'IZAL" DISINFECTANTS Newton Chambers & Co., Ltd

MALTHOID

ROOFING AND DAMCOURSE
FLOATINE FELT AND PABCO PAINTS
THE PARAFFINE COMPANIES INC

CANVAS & PAULINS

INSURANCE AGENTS

ACCIDENTS BURGLARY THE'T HORSE ELC E c -- General Accid

LIFE-Scottish Union and Nationa Insurance Co

The General A c dent. F c and L fe Assu arer Corporat on Ltd

The Canton in urance Of ce Lid

The Palatine Insurance Co Ltd

The Hot Union Insurance Co. Ltd.
The Eaule Staland Bittsh Dominions Insuling Co. Ltd.

MARINE -The Un on Maine Insu an e Co Ltd

The Canton Insu ance Office Ltd

The Mo or Union Insuranie Co. Ltd. (Maine Dipt.)
The Eagl. Sial and Bitish Dominians Insurance Co. Ltd.

MOTOR-The Mot r Un on Insu ance Co Ltd

SECTION B.

HISTORY AND PROGRESS

hapter	I	Ancient History	В	
	II	Recent Progress of Karachi	В	7
		What Government have done	В	7
	1	What the Municipality have done	В	14
		What the Cantt Authorities have done	в	22
		What the Port Trust have done	В	24
		What the Commercial Community		
		have done	В.	41
G	iul	Hayat Institu	te	

THE EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Forwarding, Shipping and Clearing Agents, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS

KARACHI

Vana 114 4 185 ≂ORBES FORBES CAMPBELL a Co LD



LAHORE

Tele, rams EXPRESS—KARACHI EXPRESS—LAHORE.

WE CAN HELP YOU!

BECAUSE

We can place at your disposal

AN EXPERT ORGANISATION

1/

SHIPPING

CLEARING

FORWARDING.

TRANSPORT

STORAGE

INSURANCE

Gul Ha PASSAGES stitute

BLCALSE

We have for many years specified in the Shipping Clearing and to virit s_{∞} if G (rid) s_{∞} (v. b) (188) i illustrates

 $W_{\rm c}$ at $(q+j)^{-1}$ with the most up to date staff for handling your business, each of H

We have a largest non-expert, who are able to undertake the accurate calculation of the lates of rule charges insurance and local expenses.

We received a source and our rates diffy competition.

CHAPTER I. HISTORY AND PROGRESS.

Outline of the Early History of Sind.

ARYANS—In the earliest times of which are records exist the Aryans (i.e. races of Central Asia) were settled on the Indus Pottery weaving and metal working were probably known and trade by way of the river and sea existed (about 1000 BC) Trade with Babylon til the Persian Gulf was certainly carried on about 750 BC

PERSIANS —About B C 507 Dar us the First King of Persia con quered the whole of the Indus Valley and gave a fresh impetus to trade. The effects lasted for over a century but Persian rule in Sind passed away and traffic by sea with Arabia and the Persian Gulf became extinct before the coming of Alexander the Great.

GREEKS -Alexander III king of Macedonia commonly called 'The Great" in BC 327-325 marched through Syria Persia Bokhara, Afghanistan and North West India conquering and leaving detachments and colonies as he went. After reducing the Punjab Alexander sailed down the Indus, routed the Mallot tribes between Multan and Bhawal pur, subdued the Oxydrakai and then entered Sind Under his command were 1700 cavalry and about the same number of light infantry in boats and 10 000 regular infantry whilst the bulk of his army in charge of Krateros marched down the left bank of the Indus In Sind Alexander subdued four local rulers-Mousikanos of Alore (the ruins of which can still be seen near Rohri) Ovykanos (whose capital some think was at Mahorta ten miles north west of Larkana) Sambos of Sandimana (un doubtedly that very ancient town of Schwan and the ruler of Harmateha or Brahminabad in the Shahdadpur Taluka of Hyderabad Thereafter Alexander sent Krateros with a portion of the army across Baluchistan to Sistan whilst he himself explored the delta of the Indus Having despatched his famous Admiral Nearchus with another section of his army by sea up the Persian Guf Alexand r himself marched through Las Beyla and along the Mekran Coast to Scistan Nearchus embarked at Ghara but was obliged to remain in Alexander's Haven now believed to be Karachi Harbour till the monsoon abated

MARRY IS —With the departure of Mexind r Sind soon became a portion of the empire of the Maury is whose founder Chandragupta ruled from Patha to the wist coast of India (BC 322—298). With the break up of the empire after Asoka's death (BC 240). Sind was probably governed by local Princes till the appearance of the

BACTRIAN GRETKS who invaded the Punjab (BC 180) and eventually ruled the whole country to the mouths of the Indus (BC 100) probably governed Sind and also Kathawara About this

TURKIS OR TARTAYS OF THE STATE Baluch state and Still and 68 tablished see that Sangdoms the Then women as infused new vigour into the localities the virtual dead and trade with West which sprung up about V D 70 bress the walth to the cities of Western India.

ASHATE PAS — Ye littles known about Sad for the next five horded yets I regards on hid perts of western India and disappeared Rudrudown on of it rappas hid the siboard from the northern kshat rappas hid the siboard from the northern kshat rappas hid the northern kshat rappas h

WHITE HESS—N which from Central Asia led by the White Huns poured into India from the rith wist conquered Sind and spread over India as fir as the Narbulla River. The invaders quickly became Hindia et and from the misprage in of the most famous Rajput class. The White Huns sit up a dyna to of Shahis in Sird and the Province the neforward vis more closely related to Persia than to India. The Shahis continued to rule Sird of More and Brahmanabad from about 600 to 711 A.D. The edomination of the Hindian Ocean and from the Rajput and soft in the cast to the mountains in the west including that part of Baluch stan now known as Jhalawan, and Armabel (Les. Bela).

Arms — Muhammad the Project died in 632. The new religion of Muhammad spr. id rap dly and n. 671 the Arabs attacked Sind by sea but were rejulyed. Attacked yind were id o successfully resisted. At last in 771 this times of certain parts of the Sind Coast led to Hajjaj Governor of Iraks in ling in exp. from under Muhammad Kasim to take ving ane. exp. Si. I lith coir of fix vins the whole Province as far as Multan wise enquerd. The Arms arms the down in the country, married In him wis. In 11 fit the civil governom in livedy in the hands of the Bahmans. The sam wership of Multan and the Buddhism of South-

ern Sind were tolerated, though "the system of taxation gave such strong motives for conversion to Islam that, by the middle of the four-teenth century at latest, Sind had become a thoroughly Mussalman country" In 1026 Mahmud of Ghazni sent an expedition under Abdur Razak to conquer Sind. The expedition was successful Arab officials were deposed, but new Governors were appointed from among the Arab settlers.

KARMATIANS—The annexation of northern Sind to the Delhi Empire dates from 1175 when Multan was taken by Muhammad Sam — The rest of Sind was more or less independent — Muhammad overran — the seaboard in 1182, but two local dynastics—the Sumras and the Sammas, Raiputs by descent but Muhammadans in faith, ruled southern—Sind without serious interruption from outside till 1521

Arghun Turks—Shahbeg Arghun having judiciously relinquished Kandahar to the Emp rof Babir marched into Sind and took possession of Sind in 1521. He restored the fortifications of Sehwan and put Bukkur into thorough repair with materials from the runs of the once celebrated Alore. He was succeeded by his son—Mirza Shah Husain. (It was at this period that Humayun, Emperor of all Hindustan after the destruction of his army in 1540 by Shir Khan took ringe in Sind with his wife who, at Umarkot in 1542, gave buth to the future Emperor—Akbar). The Arghuns in their turn were driven from power by the Tarkhans (1554) in whose time Tatta was sacked by the Portugues (1556). Bukkur was occupied by the Emperor Akbar's officers in 1574 and Tatta in 1591 from which latter date Sind once more became a province of the Moghul Emperor's Kingdom.

MOGHUL EMPIRE —Sind remain d a province of the Delhi Empire until 1739 when it was ceded to Nadir Shih and again was cut off from the general stream of Indian history. Sind was often combined with the Suba of Multan and severned by a prince of the royal house such as the unhappy Dara. Shikoh. But progress was checked by the prevalence of robbers and by the feads of the Educh tibes with the result that the revenues of the Province fell from 40 crores of dams under Shah Jehan to about 30 crores under Aurangach. By 1658 the Kalhora tribe was able to hold its own against the Moghuls.

Kalioras —By 1739 the Kalhora Chiefs were the real masters of the whole of S nd. Two great trading centres were founded during this period,—Shikarpur about 1617 by the Daudpotras after hard fighting with the Jatois and Karachi in 1729 by a peaceful migration of traders from the neighbouring bunder of Kharak on the Hub river. From 1739 to 1747 Nadir Shith and from 1748 onwards the Afghan Chief of Kara ahar was recognised as Sucrain of Sind and held Shi and Shikarpur. The Kalhoras, however were for the most part left to fight out, without ter

ference their family quarrels an the wars with the petty chiefs to the south. It was in the time of Ghulam Shah probably about 1765 and prhaps on his notifation the Eart India Company founded a factory at Tatta. Ghulam Shah all of or indial the city of Hyderabad in 1768 on he site of the architectory of Vertin.

TALPURS -Th Talpur w re Baluchis by descent The halhers were outted by their Talpur Mini ters in 1783 at the end of a long tribal blood feed. The Talpur chiefs had three independent branches -one ruling from Hyderabad one from Mirpur and one from Khairpur Both they and their prider - ers di couraged trade and the country relapsed into barbari m und r a rud fudal system the abuses of which were ag cravated by the farming of the rev nut. In 1795 the Talpurs recovered hatachi which h d been ced d by the halhoras to the Khan of halat as blood money for the Khan's brother who had been slain in battle by the halheras harachi had by this time become an important port and had upers ded all th bunders of the Hub river and the Indus Delta It hall ben fo tited and gamsoned by the Hirdu merchants to whom it oved its rice. When the Khan - Baluch's for the third time attempted to I c Kurachi to acknowled th Khan's rule the merchants opered n gotiations and surrendered the town and port to the Talpur Mirs on behourable t my Thus at it opening of the nineteenth century hara chi was a Hinda town and the ah of port of Sind

Britt it — The Ergl. It is apport don the west coast of India in 1608 and brain d an author of trading factors at Surat in 1616. They soon had branch sat Ahm dabu. Cambay Breich, Baredy and Rajaga.

3. Boshay (which had been scaped by the Petrogress in 1834) was eled by the Introduce to the Birth in 1661. It was transferred to the Eartheast Company in 1608 who placed it under the President of the Ia toward sort in 1708 Brithay became the Headquarters. The seast a 145 for set trading the authority of the set trading from 1708 to 1775 but both this at Ia litter trading from in 1709 fulled to achieve commercial uses. The Tulpi Mes was sportsmen and warriers a 1 was continuous at later trading from in 1709 fulled to achieve commercial uses. The Tulpi Mes was sportsmen and warriers a 1 was continuous at later trading from 1709 fulled to achieve commercial uses. The Tulpi Mes was sportsmen and warriers a 1 was continuous at later trading from 1708 to 1875 but and the state of trading from 1875 to 1875 but and the 1875 but and the 1875 and the 1875 but and 1870 and a province added the 1876 for 1876 for 1876 but 1876

the Mirs regarded with the greatest apprehension and to which they raised every possible objection and difficulty. They feared that if the British saw the river they would want to conquer sind. The truth was that the British were traders only and had to deas or intuitions at the time of military conquests. Unfortunately or perhaps we should say fortunately, as events have truned out the Mirs apprehensions proved well founded, and the British must now be included in the long list of foreigners who have invaded Sind and displaced by force of arms some other foreign rulers.

Into all the details of the overthrow of the Baluch Talpurs it is not necessary here to enter suffice it to say that rivalry between three great-European Powers-Russia France and Great Britain induced the British to attempt to establish friendly relations with Persia and with Kabul and Kandahar so as to protect Britain's economic and political position in India The carrying out of this policy involved relations with the Talpur Mirs of so intimate a character that British military forces could if neces sary travel by way of the river Indus and march through northern Sind to Afghanistan The Mirs were very afraid to enter into relations of so (to them) alarming a kind and they accordingly placed every obstacle in the way of the British On the outbreak of the first Afghan war in 1838 a British force actually marched through Sird to Afghanistan much against the will of the Mirs Morcover British detachments were stationed at Manora and Bhakkar to secure the free paying atom of the Indus and the payment of tribute due by the Mirs to the Afghan King As this payment was not regularly made the surrender of Karachi Tatta Sukkur and the control of the river Irdus were ins sted upon (1843) This led to an outbreak of the Mir s Baluch troops who attacked the British Resi dercy at Hyderabad The rising was promptly suppressed by Sir Charles Napier who at the battles of Mani (17th February 1843) and Dabo (22nd March 1843) destroyed and dispersed the Baluch armies The rule of the Baluch Talpurs was at an end from that moment and Sand became British territory It was at first made a separate Province under the governorship of Sir Charles Napier who organ sed a military form of government that put down the more flagrant forms of cr me On the departure from Sind of Sir Charles Napier in October 1847 Sind was annexed to the Bombay Presidency

Glancing back over Sird's history of the last three thousand years one fact stands out with extraordin my prominence and that is that the midgenous populations of Sind seem throughout the ages never to have been able to resist invasion from abroad they seem always to have been

subject to the rule of some foreignar or another—Persians, or Greeks, or Tarturs or Huns or Arabs, or Afghans or Baluchis, or British—In this respect Sind is not unlike Britain its if which at different times in its history has been invaded and overrun by Angles Savons, Danes, Piets, Seots, Norwegrus Romans and Normans—whilst the Kings who have governed the peoples of Britain have been French, Scottish, Flemish and German as will as Linglish—As in the case of Great Britain, so in the ease of Sind, on practically every occasion of a fresh invasion, the incoming of new men, new blood new ideas, new customs and new methods of industry appears to have been of advantage of the invaded country—There are certainly some grounds for believing that the advent of the British to Sind has brought a peace a freedom—a security a material well-being, and a general prosperity without parallel in the previous history of the Province May these advantages long continue

THE DEVELOPMENT OF KARACHI.

It has been said that with new times come new methods. New men bring new ideas new customs new kinds of industry, new developments

Something of this kind happered in Karachi last year. A group of leading residents got together and formed an organisation to assist in the more rapid development of Karachi. This organisation has a nominal Capital of one crore of rupees of which fifteen likhs are paid up to start with, so that it is prepared to fining a developments on behalf of Government, Public Bodies and Private Citizens. Not only finance, this organisation also has land for sale. The in effect ready built bungalows to those who want them Or, if cutively new self mess are preferred, it can design them, it can submit plans for all kinds of houses, offices, godowns. It can design and construct furniture and office equipment including even filing cabinets or waste paper baskets. Nothing is too smill for it. No scheme of Karachi development is likely to be give ther than it is prepared to undertake.

This organisatic is of course a business concern—telegraphic address. Industries Kirich Ler further information write to The Karachi Bule'n, and Development Co., Ed., Corner of Dunolly Road and Burder Road. Karyth.—(Adity)

CHAPTER II.

Recent Progress of Karachi,

What Government have done—With the arrival of the British in Karachi the methodical developm int of the town and harbour received immediate attention at the hands of Government of the organizations specially created by Government to earry on the work (re the Karachi Municipality and the Karachi Port Trust) and of the yearly growing numbers of traders—European Parsi Hindu and Mahomedan and their associations (the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and several Indian commercial bodies) who were attracted to Karachi by the natural and other advantages which the City and Port under British protection administration and management obviously afforded to all

THE MILITARY DEPARTMENT - Sir Charles Namer being first and foremost a soldier, it is perhaps not to be wondered at, that military requirements were the first to receive his attention. A military Depot was established in Karachi on the site of the present Depot Lines to provide accommodation and supplies for such British troops as were either proceeding up-country or had come down to Karachi for embarkation (This Depot was not abolished till 1871) A series of fortifications around Karachi sufficient to resist any Asiatic power was also projected by Sir Charles Namer, but Government declined to sanction this scheme Military Department however, having made up their mind that they had come to Karachi to stay, took possession of, and marked out as their Cantonment every yard of vacant ground that, from a European point of view, afforded a good site for houses offices and barracks This Military Cantonment area included not only what is now known as the Cantonment area, but also the whole of the Sadar Bazaar, all the land in the neighbourhood of the Sind Club, Trinity Church Frere Hall compound -all land to the east of the Victoria Road Solders' Bazaar, Government Gardens, Bhistiwara, B ggarkhata 'Gharikhata Ranchore Lines -all the land near the Travellers' Bunglow (now the Y W C A), the Small Caus s Court, together with an enormous area between the N W Ry and Clifton Gizn,-in short, all the land east of the old native town that was worth having To the Civil Departments of Government and the European Public was allotted a narrow strip of land from the north-west corner of

Mr Walker also suggested Tidal Basins and Ouays (£300 000), a Graving Dock (£60 000) and an East Pier (£40 000) but these works were not so urgently needed

Orders were issued in 1860 for the construction of all the urgent works except the Manora Breakwater which was not start dittil 1869. All these works including the breakwater were duly completed and can be seen at the present day producing exectly the results to attain which they were designed—a wond if utest mony to the knowledge and foresight of Mr. Walker. In 1877 Governm it sanctioned a grant of one lakh of rupees annually for ten vears to be spint on diredging. In 1889 the Karachi Harbour Board was formed to carry on furth riths work of developing Karachi sharbour. This Board was the embryo of the present Karachi Port Trust which came into being on the passing of the Karachi Port Trust Act of 1886. To this Port Trust Government have delegated the duty of conserving and developing Karachi Port—a duty that has been carried on most successfully to date. The doings of the Karachi Port Trusteeck will be related on a later page.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEVELOPMENTS -Sr Charl s Namer divided Sind into three Districts - Karachi Had rabad and Sh karpur cach in charge of a Collector with D puties Und r these were placed the whole staff of Kardars who had been employed by the Wirs on salaries calculated at one half their form r emoluments. It is doubtful if this administration was very efficient. Crime was suppressed with a strong hand including wife murder which seems to have been very common but progress with roads bridges court houses serais offices police stations and other public works was exceedingly slow. Not until the arrival of Mr. Bartle. Frere (1851--1859) did Smd and it Capital rally move forward. Mr. Frere's interest in the development of the harbour has already been mentioned. His energy further revealed itself in the stimulus that he gave to private rail way and steamer enterprises (The Sind Railway Co was formed in London in 1855 and work commenced in Karachi in 1858 the direct English mail steamer service between Aden and Bombay via Karachi advocated by Sir Bartle Frere still awaits a Sind champion to convert the idea to reality) Mr Frere started roads bridges travellers bungalows and other public conveniences. He was the Official who first introduced the postage stamp in India and his three ' Scind District Dawk stamps are among the prized rarities of many stamp coll ctors of to day cation received a strong importus at his hands and the first Government English School in Karachi was opered in 1853

Sind is now administered by the Governor of Bombay in Council through the Commissioner in Sird who has larger powers than those of an ordinary Commissioner of a Division. There are at present seven d.s.

tricts in the Province camely Upper Suid Frontin Sukkur Larking Nawabshah Than and Purkur Hid rabid and kurich. The Karach District is divided into him talukes and three mah Is as shown below.—

Tuluka or Mahul	Headquarters	Area Sq M	Popu lation (1911)	Averag Annual Lar d Revenue	
1 Shahbandar Tal	Lidium	1 516	32 723	Rs 88 619	
2 Jati Tal	Mughulbur	2 145	⊰ა 847	107 748	
3 Sujawal Tal	Sujawal	269	34 656	1 11 336	
4 Mirpur Bathoro T	Mirpur Bathoro	269	38 942	1 34 845	
5 Tatta Tal	Tatta	1 225	47 221	58 085	
6 Mirpur <mark>Sakro I</mark>	Mirpur Sakio	1 139	31 238	56 540	
7 Ghorab <mark>uri Tal</mark>	Kotri Allahrako	76-1	31 755	71 440	
8 KettiBandar Vah	K tti Bandar	564	1 784	74 440	
9 Kotrı Tal	Kotri	998	40 495	56 605	
10 Manjhand Mah	Manghand	58	21 8 0 5	46 444	
11 Kohistan Mah	Thano Bila Khai	1 806	18 483	3 740	
12 Karachı Tal	Karnelu	1 677	186 772	64 700	

The first four constitute the Shahl under Sub Division of which an Assistant Collector has charge. Headquart is Supawai in cold weather Karachi during the hot season. The next tive—a to 9—arc the Tatta Sub Division with an Assistant Collector in charge. Headquarters Karachi in the hot season also a bungalow at Tatta. The Kotri Taluka and the Manjhand and Kohistan Mahals (i.e. the Kotri Sub Divi ion) are under a D putty Collector who has headquarters at Kotr

The Karachi District is a charg of a Collector who has (or should have) an Assistant Collector to help him. The exaministration of the District is entrusted to the Collector who seement in the district is entrusted to the Collector who seement in the district is entrusted to fifted. The revenue work of Karach City is performed by a City D party Collector. Up to the present Government have omitted to provide ad quate Government of Concernment burgalows for its Officials. Private offices and bungalows have therefore to be hired for their use.

JUSTICE - From the system of military courts irstituted by Sir Charles Napier progress has he n made step by step until in 1906, Bombay Act I brought into existence in Karachi the Court of the Judicial Commis sioner which is now the highest Court of Appeal in civil and criminal matters in the Province of Sind and also the D strict Court and Court of It consists of three (or more with the sanction of the Sessions of Karachi Government of India) Judges of whom one is the Judicial Commissioner Of the latter one and the others are Additional Judicial Commissioners must be a barrister of not less than five years standing Each of the Judges has all the powers and exercises the jurisdiction of a Judge of a District Court and Sessions Judge within the Karachi District All appelate or revisional jurisdiction other than that of a District or Sessions Court is exercised by a Bench of not less than two Judges In the event of their disagreeing the appeal or case is referred by the Judicial Commissioner to the third Judge or to a Bench consisting of three Judges The Bombay High Court has no jurisdiction in or over Sind excepting as regards (1) its powers under the Administration General Act 1874 (2) decrees in matri monial cases and (3) European British subjects Like the District Court of Karachi before it is a Colonial Court of Admiralty

Subordinate to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sird are the following Criminal Courts of (1) the Sessions Judge, (2) the Additional Sessions Judge (3) the Additional Sessions Judge (4) the First Class Magistrates (5) the Second Class Magistrates and (6) the Third Class Magistrates The Courts mentioned below are located in Karachi —The Courts of (a) The District Magistrate (with jurisdiction over the entire Karachi District) (b) The Port Officer (Keamari only) (c) The City Magistrate (d) Additional City Magistrate (e) The City Deputy Collector (f) the Cantonment Magistrate and (g) Small Causes (with jurisdiction over the whole town and ta luka of Karachi) The work of Registration (of Deeds etc.) is done in Karachi by full time Registrars at the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and it the Court of Small Causes.

THE POLICE—The introduction into the Province of an organised Police. Struce was entirely the work of the British Government. The duties of the police were critically the Mirs to the kardars and Jagir durs under whom watchmen were employed to guard the town gates by day and to patrol by night while villages had their own watchmen and trackers who were paid at harvest time like other village servants. In Hydersbad a Kotwal or City Magistrate with police powers and a force of twenty peons was employed whose remuneration like that of all the Amir's establishments consisted partly of perquisites. In the country an unwritten law held every Zamindar answerable for any criminal tracked into his limits until he was tracked out again. This seconded by the pr

prompt and st rn punishments it vogue was very effective and there is evidence that the introduction of the British methods was followed by a noticeable increase of ordinary crime. The system of Military Police in troduced by Sir Charles Napier has been generally admired. According to Sir Bartle Frere it was far in advance of any other in India and became the model for most of what was good in subsequent reforms of the Indian And it has undergone less change than any other branch of his administration. Two cardinal principles of the system were that a police Officer should be independent of the magistracy and that he should exercise no magisterial functions The command of the Sind Police was entrusted to a Military Officer styled the Captain of the Police under whom three Lieutenants of Police also Military Officers controlled the District forces of Karachi Hyderabad and Shikarpur The second captain of the Police was Lieutenant E C Marston who saved Sir Charles Napier 5 life at the Battle of Miant and he remained the head of the Department until the appointment was abolished Afterwards General Marston was a well known figure on the Karachi race course until his death in 1902 about 59 years after the conquest In 1861 the designation of the Captain was al tered to that of the Command out the Licutenants becoming the Captains of the Police In 1865 on the posts of the Commandant and Captain being ablished the immediate control of the Police devolved upon the Commissioner in Sind and the District forces were placed under the command of Superintendents. In 1905 the Commissioner's supervision of matters concerning the equipment discipline and efficiency of the force was transferred to a Deputy Inspector General of Police for Sind have been additions and partial re organisations s veral times su ce that and at the present time an extensive re organisation is impending

In Karachi the distribution of the Police in 1915 was as follows -

C1	T.T.		1.	4.4		
Police Stations	Inspect ors	S geants	Sub In spectors	Head Con stables	Con stables	Total
Karachi H quarters Karachi City Karachi Cantt Karachi Harbour Malir	2	3 3 3	1 10 3 3 1	40 34 13 21 4	266 231 128 52 14	307 280 148 78 19

Many complaints have recently been made regarding the madequacy and mefficiency of the Karachi City and Karachi Harbour Police. It is understood that Government are investigating maters. The police at

present lack adequate offices. Quarters and house accommodation for sup nor Officers. The District Suprintendent of Police Karachi, has recently been r siding at Landhi—13 miles away from Karachi—a most unsatisfactory arrangement.

THE JAILS -Under the Mirs imprisonment in default of payment of a fine was v ry common When a thi f was caught ha was fined four times the value of the property stolen three faurths of the fine being taken for Gov rumont and one fourth restored to the complainant. If the man was too poor to pay he was kept in durance till his friends paid for him But he was not maint uned at the expense of the State On the contrary he was taken out daily to beg for food and whatever he got in excess of actual nec ssities was appropriated by the Government so he b came a source of rev nue Imprisonment for an indefinite period wa also a common punishment for murder But it does not appear that there w re many prisons. Criminals were shut up in a guard house or put n stocks or chuned up. The lail of modern civilization was there fore a nov lty to the Smdh and the first effect of it is thus described in an official r port mad by Lieutenant Hugh Jam > in 1847 When it be came known that the prisoner in the fail was as well and in many cases better off than the labourer the cultivator or the artisan receiving his anna p r diem and doing little if any work feeling too that his family was comfortable at home and that in cas of theft the property was concealed and ready for him on release it naturally followed that imprisonment lost all its terrors and I am of opinion that many cases of cattle theft occur in which the sole object of the prisoner was to get jail subsistence " Princi pil juls wr stablished by Sr Charles Napier at Hyderabad Shikarpur and Karachi and minor prisons at many places. The management of the first was entrusted to the Lieutenant of Police and that of the other to the D puty Magistrat s The Captain of the Polic controlled the whole With the introduction of the Criminal Procedure Code and the remodelling of the machinery of justice the administration of pusor passed out of the sphere of Police duties Since 1863 the jurisdiction of the Inspector G n ral of Prisons of the Pr sidency has includ d Sind Ad scription of Karachi 5 New Jail-one of the finest and most up to date in India-will be found on Page A 18

WHAT THE KARACHI MUNICIPALITY HAVE DONE

ORIGIN -THE BOARD OF CONSERVANCY --The history of the Kur ch Municipality dates as far back as the year 1884 when on the outbrish of a very severe epidemic of Cholera Sir Charles Napier the Governor of Sind, established a Board of Conservancy consisting of the principal civil and military officers of the station to look after the health of the city. This Board not having power to ruse funds could do luttle good and became nearly defunct in 1851 when it was revived by air Bartle Frere the then Commissioner of Sind, who induced the Government of Bombay to apply to Karachi the provisions of the Municipal Act NMI of 1850. In 1852 the Board of Conservancy became absorbed into the first Karachi Municipal Commission established by a notification dated 8th September 1852 with the Commissioner in Sind Sir Bartle Liene as its President.

LEGISLATIVE FACTURENTS—In October 1878 the Bombay District Municipal Act was applied to Sind and it was introduced in Karachi on March 24th 1879. This Set insended in 1894 continued in force until repealed by the Bombay District Municipal Act of 1902 and this Set is still in force having been amended in 1902, 1904, and 1915.

The expansion and development of K rachi have resulted in rendering inadequate and obsolete the provisum. I in Act designed to meet the requirements of all the Manneiphilites (except Bombay City) in the Presidency and Government are at present framing a separate Act for the City of Karachi a special officer having been deputed for the purpose

PPESIDENTS —For seven v us with the happest possible results Sir Bartle 1 rere presided ever the Municipal Commission and on his retirement in 1859 the Collector of Narichi became the evolution President and upto 1885 he continued to be the evolution President and upto 1885 he continued to be the evolution President and upto 1885 he continued to be the evolution of the life of the Municipal life.

Since that date the President has u u tily been a non official member nominated by Government. In 1910 the Coccimment extended to the Municipality the privilege of itself selecting its President and undertook to nominate the gentleman elected provide the secured two thirds of the votes of the total number of Council is

At the two elections for the office of 1 r sident immediately following the grant of this privilege, there were two condidates for the Office. The successful candidates did not secure the requisite majority but who never theless nominated as President. In 1919, however, Mr. Harchandrai Vishin das was unanimously elected by the Members and nominated by the Commissioner in Sind and obtained the requisite majority to secure his no minimation, upon 30th April 1921.

Mr Harchandru did not offer himself as a Candidate for the Municipal Board after that date

Mr Ghulamah G Chagla was elected President by the Board which took office from 1st May 1921 and on his resigning the office in March 1922 Mr Jamshed N R Wehta has been elected as President

The following list of Presidents with their terms of office will be of interest -

Names Term of Office Lt Col W R Lumbert Collector of 1865 to 1869-70 again from 1872 to Karachi 1873 and ag un from 1875 to March 1879 Lt Col L Dunsterville Collector of 1869 to 1871 again from 1874 to 1875 Karachi Col R R Wallace 1879 to July 1881 C F Boulton Esq July 1881 to December 1884 Iames Grant Esq January 1885 to November 1886 Alexander McHinch Fsq November 1886 to 1890 The Hon Mr Ordharam Mulchan ! January 1891 to December 1891 The Hon Mr James (urrie December 1891 to May 1895 I Possman I so May 1895 to March 1896 The Hon Mr Taluli un Klumch und CIF BAILB TLT Beaumont E March 1896 to October 1905 October 1905 to March 1910 H C Mules F q wvo March 1910 to October 1911

The Hon Mr Harchandra Vishindas

October 1911 to March 1931

The Municipality has hitherto been well served by its Presidents and the prospenty of the town is largely due to the care and ability with which they have witched over its welfare. It may be perhaps invidious to particularize but amongst the distinguished men who have served in that office the late Mr. Tabliram Memchand CIE was President from March 20, 1896 to his death on October 24, 1905—a period of nine years and a half. These were years of Plague Choleri and water famine, and the Municipal finances when Mr. Tabliram took over charge, were in a deplorable condition. He had to increase taxation and consequently to meet considerable opposition from the rategayers and the general public. But by fact,

straightforwardness, and unswerving loyalty to the best interests of the Municipality he obtained the confidence and respect of all with whom he came in contact and his untimely death was greatly deplored by all sections of the community. Subsequently Mr. T. L. Beaumont (for 4½ years) and Mr. H. C. (now Sir Charles) Mules for 1½ years rendered important services as Presidents of the Municipality. From 1911-1921 Mr. Harchandru Vishindas C.L.E. B. V. L.D. W.L.A. President was at the helm of affairs and, by clear insight swift judgment and unfaltering resolution success fully presided over the distincts of the city (bl) issisted by the present the Office and Chief Chemical Mr. W. Schuller, O.D.L. WIST, C. F.

VIEV—The present limits of the learnchi Municipality comprise an area of nearly 71.42 square miles of which it is estimated that approximately only 1.3 square miles form the inhabited portion

CONSTITUTION—The Municipal Board is constituted as follows—

Hindus 19

Wuh immadans 16

Parsis 3

Christians Jews etc 6

Karachi Ch imber of Commerce 2

Indian Merchants Association 2

Nominated by Government 6

The electorite has been considerably unmented by bordening, the frauchise cliefty by including a unscholders priging a vector to the Re-60 on the basis of the frauchise adopted for the legislative Councils of Government. With this franchise the electorate now numbers 20-778 as against 8-855 electors on the former roll. In addition the cumulative system of voting has been introduced in accordance with which in multiple systed constituencies each voter gets as many votes as there are seats to be filled and has the right of giving all such votes to one candidate if he so choose for to distribute them in any other payorin.

MUNICIPAL LUNICE—In 1853-1854 the Municipal income from all sources was 14,900 rupees, as against an expenditure of 10,146, the Chief source of income being the "Choongee Tax" or weighing fees, called in English, Town Duties—a relic of the Mirs—This tax was replaced by the Octroi cum refund system which finally gave way in 1915 to the present (Terminal Tax) system. The income in 1910-11 from all sources was Rs 14.95.897 and the expenditure Rs 14.21,681. The income during 1921-22 way Rs 56.71.081 the expenditure being Rs 55.95,509. The present income although apparently ranking at a high figure is not sufficient to need the needs of the rising city and several important schemes have to be held over for want of funds.

POPULATION — The population as enumerated at the Census of 1921, in the City of Karachi including Railway Cantonment and Harbour areas is 2,16,883 as shown below —

		100		-	411/11	37		
Sex	H ndus	Vahom edans	Ja ns	Sil be	Zoroastr	Chris- tians	Jews	Other rel gions
Male	63 9)4	J9 _43	13	_ 11არ	1 18,	6,206	127	138
Female	36, 729	11 133	453	269	1 317	3 4 4 3	318	87
Total	100 683	100 436	1118	1 #2,	2 702	9619	(4)	22,

VITAL STATISTICS—The birth rate during 1920 21 was 38 49 per 1,000 calculated on the Census population of 1921, and the death rate was 34 79 per 1,000

Apart from this fact, excessive infinit mortality is chiefly responsible for the undoubtedly high death etc. The Karachi Realth Association established two sense has been the efforts of Mr. If A. Cronch, a former As istimt Judicial Committion of of Sind. This for its object the reduction of infant mortality and of the danger to mothers, by putting the dais (Indian mily 1865) under trained supervision, enlightening the people of Karachi in all that concerns the care and preservation of health, by providing a Day Nurset, where mothers of the labouring classes can leave their

children under proper care, and by educating public opinion with regard to Malana and other common disease. The Secretary of the Association is Dr E D Shroff, LRCP & SL DPH (London), Health Officer of the Municipality

The principal epidemic diseases in the city during recent years have been Plague and Influenza. The measures adopted for combating plague are (a) destruction of rats, (b) disinfection (c) protective inoculation, (d) exacuation (c) systematic improvement of insuntary buildings. In times of Influenza professional and and care is voluntarily enlisted and medicines supplied free. Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta has done much to alleviate suffering by organising the distribution of free medicines and clothes to the poorest classes of sufferers. Special measures are also taken against Malaria by the prevention of breeding places by filling in hollows and the destruction of larvae by a mosquito brigade. The town is practically free from Cholera but as a safeguard the water supply is regularly chlorinated.

WATER SUPPLY - Karaclu has an excellent water supply though in years of scanty rainfall it is somewhat deficient in quantity. The first scheme to give the town a water supply was prepared under the auspices of Sir Charles Vapuer by It Barker in 1845. The proposed source of supply was the Malir River and the Scheine was purely a Military one, in tended to supply water to the troops only Between 1845 and 1878 eleven schemes were proposed seven of which were to obtain water by means of wells or gallenes from the bed of the Mahr River the chief of them was that by Captain De I isle which was accepted by the Corporation and submitted to Government for approval. Ultimately it did not take shape The last scheme was that of Mr James Strachan (IE late Secretary and Lugincer to the Karachi Municipality His plan first put forward in 1874 and modified in 1878 was approved by Government and carried out between Lebruary 1880 and April 1884 when the works formally opened They consist of two wells on the banks of the Mahr River some 18 miles from harachi a masonry conduit from the wells to the distributing Reservoir at Karachi, the distributing reservoir itself and a system of cast iron distubutus manis. The cost of these works was about 11, 0 000 ruixes Sur c 1884 the source of supply has been extended first by tapping the Malir River 5 miles above the original wells at a place called Dumlotte, and carrying the water there obtained by a masonry conduit to the wells and there connecting it with the main conduit to Karachi and later by sinking three more wells in a heavy water bearing stratum 4 miles from Dumlotte and pumping vater from these wells into the masonry conduit

supply has been still further augmented in recent years by laying reinforced concrete pipes and galleries at Dumlotte

The water supply for Karachi runs by gravity along nuneteen miles of covered aquaduct from Mahr to the "Sydenham," "Temple" and "Curne" Reservoirs to the east of Karachi—vide page A 26. From these reservoirs the water is carried in iron mains and pipes throughout the whole of the city and suburbs

The daily supply averages 5 14 million gallons for all purposes working out to 26 6 gallons per head of the estimated population. But owing to the expansion of the city the demand for water has increased and the exist ing conduit whose capacity is 5 million gallons although running full bore cannot bring sufficient water to meet the increasing demand. Proposals are still before the Municipality on a report of Mr. Measham. Lea, O.B.E., in INST C.E., the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer, for constructing another conduit from Malir to Karachi with a carrying capacity of 15 million gallons per day with additional wells at Dumlotte carned down to a deeper level and served with special pumping plant. These proposals have been approved by the Municipality and application has been made to Government for sanction to the raising of a loan.

DRAINAGE -Karachi is one of the few towns in India that is provided with a thoroughly up-to date and efficient Drainage system The town is so flat that a gravitation system was not practicable, and Mr James Strachan, CIE, therefore recommended the installation of the Shone Hydro-pneumatic system Between 1892 and 1895 the most thickly populated portion of the native town containing some 28,000 inhabitants was pro vided with this system at a cost of about 6 lakhs rupees. This installation proved a complete success though after plague broke out in 1896 many of the residents within the sewered area imagined (wrongly of course), that the dramage system was responsible for the epidemic. For some years this view was very strongly held and curiously enough by some who had had the advantage of an "English 'education indeed, among some of these, it is even yet not dead! Since 1907 the system of underground dramage has been extended to other quarters of the town, and recently to the Civil Lines and Frere Town Quarters the total cost of such exten sions being Rs 17,20 000 The cost of pumping sewage is 1 70 annas per 1,000 gallons of sewage discharged at the outfall Connected with the installation are two sewage farms, the first of which has proved very successful and is probably the only farm of the kind in India that has been successful. The second farm which is located due east of Civil Lines and Cantonments beyond Chenasar Village has recently been opened to take the sewage from the Civil Lines and Frere Town Quarters the house drain connections in which quarters are now being made.

ROADS -In 1842 Karachi had not a single metalled road Outside the walls of the Native town there were no roads whatever and within the walls the roads and lanes were crooked narrow uneven and neither drain ed nor metalled To-day there are six miles of paved roads and lanes chiefly in the Old Town seventy three miles of metalled roads and four teen miles of unmetalled roads Generally the roads are well aligned sa tisfactorily drained and of ample width. The roads are of the water bound, macadam type and were satisfactory up to a recent date but with the advent of motor and other mechanically propelled heavy rolling traffic, the water bound macadam road is no longer able to withstand the wear and tear, and the Municipality are faced with the problem of providing a more permanent form of road surface. They have under consideration a report from Mr Measham I en OBF MINST CE the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer for providing asphaltic roads on the system which have recently been tried and proved to be successful in the principal cities of the United Kingdom

The chief thoroughfares in the city are provided with footpaths but the man in the street has not everywhere yet learnt their best use. The devent of the motor car however is convincing the pedestrian that it is not only cleaner but safer to wilk on the footpath than in the centre of the carnageway. In this connection it may not be out of place to mention that both footpaths and roads should be proportioned according to the traffic they will be required to cary—a consideration that has been 1800red in the case of some of Karachi's footpaths.

In connection with Karachi's Municipal roads mention may here be made of the fact that Government have completed five new roads leading out of Karachi to the surrounding country namely

- (a) One to the north—from Napuer Road across the old bed and present bed of the Liyari River past Shersha Village to the Hub River—fourteen miles
- (b) One to the north east in continuation of the New Jail Road to Schwan—section completed beyond the Jail—three miles

mittee an annual sum of Rs 12 322 for repair of roads lighting etc Other sources of Cantonment revenue are land house and conservancy taxes etc the income from which for the last three years has averaged Rs 54,251 The average expenditure chiefly on coservancy has been Rs 49 199

Excepting only Trees Street and Ingle Road the roads in Cantonments are but indifferently lighted

MANORA—In October 1904 the whole of Minora was declared a Cantonment. The area included is 302 aeres and 32 guntas. Baba and Blitt islands not being part of it. The Mai ora Cantonment Committee consists of five members, one of whom represents the Karach Port Trust. The Cantonment Magistrate of Karachi is the Secretary. The sources of revenue are a property rate on houses and lands, a sanitary cess on non military residents and a tax or animals. Until these imposts were legalised in November 1905 the Committee was dependent on a Govern ment grant in aid of Rs. 1787 which has since been stopped. The income from all sources for the last three years has averaged Rs. 4229. The average expenditure has been Rs. 5732. The principal item of expenditure besides guncal administration is conservancy. The military roads in the Cantonment are munitanced by the Military Works. Department, but other roads by the Cantonment Committee.

WHAT THE KARACHI PORT TRUST HAVE DONE

THE KARACHI PORT TRUST came into existence on the passing of the Karachi Port Trust Act of 1886. Previous to this date the Port was managed under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind by Master Attend ant and other officers. Sir Churles Napier took the deepest interest in the Port entertained the strongest behef in its great future and mangurated the preliminary measures for its development. Sir Bartle Frere continued these measures and is chiefly responsible for the works now familiar to all and described on page B 9.

In 1870 was commenced and in 1873 completed the breakwater (designed by Mr Walker) which forms a continuation seaward of Manora headland and protects the harbour entrance from the fury of the South West Monsoon. This is a work of inestirable value as must be obvious to anybody who witnesses the extraordinary violence of the waves dashing against and breaking over this protective work during the prevalence of the monsoon. The Breakwater was actually built by Mr. W. H. Prick M. C. F. Pott Ingineer who served in that capacity from 1860 to 1890.

At the time 1873 it is to be remembered the Port was merely an in chorage. There were no docks no ship piers no wharves and all export and import goods by see going vessels had to be shipped and landed by means of country, boits



J B S THEBREN EN CIL CHAIPMAN KALACHI POLT TIESE

mittee in innual sum of Rs. 12.322 for repair of roads, lighting etc. Other sources of Cantonment revenue are land, house, and conservancy taxes, etc. the income from which for the last three years has averaged Rs. 54,251. The inverage expenditure, chiefly on coservancy has been Rs. 49,199.

Excepting only Trere Street and Ingle Road the roads in Canton-ments are but indifferently lighted

MAYORA—In October 1904 the whole of Manora was declared a Cantonment. The area included is 302 aeres and 32 guntas Baba and Bhit islands not being part of it. The Mai ora Cantonment Committee consists of five members, one of whom repres its the Karachi Port Trust. The Cantonment Magistrate of Karachi is the Secretary. The sources of revenue are a property rate on houses and lands a saintary cess on non military residents and a tax or aimfals. Until these imposts were legalised in November 1905 the Committee was dependent on a Govern ment grant in aid of Rs. 1.787 which has suice been stopped. The income from all sources for the last three years has averaged Rs. 4.229. The average expenditure has been Rs. 5.732. The principal item of expenditure besides general administration is conservancy. The military roads in the Cantonment are maintained by the Military Works. Department but other roads by the Cantorment Committee.

WHAT THE KARACHI PORT TRUST HAVE DONE

THE KARACHI PORT TRUST came into existence on the passing of the Karachi Port Trust Act of 1886 Previous to this date the Port was managed under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind by a Master Attend ant and other officers. Sir Charles Napier took the deepest interest in the Port entertained the strongest belief in its great future and inaugurated the preliminary measures for its development. Sir Bartle Firer continued these measures and is chiefly responsible for the works now fumiliar to all, and described on page B 9

In 1870 was commenced and in 1873 completed the breakwater (designed by Mr Walker) which forms a continuation seaward of Manera headland and protects the harbour entrance from the fury of the South West Monsoon. This is a work of inestirable value as must be obvious to anybody who withesses the extraordinary violence of the waves dashing against and breaking over this protective work during the prevalence of the monsoon. The Breakwater was actually built by Mr W. H. Price Mile F. Port Engineer who served in that capacity from 1880 to 1890.

At the time 1873 it is to be remembered the Port was merely an an cherice. There were no docks no ship piers no wharves and all export and import goods by sea going vessels had to be shipped and landed by many sofcountry, boats.

In the year 1880, the Viceroy, Lord Ripon, and the first stone of the first ship pier named the Mercwether Ship Pier after Colonel Sir W. L. Mercwether, R.C.S. Commissioner in Sind, who died at about the time the work was commenced. This ship pier was completed in 1882 and served a useful purpose for many years but disappeared in 1908 in the course of carrying out the general scheme of harbour improvement.

The most interesting fact connected with this pier is that H M S Renown was berthed thereat in 1906 when Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales (now Their Majestes Ling George and Queen Mars) at the conclusion of their first Indian Tour embarked upon her and sailed for England on the 19th March 1906

The Harbour Board of which the first ex officio President was Col C F Boulton Collector of Karachi was constituted in 1880 and existed from that year to 1886. During these years the general plan on the lines of which the Harbour facilities have now been provided and, as regards the Eastern shore practically completed were as to general principles decided upon and much useful preliminary work was done.

From time to time during the life of the Harbour Board the necessity for the formation of a Port Trust was urged upon Government by the bodies and individuals interested and eventually orders were issued resulting in the passing of the Karachi Port Trust Act No VI of 1886, Bombay The Port Trust Board constituted under this Act held its first meeting on the 4th April 1887

The Chairman, practically ex officio was the Collector of Karachi for the time, the first being Col R I Crawford CIE who had previously held the position of President of the Harbour Board Of the remaining members 4 were nominated by Government and 4 elected by the Chamber of Commerce and Municipality

In the year 1902, the number of Trustees was increased to eleven since which the constitution of the Board remained practically the same up to the 31st October 1909. For some years previously representations had been made from time to time to Government regarding the necessity for the appointment of a full time Chairman as it was felt that the Collector and District Magistrate of Karachi with the administrative burden of a district of some 12 000 sq. miles in area upon his shoulders could not

possibly find time also to conduct the duties of Chairman, having in view the extraordinary expansion of the trade and inlargement of the Port, Government eventually accepted the suggestion and on the 1st of November 1909, Mr. H. C. (now Sir Charles) Mules, c. S. 1, M. V. O., O. E., relinquished the Collecto ship of Karachi and took charge of the appointment which he had previously been holding ex-officio for several years while Collector of Karachi.

KARACHI HARBOUR IN 1887

When the Board of Trustees in 1887 assumed their duties they found themselves in possession of a Port supplying as regards facilities for accommodating stemmers, etc up to 3000 tons burden—

Anchorage for three ocean-going steamers,

Moorings, fixed and swinging for eight occan-going steamers,

The Mercwether Pier accommodating one large ocean going steamer;

A wharf, the Napier Mole Boat Wharf, 680 ft long, for the accommodation of the country craft trade

The construction of a wharfage line, 2,000 ft in length, for the accommodation of five ocean-going steamers, had then just been commenced

The creation of the Karachi Port Trust appears a suitable starting point for purposes of companson with present and past conditions as regards the latter development of the Port, its revenue, debt and the value of its trade

As to development, while steady progress was made in the thritten years of the last century, it will be observed from the statistics given further on that in all these respects the Jears from 1993-1920 have been the most eventful and progressive. In fact, during these years the Port has developed into one of first-class importance and a most valuable Imperial asset.

It may be mentioned that the status of Karachi as a First-class Port was only technically and formally bestowed in the year 1907

KARACHI HARBOUR IN 1922

The shipping facilities at the present day consist, within the harbour, of accommodation available as to draught for any vessel that can pass through the Suez Canal, a condition which it is intended to maintain,

while those drawing 25 ft and under can enter and leave the harbour at the lowest state of the tide and tho e drawing a little over 30 feet at the highest state. The vessel holding the record for the deepest draught on leaving the harbour is the S.S. Inverna. on the 8th January 1916 with 30 ft. 6 in.

The following works now exist on the Eastern side of the Ship Chan nel commencing from the south end where the Fastern Groyne (a work proposed by Mr Walker) constructed in 1863 and 1865 springs from the mainland —

- 1 Bulk Oil Pier at which liquid fuel oil and petroleum are discharged by pipes direct into the instillation of the Standard Oil Co of New York Burmah Oil Co Ld Asiatic Petroleum Co Tank Storage Co Ltd and Anglo Saxon Petroleum Co Ltd and drums and tins into Railway wagons This pier was built in 1909
- 2 Boat Basin 11 acres in extent for landing and embarking passen gers and goods etc from and on vessels in the stream with railway ser vice and hydraulic cranes built in 1911
- 3 Return Wharf 325 feet long for coasting steamers served by rail way and hydraulic cranes built in 1912
- 4 Continuous line of wharfage 8 600 feet in length completely served by railway with 87 hydraulic cranes of 35 cwt one of 30 tons one of 14 tons. This wharfage line is divided as follows —
- (a) Merewetler Wharf 4 ship berths (this was built in 1909 and the old Merewether Pi r was removed when the straight line of wharf was constructed)
- (b) Frskine Wharf 3 ship berths part of the old Erskine Wharf built in 1888 was removed when the line of wharf was strughtened in 1908
 - (c) James Wharf 3 ship berths built in 1895
 - (d) Younghusband Wharf 4 ship berths built in 1907 10
- (e) Giles Wharf 3 ship berths built in 1906 07 (all named after former Commissioners in Sind)
- 5 Heavy Lift Pier one 14 ton crane (for u. in connection with a 30 ton floating crane) built in 1914

6 Napier Mole Boat Wharf 1 824 feet in length for country craft trade To the original length of 680 feet before mentioned, 1,000 feet were added in 1907 09 and 192 feet in 1915 a length of 48 feet was cut off in 1910 owing to the building of the new Railway bridge across the Chinna Creek

There are thus 17 ship berths in line at which vessels can he, discharge and load with the greatest ease and rapidity and two other ship berths well suited for the purposes they serve

There are also 20 moorings in the stream for ocean going steamers and ample anchorage for innumerable country craft

In the year 1909 the Board installed in the Manora light house a new flash light of great power at a cost of Rs 1 15 948 in place of the old low power fixed light which they inhented from the Harbour Board. In the year 1914 Government installed a flash light in a new light house at Cape Monze distant 20 miles west of Karachi, and a light ship has since been provided by Government for the mouths of the Indix, south east of Karachi. It is at present in the Persian Gulf having been lent to the Impenal Government for service during the construction of a new lighthouse on Sheikh Shaub Island.

At the North end of the Ship Channel is the Native Jetty with warehouses used by vessels discharging and loading in the stream, etc. This was built before the Port Just was constituted but has been largely im proved and additional warehouses built in the present century

The Board in 1909 purchased an increase mostly tidal swamp from the Karachi Municipality which they recluimed and constituted a Produce Vard named after the late Mr. A. Thole who was an able and valued Port Trustee of 35 years. They have also since 1909 reclaimed an area of 61 acres and constituted thereon the Mansfield. Import Yard named after a former Commissioner in Sind complete with ample ranges of warehouses for import eargo on the harden side of the Chinna Creek.

They have also since the beginning of the century reclaimed about 115 icres of land between Kennari and the China's Creek, thus enormously enlarging their Kennari Rulway and Produce Yards which have been reconstructed with a view to the convenience of merchants and rapidity of working

This reclamation has also completely consolidated the area between the Chinna Creek Bridge and Keaman to the North of the Napier Mole Road An immense number of minor improvements have been effected which cannot be here mentioned in detail

The following figures relating to financial years (1st April to 31st March) show how the revenue and expenditure have progressed -

lear	Revenue Rs	Expenditure Rs
1887-88	4 63 696	5 11 137
1897 98	9 03 922	8 97 841
1907-08	32 04 986	26 45 278
1917 18	66 76 962	50 78 748
1918-19	5> 80 250	55 70 649
1919-20	43 22 545	52 29 933
1920 21	58 31 034	56 23 944
1921 22	63 18 378	61 2 7 7 45

It will thus be seen that in thirty four years the revenue has in reased to over fifteen times as much as when the Port Trust was constituted. The decrease in revenue which has tak in place after 1917 18 is principally due to the restriction on the Export of wheat which has been in force during the last few years. When this restriction is removed it is expected that the Port Trust revenue will be considerably increased.

The value of the trade of the Port for corresponding years is as follows --

Year	Import Rs	Fyport Rs	Total Rs
1887 88	6 18 61 331	4 08 16 877	10 26 78 208
1897 98	8 71 07 380	7 27 20 313	15 98 27 693
1907-08	21 66 01 881	11 14 26 339	32 80 28 220
1917 18	23 03 65 700	36 80 86 361	59 87 52 061
1918 19	21 (5 3) 7)2	28 59 73 501	19 73 05 213
1919 20	33 54 13 654	28 56 32 138	62 10 45 992
1920 21	50 36 96 493	29 99 02 761	80 35 99 954

In the earlier years of the P it d bt was incurred by loans fr in Gov ernment. These were inherited by the Port Tr. t Board from the Har bour Board and have since been pud ip

The complete figures are as on 1st April of each year -

Year	Outstanding Debt		
1887 88	11 08 887		
1897 98	43 99 766		
1907 08	81 44 447		
1917 18	2 60 03 538		
1918 19	2 58 84 923		
1919 20	2 57 61 120		
1920 21	2 56 75 457		
1921 22	2 55 85 896		

The Board's nee the year 1887 have raised loans in the open market under the Local luttl onties Loans let and later under their own Act assume amended. The repayment at maturity of all loans is fully provided for by Sinking I unds which are maintained under Government audit

The position of the Trust finan fally is very strong as with a comparatively small debt they own an immensely valuable property in land and material and have established a Reserve I und mass of need which stood at the following figures for the years given on 1st April —

	Year	Reserve I und	
	1887 88	Nıl	
Gu	1897 98	2 00 000	
	1907 08	15 00 000	
	1917 18 AVAT	40 47 695	
	1919 20	36 64 316	
	1920-21	27 62 470	
	1921 22	27 07 321	

Total investments on March 31 1922 were Rs 1 39 72 100

As regards Harl our Extension—the Board have embarked upon a scheme which is e-timated to cost nearly 3 crores of rupees say £2 000 000

This is known as the Narichi Port Improvement Scheme 1921 and you des for the immed the construction of three and later on as required up to thirteen m. 1, the out 1. W. tist of the Harbour So far a site.

sufficient for six berths has been reclaimed by means of the Suction Dred ger 'Graham Lynn and it is not intended to reclaim any further area until the necessity of constructing additional berths arises

In 1919 20 Mr Palmer of Messis Rendel Palmer and Tritton Consulting Engineers. London was engaged by the Board to report on the West Wharf Scheme and the future development of the Port Mr Palmer's report follows the general lines laid down by the Board for the expansion and improvement of the Port of Karachi namely —

- 1 The immediate construction of a quay wall for six lerths and equipment thereof on the Western de of the main ship channel
 - 2 The construction of two ship berths at the Native Jetty
 - 3 The widening of the Native Jetty frontage
 - 4 Improved accommodation for country cruft
 - 5 The provision of a fishermen's harbour
 - 6 More Oil Piers and a Second Boat Basin
 - 7 A Graving Do k
 - 8 The development of the Lower Harbour Scheme

Detailed plans for the West Whirt have now been prepared showing transit sheds on the quay face. Portal type cranes spanning three lines of rail are proposed these cranes will deliver into either the ground or first floor of the shed while on the land side goods can be taken away by cart or rail. The design is for imports but a certain amount of exports can be handled by rail.

A point also consi lered was the reclamation of the Chinna Creek and this is dealt with very fully she wing that a small suction dredger can re claim land on a remunerative basis. This reclamation can of course be done irrespective of the West Wharf Scheme and at any time

The question of labour saving appliances of various lands (including grain elevators) was also considered but Mr. Palmer's is of pinion that it would not be economical to instal such vistems at Karichi at present

Mr Neilson Chief Engineer, while on leave in England in 1920 was deputed by the Board to visit and report on the best systems of grain elevators in Canada and United States of America he tettally in pected the systems at Montreal Buffalo Port Arthur Fort William Dulluth Minneapolis, Chicago New Orleans and Baltimore His report on the subject is most interesting and instructive and will be of the greatest use

to the Board when the question of erecting grain elevators becomes a practical problem

The Board lave recognized for some years the necessity of supplying housing accommodation both for their superior and subordinate staffs but the scheme has had to be temporarily postponed for financial reasons. It is hoped that a start will shortly be made

The extension of the workshops at Manora is in progress several new machines have been procured and the new 160 B H P oil engine is now at work. The workshop when complete will be a very fine addition to the resources of the Port Trust and will be capable of doing a great deal of original work as well as the increased amount of repair work necessary for the large floating and land plant operated by the Trust

A 30 ton floating crune to be named Pahlwan II is now in course of erection and it is hoped will be in commission about the middle of the year

Subject to the sauction of Government being obtained to the raising of a loan it is proposed to commence work immediately on the three berths on the West side of the Harbour and to proceed with the work of extension of the Bulk Oil Pier and New Boat Basin as soon as possible

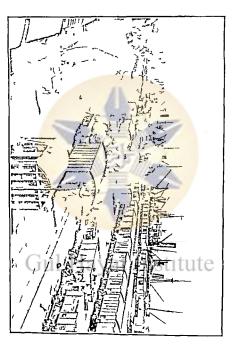
KARACHI PORT CRITICISED

At a meeting of the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts held in London on the 15th April 1920 Sir George Buchanan KCIE late Chairman of the Rangoon Port Trust rend a paper on The Ports of India their Administration and Development. The lecturer dealt with all the chief ports of India His views have been severely enticised in many quarters. The following extracts from Sir George Buchanan's references to Karachi are deserving of study.

The Port of Karachi depends for its prosperity almost entirely on the grain trade and a failure in the monsoon or other disturbing factor at once causes a serious fall in the revenue

The greatest total export in one year was 3 000 000 tons of wheat barley maire grain and a certain quantity of military stores in 1917 1918 and the greatest export of wheat was 1 389 000 tons in 1914 1915. Imports vary from 700 000 to 1000 000 tons per annum and on an average the total quantity of export and import be taken at 2 500 000 tons to 3 000 000 tons per annum from which the Port Trustees derive a revenue of approximately Rs. 14 per ton





The financial position is not particularly strong. The total reverue varies from 35 to 60 lakhs and the Port Trustees consider 50 lakhs as a safe average to depired upon for the next ten years. The expenditure except in an abnormal year runs the revenue very close. The total debt is 257 lakhs, and the annual payment in interest and sinking fund 154 lakhs, the revenue is 36½ lakhs. New schemes are under consideration estimated to cost 250 lakhs, which at 8 per cent for interest and sinking fund will add another 20 lakhs to the revenue expenditure, an amount it will be obviously difficult to meet unless rates and dues are greatly increase of or there is a very material increase in trade.

At present there are neither storage sheds for grain nor grain elevators and during the busy season some six thousand wagons of the North West im Railway are confined to the railway district owing to the difficulty in dispointing from ptly of their contents. One solution of the problems is the installation of grain elevators at the port and in the grain producing districts in which case any great scheme of wharf extension might safely be postpined for the time being. The declared policy of the Port Trust is however to defer action in the matter of elevators until there is an actual practical demand either from the trade or the North Western Railway.

The trade are at present quite satisfied with the coisting state of affa rs and will continue using railway wagors as warchouses so long as they are available but the railway is getting restive. A commute appointed by the Government of India in 1909 reported generally in favour of elevators and there seems little doubt that with the certain expansion of the Karachi wheat export trade, elevators will ultimately be required in order to bring Karachi into line with other grain exporting ports.

It will be matter for regret if when that time comes the Port Trust are so committed to the old system and have spent so much on new whare s that it will then be too late for the change

The fact is that the whole future of Karachi requires the deepest consideration from the Imp rial point of view as it must some day be a very star, pert and in addition to the yearly menaning export crude from Stard and the Penjab Karachi is marked out as the Chief Indian port for the trad with Mesopotuma and Persia. The people of Karachi are disposed to think that it might even now be a much greater port had it not been for jadousy on the part of Bombay, who looked upon Karachi as a dangerous tival. I doubt if such was ever the case to any materal extint. The deviction must of Karachi has been limited to the export requir mits of the Punjab and Sind, and every extension of the irrigation systems in these provinces has led to increase desports with demands for increased port accommodation. Karachi is 200 miles nearer to Men thus Bembay and while a direct broad gauge line is constructed. Karachi will be a hundred

miles nearer D lhi than Bombay and therefore that she has a claim to be the principal Indian port for mails and passengers from Europe. It must however be remembered that Karachi does not possess even the amenities of Bombay and that consideration must be shown to mails and passengers to and from Bombay and Calcutta I should therefore be surprised if Karachi could ever put up a strong enough case to supplant Bombay as a terminus for mails and passengers to and from Europe

DEFECTS OF PRESENT SYSTEM OF PORT ADMINISTRATION

The defects of administration under Port Trust are similar to those that obtain elsewhere viz that local bodies are apt to took at port affairs chiefly from their own standpoint instead of from the larger and Imperial point of view and that they are as a rule devoid of imagination and courage and prone to opportunism

A Port Trust in India labours under immense difficulties compared with similar institutions in Great Britain Amongst others they suffer from (a) lack of competent supervision and often of competent counsel (b) the constant change of personnel whereby it is rare for any one indi vidual set of individuals to see the fructification of their policy Morcover the majority of the members of an Indian Port Trust are very ignorant of port work and the Europeans who are often on the verge of retirement take as a rule but little interest in schemes which will only come into b ing after they have left the country The members and staff have also not the opportunities of acquiring experience such as is obtainable in the United Kingdom where officials and trustees of ports have ordinarily only to take a short railway journey to compare notes with any one of fifty neighbouring ports. As in all administrations work in India(and not only in India), the personal equation is generally the most important factor in officiency and affairs are left largely in the hands of a whole time chair man who unfortunately is at times selected without any previous (perience of port work and at the time of his appointment only knows a port as a place he passes through on his way from and to England

On the whole I am in favour of a continuation of control by bodies of men representing the various interests not because it is the most efficient in thed of working a port a municipality or any other public undertaking but because it has been our policy for many years to neouring local soft government.

Assuming here yer that the perfection to be managed by bodiof tractes. I am of opinion that the powers and responsibility a should be materially increased and that the chairman should be a well-pud practical and thoroughly competent man my sted with considerable, authority and wide powers especially in matters of detail. I have also for a number of years held the opinion that there should be a system of unified direction and control of ports by the Imperial Government of India who should take a much livelier interest in the higher policy of port development and the co-ordination of ports with interior transport.

The best solution of the whole problem would in my opinion be the creation of a Department of Communications to deal with railways inland waterways and ports roads being left to the local Governments. In regard to ports the control should be in the shape of guiding the policy in the interest of the Empire rather than interference with detail but there should be at the same time an insistence on the execution of vitally important works such as for instance the improvement of the Hooghly River and the provision at Karachi of adequate facilities for the grain trade. The Port Trusts should also be helped financially by Government including in its loans the sums required for port development, the money being transferred to the port authority at a slightly enhance dirate over and above the Government foan terms. At present the Government contents itself by scrutinising the application of a port authority to float a loan before sanctioning its is we and by seing that the loan is not put upon the market until all Government loans have been floated and disposed of

REPLIES TO SIR GEORGE BUCHANAN

MR H S LAWRENCE CS1 1CS (Commissioner in Sind) said that in regard to karach, Sir George Buchanan had stated that the financial position was insecure—and he based that view on the fact that the expenditure almost equalled the revenue—Surely in was a first principle of correct budgetting to levy no more taxes from the public than were required to balance expenditure—and every port should be as cheap as possible so long as it met its expenditure—Moreover—Sir George quoted figures which showed that the debt of Karachi was equal to only four years revenue while in another paragraph they found that the debt of all ports in India was equal to eight years revenue—And again while Calcutta and other ports had levied special war taxation—Karachi had levied none—He (Mr

Lawrence) submitted that it was clear that this charge of financial insecu rity was based on a misapprehension. Sir George also said that Karachi could not challenge Bombay as a port for passengers and mails because it did not possess the amenities of Bombay If by amenities" was to be understood climate, there were few persons with an experience of both cities who would prefer the climate of Bombay to that of Karachi But if they were to interpret that word as covering hotels and intertainments it was natural to expect that the supply would not precede the demand Sir George had described the immense variety of interests with which port authorities were brought in contact. There were not only the shipowners and the merchants who called for despatch and safety in the handling of ships and cargoes there were also the military naval and railway autho rities there were the passengers and mails and behind all the governing consideration must always be the welfare of the country served by the port There were two important omissions the care of dock labour and the wel fare of seamen Dock labour with its casual employment now the subject of special inquiry at home would soon be demanding attention in India During the war they were on the verge of dock strikes in Karachi more than once The seamen both Indian and European had a claim to better consideration than they had yet received. Their interests had been left largely to private charity and the law which authorised Port Trusts to utilise their funds for their benefit had been almost forgotten. The gratitude of the Empire for the horoism of the Mercantile Marine had beer expressed in words over and over again. It was time that the port au thorities were urg d to make good this gratitude by adequate provisici for the comfort and entertainment of these splended fellows. No bett ! War Memorial for Scamen could be devised .

MR ERNEST BENEDICT is that he desired as the engineer who had charge of the railway works in Karachi forty years ago to state that the present two miles of wharf which enable transports to come alongsic and discharge troops ammunition and goods just across the wharf into trains were the development of a wharf 700ft long which he put up in 188° at Keamari. The lecturer was accustomed to carry out things on a 1 k scale and he was therefore aston-shed at his deprecating a by echemic of

the future development of Karachi which he himself had adumbrated in the paper as the leading port of India. It did not follow that because a scheme was big all of it need be carried out it once in fact the present wharves had been added to by degrees the had never heard of a complaint that ships were detained at Karachi whereas as a mitter of fact the facilities were greater both for passengers and for goods than they were at any other port in India and had been so for years past.

SIR CHARLES MULES CSI MVO OBE said that he feared he must plead guilty to being one of the unfortunate individuals at whom Sir George Buchanan had had a rap-a so called mexpert Chairman but hav ing served for fifteen y ars as Chairman of the Port Trust at Karachi he thought he might be permitted to say that he I ad a little knowledge of port administration With regard to the author's remarks on the consti tution of Port Trusts he desired emphatically to say that during his chair manship of the Karachi Port Trust he had found the mercantile represen tatives on the Board of the very greatest possible value, in fact he con sidered it would be extremely difficult if not impossible to carry on the Port Trusts in India without the valuable advice and assistance received from the mercantile community in whose hands lay the conduct of the whole of the trade which passed in and out of the port Mr Lawrence had confuted Sir George Buchanan with reference to the financial position of the Karachi Port Trust but he would add that since the Trust was con stituted they had never borrowed a rupce from Government that in the first year of the present century the revenue of the Karachi Port Trust was under 8 lakhs of rupecs while in the last y ar before the war it was 58 lakhs of rupees and the Reserve Fund had risen from less than a lakh to between thirty and forty lakhs The policy adopted at the Port of Karachi had been a steady development of the wharfage and that policy was still being continued. In regard to the lecturer's statement that it was ill ad vised on the part of the Karachi Port Trust to proceed with construc tion of extensive wharfage he desired to point out that the great scheme of reclamation now in progress contemplated in the first instance merely the creation of s x additional berths for steamers of the largest possible tonnage likely to enter Indian ports and drawing the greatest possible depth of

water He did not think a port which at present enjoyed the possession of only nineteen berths alongside the wharf, one of which was a very small one, could be said to be hurrying to perdition when it was going to construct as a preliminary another six berths. They had also not lost sight of the necessity which might arise in the future for the construction of elevators, but they had for the last ten years persistently pursued the policy of following the trade Years ago the Government of the Punjab, as an experimental measure, constructed a small elevator at Lyalipur, and the late Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab, Sir Michael O'Dwyer, wrote to the Karachi Port Trust, and asked if they would construct a terminal elevator for that port In reply they said they were perfectly ready to meet the demands of trade provided all were prepared to do their part, and they therefore asked the Governments of the Punjab, Sind, and the United Provinces, whether they were prepared to build the necessary elevators along the railway lines which would feed the terminal elevator. They were met by a 'non possumus' ...

SIR GEORGE BUCHANAN ANSWERS

With reference to the comments of Mr Lawrence, Mr Benedict and Sir Charles Mules on the subject of Karachi, Sir George Buchanan would be the last person to deprecate big development schemes, all he suggests is that before committing themselves to a big scheme, the Port Trustees should satisfy themselves and the public that it is the best possible project There is no doubt that Karachi cannot for ever remain the only large grain export port which works without an elevator, and he does not accept without data Sir Charles Mules' estimate of the lowest capacity an elevaror should have to be of any use. Labour will not always be cheap, and the desirability of retaining as a permanency the present system of shipping and landing goods is open to question from various points of view. In the matter of finance, it was the Port Trustees themselves who considered a revenue of 50 lakhs, a safe average to depend upon for the next ten years, and if that is the case at is obvious that with an expenditure varying from 45 to 52 lakks of rupces there is not much margin to pay interest and sinking fund on a 250 lakhs loan. Judging from his own experience he thinks

the Trustees are possibly not allowing sufficient margin for the increase of trade. Finally, he wishes to say that he is a great admirer of Karachi, and a behever in its future, but, as already stated, he is of opinion that the whole future of Karachi requires the deepest consideration from the Imperial point of view and that the problems connected with its development require careful consideration and possibly special treatment...

OUR OWN CONCLUSIONS

Sir George Buchanan made four assertions with regard to Karachi Port to which fuller or more explicit replies are called for than those we reproduce above:—

"The desclopment of Karachi has been limited to the export requirements of the Punjab and Sind." This is only a part of the truth. The export requirements of th. United Provinces must also be mentioned. Those requirements have not yet been satisfied owing to the want of direct and adequate railway transport to harach. It would be more accurate to say that the development of Karachi has been retarded by the delays on the part of Government (a) in making the best use of the waters of the Indus in this Province, and (b) in opening up railway communications between lower Sind and Delhi and the United Provinces, but that Karachi's development has kept pace with Government's wonderful irrigation work and corresponding railway progress in the Punjab

There are neither storage sheds for grain nor grain electors. The first part of this statement is inaccurate. There are grain sheds both at Keamari and in the Thole Produce Yard. The Port Trustees after consulting Mr. Palmer (see above) and sending their Chief Engineer to America to study the problem (again see above) are satisfied that it is not to their interests at present to invest expital in grain clevators. It might be to the interest of the N.W. State Ruilway to build elevators on their system and also at Karachi rather than have 5000 6000 wagons held up for several days in the Karachi during the busy expert season.

"The financial position is not particularly strong" Mr. Lawrence has answered this criticism in part above. It should be remembered, however, that in 'doubling Karachi —in developing the Western side of the mun ship channel, the Port Trustees are preparing for the increased export and import trade that must follow the opening of the recently completed great canal schemes in the Punjab and the irrigation of further immense areas of lands at present but imperfectly cultivated, or not cultivated at all, in Sind, in the United Provinces in Bikanir and Bahawalpur State, aid in Western Punjab. Having regard to these certainties, and to the volume of trade that must always pass through Karachi, the financial position of the Karachi Port Trust is in our opinion one of very great strength

' I should be surprised if Karachi could ever put up a strong enough case to supplant Bombay as a terminus for mails and passengers to and from Absence in Karachi of amenities and of 'consideration' towards mails and passengers for (or from) Calcutta and Bombay appear to be the explanation of Sir George's momentary scepticism. It is not very clear what amenities and considerations are referred to but several large hotels are at present under consideration both at Keamari and in the Civil Lines Quarter whilst the Karachi Port Trust have alread) made-six years ago-preparations for the despatch of six mail trains (at intervals of ten or fifteen minutes) from the Ship's sides at Keamari At present and after many years of preparation Pombay can only receive one mail steamer at a time at the new Ball urd Wharf whereas Karachi can receive at least four mul steamers at a time at her Keamari Wharf and can place mail trains for northern India alongside all four steamers simultaneously (Thirty years ago the N W Railway ran special Boot Trains) between Lahore and ship's sides at Keamari for the steamers of the Hall' Line Such trains have been running ever since and are running to-day for the steamers of the Ellerman City" and Hall Lines) With the opening of the new 'Great North Central Railway 'from Karachi to Campore eta Hyderabad Jodhpore and probably Guigitur it will be to the interest of all northern India (including Bergal and Assam) to receive and despatch European mails tra Karachi. The first and most obvious steps will be to run all mail steamers tra hurachi. A slight increase of

speed in the Indian Ocean would enable mail boats from Aden to call at Karachi en route to Bombay (and tice tersa), without delaying their arrival at destination beyond present timings. Probably Bombay itself (and Madras and southern India) would find it expedient to receive European mails by train from Karachi in the above circumstances, especially if a direct broad gauge railway connection tia Viramgaum (and perhaps Balotra) were established between Sind and Bombay—a certainty in the not remote future.

Another very obvious development is the transport of the English mails to and from India 11a Constantinople Baghdad and Busrah Fast, thenty, five knots steamers between Busrah and Karachi would contribute towards an eight or nine days mail service between Karachi and London In such circumstances the western India terminus for mails (and passengers in a hurry) to and from Europe would clearly be Karachi

Yet another possibility must be mentioned Already an Impenal serotrome is in existence at Karachi—at Drigh Road. The mails will surely be carried by air at a through speed of 80 to 100 miles an hour before long. Mails from and to Europe will of necessity pass via the new Karachi Impenal Aerodrome which has already been recognised as the Western Terminus for India for such services. It may be three years, or thirteen, or even thirty years before all European mails to and from India are regularly transported in the air. But it is coming. That is a certainty And Karachi will be the Terminus for India's European Air-Mail and passenger services. That also is a certainty.

WHAT THE COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY HAVE DONE.

We are accustomed to speak of the marvellous development of the trade of Sind under British rule—wrote the late Mr. E. H. Attken in the "Sind Gazeter" of 1907—but re's litution would be a better ferm than development. It is difficult for us at the present day to realise the aspect which the commercial possibilities of Sind presented to our predecessors seventy years ago. The curious thing is that their views were not smaller but larger than ours! Those who think that we are unduly vaniglorious about our Province and its Port, should acquaint themselves with a little of what was said and written by the poneers of British commerce in Sind and they would learn to admire the chastened and moderate tone of her leading merchants at the present day. We only speak of Karachi as the natural outlet for the Province of the Punjab and the north of India. They spoke thus —"Kurrachee is a position of very great importance whether regarded in commercial, a political, or a military point of view. In a commercial point of view it may be defined as the Gate of Cenral Asia and

is likely to become to India what Liverpool is to England,"—tide Mr (afterwards Sir) W P Andrew's "The Indus and its Provinces" The fact is, that, before there were any railways in India a river like the Indus seemed to give to the Province that possessed it, in advantage which defied competition And for many years the Indus had been a main chan nel of the commerce of Central Asia But it presented certain serious obstacles The navigation of its mouth was both difficult and dangerous and its current was so strong that the passage of boats up stream was in credibly slow Accordingly, as soon as Karachi became a commercial port (about the middle of the eighteenth century), a good deal of the trade began to avoid the river and take the land route between Karachi and Shikarpur Shikarpur during its subjection to the Afghans had become by came down the Bolan pass stopped at Shikarpur, where the stream of com merce divided one branch going to Sukkur and east, or northward, and the other to Karachi Before the British conquest Lieutenant Postans reported that the revenue derived by the Mirs from the trade of Shikarpur amounted to Rs 54 736 But in Bombay it was supposed that the only obstacle to the flow of the commerce of Asia up and down the Indus was the barbanc narrow mindedness of the Mirs, and accordingly some of our earliest treaties with them were directed to opening up the navigation of the river Naturally when it came to our power, that seemed the great thing to do Said Sir Charles Napier "If any civilised man were asked, If you were ruler of Scinde what would you do?" His answer would be "I would aboush the tolls on the river, make Kurrachee a free port, protect Shikarpur from robbers make Sukkur a mart for trade, etc., on the Indus I would make a track way along its banks I would get steam boats" The idea of steam boats developed into 'steam trains," that is, strong tugs towing trains of flats. But the mouths of the Indus proved quite impracticable and were soon abandoned. Our troops and stores either went by road from Karacla to Tatta or Kotn, or were conveyed from Keaman to Ghizn there put into country boats and taken up the creek to Gharo, whence camels carned them 25 miles further to Tatta Hence sprang the bold conception of a railway from Karachi to Kotn By the co-operation of the two great agencies—rulway and steam boats, the trade of Sind was destined to be developed. In the meantime Sir Bartle Frere had started his experiment of Fairs The first Fair was held at Karachi in December, 1852 and is said to have brought together a great and picturesque crowd of dealers in all manner of wares, from all parts of India, Baluchistan, Afghanistan and Persia. The Fairs continued to flourish for some years

OUR FIRST RAILWAYS

But all these devices were swept uside for ever by the opening of the Indus Valley Railway from Kotri to Khanpur in 1878 At once the Indus ceased to be a channel of commerce and trade by road withered away The trade of Shikarpur is not now considered worth registering and no account is taken of the traffic on the Indus excepting of the inconsiderable quantity of a f w simple commodities which come down from the Punjab by water to Sukkur or Kotri there to be put on the rail way. The commercial heart of Sind the Punjab and United Provinces and British Baluchistan is Karachi and the North Western Railway, the Southern Punjab Railway and the Jodhpur-Bikaner Railway are the arteries and voins. The marit me and the rail borne trade are separately registered at the Karachi Custom House which publishes annual volumes (for sale to the public) exhibiting the trade under various aspects with much fulness of detail. It is therefore unnecessary to take up space with voluminous statistics but a brief sketch of the progress and present extent and character of the trade of Karachi may be interesting

For nearly a century and a half as has already been said the port of Karach has been the gate of foreign commerce not only for Sind but also for a large area of north west India. Buluchistin and Aighamstan. Ka rachi belonged for a time to the Khan of Kalat as before mentioned but was taken from him in 1795 by the Mirs of Sind, who recognised its importance and built a fort on the head large of Minora to protect the entrance to the harbour. They also extend d a tolerance and a new some favour to the Hindu merchants on whom the prosperity of the port depended—an attitude of mind foreign to the general spirit of the right elsewhere.

TRADE UNDER THE MIRS

A detailed report of the trade of Karach in 1838 by Commander Carless of the Indian Navy, furnishes some particulars of much interest. The value of the whole trade of that year was estimated at Rs. 21.46 625, the most important trems in the list of imports bing China and Bingal silks, English broad cloth common English shawls and cotton piece goods of many kinds, both white and coloured all brought from Bombay, and to the eggregate value of Rs. 6.00.000. Sugar from Bingal China Manilla Batasana Malabar aggregated nearly Rs. 90.000. Pipr (Rs. 48.750). Copper (Rs. 54.000), Ivory (Rs. 64.000) and English cotton yims (Rs. 20.000). The continuous from Bombay. Gujerat sint cotton yims (Rs. 20.000). The from Bombay Gujerat sint cotton yims (Rs. 20.000). The continuous from Bombay. Gujerat sint cotton yims (Rs. 20.000). Siddess' and "Hubshies. Som tims i Gorgian was brought down, but only on a private order the price of Gorgians bung very high. No grain of any kind appears among the imports but the exports already.

included Rs. 67,000 worth of wheat. One of the most valuable items of the export irrde was opium brought from Marwar via Tatta and sent to Damain on account of the heavy British duty at Bombay. The other exports worth notice are ghi indigo (from Khairpur) modder wool rail sins and salted fish with fish sounds and shark fins. Of the piece goods sugar pepp r and spices a portion want up to Khandar and Kabul by Kalat but Commander Carless estimates the value of this trade at more than Rs. 150,000.

TRADE UNDER THE BRITISH

Such was the trade of Narachi under the Mirs. The effect of the transfer of Sind's chief port to British rule may best be told in the opening words of Mr. Dalz lis. Report on the Administration of the Customs Department in Sind for the year 1863 64.— It is now upwards of twenty years since the Province of Sind become an integral portion of the British Empirem the East. At that priod the value of its trade wis Rs. 12 21 600 in 1847-48 five years thereafter it ros. to Rs. 44 26 000 in five years more to Rs. 80 00 000 in the succ eding five years to Rs. 2 15 92 000 and in the five years ending with the official year, just closed it has reached the enormous total value of Rs. 6 66 28 106 1.

But the wond rful climax which naturally enough excited Mr Dalzell's enthusiasm was due to a temporary cause namely the American war which brought such prosperity to cotton growers all over India that Maratha cultivators in the Decean who previously had as much as they could do to hive kept fast trotting I ullocks with siver plated yokes and put silver tir s on the ir cart which s Nixt y ar brought down the trade of Karachi by Rs 1 41 80 956 and this recovired its former level until Sind was directly connected with the Pungab by rad in 1878. In 1882 83 the total value of tl mports and sports(excluding Government stores and tr as ire) amounted to Rs 707 70 838. In the Customs report of that year the increase in exports (which need d imports by 33 lakhs of rupees) is assigned chiefly to indigo wheat other grains and seeds. The following year shows another advance of 1101 lakhs of rupees in the export of Indian products chiefly food grains and si ds which is ascribed to the developm at and extension of railways and to the reduction of railway rates from that time the trade of Karachi has advanced rap dly with the continued extension of the railway communications and irrigation and with the improvement and development of Karachi harbour

There is anoth r point of view from which a striking picture of the growth of the port and its comm ree may be obtained. Up to 1851 only a singl. Find should goluphad intired the harbour and there wis not anoth rifes virily its Smill steam recame and went but until the Suez Canal was opin 1 (in 1869) storm reglayed but a small part in the

commerce of India with Europe. In 1854-55, however, the harbour entrance had been so far improved that ten suling ships entered, at d in 1859 the Collector of Customs, reported, with pride, the vessels drawing 191 feet of water had entered with safety, and that as many as twenty-five, varying from 500 to 1000 tors had been "at one and the same accommodation in the port, all of them swinging to their amoers." In 1863-64 the wond rful year of prosp rity,155 square rigged ships and sta ancreaggregating a tonnage of 74, 251, entered the harbour of which 71 came from foreign ports and 84 from Indian. Of the former 47 five British colours, 7 French, 6 American (bringing longed-for ice.), 3 Russian and 8 Portuguese Germany had not looked in yet. The 84 vissils from Indian ports included steamers of the B I S N Compary, which had began to run to Busrah, every month or six weeks. Contrast with the following figures for the past three years.

Year	No No	Tonnage
1917-18 1918 19	5,504 4 576	3 074,606 2 367 883
1919-20	2,578	1 850 212

With the revival of India's export trade, now very shortly expected the figures will doubtless soon exceed those of 1917-18 which were the highest on record

At first the number of European Firms trading in Karachi was very small, and it was not till 1860, by which time several Bombay Houses had opened Branches in Karachi, that the Karachi Chamber of Commerce was founded, with but seven members, viz., Messrs D. McLier & Co., Messrs Fleming & Co., Messrs Filmay & Co., Messrs Ashburner, Bill & Co., Messrs Barelay, Watson & Co. Messrs T. Luthetter & Co., ard Messrs I. L. Dundly & Co., before the end of the year, however six additional firms were elected as members, viz., Messrs S. Tyabij & Co. Messrs R. A. Paassmore & Co., Messrs Volkart Brothers, Messrs Hafen & Co., Messrs Ardeseer & Co., Messrs J. Will, thus increasing the membership to thirteen.

The first Committee of the Chamber consisted of five members Mr. D. Welver (of Messrs D. Melver & Co.), Chairman Mr. A. Stewart, of Messrs Finlay & Co.) Mr. Bareley, (of Messrs Barclay Watson & Co.) Mr. Bell (of Messrs, Ashburner Bell & Co.) and Mr. J. W. Hill

Rules for carrying on of the business of the Chamber were framed Tomage Scale for Freight, and rules for cargo measurement were also the forection of assurable building for the purpose of the Chamber was projected in 1861 a plot of land in the metcantil entire was

later on acquired , donations for the purpose were made by members of the Chamber, and the building was completed and opened early in 1865

The trad of the Port at this time was greatly hampered by the difficulties connected with the harbour the absence of the railway communcation with the hinterlind of Sind and with Baluchistan and the Punjab, and the necessity for the transport of all merchandise to and from the interior by Indian boats via the River Indus and also the distance of the inding stage at Keaman from the Native Town and Merchants' offices. The financing of trude requirements was also difficult, having to be worked in Bombry, as Brinks were not then established at Karachi.

The following figures will show the progress of the trade of Karachi,

1843 44 Rs 11,60,520 1850 51 59,11,788 1860 61 2 54,94,675

The first Committee of the Chamber were most diligent in their representations to Government for improvements of the Harbour, Postal and Telegraph communications (which were very defective), Railway connection with the interior, additional irrigation, and other matters calculated to advance the interiors of Karachis trade. A great scheme for the improvement of the harbour which had been designed and submitted to Government in 1858, by Mr. James Walker, MICE, a noted harbour Engineer was scientioned by the Government of India in the year 1860 61 and expensive works were immediately put in hand (Vide page B-9)

THE NORTH WESTERN STATE RAILWAY.

In D cember 1885 an agreement was entered into by a private company (there arise a large the Sende Rulway Company) with the Honourable East India Compuny's Government for the construction of a line of rulway from Kyrichi to Kotr. The first sood was turned by Sir Bartle Free, with imposing commony, on 29th April 1858 and the line was opened for triffic on 13th May, 1861. The track was single and the line was laid on the standard going of 5 feet 6 inches. In the meantime (in August 1857), the let of Parli unent incorporating the "Seinde Railway Company" had been succeed d by another let which impowered the Company to make and to maint un the "Punjah Railway from Multan to Lahore and Amritist" and maint in communication between Hyderabad and Multan by more of stom boots." These were the "Indus Steam Flotilla" So the Sind Rulway grow to both Sind, Punjab and Della Railway, and the lingth of its him successor from about 105 miles to 693 miles. Seventeen were passed and a State railway from Kotri to Khanpur, completed in

March 1878 connected the existing and sup rseded the Indus Steamlotilla. The next step was a line from Ruk on the Kotri Sukkur Section to Sibi, which was opened in three sections the 1st in 1880 and the last in 1888. Next year the Lansdowne Bridge connecting Sukkur with Rohri was opened by H. E. Lord Reay on 27th March. Before this the Sind Punjab and Delhi Railway had cased to be Its contract with the Gov eriment having expired it was taken over by Government on 1st Janu ary, 1885, and amalgamated with the Punjab Northern the Indus Valley and the Sind Pishin. Railways in one Imperial system, under the name of the North Western State. Railway

The line between Kotri and Sukkur was frequently breached by floods which caused vexatious interruptions of communication with Karachi and the North West Frontier and dislocated Karachi s export trade. On these grounds it was decided to build an alternative line on the East bank of the Indus. In 1892 a single track line had been opened from Hydera bad eastward as far as Shadipali and now a new line was started from Rahoki Stations (6) miles east of Hyderabad) and carried to the N W R main line at Rohri a distance of 178.54 miles. This was opened for traffic on 15th December 1896 and upon the completion of the Kotri Bridge (May 1900) at once became the main route from Karachi to the Punjab, reducing the distance by about 38 miles.

There were but few additions to the Membership to the Karachi Cham ber of Commerce during the period 1860 70 but the following banks opened in Sinds capital—The Agra and United Service Bank Ltd in 1861, the Bank of Karachi 1861 the Sind Punjab and Delhi Bank in 1863, the Bank of Bombay 1864 the Oriental Bank Corporation and the Punjab Bank in 1886 * Thus the previous difficulties in financing Karachi s trade were considerably relieved

During the next decade 1871 80 Karachi came to be generally recognised as the Port of the Punjab for cotton wheat seeds and other produce, and the trade for the pinod 1871 72 to 1880 81 totalled approximate Rs 4 227 lakbs. The following Firms joined the Karachi Chamber of Commerce during the ten years induce with 1880.

Agra Bank Ltd
Bank of Bombay
Sir Charles Forbes & Co
D Graham & Co
A McHinch & Co
Mackinnon Mackinazie & Co
T R. McLillan & Co
Rolli Brothers
H J Rustomiu
Sind Punjab & Dulhi Rulway CaTyabaje & Co

During the ten years 1881 90 further improvements of Karachi Har bour were carried out. The NW Ry was extended from Ruk (close to Sukkur across the Sind frontier to Quetta (1888). This facilitated tride with Shikarpur, Jacobabad. Sibi. Baluchistan and southern Afghanistan The great cantilever bridge across the Indus. Sukkur—one of the winders of Sind—was opened on 27th March 1889, thus overcoming the delays and difficulties of the old ferry arrangements. Added by this and other facilities tride more than doubled as compared with that of the previous ten years. The memb rship of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce increased to 23 by the addition of the following firms.—

In 1884 Kur Tarruck & Co
MayD nso & Co
1885 Jam s Currice & Co
Bombay Co Ld
National Bunk of India Ld
1886 Harrow r & Co
Lihangur H Kothari
1887 V Ssag risk Maritims
1888 C H G grard & Co
W Coop r & Co
Eduli Dinshaw
Micdonid Stewart & Co
Ritche Stewart & Co
Vusonju Hirjee & Co
Finlay Mur & Co

The next ten years 1891 1900 witness some very notable increase in Karachi s rulway and port facilities In 1892 the N.W. Ry laid down a broad guage line from Hyd rabad castward to Shadipali and catended th ir Baluchistan's ction from Killa Abdoola(on the south side of the Khojak Mountains) to Chaman within a few yards of the Afghan frontier and about 50 mil s from Kindhir. The Kotri Rohri Chord Line was opened in 1896 and a second bridge over the Indus (at Kotri) on 20th May 1900 since which date all fast mail trains to and from the Punjab have travelled the Hyderabad Pad I Idan and Robri. The Southern Punjab Rulway Co Ld op n'd thur first line from Samasata to D lhi tia Bhatinda in You mb r 1897 thus reducing the railway distance b tw n D lin and Karachi by 187 miles. The Karachi Port. Trust showed a corresponding activity by (1) reclaiming and opining in 1895 an Papert Yard of 521 acres bass on the Napur Mol. Road and the Frskin and James Whart's (vide | B 27) and (2) an Import Yard-the ' Mansh 11 Import Yard b two n the Bund r Road and the Bund r H ad Goods Stations of th N W Ry (tile p A27) in 1896. Th. Chair man of the Karachi Chamb r of Comm ree (the late Mr. James Currie) was for the first time in 1893 nem can dix the Gas tem of ef Bimling to f

an additional Member of the Bombay Legislative Council By 1900 the momb rship of the Chamber had increased to 35 the following firms having joined —

In 1891 T Cosser & Co. Latham & Co Sanday Patrick & Co Bryan Durant & Co. Ewart Ryrie & Co. East India Tramways Co . 1893 Cockburn & Co. North Western Railway Puniab Banking Co. Ld. 1894 Shepherd & Co. 1895 G P Gunnis & Co. 1896 Anderson & Co. 1897 Willer and Dallaporta 1898 Couper Tooney & Co. 1899 Mercantil Bank of India Clements Robson & Co. 1900 Jodhpur Bikaner Railway Max Mein Samuel Titze & Co Sind Flour Mills Southern Punjah Railway Co Ld

They are 1901 1910 were marked by great activity in all directions In 1902 03 the Railway and Irrigation Commissions performed their valuable work with the result that India scallway and canals received greate attention than ever before The Irrigation Report revealed the fact that of the 61 millions of acres in India capable of effective irrigation over 3 million acr sever in Sind and the Punjab The great Punjab Triple Canal Project was started in 1904 and design of the give the following results

The Upper Chenab Canal rigate 350 000 acres
The Upper Chenab Canal 650 000
The Lower Bary Doah Canal 900 000

Further the Upper Swat River Ca ial was designed a little later to irrigate marly 400 000 acres whilst the Sukkur Barrage and Sind Triple Canal Schome to rrigate in arly 2 000 000 acres was also takin in hand. Rail way dev lopments (sp. cially in the Punjab and to serve the new Chenab and Jhelum colonies were pushed forward. The Railway Board was created in 1904. Mr. (now Sir.) M. de P. Webb in 1905 opened his campaign to Doubling Karachi. 1e for reproducing on the west side of the main channel of the harbour. a line of ship wharves similar to that on the east for Kemari) side of the channel—an idea that has taken long to assume concrete form (wide p. B.30). In 1904.05 the Karachi Chamber of Commerce acquesced in the principle (on the ground of expediency) of a Terminal Tax on exports and also on certain imports for the benefit of the Karachi.

The following firms have been elected members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce since 1915.—

1915—Shimwell Bros. 1916—Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld. ... Brigstocke & Jeewaniee

Cowasjee & Sons

Strauss & Co. 1917—India Flour Mills, Ld.

1918-W Crowder & Co , Ld Kerr Tarruck & Co

1919-B R Herman & Mohatta, Ld 1920-A F Ferguson & Co

" Charles Booth & Co (Calcutta), Ld

" Cox & Co

, Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co.

1921—Greaves Cotton & Co 1922—L. Collins,

" Toyo Menka Kaisha, Ltd. " William Jacks & Co

, The Holland Bombay Trading Co., Ltd.

The firms who have joined the Karachi Chamber of Commerce are, for the most part, the Karachi branch s of organistions with Hradquartus elsewhere Whilst such additions to the City's trade mechanism are of great interest and value, the growth of indigenous commercial enterprise is perhaps (von more important. We accordingly give below a short list of some of the more prominent concerns that have come into existence in Karachi in the list ten years or so —

Crowder & Co
Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Co , Ld
Lestern Express Co , Ld
Harold Mann Farm Ld
India Flour Mills, Ld
K stachi Building & Development Co Ld
Karachi Lleetric Supply Corporation, Ld
K G Dairy Farm, Ld
Karachi Piggery and Farm
Karachi Steam Roller Flour Mills, Ld
Larkana-Jacobabad (Sind) Light Ry , Ld
Saving and Helping Bank, Ld
Sind Flour Mills, Ld
Sind Flour Mills, Ld
Sind Ileth Railways, Ld

Sind Light Rulway, Ld Sind Patent Tiles Co., Ld Stubbs Engineering Co.

Upper Sind Light Ry. Jacobabad Kushmore Feeder, Ld.



Gul Hayat Institute



I CLAYEN I so , ELC. Charman of The Karachi Chamber of Compierco.

Probably there are other new enterprises equally deserving of mention. They will no doubt be found in the Directory further on in this volume—

ride Section D

Chairman, Karachi Chamber of Commerce -The Chairman of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce for the current year, 1922 23, is MR F CLAYTON, of Messrs Felming Shaw & Co , Piece Goods, Iron and Steel Merchants, Insurance and Commission Agents Mr Clayton who has resided long in India, mostly in Bombay and Karachi, is a merchant of ripe business experience whose energy, public spirit and well balanced tem perament command respect from all with whom he comes in contact Mr Clayton has a fine record of self-sacrificing public work in association with several of Karachi's public bodies He was elected to the Karachi Muniapality as a Municipal Councillor in October 1912 and has served practically continuously since that date He has been Member of the Managing Committee of the Body since 1916, and was Vice President in 1916 17 and 1921-22 He is also connected with various local organisations—the Ex-Services Association and the Ida Rieu Poor Welfare Association (as a Member of the Executive Committee) the Karachi Health Association. the Indian Red Cross Society (Sind Branch) and the Indian Widows' Self Help Association (as Treasurer) Mr Clayton was a Director of the YM.C A., Karachi, during 1916 and 1917, Vice President in 1918-19, and President from November, 1919 to date Mr Clayton became a Member of the Managing Committee of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce in 1918. Vice-Chairman in 1919, and Chairman in 1921-22

CINCINNATUS TOWN

No account of what the commercial community and the general public of Karachi have done to carry ferward the development of their City and Port would be complete which omitted reference to the suburb of Cincinnatus Tow. 1 To Mr. Pedro I. D. Souza, a far sighted member of the Goan community must be given the credit of grosp 1g, many years ahead of the other community, of Karachi, the potential value, as a residential quarter, of the large area of dry well wooded 'and lying to the north or Karachi and alongside the bed of the Lyar in the direction of Bunna's Crossing. This land on the right of Lawrence, Road (which continues after a slight diversion for two miles in a straight line past the Government Gardens) had long ceased to be productive, as garden land pure and simple owing to the wells their turning brackish. Mr. D. Souza, popularly known as Pedro persuaded a large number of his community to join him in forming a syndicate and bought up come lakhs of square y irds of land in this locality at rates which work d out on the average to less than two aims a square yard

Without the aid of a Town Planning Act or other advanced legislative measures this area has been carefully plotted out into sites for bungalows each with a spacious compound full allowance his been made for broad roads recreation grounds a local market school and above all a chapel Already some seventy or eighty admirably designed houses have been built and occupied by families of the Goan community who have migrated from crammed meanitary flats in the Sadar Bazar and other localities A special water connection has been secured from the Municipal water works and the compounds around the bungalows are already regaining their by one aspect of verdure in the shape of domestic gardens. On land acquired on the river's bank on the other side of Lawrence Road the Goans have invested part of the capital of their Local Life Assurance Company by starting a large Flour Mill which was completed at a cost of almost five lakes of rupces The Mill is said to be the largest and the most upto-date of its kind in India and has been built so as to permit of increase of power at any time without any structural alterations b ing necessary The whole colony is quite an object lesson in the possibilities of co-operat ive town planning and has been call d. Chemn tus To he in honour of Mr Cincinnatus D Abreo a prominent member of the community Inte Assistant Collector of Customs, whose bus ness acumen has always been of the utmost value to the Goan community in their co operative undertakings

AVIATION

In spite of all difficulties much progress has recently been made in matters aerial in Karachi and in India. There is little doubt that Karachi, as the most western Gateway to India will develop rapidly as an aerial centre, its eventual importance in this respect having been already fully recognised.

The landing ground on the Maglio Pir Road has been used on several occasions as the first landing stage in India by machines flying from the West to the Far East and to Australia while at Drigh Road a large per manent Royal Air Lotee Aerodrome is now being constructed in close proximity to the N. W. Railway, about five miles East of Karachi itself.

A big Aircraft Depot is it o being established at this new Imperal Aerodrome. Thus Karachi will become the main receiving centre for Royal Air Foce equipment of all kinds.

PUBLIC PLICHTS

Strong efforts to encourage civilian aviation have been made by Handly Page Indo-Burinese Transport. It d. and last year by Mr. Murphy who has curred many delighted passing is in the un around Kareela

INSURANCE.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Accident, Fire, Motor or, Life and Marine Risks at most favourable rates on behalf of following Companies —

& Scottish Assurance Corporation, Ld , (Incorporated in England)

LIFE

Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd.,

FIRE

London & Lancashire Insurance Company, Ltd ,

FIRE ACCIDENT

Norwich & London Accident Insurance Association

FIRE & MARINE

South British Insurance Co , Ltd ,

MOTOR CAR

Norwich & London Accident Insurance Association (Incorporated in London)

FIRE

Triton Insurance Co, Ltd, (Incorporated in India.)

AGENTS

DONALD GRAHAM & Co., KARACHI.

DO NOT LOSE SIGHT OF THE FACT THAT
THE

NORWICH UNION LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

ONE OF THE OLDEST LIFE OFFICES IN THE WORLD PURELY MUTUAL.

For further particulars-

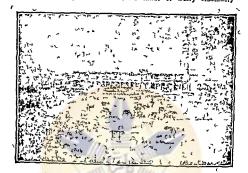
Please apply to --

DONALD GRAHAM & Co., chief gagents,

KARACHI.

D 95

ALIGARH DAIRY FARM, Supplier of Dairy Produce and all kinds of Dairy Machinery



Sole Agents for ALFA-LAVAL Cream Separators
EDWARD KEVENTER, LTD,
ELPHINSTONE STREET KARACHI

ALFA CREAM SEPARATORS.

Ninety-nine out of every 100
Cream Separators in use in India are Alfa Lavals. Other facts speak for themselves More than 1,050
First Prizes have been awarded the Alfa Laval. Send for Illustrated

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA CEYLON AND BURMA EDWARD KEVENTER, LTD.

Dairy Farm, P 0. Alterth

Branch at—ELPHINSTONE STREET, KARACHI

SECTION C.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Chap	ter I	Karachi in 1921	C 1
,,	II.	The Prince of Wales	
		Sails from Karachi	C 21
,,	III.	The Trade of India 1921-22	C 29
,,	IV.	Can Tanffs Increase India's Trade	C 35.
,,	V.	International Values of Paper money	C 41
,,	VI.	A proposal to stabilise European	
		Eychanges	C 47.
,	VII.	The Genoa Conference (April-May	
		1922)	C 58.
,,	VIII.	India's Outlook & and Policy	C 73
,,	IX.	Irrigation and Railways in the	
_		Karachi Hinterland	C 81
(:	X.	Karachi's Needs	C 87.

" Saring-the Secret of Success '

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B, Page 7

PRINTERS, PUBLISHERS, STATIONERS, BOOK-BINDERS, DIESTAMPING, AND EMBOSSING.

WE HAVE SPECIAL FACILITIES FOR THE PRO-CUCTION OF ALL KINDS OF DIESTAMPING AND EMBOSSING WORK AND GUARANTEE INTELLI-GENT AND CAREFUL WORKMANSHIP

ALL WORK EXECUTED UNDER EUROPEAN . SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT .

THE DAILY GAZETTE PRESS, Ltd.,

CAXTOII HOUSE, KUTCHERY ROAD, KARACHI.

TELEURANU -GAZETTE FARACHI

TELEPHONE -313 KARACHI

SECTION C .- CURRENT TOPICS.

CHAPTER I.

Commerce and Industry With the repulse and downfall of the Central European Powers in the Autumn of 1918 a large part of the world experienced sensations of great relief that, in one direction—took the form of an optimism in trade matters wholly unwithinted their by economic considerations or by Instorical precidents. This wave of commercial optimism at once spread to Asia—and Japan and India were very quickly involved.

In the case of India the infection was greatly aggravated by the amazing action of the Finance Department of the India Office in ordering weekly sales of Pounds Sterling in Calcutta Bombay and Madras at approximately SEVEN ratures of the prewar price was about fifteen Tupees) after the public had been given to understand that the deliberate policy of Government was to establish a definite and permanent relation between the Rupee and the Sovereign of TEN rupees per sor reign (Most people regarded the Pound Sterling and the South of is Montmon's terms) Sales of pounds sterling by the Government of India at for blow current market rates continued for seven month from February to September 1920 in spite of repeated protests from Karachi and Bomb is One of the first results of these astounding financial blander we the creation of a most powerful stimulus to the purchase by buyers in India of excessive quantities of manufactured articles from the United Kingdom and America The prospect of paying for these articles it Rs 7 per £ 1 for even Rs 10 per (1) in place of the Rs 15 per (1 to which buyers in India had been previously accustomed not only induced the placing of orders for unusually large quantities of goods but to the agreement to pay extravagantly high sterling prices for these goods. When these great volumes of imports arrived in India in 1920 21 the price of pounds sterling had tisen to Rs 15 and even Rs 16 (exchange fell - ev as 1/2; in the early part of 1921) Further sterling prices had begun to fall ters considerably.

It was soon quite obvious that widespread ruin awaited many oversungume buvers in India. At the present day the loses by buvers in India.—Furopean as well as Indian—ruising out of those unfortunate 1920 purchases are estimated to ruin into hundreds of millions sterling. These commercial calcumities (which many Indians attribute entirely to Governments in splicable Sales of Pounds Sterling se, Reverse Councils Policy of 1920), have added very interrully to the present political unrest in India and hay feithered in many ways the destructive non-co-operative efforts of Mr. Grandhi and his follower.

Karach bing a City of merchants and traders did not of course escape the general discrete Unfortunately Karachi being during the last seven years one of the chief Indian by es for Military operations in Persia, M sopotam a Araba East Mrica Palestine the Balkan Peninsula and the Continent of Europe contracted a further local disease which has added not meon 1'r bly to the dangers of the local situation. The greatly mere a deman is in Karachi (a) for labour (b) for supplies (c) for house accommodation and (1) for land in and in proximits to the City and suburbs iri inc out of Kirachi's special position as a military base during the Great War has cent up the prices of labour materials land and houses so violently as to disorganise local arrangements and check local progress Over-enthu partic speculators have purchased buildings and building sites at ridiculors prices-two to four times greater than either local or general conditions were nt. And with the result that now that the boom is over -now that the talal wave has passed and local Indian and world prices are once a unit coding to levels appropriate to our present after war con This re-adjustment dit on a a considerable losses will have to be met and rearring mint of local wealth is now taking place at the very same time as the pons and in high stion arising out of the passing into consumption of great mess of excessively costly goods are also being endured Add to all these troubles and losses the fact that disorganised war-stricken Europe is at preent unable to purchase as freely as before from a some what hunger and politically feverish India and a few of the difficulties of harachi's Exporter Importers Industrialists Merchants Ship-agents Bank is and o hir commercial workers can perhaps be imagined. The Churman f the Karachi Chamber of Commerce (Mr F Clayton MIC) in his a Hress of the 31st March last to the Annual Meeting of the Members of tl Chamber summed up the position as follows - The cumulative eff et of political disturbances serious exchange depression railway trans port difficulties continued Governm at restrictions affecting the natural charse of trade. Buth tid ficits and consequently increased taxation, and the fall in prices of many common its while I are stocks purchased at

inprecedentedly high rates were held were among the chief factors which brought no regrets when the year 1921 made its exit but only engendered hopes that never again would such a year be experienced

Exports From Karachi—The value in rupees of Karachi s exports to countries outside India in the year 1921 was substantially less than that of any of the previous ten years—only a little over Rs 15½ crores as compared with close upon Rs 33 crores in 1912 and Rs 27 crores in 1913—Some idea of the volume of these exports as compared with that of the two years immediately preceding the outbreak of war can be gathered from the following table—

KARACHI S CHIEF EXPORTS TO COUNTRIES
OUTSIDL INDIA

Commoq	1912	1913	19 0	19 1	
	Tons		11111		
Wheat		1 400 504	983 503	74 438	4 011
Gram		301 49°	78 461	653	36"
Barley	3	411 959	144 605	1 857	4 678
Rapeseed		150 004	16 498	140 035	40 508
G agelly Seed		7 374	16 092	336	1 242
Cotton Seed		°6 459	30 997	93 018	953
Hides		5 156	4 773	9 769	° 064
Skins		J 844	J 573	4 47	9 52€
Bones (manure)	Ho	38 93"	^6 88ა	36 35	28 551
Chrome Ore	110	3 779	4 083	15 586	11 950
Waol		19 329	16 888	11 647	8 040
Total	Tons	2 373 0°5	1 473 798	311 399	325 944
Cotton	Bales	269 301	376 396	°16 164	210 700

The shrinkage in the disorce of Indias surplu product is very marked. Thus —

COTTON Only about "rds of the quantities exported in pre-war years were shipped to Countries outside India from Karachi in 1921

WOOL The exports were a little over half their pre war volume of 1912 and 1913

HIDES AND SKINS were exported to the extent of only a little over one half of the shipments of eight years ago

SEEDS—The figures of lest year are only one half of those of 1912

13—The Repeated crop in India was small and prices in
I urope full. The sum with Cotton Seed the demand in India
for which was good however thus keeping up local price
Gingelly Seed (sometim's called fit or Sesamum) was in better
demand out ide India chiefly in Italy

WHEAT The exports of 1921 were larger than those of 1920 but still only about 1 oth of what was shapped overseas in 1912 13.

The above facts in the very unsatisfact over eding at will be dimitted.

BONES (for manne) and CHROME ORE were the only commodities the exports of which equalled or exceeded those of pre-war years

It should be here explained that exports of foodstuffs from Indra have been probabited owing to crop failures and con equent shortage in this country. I mutted exports of What it and Wheet Hour were allowed last year to neighbouring countries be fundent on India. Last season's Wheat crop was an exceptionally goes in their is consequently now a large surplus of which it for export. I was not the S. W. Monsoon runs which are due from June to September have fullen in promising quantities thus ensuring further large food supply of it the people of India the embargo on export of what will no doubt be removed and Narrichi will witness a return to affect extraits soft pressure as when it was known as the most important. When there in the Baytish Empire.

Imports into Karachi —The CCCC A due in rupees of Karachi s imports in 1921 was 38] or resease compared with about 22 crores in the years in mediately preceding the outbreak of wir. It must not be thought that the larger figure in an in real treat however in the alter the means that price levels were lucher then before the wir. The clin foutbles imported were Cotton (and Woellen) inconfictured goods valued at about 14 crores of rupees. Sigar (cf. cro.). MCCl. (27 crores). Of (c. crore). and Coal (f. crore). It will be noteed that Textiles and Yaric Imports were far more valuable than all Karachi's other imports put together. The following table kneeds as very 8 x1 idea of the difference in volume between pre-war and port war imports.

C 5

IMPORTS BY SEA INTO MARACHI

		Berore	THE WAR	AFTER	THE WAR
Textiles		1912	1913	1920	1921
White Goods	Pkges	92 88"	87 868	61 390	38 401
Coloured Goods		71 541	91 067	76 776	142 603
Grey Goods		1 17 114	95 023	61 388	J56 839
Other Goods	.,	2 488	4 018	2 110	729
Twist & Yarn		20 300	21 005	11 050	19 040
Total Packares		306 420	209 011	919 732	157 672
OTHER GOODS		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Chast		136 095	161 997	5 395	141 570
Metal	5	6° 097	73 684	56 001	42 894
Coal		101 867	1°0 064	53 372	117 756
Total	lons	300 959	364 740	161 -68	302 220
Kerosine O 1	Glns	11 473 744	15 010 588	16 160 404	19 610 355

Imports of textiles in 1920 were artificially stimulated as explained in the fir page of this chapter. For the rest, the figures of 1921 speak for the nselves. The Picce Goods that his pix ed through a very severe crisis recovery from which will tak so me yous. Sugar is flowing in as in pre war days. So also are Cool and Kerosine O.1. Imports of Petrol and Liquid Fuel exceeded five multion gullons—more than ten times the volume of Karachi spre-war trade. Strike troubles on the Cool fields and Railways of Eastern India have neces it tied the purchase of Cool abound, and nearly forty steamers with coal from Japan. South Mai a uniform that was arrived in Karachi in the first half of 1922 into the for the A. W. State Railway. The Railway also us. Liquid Jul for its mul locomotines running on the Kurichi Section of the line—a fact that explains the greatly increased imports of Liquid Fiel into Kur claim no this years.

In connection with the sen rul mport trade of Kurch his set the following table shows that nother the Bombry Cotton Mill nor tho e who trade in and utilise the preducts of the mill occurring in north ing use of the Port of Kurschin a means of getting what the want —

IMPORTS INTO KARACHI BY SEA OI INDIAN MADE TEXTILES

Year		Grey Piece Goods	Colonred Piece Coods	White Piece Goods	Twist and Yarn	Total Packages
1912 1913 1914 1915 1916 1917 1918	4	79 284 60 888 65 6 a 79 737 67 0 1 58 389 4_274 66 649	Packages 20 519 20 351 0 466 26 952 3 8 0 14 899 3 475 17 977	Packages 1 103 816 430 541 1 999 461 331	Packages 16 763 15 084 16 955 19 889 13 536 10 886 10 125 11 817	119 669 102 139 103 526 127 119 106 355 84 635 62 205 98 788
1920 1921	1	46 566 43 16°	808 19 609	1 405 1 014	8 098 15 644	18 517 19 429

Local Industries—harden is not yet a great industrial centre and at adoubtful if it ever will be until those responsible for local Municipal administration grasp in practical fashion the importance of untern many industrial undertakings. Karachi s supply of fresh water is at present in adequate for local requirements. Voreover the water is hard, and con sequently unsuitable for some industries till it be first chemically treated. On the other hand, there is no lack of space in and around Karachi. The climate is attractive hands and brains are available consuming markets are near by so that there is undoubted scope for certain carefully selected industries in and around Sind's curiful.

The following are the chief indu trial busines as in Kurachi arranged in groups in order of their probable remunerativeness to all concerned —

FLOUR MILLS—There we three large Flour Mills of the most up to-date type in Karichi—the harachi Steam Roller Flour Mills Ltd the Sind Flour Mill Co. Ld. and the India Flour Mills Ltd. all located on the estern bank of the Liyan River and to the west of the Lawrince Road between the Municipal workshops and Cincinnitus Town "dso many small power driven mills in the Town. It is believed that all have done well during the past year in spite of the general depression in trade

OIL MILLS —Though there are no large Oil Mills of the most up to-date pattern yet established in Kriachi it is believed that at least one such undertaking is now under preparation. In the meantime, there are several very successful concerns in

- operation among the largest of which are Messrs T Loom dram's Mill on the Lawrence Road and Messrs Ramp Puth'i us Mill in Kharidar There are besides many smaller power driven plants it work in different parts of the Town
- DYE WORKS—The popular industry of Dyeing is carried on very largely by manual labour in the old bed of the Liyan River and in Shidi Lane and the neighbourhoods Karachi possesses at least eight diveing companies (wide Classified Trades Section D) but has not yet witressed the erection of a modern type of power-driven dyeworks. Even so the divers of karachi appear to do well
- ENGINEERING WORKS—Several important and well equipped Engineering Works flourish in Karachi chief among which are T Cosser & Co. Ld. B. R. Herman and Mohatta. Ltd. Stubbs Engineering Co. Crowder & Co. Ld. P. F. Billimoria. & Co. (See also Section D. Classified Trades. Engineeris Automobile Consulting Contracting Electrical. Marine and Saintary) With the cessation of war and the general slump in trade shipping and local developments the Engineering trades like most other industrial undertakings have had a very dull time in 1921.
- COTTON WOOL AND HIDE PRESSES—The various Presses, also have not been so busy in 1921 as in previous years. With the revival of exports the Presses will resume their normal activities.
- ICE FACTORIES have flourished the public demand for ice tending to expand as the appreciation of the attractions of cold foods and drinks wilen. One Factory affords the convenience of Cold Storage.
 - RINTING PRESSES are d ng well Among the best equipped and largest may be mentioned the Daily Gazette Press Co. Ltd stuated at the corner of Kutcherry and Elander Roads There are twenty other printing presses in Karachi
- SALT WORKS—Salt is manufrictured on a fairly large scale at the Maunpur Works a few miles to the north of harach. The factory is situated on the finge of the Karach. Lagoon and denives its products from the sea water and brine after exposure to the sun in shallow pans. The business is a Government monopoly. The salt is sold to wholesale traders who retail the same to the public.

SAW MILLS—Two modern, up-to-date saw mills have been recently erected in Karachi—one off the Lawrence Road (The Karachi Saw Mills), and the other opposite the Timber Pond in the Chinna Creek on the Oucen's Road (The Chinna Creek Saw Mills, Electric) It is expected that there will be plenty of work for these new undertakings

SMALI. INDUSTRIES —There are many small industries in Karachi chief among which may be mentioned the Sind Patent Cement Flooring Tile Works, the various Soap Works, a small Glass Works, a Hosiery Factory, Trunk and Despatch Box Manufacturers, Lac Works, Motor and Bicycle Works, etc

NEW INDUSTRIES—Several new industries have just appeared or are under preparation almost ready for launching Amongst these may be mentioned a Nails and Seriews Factory, a Lime-Sand Brick Co., a Carbonic Acid Gas Factory, a Brick and

Tile Company, a Fish Supply Co , etc

Local Building Developments—The growth of Katachi as reflected by Municipal land sales and by the erection of new buildings, continues as rapidly as ever. In whichever direction we may turn—from Keaman to Cincinnatus Town—from the Lyan Quarter to Prefe Town and New Clifton,—buildings in course of erection can be seen in every part of the city—private houses shops business premises, clubs, and even Government Offices Thus, whilst commerce may be suffering from a temporary depression, the building trades are certainly flourishing

The Municipality sold 37 plots ton area of 49 854 sq yards in 1921-22 This compares with the sales of 1920 21 as under —

Sales of Municipal Land in Karachi

Sales of Municipal Land in Karachi							
Gul H	Ιaν.	1920-21	In 1921-22				
Quarter of City	of Plets	Sq Yords	No. of Plote	Sq Yds			
Ramswami	11	2 501	12	2 787			
Machi Mirni	5	1 862	7	2,962			
La	4	3 242	8	3 722			
Frere Town	19	78 309	10	40 383			
Tota!	39	85 914	37	49 854			

The erection of new buildings is not of course confined to lands which have been recently a quired from the Municipality the Port Trust and Government. There are many other vicinit plots which private owners and speculators have been holding for veirs in the hope of making good profits out of them. On the e-plots orne new buildings are no could being erected. And there is the work of replacing old structures by new and better buildings of modern design. Some idea of the number of new building operations at present in hand or all ait to be undertaken may be gathered from the following table which has been compiled from figures. Lindly supphed by the Narach Municipality.

PRINATE RELIEFS PLAN ALPROVED IN THE LARACHI MUNICIALITA

		1920-21 uded 31st	Marc)		1921 19 ended 31	March)
Ouarter of Karaol 1	P døs on M p d Lan l	B dgs On Govt Land	Total No cf Plans	B dgs on M [1 I n l	B des (n (st I m l	Total No of Plans
Bunder	1	5	6	11/2000	7	7
Civil Line	2	16	18	3	6	9
Clifton	2	2	3	-	1	1
Frere Town	6	2 2 68	8	14	3	17
Garden		68	68	1	35	35
Jail	3	4	7	3	16	1)
heaman	1	6	6		4	4
Lea	1 1	1	1	4		.4
Iyan	1	3.2	33		27	27
Varket	1	17	17		33	33
Machi Miani		12	12	1	19	20
Napier Old Town Port Trust	al F	$\frac{32}{27}$	2 ²⁷ t	lns	133 U	$1^{\frac{29}{33}}$
Preedy	3	6	,	1	7	8 4
Queen's Road	3	,,		1		
Railway	1	1	-		3	3
Rambaugh	8	14 (22 11	10	10	26
Ramaswami	6	5	11	7	6	13
Ranchore	13	16	_)	15	- 11 '	?o
S dder	3	25 23	28		21	71
Serni		23	9.4	3	1	22
Sld r Euzai Trans I yar] 	1	1		1_	- 1 -
Total	49	315	304	62	,	67

Among the prominent new building, completed list year, or at present approaching completion may be mentioned the following —

- GOVERNIENT OFFICES The Pap r Currence Office (Bunder Road), the Court of Small Cau es (Bunder Road—Old Jul Site), and the new Re enue Offices (also on the Old Jul Site, Bunder Road)
 - PRIVATE OFFICES—The Impenal Banl of India (McLeod Road)
 Mohatta's Build n's (corn of Wood Street and McLeod Road),
 Donald Graham & Cc. SOffices (McLeod Road) and The Daily
 Greette Office I on ion (El) ider Road)
 - INDESTRILL BLIDDINGS ON Servinger & Cos Borded Wirehous.

 (Myelin Main Quarter just off Bunder Road), Karachi
 Stram Roller Flor Tolls Pytensions (Lauvence Road), Ka
 richt Floein Sipple Copolitions Polor House Extensions
 and Werkshop (El nder Road), Postern Fyples Co's Ware
 house (Oueen's Road) and The Chinn's Creek Saw Mills
 (Oueen's Road Joing, the Jumber Pond)
 - SHOPS AND BY SINES PRO HISES —Fourly Dinshaw Buildings, Victoria Road Bless Cosnew promises in Elphinstone Street, Hort of Cosney promises in Elphinstone Street, also fire blooks of buildings in Bunder Road (near Vission Road), in Inversity Road in Vapier Street (close to Napier Barracks and Paride Ground) and in Clerke Street
 - PRIVALE BUNCALOUS—And-shir H. Mama s. Palace in Kutcherry Road. th. Mirunce Brish of Simila s Brish. House (Bath Island la. vid.) the B. I. s. Co. s. Bungglows, (Merewether Road) the Chun. Creek Character of The Karachi Building & Development Co. (Ouen's Road). "In I many very fine private houses on Ghizzae Road Clifton Road. Path Island Road, Strachan Road. Garden. Road. Lawrence Road. (behind Government Gardens and also near Bunna's Crossing). Embrukment Road, and other parts of the Old Town.
 - PRIVATE HALL—Mention must be made of the Jehangar Kothan Hall in Victoria Road an attractive building—one of Sir Jehangar H Kothans mana gifts to Kurachi—which was opened by the Commissioner in Sind (Mr. J. L. Rieu) on the 10th September 1921 (wide the Dails Gazette of 12th Sept. 1921) for full report)

People's Park — Yang citizens of Karachi are an aware of the fine new buildings including a School a D spinsary etc.—that have recently spring up around the People's Park opened last year on the site of the old b d of the river Lyan immediately north of the Old Iown. A magnin int 80 feet roud—the Embankment Road—in continuation of Harris Road (named after Lord Harris) now skitts the Oll Fown and forms the southern boundary of the People's Park and Play Ground This most valuable scheme of Dwn Improvement is the work of Mr. Meishim Let the president Office; and Chief Engagers of the Karachi Minicipidary. Further icelamations of the old river bed and further town improvements are now in course of being carried out. A grateful jublic have named the newly acquired lanks the Let Onnetti.

In the table published C I giving the number of private building plans that have been passed by the Kara hi Municipality during the last two years, it will be reduced that most or the building-east implied a some are in course of erection others have been completed are on Correnamil Land rather than on Municipal Land. It is doubtful whether in the area of Municipal lands, put up for sale in the number of such sales and in the steps taken in the past to compel the buyers of Municipal lands to erect buildings thereon the Municipality have keep pace with public opinion True, a change for the better wis p recipible recently. It is hoped that the new polety will be address of and curied to its logic. I conclusions

Early in 1921 a Landlords Association was form. I in Karachi for the purpose of bringing pressure on Government of reject the Rents Act. This was soon followed by the formation if a Tenants. Association to protect the interests of tenants in Karachi at that time, and after the Rents Act was repealed. At a meeting of the Tenants, Association on the Sth September 1921. Mr. Wontworth Stanker compliant. Lith the Minicipality did not sell enough of the 19 mill may if square and vides of und vioped lands that he assorted the Municipality hall at the did post for the that the cost of building in Karachi wis exercisive. This remeds so the house shortage problem were (a) more land sails, and (b) coloperative building (Vide Daily Gazelite of 9th S.pt. 1921). Sin this due saveral land sails, some at lower pieces. In which is a light of the sail of the sails of the forth.

The Karachi Municipality list year that I chuther step I round so for the constitution was a need of in the mention of couplete lemost a trosself government, the number of Councillor, being an recised from 40 to

54 and the electorate from 8 655 to 20 778 mainly by the inclusion of householders paying a rental of Rs 60 and over the franchise adopted for the Legislative Councils Mr Ghulamali G Chagla was elected first Pro sident of the Reformed Municipality Unfortunately owing partly to lack of experience and partly to the deliberate obstruction of those known as non-co operators the work actually accomplished by the Municipa lity during the last twelve months has been very poor indeed President anxious to concidate non co operators and hoping by tolerance patience and sweet reasonableness to persuade all sections of the people's representatives to pull together permitted most of the Municipality's valuable time to be wasted in mere talk till our Town Council has become Labut little more than an infructious debating society True, the Munici pality have sanctioned the purchase of a new air compressor engine and several new ejectors for the Town area in connection with the SHONE Drainage System at a cost of approximate 31 lakhs of rupees Our Municipal Councillors have also sanctioned the sale of 333 acres in one part of the suburbs—near the New Jail—to Co operative
Housing Societies at Re 1.8 per sq yd but have so far not sanctioned the sale of vacant land near Gluzret for similar objects The extension of the Bunder Road to the new Jail Road in the neighbourhood of Cincinnatus Town thus promising the opening up of further building sites has also been sanctioned and contracts of this work have been given out. But the very urgently needed additional water works and drainage extensions are long over due and a year's dis cussion of these most important projects has so far resulted in nothing the meantime requests to Government for permission to raise the necessary loan remain unanswered Mr Ghulamalı G Chiglain April 1922 resign ed his Office of President apparently in despair and Mr Jamshed N R Mehta has just been elected to succeed him. The 1922 23 Budget has been passed and the new President is making a strenuous effort to pull Municipal affairs together The public wish him every success. Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta is an energetic conscientious public spirited young man imbued with just that touch of idealism which is required to redeem the ordinary business man from stodgy mediocracy He has many admirers and follow ers and great opportunities lie before him as Karachi's Chief Citizen Will he stere them?

The Karachi Port Trust have now embarked on a great work officially known as The Karachi Port Improvement Scheme 1921. This project includes the immediate construction of three and later on as required thirteen more concrete Ship Wharves on the West side of the main channel at a distance of 1 200 feet from the present iron pile wooden-decked East Wharves. Up to the time of join, to press—May 1922—the site of six of

these West whereves has been reclaimed by inclus of the Suction Diedger Grahum Lym and it is not into hid to reclaim any further area until the necessity of constructing more Western ship wheres arises. The continuation of the work is now awaiting the sanction of Government to raise the necessary Loin. Many other selt mes are in hand, including more Oil Piers improved accommodation for Indian Crift, the widening of the Native Jetty, the provision of a Fishermen's Hurbour, and the building of house accommodation for the Staff etc. but these developments are temporarily postponed pending the revival of trude and easier money market. All the Port Trust schemes above mentioned are productive and are there fore, quite suitably built by aid of borrowed capital.

With regard to the Port Frist's Accounts of 1921-22 the Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended 31st March 1922 were both approximately ten 143s of rupees below the original estimates of a year previously Nevertheless the working of the Port left an actual surplus of Rs 190-633 which the Tristee's attributed to a revival of trade during the closing months of the year

The Karachi Chamber of Commerce have temporarily postponed the erection of their new Chamber Buildings. The existing Olitices and General Meeting Rooms are quite out of date and far too small for the requirements of Members but the present depression in Karachi s export and import trades coupled with the high prices of Luiding now current make a postponement of building operation is expect in the movements of trade during the past year have been fully dealt with in the opening pages of this Chapter. Certain other import intimatters have received the attention of the Chamber and to some of this ereference was made at the last Annual General Meeting. In the course of his speech moving the adoption of the Committee's Report on the trade of Karachi in 1921, the Chairman of the Chamber of the Ch

THE LAW'S DELAYS Repu fiations of contracts have not I think, been so widespired in Karach, as in some nurkets of India, I ut where legal step have had to be taken the Commercial Community have suffered from the slow and we dryome progress in the Courts of Law. Your Committee have given and treating attention to this juestion, and hope the day is not far distant when the status of the Judicial Commissioner's Court will be raised, and additional Judges, appointed with a material lengthening of their tenure of office.

INSOLVENCY ACI—Where it solvency has resulted we have had further experience of how unsatisfactory is the Provincial Insolvency Act with which Karachi is still pendized. It is impossible for the Mercantile Community of this city to appreciate the reasons with bombay

54 and the electorate from 8 600 to 20 778 mainly by the inclusion of householders paying a rental of Rs 60 and over the franchise adopted for the Legislative Councils Mr Ghulamali G Chagla was elected first Pre sident of the Reformed Municipality Unfortunately owing partly to lack of experience and partly to the deliberate obstruction of those known non co operators the work actually accomplished by the Municipa lity during the last twelve months has been very poor indeed. The new President anxious to conciliate non co-operators and hoping by tolerance patience and sweet reasonableness to persuade all sections of the people's representatives to pull together permitted most of the Municipality's valuable time to be wasted in mere talk till our Town Council has become Libut little more than an infructuous debating society True the Munici pality have sanctioned the purchase of a new air compressor engine and several new ejectors for the Town area in connection with the Shone Drainage System at a cost of approximate 31 lakhs of rupces Municipal Councillors have also sanctioned the sale of 333 acres in one part of the suburbs-near the New Jail-to Co operative Housing Societies at Re 18 per sq vd but have so far not sanctioned the sale of vacant land near Ghizrer for similar objects The extension of the Bunder Road to the new Jail Road in the neighbourhood of Cincinnatus Town thus promising the opening up of further building sites has ilso been sanctioned and contracts of this work have been given out. But the very urgently needed additional water works and dramage extensions are long over due and a years dis cussion of these most important projects has so far resulted in nothing the meantime requests to Government for permission to raise the necessary loan remain unanswered Mr Ghulamali G Chagla in April 1922 resign ed his Office of President apparently in despair and Mr Jamshed N R Mehta has just been elected to succeed him. The 1922 23 Budget has been passed and the new President is making a strenuous effort to pull Municipal affairs together. The public wish him every success. Mr. Jamshed N. R. Mehta is an energetic conscientious public spirited young man imbued with just that touch of idealism which is required to redeem the ordinary business man from stodgy mediocracy He has many admirers and follow ers and great opportunities he before him as Karachi's Chief Citizen Will he sieze them?

The Karachi Port Trust have now embarked on a great work officially known as The Karachi Port Improvement Scheme 1921. This project includes the immediate construction of three and later on as required thirteen more concrete Ship Wharves on the West side of the main channel at a distance of 1 200 feet from the present iron pile wooden decked East Wharves. Up to the time of going, to press—May 1922—the site of six of

these West whereves has been reclaimed by means of the Suction Diedger Grilinm I van and it is not intall d to reclaim any further are cuntil the necessity of constructing mor. Western ship wheres alies. The continuation of the work is now as uting the sanction of Government to raise the necessary form. Many other schemes are in hand including more. Oil Piers improved accommodation for Indian Crift the widening of the Native Jetts the provision of a Lisherman's Harbour, and the building of house accommodation for the Staff etc. but these developments are temporarily postponed pending the reasy if of trule and easier money market. All the Port Trust schemes above mentioned are productive and are there fore quite suitably built by aid of borrowed capital.

With regard to the Port Trust's Accounts of 1921-22 the Receipts and Expenditure for the year ended olds March 1922 were both approximately ten Indias of runges belt with original estimates of a year pre viously According to the Working of the Port left an actual surplus of Rs 190-633 which the Trustees attributed to account of trade during the closing months of the year.

The Ka'achi Chamber of Commerce have temporarily postponed the erection of their new Chimber Buildings. The existing Offices and General Meeting Rooms are quite out of date and far too small for their equirements of Members but the pre-ent depression in Karachis export and import trides coupled with the high prices of building now current make a postponement of Luiding (peritt) is expellent. The movements of trade during the past year have been fully dealt with in the opening pages of this Chipter. Certain ether import in mitters have received the titen uion of the Chamber and to some of thise reference was made at the last Annual General Meeting. In the course of his speech moving the adoption of the Committee's Report on the trade of Karachi in 1921. the Chirman of the Climbia Tilly I. Chipton, speech, as follows (31st March 1922).

THE IAN DELYS Repudrations of contracts have rot I think, been so widespread in Karichi as in some norkets of India but where legal step have had to be taken the Commercial Community have suffered from the slow and we discourse propers in the Courts of Law. Your Committee have given and negative the status of the Judicial Commissioner's Committee have given and hope the day is not fail distant when the status of the Judicial Commissioner's Court will be raised, and additional Judges appointed with a material lengthening of their feature of office.

INSOLVENCY ACL—Where it solvency has resulted we have had further experience of how unsatisfactor; is the Proxincial Insolvency Act with which Karachi is still pendized it is impossible for the Mercantile Community of this city to appreciate the reasons why bombay

has one procedure and Law in Bankruptey and Karachi an entirely different one. The general basis of business in the two places is identical the difficulties and necessities of both places are the same yet our appeals for the Presidency Insolvency. Act to be extended to Karachi are refused

GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS —I will only refer to one further of the several adverse conditions I have named as affecting 1921, vir Government restrictions upon the natural course of trade. Your Committee have consistently arged upon Government the necessity for removing all restrictions and embargoes. They have held and to day hold that the greatest effect of those is the raising to consumers in this country of prices of articles prohibited for expirit. The course of prices in Burmah following considerable quantities of Rice being freed for export have justified your Committee's view. While growers and holders are placed by Government action out of turch with world prices it is impossible for them to gauge the value of their products and so long as this obtains Indian consumers will have to piv unnecessfully high rates for their supplies.

EXPORT DUTY ON HIDES AND SKINS We have continued our attempts to of tau the removal of the export duty on indees and skins A resolution with this end in view was mixed by this Chamber at the meeting of the Associated Chambers in January and the minutes of the debate were forwarded to the Frech Commission for general and special reasons therefore we did await with interest the Liscal Commissions report now in course it preparation.

SUREUR BARRGE —No real from this Chur chi'd le considered complete without some reference, our time worn and lusve free it. Sukkur Barrage Your Committe worry this subject at every opportunity and leave no stone unturned to bring about a commence ment of the Scheme. We have now got so far as an official statement that the Barrage a waits financial arrangements only but we have had so many disappointments in this matter that I feel it missale to hazard an opinion as to how long we shall not have to vait before a commence ment is made.

Post and Telegraph yearn both is right in the three ben uncersing and these have been uncersing and these have been uncersing and the serve be naturally by one measure of success even if this cale unparts to have, finally made the authorities realies that Karleh sall per hautites are loth inelligent and inadequate. Your Committee has a humaneed at the sall per and will go on doing so until a state of in thin | 1 thinse of efficiency is obtained. Several steps for the bitterment of the same and early deep.

been taken. Amongst these are the now regular visits of the Department's senior officers to Karachi to investigate complaints if possible to remedy same, and also generally to hear our views and make recommendations.

Certair technical improvements and additions to equipment have been definitely promised and these at is hoped will lessen the possibility of chaos during the coming Monsoon. There is also a scheme atout for the insulation of the particularly bad sections, between Bombay and harachi but the Department's restricted finances for stall any hope of itse any fruition. We are convinced however, that more than this is required to place the system in a state of permanent efficiency regardless of the weather. Our task therefore is by no means finished.

Our repeated representations over many years of the urgent necessity of a Deputy Postmaster Genetal for Sind upgear at 18st to be receiving recognition. It is understood that provision for the appointment has been made in the 1922 Budget and what is more the Standing Pirance Committee of the Assmebly is believed to have approved of it. I hope the appointment of an officer to this post will not be long delayed. In this connection I have to day received a telegram from the Director General of Posts and Telegraphs in India which reade — Just heard from Govern ment that sucstion of Deputy Postmaster General Karachi is under consideration orders expected it a few days. Owing to linuncial stringency new appointment not likely to be cruted before first July Provided the appointment is made by 1st July we can wait with pattence during this short period of delay.

RAILWAYS—As regards Railways the vert under review I as seen httle or notritherance of the big schemes we have in view. Recently however we have had an opp rimiting of expressing our views to the Officer appointed by In Ruiway P and to require into the necessity of and the advantages to be derived from the diskingup of Karach and Cawapore by a broad gauge line. We may perhaps eventually be able to persi ade the Railway Board to meet the heavy expense which the scheme of course involves and thus take a big step towards the handling of Karach's traffic with the consequent spussion of the trade of the Port.

KARACHI S REQUIREMENTS — To conclude Gentlemen the outstanding requirement at present of the M reantile community of Karachi as also of the whole of India is a general prevourced and sustained revival in trade. To assist to this distrable end Karachi wishes to see amongst other three improved rulway and telegra plue facilities, semething approaching stability in exchange,

bumper crops the disappearance of all Govenment restrictions upon trade and a cessation of labour troubles. All these tor so long a period of time as possible uninterripted by any political disturbances. Last ard not least while we are pleased to know the Sutley Valley. Irrigation Scheme has received full sanction and that orders have been given for the detail survey to proceed, we very ardently desire to see the commencement of the Sukkur Byrrage Scheme.

Special consideration will be devoted in later chapters to the Sukkur Barrage Scheme to improved Railway communications to the stabilisation of the foreign exchanges and to the prospects of a general revival of trade following the reconstruction of Europe

Military Developments —Last year was rendered notable in the Military History of Sind Baluchistan and Rapputana by the creation of a new military organisation the Western Command with Headquarters at Karachi Lieut General Sir Walter Braithwaite Kob was appointed General Officer Commanding in Chief of the new command whose boun daries extend from Ouetta to Ajmere and from Karachi to the Zhob Valley The arrival in Karachi of some thrits effects and this families added con siderably to the difficulties of Karachi s housing problem in Cantonments and Cavil I mes but the building of n w bungalows is proceeding apace and the situation is now easier. The presence of a high military authority in Karachi will facilitate the work of Army Headquarters in India whilst Karachi s own problem of the rearrangement of Cantonment lands so as to permit of the expansion of the City and Civil Lines must be correspondingly facilitated and exped ted

Flying Developments -At Drigh Road some five miles to the east of Karachi and immediately alongside the main line of the North Western State Railway Karachi possesses the beginnings of the largest and best aerodrome in India It has long been recognised that Karachi must even tually be the Western Terminus of all direct air land and water services between India and Europe The existence of the Drigh Road Aerodrome is now the outward and visible evidence of this fact so far as air services are concerned The Aerodrome is by no means completed yet owing to the financial difficulties which in consequence of the war the Government of India (in company with all other Governments) are at present experiencing In the meantime private enterprise in Karachi continues to endeavour to popularise the aeroplane as a commercially profitable means of transport Government do not appear to be giving much encour ignment to such enter prise up to the present, but the a ropline has come to stay, and time will most certually prove the correctness of those who believe that air transport will some day prove as common as land and water transport An Airship

Company is at present endeavouring to organise an enterprise which will maintain rigular Air Ship services between Fingland Australia. Tasmama and New Zealand. Such services would call at the Karachi Aerodome as a matter of course of mails and some 30 to 40 passengers. The journey between Karachi and England would probably occupy four days only. An account of this enterprise was given in the Daily Gazette's editorial columns of the 7th July 1921 under the heading— Karachi. A Link of Empire.

Telegraph Developments -Before the War Karachi's telegraphic lines of communication eastwards northwards and westwards were on the The land lines to Bombay via Hyderabad and Marwar whole satisfactors were liable to occasional interruption owing to salt and sand in Sind and the Raiputana desert disturbing the insulation of the wires hand telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom by way of the Indo-European Company's lines across Persia and Southern Russia was better than that emoved by any other Port or City in India The average time in transmission of a telegram between Karachi and England and rice tersa was about to ty minutes and it was by no means unusual for Karachi merchants to exchange two messages a day on the same subject with their Houses in London Liverpool and Manchester Thus a telegram despatch ed from Karachi about noon would bring a reply in karachi soon after If the answer to this ruply were cabled at once the reply to this cable would be delivered in Karachi before dinner time | During the War the land lines in Southern Russia were destroyed. The Indo European Company have been working continuously for the last two years to restore this most efficient and popular line of communication. The section be tween Odessa and Warsaw required most attention This section has now been repaired and it is expected that the line between Karachi and London will be re opened by the beginning of July 1922

Wireless Developments—Karachi hus for some years enjoyed the presence of a powerful Marcom Wireless Telegraph Station located on Cantonment land close to the Golf links and between the Napier Barracks and the Cantonment Railway Station. From this station it is possible to communicate with all other wireless station in nithern India and also to ocean going steamers approaching India from the Persan Gulf Aden. South Africa and Western and Southern India. The Prince of Wales Section his first tell griphic words of welcome to India from the Karachi Chamber of Commerce via the Karachi Wileless Station soon after leaving Aden on the Remoun. Unfortunately although Karachi, has been but Poorly served in 1921 by the ordinary telegraphic service between Karachi and Bombay (via the Rajputna Distinct) it has not been possible to

was resolved upon rather than allegiance to the King Emperor, and if obedience to the teachings of the Koran involved a conflict with the laws of British India then it was inferred that those laws must be ignored (A full account of the Conference appeared in the Daily Gazzite of the 9th and 11th July 1921) The final upshot of this Conference was the arrest of its President. Wr. Mahomed Ali who was sent to juil for two years' ngorous imprisonment for making statements calculated to seduce Mahomedan soldiers from their duty and allegiance to the British Government.

The Non Co operators of is arachi—those misguided folk mostly young immore who think to relieve progress by first weeking existing institutions—have stendily lost such influence over local guorant and uneducated folk as they once possessed, and there is now every indication that healthy and sound common sense is once more gaining ascendency. All local political leaders of real influence, have condemned the non-co-operation movement as calculated to do more learn than good.

Nine local Non Co-operators are now in just for declining to give security for their good behaviour in future.

Departure of the Prince of Wales from Karachi The selection of karachi as the Port of Departure for the Prince of Wales on the completion of his tour throughout India was a gratifying evidence of geographical advantages of the Port for the Lurope going triveller. The fact that at a later date it was decided that the Prince should visit Japan before returning to Great Briting was not allowed to interfere with the Prince s programme as originally arranged. An account of the Prince s arrival at and departure from the City and Port of Karachi will be found in the next Chapter.

Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute

CHAPTER II

The Prince of Wales sails from Karachi.

In the early months of 1906 His Royal Highness, Prince George of Wales (now His Majesty, the King Limpror), having visited the leiding Office and Ports of rorthern India eventually arrived in Kirichi whence after unveiling a Memorial Statue of his first much is the late Owen Empress Victoria he suled for lingual and in the Renoun escorted by HMS Little one of the largest ordered by HMS and the Mississipping of the largest ordered which was the Buttsh Navi University of the largest ordered to the larg

The news that the Prince of Wiles would follow in his father's footsteps and after completing his four around Irdia and Buinn would sail
from Sind's chief Port on almost the same day of the year as the AingEmperor had done in 1906 around considerable enthulasm in this Irdianic. The Prince of Wales on his outward voyage left Adm for Pombay
on the Ranow is on the 12th of November 1921. Two days later His Royal
Highness received his first direct unofficial budome. to Incia mathe learned
Wireless Institution from the Members of the Karachi Chamber of Commarce. Thice days afterwards—on the morning of the 17th Nov. 1921,—
Prince Edward Finded in Bombay, and commenced that wonderful sense
I visits meetings and caremonals which quickly won for him the ap
plan of the diffection and the support of every right thinking, man and
woman in India.

Karachi witched with duly frowing interest the Prince's movements from Bombay to Barodi—Ldupin—Ajmer—Judiport—Bikumr—
Bhar tpur—Lucknow—Allahabad—Ben uts—Nep d—1 time C dutti—
Rugoon—Mid to—Bingdort—Mysore—Hyderabad— Nagpur—Indore
—Bhopal—Gwidiot—Agru—Alig uh — Delhi—Pudali—Iulin dui—
Lahort—Sialkot — Jummu — Jielum—Peshawai—Rawalpindi—Aspur
tala—Delha Dun—and Gujranwah Camp for the Kadir Cup Meeting
As the time approached for His Roy il Highness urrival from Gujranwah
in Sind, local interest increased to the level of active enthusivem. The
kurchi streets were everywhere bright with Venetiu minste huntings and
a great display of the flags of ill Nations—Physiciaent uches vere exercted.

at the Cantonment Station, in the residential quarters of Karachi, in the City, at the Zoological Gardens, and at Keaman. An imposing Imperial Pavilion was built outside the Cantor ment Station, the approaches to which were lined by neat grass lawns that had sprung up in a single night!

Punctually at 9 30 on the morning of I'riday the 17th March 1922, the Royal Train steamed into Cantoninent Station with the Prince and his Personal Staff His Royal Highness was rectived by His Excellency, Sir George Lloyd, Governor of Bombay, Mr. J L Rien, Commissioner in-Sind, Sir Walter Braithwaite G O C in Chief, Westein Command, and other high Officials Several Ruling Chiefs and great Indian Notables were also present, to make no mention of a dense crowd of spectators, including all the leading men and women of Karachi, and the principal people of Sind—all attired in the most striking and brilliant uniforms and dresses. The spectacle was one that will long be remembered in Karachi.

After presentations, and an inspection of the Guard of Henour of the 2nd Batt, York and Lancaster Regiment, the President of the Karachi Municipality, Mr Ghulamah G Chagla, received primission to read an Address of Welcome to the Prince as follows—

THE ADDRESS OF THE MUNICIPALITY.

May it please Your Royal Highness,

We, the President and Members of the Municipality of this City, beg to tender to Your Royal Highness a most loyal and cordial welcome to our City, the Capital of Sind

It is a happy coincidence that sixteen years ago to-day we had the honour and pleasure of welcoming to our City your illustrious parents, Their Most Gracious Majesties the King-Emperor and Queen Mary Their visit was most gratifying to us for many reasons. Not only did it afford us the pleasure of meeting our future Sovereign, but it gratified for the first time our ambition to have our City deemed worthy of inclusion among the cities chosen to be honoured by visits of Members of the Royal Pamily

Although Karachi cannot pride itself on the ancient historical essectations and the splendour of many of the ribes Your Reyal Highres has issued during your tour in this land it can justly regard its commercial prosperity and extra ordinarily rapid growth as being worthy of recognition. Notwithstanding the impediments to growth caused by the starnation of trade and other adverse circumstaces due to the Great War archite after effects, the advancement of our City has been almost uninterrupted. Our population, as ascert uned by the official crisuses, shows place once of

i cres es from 116 663 in 1901 to 159 786 in 1911 and to 216 748 in 1921. The gress value of our trade has risen from 31½ crores of rupees in 1904 to 74½ crores in 1920, and during these years the tonnage of vessels which entered our Port has increased from 1 380 000 to 2 108 000.

Geograph calls our City is very favourably situated. One fact which will appeal to Your Royal Highness is that Karachi is 200 miles rearer Grut Britain than any other Port in India and it is a legitimate ambition of the citizens that a direct mail service between England and this Port shall be established. It is also hoped that this City will form the terminus of the Trans Persian Railway. When in the future the means of transit by lard and sen are supplemented by remal services we believe our City will still further maintain its pre-entinence. As Your Royal Highness is well aware karachi is the Aeroplane Terminal Station for Western India and it is the first point in India reached by those engated in various flying services in their journeys from the West. We have already welcomed many aerial harb ngers who winging their flights from distint lands in the West, have alighted within our gates before continuing their journeyings to the North South and East.

Karach, is the Port for Sind and the Punjab and vast quantities of agricultural produce from these immense tracts task though the City for export. As irrigation works are extended in. Sind and the Punjab the devictopment of extensive uncultivated areas will add enormously to the trade of this Port and further stimulate its advancement. We are also looking forward to our City being brought into closer touch with the Capital by the construct on of a Broad Gauge Railway to Delhi. a scheme which is engaging the attention of the Government of India.

Your Royal Highness who rendered such distinguished and brilliant service to the Empire during the Grest War will be particularly interested to know that the resources of our Port were fully intuized during those anxious years in the despatch of troc jes supplies and munitiers to various fields of action and in addition to being brought into singular preminence by the service it rendered to the Brit sh Empire in this respect it also became known as an important Hespital certre for the sick and wounded from overseas

The duties and responsib lities of the Municipality of a rapidly growing City like ours are heavy as we not only have to provide for the present needs of our citizens but also to look ahead and make adequate provision for the future requirements of our increasing population. Correquently the Municipality are certemplating the carrying out of important schemes of Waterworks and Dranage Exters cas. Improvements of vanous congested areas of the City have been effected, other improvements are in

course of execution, and schemes for the development of new areas are being prepared In this connection the City is fortunate in being possessed of land in plenty for its development as the area within the Municipal boundaries is 74 square miles In order to ameliorate the housing conditions of various communities, the Municipality are providing facilities to er courage the promotion of Housing Societ es on Co operative lines The areas to be allotted for this purpose are on the outskirts of the town as at present developed, and when the Societies have taken full advantage of the opportunities offered to them and their work is brought to fruition, many of our population who at present are compelled to hive within the narrow confires of our busy City will be enabled to reside in more health giving surrourdings and enjoy the great benefits to be derived from the amenities of housing on well planned suburban estates. In many other ways the Municipal ac tivities are unceasing. Due regard is being paid to the maintenance of the requisite Hospitals and Dispensaries and all measures recessary for promoting the health of the City and in the matter of education the Municipulity are endeavouring to meet the demands made on them with regard to the provision of an adequate number of schools. As evidence of these numerous activities we would inform Your Royal Highness that during the past decade the annual Municipal expenditure has increased from Rs 15 98 819 to Rs 57.83 548

A characteristic feature of the Province of Sind is the River Indus and the canals which in a measure ensure it against those devastated familes which afflict less favoured provinces dipendent on uncertain rainfalls. In this connection a large project known as the Sukkur Barrage is claiming official and public attention. We could have wished that it had been possible for Your Royal Highness to have inaugurated this scheme and so identified yourself for ever with the life of this Province. It would indeed have been a princely act, worthy of Your Royal Highness, to have rendered abad a large tract of nich country only thirsting for the life giving waters of our famous river but, we realize the limitations of a short visit of four months to this great country.

We trust that Your Royal Highness' visit to India which has now all most ended, has been in the highest degree pleasant and enjoyable. For our part we assure Your Royal Highness that our hearts have been warmed and gladdened by your presence amongst us and in bidding Your Royal Highness Farcwell and Godspeed, we cannot better voice our feelings than in the words of the loving loyal and sanctified struin.—"God Bless the Prince of Wiles."

THE PRINCE'S REPLY

To this excellent and very comprehensive Address of Welcome, His Royal Highness at once replied as follows —



Gul Hayat Institute



H R H THE PRINCE OF WALES Receiving the Municipal Address at Farachi Cantomene Station Karachi Ma ch 17th 1922 (Go the Prince sright is H E the Governor of Brmbay white immediately behind him stands H H the Maharajs of Patisla Mr Ghulamali G Chiglis Chairman of the Municipality is in the foreground reading the Address.

Gentlemen -I thank you for the warm welcome which you have extended to me and for your good wishes

I am glad that I am able to pay a visit to Karachi before I leave India. My Pather and Mother will be interested to hear from me of the great progress and expansion which has taken place in this city and port since it her. Visit 16 years ago. It is a special pleasure to me to see your city because of the prominent part which it played in the War and its close association with the fine work of India s fighting forces.

I entired India by one of its oldest gateways. It is fitting that I should leave it by one of its most modern for the rapid growth of your city and population your ever expanding export trade and your growing importance as a focus of communications are the direct result of one of the most striking achievements of British rule in India. Your expansion is the outcome of that trumph of eignineering and colonizing skill which transformed rillions of acres of description the grantary of India which added in no small measure to the world's stock of I od grain and clothing and people waste places with a happy and prosperous peasantly. I read in this symbol of the good which united effort can secure in India and in your rapid growth I find good at gury for that high position which indica may fill in the commercial world of the future.

Your civic duties are operous and important. Increased work and responsibility will be your lot as rural prosperity increases in Sind the Punjab and Rajrutana. I know that in the task which has before the welfare of the people of this city will be your first care.

My visit to Karachi has been one of no common interest for me

Gentlemen I thank you again for your kind words May Karachi prosper

The Members and Officers of the Karochi Munic polity having been presented. His Royal Highres proceeded to the Ouen's Lawns in front of the Frere Hall and there performed a very popular recientons—manely, the presentation of the row Colors to the 126th B luch stan Infantry Addressing the Regiment in Urdu the Prince spoke as follows—

Officeran Ohdedaran aur Jawanan 126th Baluchis be Main buhat khush hun ke mughe ap ki pallan ko Celoi rs dene ke lie veh maug i mila hai

Bari larai men ap ke kam se apli pali in luhai mashhoor hui aur is ke bad Mesopolamia men ap ki pa'lun ne aur l'hi nek nami pai

Main umeed karta hun keyeh Colours ap ke huhor men ainda aiss imandari aur adab ke sath rakhe jaenge jaise quadeem se rakhe gae

Main sab logon ki khush nasibi chahta hun

Tollowing the march past of the Baluch's come the presentation of Ex Service men in the shamring on the terror. The Prince shook each by the hand as the introductions were made by Lt. Col. C. C. Tec. Next came the presentation of the Sind Veterals and personers drawn from all parts of the Province, some having travelled many rules for the occasion

Three rousing cheers were given as the Prince moved from here to the other side of the Frent Hall where the Baluchi War Memorial stands

UNVELLING THE BALUCHI CENOTAPH

With the permission of His Royal Highness Colorel P H Dyke, D S O, Commanding the 130th King Gorg 's Own Baluchis spoke as follows -

The mcm rial which Your Royal Highness has kindly consented to unvelis to those Officers and men of the Baluch Group who laid down their lives in the Great War. It was originally conceived in the simple form of a murble or brass in Trinity Church Karachi It appeared however desirable that something further should be done more commen surate with the services which all ranks rendered in six of the theatres of War Also whilst or mmemoratu g the c of our cwn faith we felt sure they would prefer to be more closely identified with our Indian comrades who had so nobly respected to the call of the King Emperor and who were ext so ready to sacrifice thems-lyes in saving their British Officers from darger and hardships The new Group organization afferded the opportunity of cementing the old friendship between the six battalions which are now officially connected. Thanks to the generosity of friends in the mercan tile community and the gift of a valuable site by the "lunicipality, we have ben able to do hopeur more worth ly to our dead. We are proud that all but we fithe five active B luch b trake share the provilege of bearing the name of our King or of one of ur Royal Family

It is a source of gratification to us that the first Victoria Cross ever awarded to Indian troops was gained by an Indian Officer of the Baluch group

We are indeed fortunate in being honoured by the presence of Your Royal Highness to u well this memorial to our fallen comrades

The Prince's Reply

The Prince having any ided the Centraph-2 way fire specimen of the Architect's grinis by Meses Anderson and Meldrum -spoke as fol 103 4

I esteem it a great privilege to unseil this Memorial to over 1 000 brave officers and men of the Balue's group of Indian Infantry who laid down their lives for their King and Country in the Great War

Three of those regiments are closely connected with my family by special ties Whether duty called them in France Egypt Palestine East Africa Persia Waziristan or or the A'gran Frontier the men of all those units one and all fought with characteris in nourage and a moreld the glorious traditions of their regiments and of the indian Army to which they bling Among the many distinctions won by the officers and men I may mention the 2 Vic of a Crosses which the 129th Baluchis treasure with pride



THE BALUCH REGIMENTS CENOTAPH KARACHI
Messrs Anderson Meld um and Asa pota A chitec s

This Cenotaph which was unveiled by the P nee of Wales on the day of his departure from India is built of pink Jodhpur stone. The main portions being of ax monol thas freely need in inscriptions in English and Urdu in incredicting out ded. The bronze ce is of the five regiments were cast by Messra. How Ha by n & Collections of Cheltenham



Gul Hayat Institute

This memorial has been erected by the men of the regiments to the honour of and in memory of their own brave contrades. There can be no more fitting memorial for soldiers. In unveiling it 1 trust that it may long keep their name, their sacrifice and their brave deeds before future generations. May it inspire those that come after to work for their King and Country in that spirit of loyally and devotion which has always animated the Baluch Infainty Regiments.

In the afternoon, His Royal Highness was pleased to attend a Party in Government Gardens (the Zoological Gardens) given in his honour by the Zermindars and Jagridus of Sind. A pleasing feature of the Party (at which both Boy Scouts and Girl Guides were in evidence), was the presence of some ten thousand children of Kurach. A group of children carried flowers to the Prince, whilst the Zermindars and Jagridars were presented to His Royal Highness on the Beaumont. Lawn

After returning to Government House the Prince storted thence for Reaman, the official procession prissing along Kutcherry to Bid der Road and so to a magnificent Port Trust Aich close to the Sydenham Pavilion Keaman, where the Prince's crivial was the occasion for present of cheening. After the Charman (Mr. J. B. S. Thubren (i.l.) and Trustees of the Port of Karach had been presented. His Royal Higher bod in could to the Indian Prince, and all High fife elsprisort indends ket on roof, for the Renown. As the Prince left the wharf the public burst through all barriers, and standing at the Wharf edge, saig "Aidd Larg Syre with great feeling till the Prince passed out of sight when rejected rounds of cheering closed the ceremonies.

THE PRINCE'S FAREWELL MESSAGE

From Karachi His Roy d Highness the Prince of Wales sent the following telegram to His Excellency the Vicerox —

I bid farewell to India with feelings of the deepest regret. I prize the hand of friendship which India has extended to me and shall ever treature memories of my. first visit in future years. By God's help I may now hope to view India her Princes and Peoples with an understanding eye. My gathered knowledge vill I trust assist me to read needs aright and will enable me to approach her problems with surpainty appreciate Per difficulties and appraise her achievements. It has been a wonderful experience for me to see the Provinces and States of India and to watch the machinery of Government with histories. I have noted signs of expension and development on every side. It is been agreed privilege to thank the Princes and Peoples of India for their efforts and scarlines agreed privilege to thank the Princes and Peoples of India for their efforts and scarlines as behalf of the Empire in the Great Wu and to some my acquantance with fer gallant lighting Forces. Finally my war nest thanks are due to Your Excellency to the officials of your Government and to the Princes and Peoples of Irida by whose cordinal establishment of the Empire of the princes and Peoples of Irida by whose cordinal establishment of the princes and Peoples of Irida by whose cordinal establishment of the princes and Peoples of Irida in Switzhned arbottom. I have been helped at every stage of my journey to secure m, charished arbottom. I hadettock this journey to see and know india and to be known by her. Your Excellency's welcome at the outset and the constitution of the princes are the outset and the constitution of the princes and proposed the princes and

all hands since landing in India has given me heart for my task. I have received continuous profits of devotion to the throne and person of King-Emperor and on my return to England it will be my privilege to convey these assurances of loyalty to His Imperial Bilajesty. I trust that my sojourn in this country may have helped to add some grains to that great store of mutual trust and regard and of desire to help each other which must ever form the foundation of India's well-being. On my part I will only say that if the memories which I leave behind in India are half as precious as those I take away I may feel indeed that my visit has brought us closer together, that India may progress and prosper is my earnest prayer. I hope it may be my good fortune to see India again in the years to come

To this Royal Farewell His Excellency the Viceroy—Lord Reading—replied from Jupur on the following morning (18th March 1922) —

The heart of India will be stirred by Your Royal Highness' message of farewell You came to India on an embassy of Good Will, the youthful her to the throne, a veteran soldier of the King India is friend You leave India having won India's heart for good, the heart of the people lies through know ledge and sympathy From the day you landed in India, you set yourself to gain the one, Providence has endowed you with the other Long will the me mory of your embassy live in India's heart. On behalf of the Princes, Peoples and Officials of India, I thank Your Royal Highness and express for myself and them our particular gratification that Your Royal Highness hopes to see India again in the future. For myself and them I wish you Godspeed and all happiness with we again have the inestimable privilege of vectoming Your Royal Highness to India.

The tumult and the shouting dies
The Captains and the Kings depart
Still stands thrue auctual sacrifice,
In humble an ta contrile heart,
I ord Got of Hosts be with as yet,
I est we force! Lest we forcet!

I ar called, our navies melt away On dune and headland sinks the fire Lo, all our pomp of visterday Is one with Ninerch and Tyre' Judge of the Nations, spare us set Lest we forget—lest we forget I

CHAPTER III

The Trade of India 1921-22

Princes may come and Princes may go but the fact remains that the material and m ral progress of every country depends primarily on the success with which the people at large can by their work thrift and fore sight produce the means whereby health and wealth can be maintained until the materials be accumulated by aid of which further steps forward can be engineered.

In the opening Clapter of this Section, the frade Industries and activities of the chief heal bodies of Karneh in 1921, 22 weit bright discussed. In almost all directions—perticularly in over seas trade—the results were poor and misal spectory in the extreme. That this state of affairs was not confired to be rich however, will become apparent which he figures of the trade of all India for the best will be me apparent which he flow almost in rupees are how. It must be semembered that money in India (as in most other courties) has let great deal of its purchasing power. In other words own 5 to excessive sales of paper currency owing to the exagences of war prices have none considerably. They are at present in many cases in thing from 50 to 75 per cent above pre-waitlevels is that Rs. 15,000 with of trade now may not represent in goods any more than B. 10,000 by for the War.

On the ground that man must preduce before he can consume let us first take India's overseus Export trade of 1921 22. Here are the main heads in rupees is compared with the figures of 1913-14.

Exports from India (in lakh) of rup of	۲)	
	1921 22	1913 14
1) for miteral (1) for maly uniteral (2) for 1 timber det (1) to (2) for maly et whell) manufactured (4) Mee flancus (5) Irretge for except et d	109 73 39 45 61 66 4 64 14 06	122 46 64 77 54 59 2 40 4 67
Ttd (utdls fruger)	229 54	248 89

The above figures make it quite clear that after allowing for the higher levels of prices in 1921-22 than in the pre-war year, last year over sees export tride was small in comparison with that of eight years ago

With such poor sales of her surplus products it would hardly be expected that India could afford to purchase much from abroad. Here are the values in rupees of the goods imported into India in 1921-22 —

IMIORTS TO INDIA (in lakhs of rupees)

	1921 22	1913 14
(1) Goods wholly or mainly in unfactured (2) I ood drink and tobacco (3) Raw materials and goods mainly urimanufactured (4) Viscellaneous	189 46 50 63 22 01 4 32	145 lo 21 66 10 55 2 87
Total (in lakhs of tupices)	266 42	183 23

These figures make it quite clear that notwithstarding poor sales ab road purchasers in India imported it least as many goods in 1921 22 as in 1913-14. The figures make it appear that India actually imported far more but as explained before full allowance must be made for the higher levels of prices in 1921 22 than in 1913 14.

The fact that India according to the above figures imported last yeer 37 crores of rupees worth of goods more than she exported fully accounts for the present depressed condition of sterling exchange. To pay for these excess imports. India wants Pounds Sterling Dollars atc. Nobedy outside India wants Rupees, hence the inability of the Secretary of State for India to sell any of his Drafts on India. hence the present low sterling value of the rupee.

A few figures showing the chief Exports from Inla of the last three years may be of interest —

INDIA'S PRINCIPAL EXPORTS (in lakhs of rupees)

Articles	1919 20	1920 21	1921 22
Teatile Materials Yarns and Fabrics Grain Pulse and Flour Tea Seeds Gums Res is and Lac H des and Skins Tanned Skins and Leatler Chemicals and Drug	90 66	62 01	71 74
	78 18	72 18	46 44
	15 14	25 64	29 98
	20 56	12 14	18 22
	26 26	16 83	17 40
	7 41	7 68	7 93
	23 40	5 24	5 98
	12 71	3 29	4 03
	3 03	3 78	2 85

The above figures almost seem to slow that India s becoming an exporter of manufactured goods rather than of raw products!

The following figures give an insight into the directions in which Ind a spends her money abroad —

INDIAS PRINCIPAL IMPORTS (n lakha of rupees)

Textile fabrics and yarns	69 08		
		118 32	62 42
Machinery	9 58	24 08	35 49
Sugar	22 99	18 50	27 50
Metals Iron and Steel	16 28	31 23	21 15
Railway plant	4 58	14 13	18 91
Hardware Instruments Cutlers	7 14	16 15	11 93
Grain Flour Pulse	3 08	5 06	9 35
Oils	9 43	8 76	7 56
Coal Coke Patent Fuel	12	30	5 85
Other metals and infres	6 39	9 34	-505
Textile materials	2 57	3 51	4 97
Dyes and colours	3.23	572	449
Chemicals Drugs Medicines	3 73		3 74
Motor Cars carnages carts	4 53		3 51
Liquors	2 90		3 37
	3 12	9 12	3,25
Stationery paper pasteboard Glass and earthenware	274		300
Provisions Oilman's Stores	290	3 60	270

The gross inflation of prices of two years ago is clearly reflected in the 1920 21 figures. The outstanding feature of last year s figures is the immense importation of Machiners which clearly reveals a determined attempt to extend the manufacturing capacity of this country.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRECIOUS METALS

As in the case of merchandise, so with the precious metals, India imported more than she exported in 1921 22. Import of silver increased by Rs 6 04 lakhs to Rs 17,05 lakhs, due mainly to speculation, and a belief early in 1922 that Government would surely replace the import duty on silver for revenue purposes. Imports of gold bullion fell by Rs 11,33 lakhs to Rs 5 36 lakhs sovereigns and other British gold coin by Rs 70 lakhs or Rs 3 83 lakhs which other coinced gold rose by Rs 1,63 lakhs to Rs, 4 46 lakhs. Taken as a whole imports of 'Treasure,' private and Government, exceeded exports by Rs 11,13 lakhs (imports Rs 30,20 lakhs, minus exports Rs 19 07 lakhs) although both imports and exports were less (by Rs, 4 38 lakhs and Rs 7,10 lakhs respectively) than in 1920 21. India's indebtedness on account of her excess imports of the precious metals contributes materially to the weakness of sterling exchange, 1 e, the low sterling value of the runee.

INDIA'S OVERSEAS CUSTOMERS

The condition of India's customers overseas, their ability to buy India's surplus products, and their capacity to manufacture and sell what India desires to buy are most important matters that must on no account be overlooked. India's sales abroad 1e, exports, of her surplus products were-valued at Rs. 2,29,55,37,010 say Rs. 229 crores and 55 lakhs. Of these Rs. 229 crores worth of goods the buyers were—

The British Empire Rs 91 crores
The United Kingdom Rs 45 crores
Japan Rs 38 crores
The United States Rs 25 crores
Germany Rs 15 crores

In other words, the British Empire, including the United Kingdom, bought Rs 136 crores worth or more than one half—close upon 60%—of India's exports

Compare this with the condition of affairs; that prevailed before the war.

India's Chief Customers before the war were in Europe True, \text{ True, \text{ Nice-}} nea and the Far East bought largely from her us the following figures prove:—

(A) EXPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE (VALUES IN POUNDS STURING)

	1911 12	1912 13	1913 14
To America			
United States	£10 393 786	12 526 696	14 518 894
Argentine Republic	1 025 257	2 162 508	2 090 302
To the Far East -			
Japan	£11 152 767	12 472 839	15 115 8°4
Hongkong	5 421 761	6 251 910	5 102 006
Straits Settlements	5 734 658	6 006 663	4 367 462
China	6 730 538	7 337 000 [3 801 207

But her largest and most important customers were in Europe and on the Continent of Furope as the following figures make very clear

(B) FAPORTS OF INDIAN PRODUCE (VALUES IN POUNDS STERLING)

1	1911 12	191 2 13	1913-14
To the United Kingdom	¢ 38 427 836	40 433 623	19 236 780
To the Continent of Europe—Germany France Belgium Austria Hungary Italy Holland Russia Spain	£15 058 119 9 162 078 8 883 270 5 046 924 4 186 906 2 212 893 1 158 206 1 191 316 €46 899 712	16 575 543 10 502 714 8 758 162 4 834 774 4 600 736 2 488 251 1 328 596 1 217 326	17 570 514 11,788 462 8 043 230 6 649 886 5 223 411 2 941 792 1 676 149 1 48 - 420
	1		

The above figures show beyond all possibility of question that the Continent of Europe before the Great Wir was a larger in I therefore a mort important market for India's surplus products than the United Kingdom or America or the Fax East. Indeed when it is remembered that the value of India's total export trade in the three ways before the war did not exceed £163,000 000 per annum the fact emerges that the Continent of Europe which bought over one third of India's exports a is in truth India's best customer.

Obviously the restoration of the Continent of Europe to pre-war conditions of economic activity is of the very first importance to India. Not until this be ac neved, (or other buyers equally keen, wealthy, and industrious can be found) will India's export trade re assume its healthy proportions of pre-war days, and India's foreign exchanges return to those conditions of stability which this country enjoyed for nearly 20 years after 1898 when the British Sovereign and the 1s 4d rupee were finally accepted as India's chief monetary tools.



SOME SWADESHI ENTERPRISES.

CHINNA CREEK SAN MILES (FLECTRIC) cree the

FASTERN FAIRENS (In d

KANURA VALIFY ROLFWAY TROJECT or the

KARACHI ITTIDING AND DEVELORMENT C. ID. wife

KALACHI FIFUTRIC SUITIY CORFOTATION ID T TO

CRECIII SEEF DELOSIT COSTANT - e p

KARACIII ELECTRIC SAN MILLS CACHINNA CREEK (conduce) et ile Kashmir Rail and roleway leoject et ile

TARKAN TACOBABAD (SINE) FIGHT FAILWASS IN THE

TOWER SIND FEEDER HALLWAY

MIDDLE SIND FEEDER BAILWAY ROBELLS OF D

SIND DEBITERACE CO. LO

SIND HIGHT BAHWAYS TO

THER SIND DECRE RAILWAYS IN ORABAD KUSHMORE FEEDEL IN

CHAPTER IV.

Can Tariffs Increase India's Trade ?

In consequence of questions asked in the Legislative Assembly, the Government of India decided last year to appoint a special Indian Fiscal Commission thoroughly to investigate the whole problem of Free Trade tersus Protection, and to recommend what tariff policy would be best in future in the interests of all concerned in India, also to report on the ques tion of Imperial Preference The Commission was appointed in August of last year and consisted of the following

The Hon Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla, Kt . CIE, President Professor J M Keynes, c B of Cambridge, Vice-President

Ayyar, Mr T V Seshagiri, M L A , (from Madras) Birla, Ghaneshyamdas, M.L.C. (from Calcutta)

Covajee, Professor J C, B 1, LL B, (from Calcutta) Dadabhov, The Hon Sir Maneckjee, Kt CIL, (from Nagpur)

Dwarkadas, Jamnadas, ML v (from Bombay)

Holberton, Sir Edgar, Kt, CBE (from Ringoon)

Mant, R A, CS1, ICS, (from Sinda)

Moraru Narottam, (from Bombay)

Rhodes C W. CBI W.L. (from Calcutta)

Webb, Sir M de P Kt, Ct1 CB1, M1 V (from Karachi)

The Commission assembled in Bombay in November 1921 toured all India and Burma for the purpose of taking evidence (one Member visited Ceylon), and is now writing its Report in Simla - It is expected that the Report will be in the hands of the Government of India by July 1922

The Fiscal Commission visited Karachi during the last week of November 1921 and left for Lahore on the 2nd December - Evidence from the public was taken in the old Kutcherry Building, Korechi, where the Commission sat daily from 11 till 5 Some fourteen witnesses were examined orally, six of whom might be classed as Protectionists and eight as Free Traders Thus -

PROTECTIONISTS

The Sit Nurven Piece Goods Association
The Kirichi Import Grun Merchants Association
Professor S C Shiham MA MLA (D. J. Sind College)
Gypildis, Jhamitmal Pleider of Hyderabid
With M. Hussynally, M.L.A., retired Official

I REL TRADLES

The Karnelu Chamber of Commerce

The Kunchi Hide and Skin Merchants Association

The Makran Coast Merchants

5 Moore of Messrs 1 1) 5 tssoot

1 1 Price CIL OLI of Messrs Beaumont & Co

I keeling of the Sind I lour Muils

Copeland of Messrs I ours Dreyfus

B Frank Jones of Messrs Torbes Torbes Campbell & Co Ltd Lyport Duties were unanimously condemned and there was a very general

Lyport Duties were unanimously condemned and there was a very general opposition to any policy of Imperial Preference which it was argued could be of little or no benefit to India. The Free Trade," evidence was mostly of the out and out type extreme in character, and not disposed to recognise the slightest shadow of an advantage to India in a policy of Protection by traffs. On the other hand the Protectionst evidence was almost entirely based on patriotic sentiment and behelfs rather than on economic fiet, and was not adoquately supported by references to list my human nature or business experience.

The existing Indian impact thinfiles based primarily on revenue con siderations. But it has been modified with a view to admitting free or it the favourable rate of 21 per cent articles the cheap import of which was considered desirable in the interests of the country Thus certain raw materials manures agricultural implements dairy appliances and cotton yarn are admitted free Machinery iron and steel and railway plant and rolling stock pay only 21 per cent ad valorem, cotton piece goods 11 per cent. The general rate under which come the bulk of imports is 15 per cent at valorem while certum articles such as motor cars jewellers and silk goods have been specially subjected from revenue considerations to a duty of 30 per cent. Sugar is charged at a special rit of 25 per cent. Match's pay a specific duty that may be acquivalent 1 7-1 100 per cent al tid tett. Tetre leum pays an extra one anna per gill it and high duties are imposed for revenue purposes on tobacco and liquors An excise duty at the rate of one anna per gallon has just been imposed on kerosme oil manufactured in India whilst 31 per cent is levied en all woven cotton goods manufactured in power mills in this country

Lyport duties imposed for exenue purposes are at present levied on riw and mainfeatured jute nee and teal in 1919 an export duty was also imposed on raw ludes and skins with a rebate of § of the duty on lides and skins exported to any part of the Empire. The object of the duty was partly to foster the Indian tanning industry and partly to maintain what in war time many regarded as a key industry within the Empire.

It is doubtful if Lyport Duties can be defended on any ground except that of extreme financial embarrassment. It is to be hoped therefore that the I iscal Commission will recommend their removal.

I or the rest it may be sufficient if we answer the question at the head of this Chapter by the reply—Protective Tirlfs can undoubtedly after the directions of Indir's trade. Such tarifs to ean encourage the building up of certain types of economic activity at the expense to start with of the general body of consumers. But as some types of economic activity are more advantageous to the State than other types it follows that it may possibly be to the advantage of the State (i.e. to the general body of consumers) to incur the initial expense by way of tariffs of establishing types of economic activity that are specially profitable or advantageous to all concerned.

If we were asked to draw up a formula embodying the tariff theory most suitable for India we should submit something like the following —

A FARILI POLICY TOP INDIA

- (1) With reference to the theory of FREE TRADE it may be taken as incontrovertible that among fully developed individuals and nations complete freedom of activity coupled with an unrestricted interchange of the products of such activity accessarily leads to the most economical results. In other words I rec. Tride permits of the largest volume of production at the lowest possible cost and so stalls both to labour and to capital the highest economic dividend and therefore the largest potential supply of new capital for further production. In short I rec. Trude permits of the largest volume of international commerce the greatest earnings and the quickest prigriss at the least he still cost.
- 2) Where to use or competing reduced and nations have not all tracked the same stage of development it is exergivere recognised as sound and expedient it employ some portion of the individual and national dividend in the truining and building up of those that are backward. This is the well known infant industry argument accepted by John

Stuart Mill and all orthodox Free Trade authorates. The argument covers in the case of India the provision of opportunities for educated Indians to gain training and expenience of an extremely valuable character anidst the realities of the world of ulfurs.

- (3) So too in the case of nations that are relatively backward in conomic and industrial development, the advantages of affording a better and wider range of employment and so creating greater scope for national talents is generally admitted to be worth some expenditure of the national dividend. (This is the diversity of occupations argument). In the case of India the stabilising of agricultural incomes (i.e. the assurance of some further employment to agricultural incomes (i.e. the assurance of the creation of agricultural incomes in a naising out of rain fullure etc. by the creation of suitable industrial undertakings) is also generally recognised as being worth some expenditure of the national dividend.
- (4) In the case of competing peoples or nations at different stages of economic development two other urguments in favour of a policy—a temporary policy of discriminating Pr tection are now generally accepted—(1) the desirability of safeguarding at est indard of living from the competition of those who are working at lower levels and (2) the desirability of encouraging suitable industrial undertakings because such undertakings more than a under diffused agriculture place dividends in the hands of more or less concentrated groups who use such wealth as Capital and so hasten individual and national progress.
- (5) Lastly the Great War has brought home to all the describility of expending some portion of the national dividend in the development and maintenance of industries essential for purposes of National Defence Such protection as may be necessary to secure this end can be taken as generally acceptable by all
- (6) Whilst therefore among fully developed nations a policy of FREE TRADE permits of the greatest carmings and the quickest progress at the least possible cost between nations at different stages of development a policy of Discriminating Professions is explaint temporarily for the economically and industrially weaker members till such time as they have arrived at a condition of development on a par with that of their more highly developed competitors

Here then we have a more complete answer to the question at the head of this Chapter—Can Tarills increase India is trade? Tarills can in several ways add to the individual and national strength of the country, and so eventually produce conditions of indistrial efficiency that spell increased trade increased wealth and increased in lividual and national reference.

An examination of the evidence placed before the Indian Tariff Commission and reported in the Press reveals, the fact that many witnesses appear to believe that the theories of Free Trade and Protection have been well understood for centuries past,—that the peoples of Great Britain in the beginning elected to develop their industries by Pritiettonists rather than by Free Trade methods,—that later, when British manufacturing industries had been fully and completely developed, Britain decided to change over to a Free Trade policy—that Britain then deliberately, and with malice aforethought, imposed a Free Trade Tariff on India in order (1) to hinder and prevent the industrial development of India, and so (2) to provide for all time a very prolitable market for the products of Britain's highly developed manufacturing industries. It is perhaps not surprising that beliefs of this kind give use to feelings of deep resentment and hatted among some of the educated classes of India towards a Western people who had so successfully carried out such Machiavellian methods

Happily a fuller knowledge of history will dispel mine tenths of this misapprehension and ill feeling. The facts are, of course that in the past in the case of every country of which history gives us any information it has been the practice of the King or the Government to derive most of the State revenue from the imposition of taxes on trade. Freedom in commerce was a thing unknown. As trade expanded, and the knowledge of other nations became more diffused, efforts were made in all countries where the traders had influence with their rulers, to so arrange the trade taxes or duties as to benefit the native trader at the expense of the foreigner. In the course of time, the continuous and increasing attempts to control the nature and direction of the country's commerce, led to a multiplication of Government laws and order, so inksome (and some cases so barbarous) that the triding public espacially in Great Britain began to cryout against them

At length, towards the end of the eighteenth century, appeared Adam Smith's immortal work—' The Wealth of Nations, advocating the removal of the restrictions and duties which all countries then imposed on the movements of trade. He argued that by frieing trade from all Government restrictions and interferences, both individuals and nations would benefit. It was over half a century before his theories took practiceal shape and then, only after a heated controversy that shook the whole Kingdom Many interests strongly opposed the removal of import duties, but the advocates of Free Trade at length conquered in the United Kingdom. By the middle of the last century, it was widely believed in England that liberty in trade (as in though), speech and action) was almost a Divine Law which the British had been the first to discover. Cobden and other Tree

Trade enthusiasts certainly believed and with complete sincenty, that all nations would adopt Free Trade principles as soon as those principles were thoroughly understood. The establishment of free trade in England was in truth but a part and parcel of the Englishman's love of liberty,—an expression of that spirit of individualism which has thoroughout the centures been so marked a characteristic of the inhabitants of the British Isles.

Though British Free Trade theories have commanded the support of many brilliant thinkers and writers in all countries, the Governments of the most powerful nations of Europe and America (and also of the British Self-Governing Dominions) have hesitated to adopt them, and, under the pressure of (a) the necessity for ever increasing revenues, and (b) the demands of the most influential (i.e. the wealthiest) sections of their own producers—agricultural in some cases, as well as industrial,—have adhered to the trade methods and practices of bygone centuries, and not yet moved forward to that Freedom in comment of which Great Britain is the pioneer

It may be well to conclude with a word of caution. Patriotic Indians in their enthusiasm for their country are apt to conclude that a Protective Tanff will act like magic and that trade and industries will multiply with extraordinary rapidity if only a tanif barrier be raised against the manufactures of Great Britain, Japan, Europe and America This in practice is very unlikely. A judiciously designed tanff can only keep certain prices at a level that may perhaps make industrial activity in this or that direction in India attractive and profitable. Like a 'Varsity education, it prepares the ground in a way favourable to the individual But, in the end, it is individual energy individual enterprise and individual ability, and these alone, that can build up India's industrial greatness. Will young India develop these qualities? We hope and believe that she will.

CHAPTER V

International Values of Paper Money

Granting that it is inadvisable to count to much upon Fariff Reform is a means of reviving and developing Ind is trade in the immediate future and recognising, that the previocation and it ration of the Continent of Europe to its pre-war conditions of economic activity will be of the greatest immediate benefit to India's overseas trade it will be well to give some time and space to European affairs

Firstly, it is desirable to understand the latest theories of international exchanges where currencies are based, not on the precious metals but on irresponsible issues of inconvertible paper money. The following extract from a special article by Professor J M. Keynes in the Manchester Guardian will be studied with interest in India.

When the currences of Europe were on a gold basis their relative value (that is to say the exchanges) depended on the actual amount of gold metal in a unit of each with minor adjustments for the cost of transferring the metal from place to place.

When this common measure his ceased to be effective and we have instead a number of independent systems of inconvertible paper what basic fact determines the rates at which units of the different currencies exchange for one another? It is dull and useless to say that it depends on supply and demand Can we not carry the analysis a little further and enable the ordinary imagination to visualise the process?

The explanation most popular at present amongst writers on this sublect and properly understood perhaps the most correct is the doctrine with which Professor Cassel has familiarised the public under the name of Purchasine Power Parity

Without wishing to criticise overmuch the more careful exponents of this doctrine (for whose views the reader may be referred to the articles by Professor Cassel Professor Pigou and Mr Bickerdike which have appeared from time to time in the Economic Journal 1 I fancy that by becoming a

patter phrass it is getting resp usable for confusing more minds than it enlightens. Many using it is a more counter a substitute not in instrument of thought are not a penny, the wiser for repeating it and possibly, if they are interested in the exchanges a mark the poorer!

We must begin by introducing the distinction between a currency's internal and external purchasing power. Consider the pince in marks in Germany of a block of standard commodities—that pince may be taken to measure the internal purchasing power of the mark. If after an interval of time that pince rises then the internal purchasing power of the mark has proportionally fallen. Consider next the pince in marks which would have to be paid if instead of that block of commodities being bought in Germany a similar block of commodities was purchased abroad with foreign currency. This fireg reurrency is ing obtained by selling marks over the exchanges—that pince measures the exchange purchasing power of the mark.

Now the base of the data fractions power party (paraphra sing Professor Pigon's statement fath is that in rdinary conditions of trade equilibrium Germans cannot be paying diff rent quantities of marks per unit for the same commodities as old in Germany and as sold allow ance leing made for trinsport chira sand import or export lixes in America From this it follows that if there were no transport charges etc. the external and internal purchasing power of marks in respect of goods entering into international trile must always in equilibrium be equal. The ratio given by the price in marks of the block of standard commodities in Ger many divided by the price in dollars of the same commodities in America yields an exchange value for marks in terms of dollars which we may call the purchasing power parity In equilibrium so the doctrine runs the purchasing power parity thus calculated must tend to be equal to the exchange rate between marks and dellars actually quoted by the dealers If, on the other hand we find that the internal and external purchasing powers of the mark are wid by different and which is the same thing that the actual exchange rates differ widely from the purchasing power parity then we are justified in inferring that equilibrium is not established and that as time goes on forces will come into play bringing the actual exchange rates and the purchasing power parity nearer togeth r. The actual exchanges are often more sensitive and those volatile than the purchasing power parity being subject to speculation to sudden movements of funds and to antiespations of impending chain s in par hasin, pow r parity (due to relative inflation or d flation) though on oth roccisions all o they may lag behind But the purchasing power parity corr sponds to the old gold par it is the point about which the exchang's fluctuate but at which they must ultimately come to rest

The doctrine as generally expounded does not entirely overlook the fact that owing to costs of transport tanifs and other causes internal and external purchasing power never were even in times of equilibrium exactly equal But this difficulty is overcome by taking some base period generally the year 1913 and assuming that the percentage difference be tween internal and external purchasing power at that date may be taken as an approximately satisfactory correction for the same disturbing factors at the present time. For example instead of calculating directly the cost of a standard set of good at home and abroad respectively, the calculations are made that 161 marks are required to buy in Germany a standard set which one mark would have bought in 1914 and that \$2 are required to buy in England what #1 would have bought in 1914 On this ba is (the pre war purchasing power parity being issumed to be correctly measured by 20 marks-(1) the present purchasing power parity of marks and sterling is 20 × 161-2 165 If the actual rate of exchange is 1 000 this shows an enormous divergence from purchasing power parity the internal value of the mark being no less than six times its external value

At first sight this theory appears to be one of great practical utility and some of those numerous persons who are interested in trying to fore cast the exchanges have during the last two years, prepared charts for themselves exhibiting the diverginces between the actual exchange rates and the purchasing power parties and have been disposed to draw from such charts important practical conclusions.

Such charts are of high interest 1 confess. But it is necessary to add that the drawing of inferences from such barts is difficult and obscure and that the popular is fitten is full. Ferr. r

Let the reader cut his eyes back to the windsutdicised bove to the effect that the theory in the form in which it has been stated above in stoody be applied in respect of goods entering into international trade and must allow for transport and tarift costs. I fractical applications of the theory are nearly always along different his from this for he standard set of commodities selected is not confined to good which are exported from and imported into the countries under comparts in but is generally the same set as is used for the purpose of index numbers if general purchasing power or of the working class cost of living. Murcover tariff costs if this term is taken to cover all export and import regulations in duding prohibitions and official or simi official combines for differential global control of the working classification of the ferritance of the second of the control of t

Thus a part of the divergence between purchasing power parities as commonly calculated and actual exchange rates may be explained by the fact that the calculations are not strictly in accordance with the theory as precisely enunciated Indeed if we restricted ourselves to articles entering into international trade and made exact allowance for transport and tanff costs we should find that the theory always is borne out by the facts with perhaps a short time lag and the purchasing power parity is never very far from the actual exchange rate It is the whole business of the international merchant to see that this is so and whenever the rates are temporarily out of parity he is in a position to make a profit by moving goods. The prices of cotton in New York Liverpool Havre Hamburg Genoa and Prague, expressed in dollars sterling francs marks lire and krone respectively, are never for any length of time much divergent from one another on the basis of the exchange rates actually obtaining in the market, due allowance being made for tanffs and the cost of moving cotton from one centre to another and the same is true of other articles of international trade, though with an increasing time lag as we pass to articles which are not standardised or are not handled in organised markets

In fact the theory of purchasing power parity, as stated above, is a truism (just like the quantity theory of money), and as nearly as possible jejune. Hence the theory, is it is usually applied—namely, in a companion of movements of the general index numbers of home prices in two countries with movements in the lates of exchange between the legal tender currencies of the two countries—regions a further assumption for its validaty—namely that in the long run the home prices of the goods and services which do not enter into international trade more in more or less the same through its is those which do

So far from thus being a truism it is not literally or exactly true at all and one can only say that it is more or less true according to circumstances If capital and labour can freely move on a large scale between home and export industries without loss of relative efficiency and if the real wages of labour in the two countries under comparison are not changing relatively to on another the fluctuation in preschange due to monetary influences and not to change in the oth r underlying economic conditions then the further issumption in it be approximately justified. But the is not always the case, and se his catachem as the war with its VI convain to victor ally aquished may et up a new equili tr in th to for a mile be a change more or less perma t e r piration payments in the relative 1 1 1 1 it i c is nd services and those of other countri 5. In this case it is not correct to assume that the coefficients of

purchasing power party calculated as they generally are calculated must ultimately approximate to actual rates of exchange or that internal and external purchasing power must ultimately bear to one another the same relation that they did in 1913

Thus the theory does not provide a simple or ready made measure of the true value of the exchanges. If it is interpreted one way it is title better than a trusm. If it is interpreted the other way, it becomes decidedly interesting but no longer exact in its relation to the exchanges

Since we must decide which way we are going to interpret it. I prefer the more interesting definition—that is to say the definition which does limit the relevance of purchasing power party to the articles which enter into international trade (in respect of which its equivalence with the actual exchange rates is a truism) but employs it to measure viriations in the general purchasing power of a country's curr ney at home and abroad This definition precisely stated for the lase of Germany and Lingland is as follows—

At the base period (generally 1913) let us assume that there was an exchange of £1=20 marks and that our index numbers of the general purchasing power of £1 in Lingland and of one mark in Germany stood respectively at 100. If at the present time (1922) the English and x number has increased to 200 and the German index number to 1 650, then the purchasing power parity between sterling and marks with 1913 as our base, is 20×1,650-200=165.

But we must not infer from this that the exchange between sterling and marks ought to stand at £1-165 mixts or that it is sonly a matter of time before the purchasing power pairty and the actual rate of ex hange return to all approximate equality. It will be observed that our definition essentially introduces a bise year. If we find chosen a different bise year (e.g. 1919) we should have get referent to the result of the purchasing power pairty, thus defined, tells us an important fact about the relative changes in the purchasing power of money in Liuchid and formany between 1913 and 1922, but it does not hay down it was to what the equilibrium exchange rate between sterling and marks in 1922 ought to be

Thus defined purchasing power party becomes deed dly interesting partly for its bearing on the x-hang squitt the reasons. The chical scepticism expressed it a about its of the third actual rate of exchange must not be earned to fire. If the fluctuations of parchasing power party are markedly differ not from the fluctuations in the exchanges this indicates an actual or impending change in the relative pinces of the

two classes of goods which respectively do and do not enter into international tride. Now there is certainly a tendency for movements in the prices of these two classes of goods to influence one another in the long run. The relative valuation placed on them is derived from deep economic and psychological causes which are not easily disturbed. If the divergence from the pre existing equilibrium is entirely due to monetary causes (as for example different degrees of inflation or deflation in the two counties) then we may expect that purchasing power parity and exchange value will come together again sooner or later.

It is not possible to say without reference to each particular case whe ther exchange value will move towards purchasing power parity or the other way round Sometimes and peccally in the recent circumstances of Europe it is the exclanges which are the more sensitive to impending events and move first whilst in other cases the opposite is true. But it may be said I think that the e ence of the purcha ing power panty theory considered as an explanation of the exchanges is to be found in its regarding internal purchasing pover as being in the long run the more fundamental determinant of a curr news foreign exchange value internal purchasing pow r in its turn being fi + 1 by the monetary policy of the au thorstics whether inflationist or d fl ionist this being the ultimate deter min at If the exchange value fills further than the country's existing or impending currency policy justifies in its effect on the internal purchasing power of the country's money then soorer or later the exchange value is bound to recover Thus provided no persisting change is taking place in the basic economic relations between two countries and provided the internal purel using po ver of the currency has in each country settled down to equilibrium in relation to the curr ney policy of the authorities then a modification in the rate of each ng between the currencies of the two countries must correspond in the long run to modifications in their compa rative internal purchasing powers. Subject to these provisoes compara tive internal purchasing power does take it e place of the old gold panty as furnishing the point about which the short period fluctuations of the exhanges must swing

If however these provisors in not fulfilled and changes are taking place in the equation of exchange is economists call it between the services and products of one country and those of another either on account of movements of capital or reparation pryments or changes in the relatative effectives of labour or claim, so in the urgency of the world's demand for that country is special products or a breakdown of pre-existing organisation or a fall in the standard of life or the like, then the equilibrium point between purchasing power parity and the rate of exchange may be modified from or it is a permanential.

CHAPTER VI

A Proposal to stabilise the European Exchanges.

The following scheme for stabilising the Europ r Excharges was put forward in the Manchester Guartian Commercial Reconstruction in Europe, Special Issue of 20th April 1922, by Profe sor J M Kevnes The suggestions made command universal conscertion and study

THE RE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GOLD STANDARD

The foreign exchanges compare in value the money of one country with that of other. Thus their fluctuations necessarily affect merchants who buy in one place and sell elsewhere. But it is only changes which affect merchants and it is of no consequence to them whether a dollar is worth 5 marks or 50 marks provided the figure is always the same and is knowledged and to ensure this invariability is the problem of Stabilisation Hitherto only one good solution has been found a world wide gold stand and. There can be variations on this as for example by preging the exchanges not against gold directly but by arranging that the national money shall be exchangeable at a fixed rate for some foreign currency which is itself on a gold basis. I see no other solution of stabilisation practicable now except this traditional solution—namely a gold standard in as many countries as possible.

STABILISATION OR DEFLATION ?

If, however we could address ourselves to this object by itself it would be much easier to so we than the more on piex problem with which the circum-stances actually present is 1 or in fact the problem of subhising is hopelessly entangled in the mind of almost every on with a different problem—mainly the problem not of fixing the relative value of different moneys but of raising the absolute value of the partial variational money in which each country is interested. This is the problem of improving or appreciating the exchanges (from the point of view of the particular country), or, as it is now often called, the problem of defiation

Not only is the aim of improving an exchange distinct from that of stabilising it, but it is an opposed idea. If the dollar is worth 200 marks or the pound is worth four dollars the project of raising the value of the mark so that no more than 100 go to the dollar or of raising the value of the pound so that it may be worth nearly five dollars so far from fixing the exchanges means a deliberate policy of altering them. Those who aim at improving the exchanges no doubt intend to stabilise them afterwards that is to say when the desired level of value has been attained. But so long as the process of improving an exchange continues it is mere confusion to speak of it as one of stabilising.

At present there is not a single European country in which the authorities have made it clear whether their policy is to improve the value of their currency or to stabilise it. It will be difficult to make progress until the two problems have been separated. At present stribilisation is the popul r cry (that is to say the word on the hips of Prime Ministers and Journalists). But to judge from other indications this is not at all what the Governors of the State banks of Europe are taking as their ideal their policy, whether they follow it successfully or unsuccessfully is to improve the r exchanges.

O ir first busin as therefore is to make up our minds in the case of each country (for the an wer is not necessarily the same for every one) whether the better plan is to fir that country seechange as soon as possible, at the level of value which it looks easiest to maintain or whether we should aim rather at gradually raising the exchange which means a postponement of stabilisation perhaps for a comparatively short time perhaps for years

My own conclusion is that it is more important to fix the exchanges than to improve them. I do not think it a sound policy to postpone stabilisation for what may be a long period in the hope that in the meantime the fluctuations in gold value may be on the whole unwird. There can be no doubt at all that if our main object is to revive and enlarge international trade my view is the right one. But we must examine the reasons on the other sale.

THE ARGUME TO FOR DEFLATION

Those who opinly or facilly are more invious to raise the exchanges of the ricountry than to fix them are influenced. I think by some or all of the following argum n y —

1 If the curry of a country can be restored to its pre war sold value such restoration is felt to enhance greatly that country a financial prestige.

- 2 To leave the gold value of a country's currency at the low level to which war may have driven it, is felt to be an injustice to the reliter class and to others whose income is fixed in terms of currency, whilst the restoration of its value, by putting this class buck where it was before would be an act of wise conservatism
- 3. Since in the long run the purchasing power of a country's currency cannot remain very different at home from what it is abroad, whereas temporarily there may be wide differences, a policy of fixing the exchange, which measures the value of the currency abroad, at its present value, might mean depressing the value of the money at home in course of time much below its present value with unfortunate social consequences
- 4 It is often believed that if the gold value of a country's currency can be increased labour will profit by a reduced cost of living foreign goods will be obtainable cheaper, and foreign debts fixed in terms of gold '(eg, to the United States) will be discharged with less effort

What force have these arguments? The first is difficult to weigh Where a country can reasonably hope to restore its pre war gold parity soon, it is important. This might be said of Giert Britain Holland Sweden, Switzerland and Spun but of no other Puropera country. With the bankers of the City of London this argument or rather this sentiment, is likely to weigh so heavily, even so much more heavily than it ought, that it will almost certainly prevail to the extent of giving the Bank of England at least a year s grace in which to try the policy of restoration. But if success is not attuned within a year from now, arguments to the contrary may obtain a hearing. In the case of those countries, however, where the present exchange is very remote from its pre war parity, this argument has little weight. For it would make but small difference to the financial prestige of France whether the franc was stabilised at 40 or 50 to the gold sovereign, or to that of Italy whether the line was as stabilised at 75 or 100

With the second argument sympathy is easier than agreement. The vast issues of war loans have swamped the pre war holdings of fixed interest bearing stocks and Society has largely adjusted itself to the new situation. To restore the value of pre war holdings, means to enhance the value of war and post war holdings, and thus to ruse the total claims of the rentier class to an intolerble proportion of the total income of the community. Indeed, this consideration properly understood, counts the other way. The burden of the war debts of the European countries on the National Exchequers is already so great, that a diliberate policy of increasing the real weight of this burden, for however specious a social object, ought to be outside discussion. If the franc and the line were to be

restored to their pre-war parity with gold (assuming no fall in the value of gold itself, and, indeed, the restoration of effective gold standards, by increasing the demand for gold would raise, rather than diminish, its purchasing power), the burden of the debt service on the taxpayers of those countries would be such as to leave no alternative between revolution(followed by repudiation) and a cancellation of the rentier's advantage by the instrument of a Capital Levy A depreciated exchange is Nature's cure, so to speak, for financing war by loins, and it must be swallowed Nor must we attribute to it evils which are really due, not to a depreciated (and fived) exchange, but to a depreciating (and unstable) exchange

The third argument (namely the mal-adjustment between internal and external purchasing power) is important in such a country as Germany, and we must take account of it in prescribing our solution But I do not think that it reed greatly influence us in considering the problems of France Italy, or Great Bottain

The fourth argument is delusion but may exercise, nevertheless, the greatest influence. If the franc is worth more, wages it is argued, which are paid in francs will surely buy more, and French imports which are paid for in francs will be so much cheaper No 1 If france are worth more they will buy more labour as well as more goods -that is to say, wages will fall , and the French exports which pay for the imports, will, measured in francs full in value just as much as the imports. It will even make no difference whatever in the lorg run to the amount of goods which France and England will have to expert to America (or to forbear importing from her) to pay their dollar dobts whether in the end their exchanges settle down at 10 francs to the dollar and four dollars to the pound, or at their pre-war parities. This is quite true - yet not vividly appreciated even in Treasuries It is not easy for men to apprehend that money is a mere intermediary, without significance in itself which flows from one hand to another, is received and is dispensed, and d sappears when its work is done from the sum of a nation's wealth

THE ARGUMENTS FOR STABILISATION

The arguments, on the other side in favour of stabilising rather than improving the currences of Europe are in my judgment more solid. They can be expressed shortly. If geld standards could be reintroduced throughout Europe we all agree that this would promote as nothing else can, the revival not only of trade and of production but of international credit and the movement of capital to where it is needed most. One of the greatest elements of uncertainty would be lifted. Ore of the most vital parts

of pre-war organisation would be restored. And one of the most subtle temptations to improvident national finance would be removed, for if a national currency had once been stabilised or a gold basis, it would be far harder (because so much more openly disgraceful) for a Tinance Minister so to act as to d stroy this gold bess.

Talk and hope of improving the European exchanges is all the more injurious because, in the present condition of European Budgets, it will be difficult enough even to avoid a further fall and to stab lise without improvement. The pre-ent situation flatters in my opinion many of the European exchanges and the depression of trade may have put them above the level which can be maintained permanently. For the countries of Western Europe being munly manufacturing countries, are apt to import before they export in booming trade they accumulate large stocks of imported commodities in readiness for the great trade they see ahead, in the depression their manufacturing industries live on these stocks and refrain from replenishing them, with the result that their imports fall more heavily below the normal than do their exports the revival of trade comes their hunger for imports may drive their exchanges down again Besides this the depression of trade has facilitated the sale of Treasury bills and other securities by the European Governments, with the result that the budgetury deficits of for example, France and Italy (being largely covered in this way) have not resulted in such an increase in the circulation of notes as must have occurred otherwise But when confidence revives the money temporarily employed in Treasury bills will be required in trade and the exchanges will tend to suffer what may be described as a deferred inflation

THREE GENERAL PRINCILLES

Some such resolutions as the following ought therefore to be brought before the Genoa Conference in order to clear the way —

- (1) Those countries of which the light tender money has a gold value depreciated by more than 20 per cent blow its value in 1914 are advised not to attempt a restoration of their currences to the pre-war gold value.
- (2) It is desirable that all currences should become exchargeable against gold at a fixed rate as soon as possible and with this object in view the rates at which the rate wood values are fixed should be closen on the basis of what it appears proclumble to maintain with research's certainty in the near future.

(3) The next general point to consider is the use of gold in actual circulation. It is essential to prolib t this, so ce Europe will need all hir gold as a reserve against exchange fluctuations and connot afford to see any of it uselessly dissipated in the pockets or hoards of the public. This should form the subject of a third general resolution, to the effect that the Powers ignore that while their bruks will issue legal to der money against the televistic gold, they will not mint actual gold coins or allow them to circulate as a legal tender. Whilst gold should be available on demand in exchange for notes at a fixed ratio, such gold should be intended for export only and for the settlement of international debts, and, to encourage this notes might be made exchangeable for gold (in the form of bars or foreign coin) only in amounts of *34 £50 000 or more.

IS STABILISATION POSSIBLE NOW?

Granted an egreement on these general principles, there remains the question whether in present conditions stable at on is possible at all Is not my deliber the policy of this kind still premature? Repartitions are unsettled. Russie is cut off and very few Budgets balance. Is not the settlement of these questions accessarily prior to stabilisation? I admit heistation on these grounds. In the case of Germany certainly I egree with Dr. Melchior that with reparations unsettled, with the present vast volume of forcing speculative holdings, and with the iternal value of the mark about three times its extern I value an immediate stab lisation is quite impossible and that the best we can do is to feel our way. It will be difficult too to reform the currences of Germany's Central European neighbours so long as the German mark is fluctuating. Nor do I look forward with considence to the maintenance of the present values of the france of the line who, a trule relates.

Yet nevertheless we must I think best little bold. The relation between exchanges and Budget deficits is in the return of a victors circle. A fixed exchange would make the problems of a ation of finance cases, and the ombition to keep it fixed might stimulate and cust un the efforts of I inside Numbers by giving them as their objective a definite and rot unstimable goal visible in d intelligible to their Parliaments and even to their electoritis.

I should therefore make the trempt though I admit that what follows depends on the assumption that there is a reasonable prospect of avoiding a further propressive depreciation due to budgetary deficits

A PLAN OF ACTION

It would be advisable that in the first in tance, the attempt to establish immediate converbalty into gold hald be limited to Great Britain France Italy Belgium the Scai dinavian ocuntries Spain Holland Switzerland and Czecle Slovikia Other countries could be admitted to participation as time went on

If we agree that in these countries effective gold standards are to be restored as soon as possible at a lower rate of conversion against paper, where neces ary than the pic war purity our first concern is with the question of what the new rates of conversion are to be

I think that the new gold values should be based on a conservative estimate of each country's financial situation (that is to say at a level which ordinary opinion will cors der decidedly lew) in order that the risk of a fiasco and a breakdown may be as little as possible

If however the gold values of the currencies are fixed at a low figure in the first instance, should this low figure be final and permanent or merely a beginning with subsequent improvement in view? It would be wiser to make it final In spite of a prevalent belief to the contrary Italy will not be a richer or more glorious country by raising the lira to (say) 60 to the pound rather than leaving it fixed at (say) 90 to the pound On the other hand an appreciating currency by lowering home prices may have a depressing effect on trade and by constantly increasing the real burden of the National Debt will aggravate the dready nearly insoluble problem of the National Budget But there would be little harm in a moderate con cession to popular illusion on this matter which would leave open the pos sibility of some degree of future appreciation When therefore the rate of conversion between their notes and gold is fixed let the State banks an nounce that they guarantee not to raise the price at which they will issue their notes against the delivery of gold by more than 6 per cent in any year (and proportionately for shorter periods) The possibility of slow action on these lines would permit the satisfaction of national prestige without inviting speculation or depressing enterprise. It would also make Possible participation in a uniform scheme by those countries which have ing a present depreciation of less than 20 per cent are likely to attempt an ultimate restoration of the pre war parity

There remains the chief technical difficulty of the problem—namely bow to meet with confidence the temporary strains which are bound to be thrown on the reformed exchanges during their probationary period. These strains may be due either to political or seasonal influences. Of these the latter are predictable to some extent—they existed before the war, and being due to such cauch is the harvest and the melting of the winter ce are nearly as inevitable as the mutations of Nature out of which they flow. When absolute confidence is felt a very small seasonal fluctuation of

the exchanges is sufficient to induce bankers to transfer funds temporarly from those countries which are seasonally in credit to those which are seasonally in debit but in these days when an incalculable exchange rask is added to the seasonal movement the business becomes suitable for a speculator rather than a banker (though it does not follow that bankers may not speculate moderately) and the swing must be big enough to tempt the speculator in

Whilst therefore no scheme of currency reform can stand up against progressive inflation due to bad national finance it is an essential part of any such scheme that it should provide for temporary strains whether they are sensonal or are due to a temporary lack of confidence for political or other reasons. I regard the following suggestions as only next in import ance to the general proposition that existing currencies should be made convertible into gold promptly but at a very cautions, valuation.—

In the first place I think that the State banks of Lurope would be well advised to make a difference of 5 per cent between their buying and selling prices for gold (which reed not interfere with a terfectly free market for gold not in their own studies) or at any rate not to guar unter to sell gold except at a premium of 5 per cent over their fixed buying price. This would allow small sensonal or offer temporary fluctuations in the exchanges which would i to be large enough to interfere with commerce yet might be sufficient to tempt international bankers to bridge the temporary gap by the movement of floating balances. At first and until confidence is fully established (which can only be after experience) a larger turn is I think required for this purpose than the small difference between the 'gold points which was adequate in pre-war days. This premium would also be a protection against gold being withdrawn for Involous or trifling reasons.

In the next place the State banks of Europe must make up their minds that their gold reserves are intended for use in case of need and are not merely ornamental—in fact that the governors of these institutions are bankers and not Maharajahs—and they must even give guarantees—that this is their policy—For before the war a n liculous convention was growing up that a note, sump bank cannot afford in any circumstances to part with more than a trifle of its reserves.

In point of free many of the State banks of I proper already had reserves at the end of 1921 which be real proportion to the gold values of their note circultaines (taken at their average exchange value in 1921)quite high enough to give them courage. On this valuation it gold and salver respectively of Denmark, Spain Switzellan 1 and Holl and executed two thirds

of their note issue. In this group of countries the position of Spain is extraordinary, the reluctance of the financiers of that country to use the hoards of the Bank of Spain having allowed the exchange to fall to a level at which the gold value of the total reserves was more than 100 per cent of the gold value of the note circulation. Similarly the reserves of Sweden. Norway and Great Britain were 40 to 50 per cent of their note circulations Even in the case of Germany, taking the gold mark as the equivalent of 50 paper mark, the gold reserve bore alout the same proportion to the note circulation as in the case of Great Britain-namely 40 per cent serves of France and Italy were about 25 per cent those of Belgium 10 per cent, and those of Czecho Slovakia 61 per cent of their note circulations thus calculated, whilst with the desperately depreciated currencies, such as Poland and Rumania, the exchange had fallen so far that the gold value of the note circulation was probably not at all in excess of the legitimate requirements of the country, about £15 000,000 (gold) in Poland and £23,000,000 (gold) in Rumania Provided no attempt is made to fix the gold value of the currences too high most of these reserves are adequate to support a substantial temporary provided it is not a continuing, strain What guarantee is it possible to arrange that these reserves will really be used in case of need? At this point it is tempting to introduce a little in ternational machinery but such complications are to be distrusted, and we must strain after the utmost simplicity

I suggest that the central banks of each of the participating countries should give an unconditional guarantee for five years that they will redeem their notes in gold at a rate not worse than the gold conversion rate organally fixed, so long as (1) their notes in curculation exceed 60 per cent of an initial standard (based on the volume in circulation at the commencing date), and (2) they possess any gold

But in order to assist those partitipring countines of which the existing gold reserves are relatively weak and also to ease seasonal fluctuations. I suggest that for a period of five years the Federal Reserve Board of the United States might agree to make temporary loans of gold from time to time at a rate of interest of 10 per cent per annum (such interest to be paid into a guarantee fund) to any of the participating central banks which require it up to 15 per cent of the standard note circulation of each, subject to a maximum of \(^{150},000,000,000\) of any one country and an aggregate of \(^{550},000,000,000\) at any one time all the participating central banks to guarantee the Federal Reserve Board against ultimate loss (after allowing for the assets in the guarantee fund) in proportion to the amount of the standard note circulations of each. I have no space to argue the matter in detail, but I do not think that such a plan would be contrary to the

interests of the Federal Reserve Bourl or disagreeable to them and they might find that on close analysis it presented more sound features than meet the eye immediately

It is necessary, in conclusion, that the above proposals should be illustrated by figures— illustrated because the general principles are to some extent independent of the praticular figures about which there are certain to be wide differences of opinion. As a basis of discussion I suggest that the initial fixed and guaranteed conversion rates between pap r and gold should be respectively as follows. In choosing them I have been muchin fluenced by the rates actually prevailing as I write and they would have of course to be adjusted to the situation existing at the date when the scheme came into force.

	Guaranteed issue rate at which Votes will be issued aga nat de livery of goll (con vers on rate plus per ce t)	Guaranteed conver
Sterling	+1 -51 20	f1 = 44 41
French and Belgian francs	100 frs \$9	100 frs = \$8.4
Italian hre	100 lire - \$4 40	100 lire=\$4 62
Swedish kronor	100 kr = \$25 50	100 kr = \$26 80*
Norwegian kroner	100 kr = \$17	100 kr = \$17 85
Danish kroner	100 kr = \$21 25	100 kr = \$22 31
Dutch florurs	100 fl = \$38 20	100 fl = \$40 20°
Swiss francs	100 frs = \$18 35	100 frs = \$19 30*
Spanish pesetas	100 pes = \$18 35	100 pes = \$19 30°
Czech kronen	100 kr = \$1 50	100 kr = \$1 575

The figures marked with an asterisk represent the pre war pants State banks would be entitled to ruse the above rates by not more than 1 per cent per month (i.e. 6 per cent per annum) so that for example the Bank of England would be entitled if it so desired to ruse stelling to the pre war panty within 20 months of the initiation of the scheme. There will be many advocates of an attempt to fix the franc and the lira at higher figures, but I doubt their wisdom.

The gold value of the note issues of these countries at the end of January, 1922 at the lower of these two rates of conversion is given below in round figures also the approximate value of their gold reserves at this date, and the amount of gold which they would be entitled to borrow from the Federal Reserve Board assuming that their note circulations at the end of 1921 were taken as their standard circulations —

Name of Country	Figures in (\$1 000 000) lote issue	Reserves (gold and salver)	Borrowing rights
Great Britain	1,700	790	1,00
France	2 900	7-0	1 10
Belgium	500	50	70
Italy	925	270	140
Sweden	146	75	26
orway	65	40	10
Denmark	95	70	L)
Holland	400	245	60
Switzerland	160	110	2,
Spain	770	500	100
Czecho Slovakia	170	13	25

Some people might argue that further guarantees should be associated with this scheme as for example that the participating countries should undertake to balance their budgets and to refrain from increasing their note issues. But all such requirements however virtuously intended are virtuous in character. However desirable such signs of sound fin ner nat be truey are not the kind of thing about which is sovereign. Power can be properly required to give a guarantee.

I submit this plan as decidedly simple as involving a minimum of mechiners and as containing nothing impracticable such is to hinder its immediate adoption. If I had spice I could claim in detail that the principles of its construction are fundamently sound and internally consistent.

SOME CURRENT RATES OF EXCHANGE WITH LONDON

Country	Par of Fachange in 1914	n 21 th Jun. 132
Argentina (Buenos Aires)	47 58d Jer Peso	1414
Austria (Vienna)	24 02 Kronen per 4	68 000
Belgium (Brussels)	25 224 Francs per 4	134
Brazil (Rio de Jane 10)	26 93d per Gold M fre s	1-1
Canada (Montreal)	4 867 Dollars per 4	4 41
China (Shanghai)	Sterling price of Tael	3 d
Denmark (Copenhagen)	18 1.9 Kronen per 1	T_0.N1
gypt (Alexandria)	974 Pastres 1 cr 4	LIPS II
inland (Helsingf rs)	25 221 Marks per £	210
rance (Par s)	25 224 Francs per £	51
Germany (Berlin)	20 43 Marks 1 er £	1 440
recce (Athens)	25 221 Drachmas per 4	1116
Holland (Amsterdam)	12 107 flor ns per €	11.48
llong hou, (China)	Sterling price of Dollar	- "#d
India (Calcutta Bombas)	1 4d per Rupee	13 >57
Italy (Rome)	25 121 ra per	41
Japan (Yokohama)	124 and the lin	- 11 10
Mexico	24 Sper D llar	-1
orway (Christiana)	18 159 Kronen per 1	-6 1
Portugal (Lisbon)	53 -5d per VI lre s	4.d
Rusa (Petrogra I)	9 64 Roables per 4	(5 105 6 13
pain (Madrid)	25 221 I e etas per £	× 40
Weden (Stockholm)	18 153 Isrenen per	1" 3
Switzerland (Ik rne)	25 224 Fran 5 per £	23 23
Turkes (Constantino) le)	110 Le ctas per f	70-
United States (New York)	4 80" Dellars per 4	4 3
Lruguas (Montevidea)	old per D lluf	44

interests of the Fe leial Reserve Bould or disagreeable to them and they might find that on close analysis it pre-anted more sound features than meet the eye immediately

It is necessary in conclusion, that the above proposals should be illustrated by figures—illustrated becaute the general principles are to some extent independent of the particular figures, about which there are certain to be wide differences of opinion. As a basis of discussion I suggest that the initial fixed and guaranteed conversion rates between paper and gold should be respectively as follows. In choosing them I have been much in fluenced by the rates actually prevailing as I write and they would have of course to be adjusted to the situation existing at the date when the scheme came into force—

	Guaranteed ssue rate at which Notes will be issued aga nst de livery of gold (con vers on rate plus per cent)	sion otes	anteed conver rate at which will be conver nto gold express terms of dollars
Sterling	f1 -84 20	fl	\$4 41
French and Belgian francs	100 frs -\$8	100	frs \$8 4
Italian lire	100 hre - \$4 40	1 100	hre=\$4 62
Swedish kronor	100 kr = \$25 50		kr = \$26 80°
Norwegian kroner	100 kr = \$17		kr == \$17 85
Danish kroner	100 kr = \$21 25		$k_T = $22 31$
Dutch floring	100 fl = \$38 20		fi = \$40 20
Swiss francs	100 frs = \$18 35	100	$f_{r_2} = $19 \ 30$
Spanish pesetas	100 pes = \$18 35	100	pes = \$19 30°
Czech kronen	100 kr = \$1 50	100	kr = \$1 570

The figures marked with in isterisk represent the pre war parts. State banks would be entitled to raise the above rates by not more than 1 per cent per month (i.e. 6 per cent per annum) so that for example the Bank of Englan I would be entitled if it so desired to ruse sterling to the pre war parity within 20 months of the initiation of the scheme. There will be many advocates of an attempt to fix the franc and the lira at higher figures but I doubt their wisdom.

The gold value of the note issues of these countries at the end of January 1922 at the lower of these two rates of conversion is given below in round figures also the approximate value of their gold reserves at this date and the amount of gold which they would be entitled to borrow from the Federal Reserve Board assuming that their note circulations at the end of 1921 were taken as their standard circulations.

Name of Country	Figures in (\$1,000,000) ote issue	Reserves (gold and silver)	Borrowing rights
Great Britain France Belgium Italy Sweden Norway Denmark Holland Switzerland	1,700 2 900 500 925 140 65 95 400 160	790 770 50 270 75 40 70 245 110	150 150 75 140 26 10 15 60 25
Czecho-Slovakia	170	13	25

Some people might argue that further guarantees should be associated with this scheme, as for example that the purticipating countries should uncertake to balance their budgets and to refrain from increasing their note issues. But all such requirements however virtuously intended are victors in character. However desirable such signs of sound finance may be, they are not the kind of thing about which a sovereign Power can be properly required to give a guarantee.

I submit the plan as decidedly simple as involving a minimum of machinery and as containing nothing impracticable such as to hinder its immediate adoption. If I had speed I could claim in detail that the principles of its construction are fundamently, sound and internally con

sistent	are fundamently sound and in S OF EXCHANGE WITH LO	
Country	Par of Fachange in 1914	on 20th June 1922
Argentina (Buenos Aires) Austria (Venna) Austria (Venna) Belgium (Busseli) Belgium (Busseli) Belgium (Busseli) China (Shanghai) Denmari (Lopenhagen) Fipit (Alexandrai) Finland (Helsangf 1s) Finland (Helsangf 1s) Greece (Athe ts) Holland (Amverdam) Hong Rom; (China) Holland (Amverdam) Holland (Amverdam) Holland (Amverdam) Holland (Holland) Holland (47 584 per Ploo 21 02 Kronen per 4 25 224 Francs per 4 26 324 per cold Mire s 4 807 Dollars per 4 18 148 Ryones per 4 25 224 Narks per 4 25 224 Francs per 4 25 225 Prancs per 4 25 225 Prancs per 4 25 226 Prancs per 4 25 227 Prancs per 4 26 26 Prancs per 4 26 26 Prancs per 4 25 227 Prancs per 4 25 227 Prancs per 4 25 227 Francs per 4 26 27 Prancs per 4 27 Prancs per 4 28 27 Prancs per	44446 08 0000 04 441 45 10 71 17 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11

FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., LD., KARACHI.

(Incorporated in England)
MERCHANTS & AGENTS
(ESTABLISHED 1767)

HEAD OFFICE LONDON -BRANCHER AT LIVERPOOL KARACHI, BOMBAY & CALCUTTA
MANCHESTER HOUSE -F PLAY CAMPBELL & Co. Lo

MANAGING AGENTS FOR

AGENTS FOR

RAILWAYS.

91ND FIGHE RAILWAYS LD MINI DRKHAS JHUDO TFEDER MINDURHAS KHADPO FEEDER UPPER SIND FIGHE RAILWAYS JAIOBABAD KUSHMORE FEEDFR LD

I ARKANA JACOBABAD (SIND) LIGHT
RAILWAY Lo
KASHMIR RAII & ROPEWAY PROJECT
NANGRANALLEY ROPEWAY PROJECT

SHIRE HIGHLANDS RAILWAY, LD

INDUSTRIES.

CHINNA ERFYL BA<mark>W MIL</mark>IS KARACHI KLECTRIC SUPPLY CORPY LD

NARACHI BUH DING AND

TRANSPORT &c.

*EASTERN EXPRESS Co, La SIND LIGHTERAGE Co La

*EASTERN EXPRESS CO, LD.

Forwarding, Shipping & Clearing Agmis General Passinger Agents Government Contractors Insurance at Lloyds Agents for 50 of the principal Transport Agents in Europe and America

(Motor Transport)

KAPACHISARE DEPOSIT COMPANY

BANKS.

STEAM RS

CHNULAY to (LOVE & MONEST)

LOUILIA CO (LOVE Y)

HENRY & KINGA C

AKY A KINGA CO (AVERT)

BROWN SHIPLEY A C) (LY TONY)

TROWN SHIPLEY A C) (LY TONY)

TROWN SHIPLEY A C)

HOUNE SHIPLEY A C)

TROWN SHIPLEY A C)

HOWN SHIPLEY A C)

TROWN SHIPLEY A C

TEE HIS CINSON & CO. (BOSTOY U.S.A.)
AMERICAN ENTRESS (NEW YER)
ESELS AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK

INDUSTRIES

ROBE CENSEL WITH A CO
COORT AS WALL & CO
FOUND AS WALL
FO

PLUERRAN S HALL LINE
FLIGHRAN & CITY LINE
FLIGHRAN & BUCK NAIT STY AMSHIP CO I>
EDD BATES & SONS
THE PORNEO(LIP
BIBBL BROS & C (Fue Busseline)
THE TOTO O'CSHEY & ALSHA
VIZZELE & &

INSURANCE

THE SECTION RANGE CO. IN THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. IN THE OLGAN MARINE INSURANCE CO. IN THE PROPORT ASSURANCE CO. LO THE INTERPORT & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE C.

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE
ASSURANCE SOLIFITY

CALONI CULTRETTS &c

DEPARTMENTS —Exports Imports Coa E et cal Engir ng Finance and Banking Insurance

Rs ways Share frontles Steamers Timber Of Bunder & Danolly Roads, where all information regarding any of the above businesses may be obtained.

Ck f Tel jourt e 411ren -

FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & Co. Ld

PHONE No 5

CHAPTER VII.

The Genoa Conference (April--May 1922.)

"There is only one road to recovery, and that is by honest and open to operation between ell the nations of Europe Nothing cless will restore the great markets in Central and Eastern Europe whose extinction is affecting commerce and production throughout the world and paralysing the purchasing power of other markets both in the East and the West no less essential to British producers Nothing else will x establish the principles of sound finance in the many national budgets induly burdened by a continuation of military charges Nothing else will stop the reckless though at present largely inevitable manufacture of paper money and the almost hopeless wagaries of the exchanges which are making sanc business impossible

These are the problems all practical remedies for which the Government intends to discuss in the international European Conference which meets next month at George in a letter to the Manchester Guardian Commercial

CONFERENCE DIFFICULTIES

The Conference assembled at Genoa on the 8th April 1922 No less than thirty four nations were represented Newspaper correspondents on behalf of practically every country in the world reported and commented on the proceedings from day to day Although an Italian Statesman. Signor Facta, was elected President it was admitted on all hands that the English Prime Minister, Mr Lloyd George very soon dominated the proceedings Unfortunately although the work of the Conference, and the several Sub Commissions and Committees commenced very satisfactorily, it was not long before those differences of outlook, of Policy, and of ideals which had made the m re holding of this Conference a matter of such great difficulty became so pronounced as to split the assemblage into two great groups those who hoped to achieve the restoration of Europe by peaceful means (i.e. by conculiation concession and a re-arrangement of recent agreements where necessary) and those who held ngidly to the terms of the Peace Treaty of Versailles, and threatened to employ armed force against any signatory who failed to carry out those terms punctually and to the letter Great Britain (with 2000 000 of its people out of employment and anxious therefore to engineer a resumption of its over seas trade even at some loss of principle and dignity) aimed at the restoration of Central and Lastern Europe by peaceful means. And practically all the nations present except two cordially supported this policy. France and Belgium on the other hand smarting under the asful pains and losses inflicted by German deceit and agression and by Russian treachery, dishonesty and communistic disease and fearing that any softness in dealing with those particular nations would only result in the expediting of Germany's recovery and Russia's regrowth to their own further great anxiety and danger declined in effect to speak either to Germany or Russia and openly threatened independent military action if Germany failed in any way to pay the Reparation instalment due on the 31st May 1922

THE RUSSO GERMAN ACREEMENT

This breach in the Conference was widened when in the midst of the proceedings the fact was made known that a Treaty between Germany and Russin had just been signed cancelling debts between the two Governments and providing for certain trade developments in Russia by Germany. This independent action by Germany at a moment when the Conference was endersouring to draw up conditions on which all nations would resume intercourse with Russia was greatly resented by Britain and by France who suspected that the Treaty portended a military all ance between the two nations with its inevitable sequel of a new balance of power. In Europe—a situation that might be full of menace for the rest of the world. Russia's representatives however demed emphatically the existence of any secret military or political clauses to the Treaty Nevertheless the fact that the Treaty had been made at that particular moment was regarded particularly by France—as further proof that mether Germany nor Russia was to be trusted.

MR LLOYD GEORGES APPEAL

It was at this time that Mr. Lloyd George, delivered an important speech at a creege vin in his lorour at George and he 27th, April 1922 by journal statepresenting the processing exceptions of Great Britain and the Unit of St. its. The speech correspondent is the Dily Togrish trum mitted the fellowing summers of the spice.

The Peme M1 see by greatheesset all arts of 1 saderess by remarking that the Gerea Cerfereree's six for the protest and most important which Indexer been I cld and whether it succeeded or failed it was bound

to have a great and lasting effect upon the Continent of Europe And it would affect other Continents as well in a greater degree than any other conference in the history of the world. He continued in tones of great solemnity

The question of whether carnage shall cease in Europe depends on the issue of this European Corference. There are miny questions still at issue in Europe and there is not one that does not contain the possibility of a European corflagration Some people are impatient because we have rot discovered a solution for all these in the course of a single fortinght. It will take longer. When a British delegation went to Wa hington for that great Corference many people upposed that it would be able to return within a month. But the Wishington Conference with on for days weeks and morths. Three morths had elap of before it had accumplished its purpose and three not amont in America or Europe who would not say it was well worth every hour that was spent and that it six months had been occupied it would still have been well worth it. Here in Geroa we cannot settle the effects of Europe in a morth but I believe that with patience we can settle them.

Think of what the situation is. The whole Eastern frontiers of Europe are unsettled. From the Baltic to the Black Sea there is hardly a frontier line that is not contested. The Roumanan the Galcian the Polish the Lithunian frontiers are all contested and every one of them involves the possibility of a terrible conflict in Europe. There is an indescribible jum ble of races which are sometimes in one political combination and some times in another. It is like the period when the crust of the old earth was still shifting and indefinite. So now this racrd lava in Europe is boiling and shifting here and there with possibilities of great conflicts which may draw in the whole of Europe and (turning to Mr Vanderlip) in the last resort may involve even distant America. Then, you have Russia and Germanyin a state of semi-integorism to the rest of Turope, with barely suspended conflict.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA

Anybody who imagines that by any combination you can permay ently keep down these two great peoples representing two thirds of the people of Europe must be either blind or blankerd. It is not in the standard which will take the whole of these peoples. The peoples of Europe must be a good terms with each other. You have only to look at the possibilities of what may happen if Europe is going to be permaiently divided into two heartle.

productivity is the inescapable and ultimate question The essential conditions of this restoration are 'still to be secured,' and it is Russia herself who must provide them America has always believed those conditions to be clear They have been indicated with authority and sufficient precision by American Statesmen from the early days of the Russian revolution onwards. Mr. Hughes himself set them out in his vigorous reply to the Bolshevist Government of March 1921. The safety of life, the recognition of private property, the sanctity of contract, and the rights of free labour are among them Mr Hugnes declared that until the United States Government have evidence that these conditions have been actually fulfilled, it could not see any proper basis for considering trade relations. This doctrine was expounded with great weight of argument and force of language by Mr Secretary Colby in a Note of August 10th, 1920 It was repeated by Mr Hoover, President Harding's Secretary of Commerce Mr Hoover points out that Russia has at present nothing to export that now that she is bankrupt, she must be helped by credit or by charity if she is to be helped at all Charity on a sufficient scale is out of the question Credit must be based on confidence. That sa har I cold, economic fact, and until it is faced, progress is hopeless. Mr. Hoover sees, is Mr. Hughes sees, and as Wall Street and the City of London see, that in Bolshevist Russia there are no grounds for the kind of confidence on which a sen sible man will invest his savings Greedy speculators may gamble upon Bolshevist promises, but the steady American citizen and the steady British citizen will not"

"That is the real truth about the Russian problem," continues the Times "There is nothing abstrus about it, and there is nothing new about it Men who repudiate their debts, and who, in the words of Mr Colby's Note, 'have frequently and openly boasted that they are willing to sign agreement and undertakings with foreign Powers, while not having the slightest intention of observing such undertakings or carrying out such agreements" will not get money or credit from anybody can they carry on trade with anybody In denying the right of proporty and the sacredness of contract, as these are understood and observed by all civilised peoples, the Bolshevists are not merely defrauding individuals, they are striking at the whole fabric of international trade. Commerce would disappear from the earth did the Bolshevist doctrines and practice prevail "It is impossible," says Mr. Hoover, "to conceive of commerce between nations that is not founded upon the right of property and upon sanctity of contract " These things are as indispensable to commerce as are ships. There is but one course for America while Bolshevism is supreme. It is to refuse to have relations with the country that is afflicted

with this system of destruction These says Mr Hoover are not academic theories The lives of millions outside Russia depend upon them, and they are the only foundation upon which the real reconstruction and salvation of the Russian people can be reared. The American Govern ment is still as always ready to join in an inquiry by experts into the economic condition of Russia and the necessary remedies But plainly it disbelieves that any such remedies are to be found in compromises with the Rolehewists

France from the first took very much the same view Moreover, with distrust of Russia's Government France combined an even greater distrust of Germany-both Government and people The consent of France to assent to and take part in the Genoa Conference was only obtained by the severest limitation of the agenda by the complete exclusion of such vitally important subjects as Reparations Disarmament and Revision of the Peace Treaty

For consenting even thus far one French
Prime Minister fell from power

And when the Conference met France sent only a delegate among the plempotentiary representatives of all the other nations of Europe French people took the view that they and their Allies being the victors in an unprovoked war of unprecedented magnitude fin the course of which France had suffered unparalleled losses and destruc tion) they were not disposed to yield one jota to their late enemies. The Peace Treaty must be carried out to the letter in full by Germany or France would again draw the sword occupy Gennan territory and by force compel Germany to pay and to disarm as Germany had promised to do THE CONDITION OF RUSSIA

At this point it will be veil to recall the present condition of Russia the state of affairs br ught bout 1 v the actions of the Bolshevist Revo lutionaries now in power. The till vii g poignant description is by Mr Leslie Urquhart who has been closely associated with the mineral and in dustrial development of pre revoluti nary Russ a and is taken from the Sunday Tines (London) of May 14th 1922

I wonder whether even now it is realised how far the destruction of the national wealth if Rusa has gin. By one pins in with pre-war days the area under seed to day is only hill fix that it was and the harvest is on siderably less than h lf and gets smaller every year. The number of horned cattle has been r duced by 50 per cent fp as by 60 p r cent and of sheep by 70 per cent I d ubt w eth r there s m r than one horse to day where there were five or so in 1914 and the all n 1 a country of huge distances and very few railway spells an immense and catastrophic disorganisation

The cotton crop to-day is about one-fifteenth of its pre-war yield, the flav crop about one-twelfth, the hemp crop about one seventh, and the wool crop about one-tenth, while the production of sugar has fallen from a figure of 80 to less than 1. In transport and industries the position is as bad or worse. On the Russian railways practically all the sleepers, 90 per cent of the rails, 60 per cent of the locomotives, and a still larger proportion of the cars call, and, of course, call in vain, for instant renewal

Only about one-tenth of the pre-war output of coal is being obtained, and very much less than half the pre-war production of oil Forests are being destroyed for the purposes of fuel, but the demand for wood is double or more than double, the supply Many of the new locomotives obtained from Germany have already been put out of action by being fired with fresh wet wood The output of pig iron in Russia to day is less than it was in the time of Peter the Great and only about 3 per cent of its pre war figure, the textile industry has a production barely one twentieth of what it was in 1914, and the present value of the Soviet rouble is somewhere between a two millionth and a five-millionth part of the old rouble "

In view of the above facts, it might be expected that the Representatives of Russia came to the Genoa Conference in a chastened spirit, and ready to co-operate with the other nations of Europe in an attempt to restore the Continent, and especially their own dying country, to conditions of pre-war prosperity Unfortunately the upshot was far from satisfactory, as we shall presently see

ATTEMPTED RE OPENING OF INTERCOURSE WITH RUSSIA

In spite of all these difficulties the Conference, under the stimulating leadership of Mr Lloyd George continued to work at the preparation of a Note or Memorandum setting forth the terms on which the world at large would be prepared to re-open economic and political intercourse with Russia, and to co-operate in the reconstruction and restoration of that unfortunate country On receipt of certain guarantees from the Russian Government, the nations of the world represented at the Conference would create credits-possibly an International Consortium with a capital of £20,000,000 or more-that would permit of the supply of machinery and plant to Russia the opening of factories there, and the engineering of various agricultural and mineral developments. These were the main economic advantages aimed at The conditions included a cessation by the Russian Government of all propaganda against the present social and political status of other nations, a recognition of the rights of labour and of property owners, together with the restoration of properties in Russia belonging to foreigners and at present confiscated, and an understanding and recognition by the Russian Government of Russia s pre war national debts and the extent to which Russian War debts and the interest thereon would be written down After much discussion (during which Belgium stubbornly declined to deal with a Government that refused to recognise private property) the Note was completed and hunded to Russia's Representatives.

BRITAIN'S APPEAL TO FRANCE-FRANCE'S REPLY

Whilst the Note to Russia was being prepared and pending Russia's reply thereto Mr Lloyd George much concerned at the attitude of France had suggested to the French Delegate-M Barthou (a) the appointment of a Commission specially to study the economic side of the negotiations with Russia and (b) the earliest possible meeting of the signifories to the Prace Treaty to decide what action should be taken if Germany failed as many expected she would to make the Reparation Payment due to the Allies on the 31st May 1922 (Balgium it will be remembered had in spite of all appeals declined to agree with that portion of the Note to Russsia that referred to private property) The French Prime Minister—M Poincare in replying (through M Barthou) to Mr Lloyd George's sugges tions not only supported Belgium's attitude towards Russia but dec lined the proposal to appoint a special Commission to study the economic side of the Russian problem Further France declined to meet Great Britain and the other signatories to the Treaty of Versailles to discuss the German Reparations Question before the 31st May 10 till the date had passed on which the German Reparation Priment was due And as though to emphasise her earlier threat to take military action alone in the event of German default Trance proceeded to call out her conscript class (f 1918 and to despatch artillery reinforcements towards the Rhine Bridge Heads France's replies and actions almost shattered the Genor C infer nce and produced a crisis more grave than anything that had occurred since the conclusion of the War

RUSSIA'S REPLY TO THE CONTERFACE

To add still further to the Conference's difficulties the Russian Soviet's reply to the purposals outlined above was not withstanding the very terrible conomic condition of the Russian periple especially in the Very Provinces the reverse of satisfactory in almost every wir. The reply was described by members of the Conference as a very 1 no groun attainst disputations document that said as little as possible in the greatest number of words. Shrewish and peevish were the adjectives applied to it. In this document the French Government were gravely lectured for having shown themselves according to the Russians mere concerned for the interests of

capitalists than those of the small French holder of Russian bonds. The demand that the Soviet should refrain from political agitation against the Governments of other countries was spoken of as a vun attempt t) se cure Russian recognition of treaties concluded by other States and was rejected on the ground that such agitation was quite legal. As for credits for Russia Mr Tchitcherin the Soviet's Representative replied that the Conference s Note only enumerated the credits to be given to the subjects cfother States who might wish to trade with Russia Such credits would be quite valueless unless the Russian Government itself was assured of the Financial means necessary to assist both agricultural and industrial produc tion to restore means of transport, and to restore and rebuild Russian cu rrency by stopping the further issue of paper roubles. The Soviet declined to recognise the debts of Russia under the late monarchy because that morarchy had refused to defray the losses caused by the revolutionary outbreaks of 1905 1906 ! For the edification of the nations of Europe the Soviet went on to argue that the economic isolation of Russia would not injure Russia only From this standpoint they urged that Russia ought not to be the only country to make sacrifices Russia could not be e placed and therefore the only principle on which now to proceed was that of give and take! There was no necessity to discuss recognitions to the right of property or guarantees for security and permanence because tra ders and other commercial men were crowding into Russia without any such guarantees Indeed adventurers from other countries were already seeking wealth and creating mischief under the guise of European civilisa And so the document went on commenting arguing quoting and misquoting and piling negative upon negative till the situation became utterly hopeless. The only possibility of continuing the correspond new was the expression of an assurance that Russia wanted peace and was really t enter into a pact against aggression and a suggestion that a further meet ing should be held to discuss all outstandings.

In considering this reply it must be remembered that whilst Ruching representatives at Genera must have been quite familiar with the awful famine beggary social and industrial collapse, to which the Bobbacusts communism had reduced their unfortunate country, they would be compelled to identify the saving of Russia with the saving of their own shan. Had Mr. Tehricherin and his conferers been too obviously ready to meet the rest of Turope—had even Mr. Leinn at Moseaw sanctioned such a policy they would probably have signed their own death warrants. The Russian reply was undoubtedly composed for publication in the Pratide and perusal and

digest on by all the Red Die Hards of Moscow The world must therefore have patience Still more time is required to enable the lessons of

experience to modify the fantasies of Russia's extreme communists. That this modification will come about sooner or later, nobody can doubt

GREAT BRITAIN S POLICY OF PEACE

Wr. Lloyd George in face of complications that might well have brought the Genoa Conference to an inglorious termination quickly decided upon the best course to take. He proposed three things—First, that the Russian suggestion of a further meeting and discussion be accept ed. Second that until and during the labours of this second conference, there should be a TRUCE OF GOD in Europe. And third that during the penod of truce all nations should refrain from mutually hostile propaganda. These ideas which were generally accepted finally took the shape of two separate Commissions—an Allied Commission and a Russian Commission to meet simultineously at the Hague on the 26th June 1922. Their object would be to take into consideration questions between the Soviet and the Powers as to debts private property, and credits. The outstanding feature of this new arrangement was the provision for a Peace Pact. The exact terms ran is follows—

THE PEACE PACT

In order to enable the work of the Commissions to be carried on in trangulity and in order to restore mutual confi dence engagements will be entered into binding the Russian Soviet Government on the one hand and the other participating Governments on the other hand, to refrain from subversive propaganda. The Pact to refrain from acts of aggression will be founded on the observance of the existing stitus quo and will remain in force either until the outstanding frontier quistions of Europe are settled or for a definite period. The agreem at aguant propaganda will bind all the signitary Governments t abstain from interfering in any way in the internal affairs of other States from supporting by huancial or other means the work of political organisations in other countries and also to suppress in their territory attempts to foment acts of violence iguist other States and attempts which might disturb the territorial and political status quo

It was hoped that the proposal of a Peace Pact would be sufficiently consonant with the views of President Harding to induce the Unite! States 40 send representatives to the proposed Hague meetings The work of the Genoa Conference concluded at this stage. In his closing address the British Prime Minister warned the Russian Delegates that it was useless for them to proceed to the Hague unless they were prepared to recognise Russia's obligations. If Russia wants assistance and Mr Lloyd George, 'she must not trample on principles that are our lifeblood. She must accept the code of honour that has descended to us through generations. Mr Lloyd George added that if the Russian Replik (summanised above) was the last word on the subject he would despair of accomplishing anything at the forthcoming Hague conferences.

So ended the great Genoa Conference

Europe is still divided against itself though perhaps not on Armistice lines

The idea that the military position of 1918 represented a permanent picture of Europe is fast fading if not altogether dead

The Conference reminded the world of the European situation and compelled the peoples of Europe and in particular of Great Britain to look ahead and take stock of the future The outlook is full of danger but if Britains policy of maitaining peace continuously studying the position and discussing all possibilities in the hopes of finding ways of conclusion and restoration of confidence be stead fastly pursued there is some hope of achieving that renewal of goodwill and economic activity without which the recovery of Europe will be an impossibility

THE GENOA INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

Whilst Europe's striesmen were endeavouring to find ways (feepediting the restoration of Europe by international discuss ins regarding. Russia's condition and requirements and Germany's ability (it inability) to pay all thit has been demanded of her a spicial Finincial Commission concentrated its attention on European money matters and made certain very important recommendations, which were ad pied at the Second Plenary Sitting of the Genoa Conference held on the 3rd May 1922. The Resolutions were grouped under four headings—Curroncy the Flight of Capital I schange and Credits. The following are the most important of the Resolutions recorded.

- (1) CUPPING: 'The essential requisite for the economic reconstruction of Europe is the achievement by each country of stability in the value of its currency. (This node ubt means stability in both the internal and external purchasing power of the currency.—Editor K. H. and D.)
- (4) It is distrible that all Furopean currences should be based upon a common stan lard "

(5) "Gold is the only common standard which all European Countries could at present agree to adopt"

The other Resolutions recommend co-operation between Europe's central banks of issue, especially for the purpose of regulating credit policy, also an International Convention to centralise and co-ordinate the demand for gold. The Financial Commission pointed out most emphatically that until the Governments of Europe can balance their budgets or keep expenditure below revenue ..." no currency reform is possible, and no approach to the establishment of the gold standard can be made " (This is a fact to which India's Statesmen should give special attention — Editor, KH and D)

FLIGHT OF CAPITAL—The Commission held that any proposals to interfere with the freedom of the market for exchange, or to violate the secrecy of bankers' relations with their customers, are to be condemned. At the same time the problem of preventing transfers of capital to avoid taxation, might be studied by the League of Nations.

ExcHANGE —" Any artificial control of operations in exchange "

(i.e. of operations in exchange by private firms and individuals)

"is futile and mischievous, and should be abolished."

CREDITS —"The reconstruction of Europe depends upon the restoration of conditions under which private credits and in particular investible capital will flow freely from countines where there is surplus lending capacity to countines which are in need of external assistance. Loans from Government to Government ought to be resorted to, if at all only in the most exceptional cases."

In addition to the Financial Commission a Transport Commission and an Economic Commission also passed Resolutions making recommendations as to the best ways of reviving international trade

(Germany it sunderstood paid a portion—80 000 000 gold marks—
of the Reparation instalment due on the 31st May 1922 but the United
Stites have declined to take part in the proposed Haeue Conference, and
France also declines unless Russer first technowledges her mitional debts,
admits rights to property guarantees better conditions to freigners in
Russia etc. The outlook is therefore much the same as it wis before the
Genoa Conference was held and is hirdly satisfactors—(Falix r. h. H.)

MR LLOYD'S REPORT OF THE GENOA CONFERENCE

(Post Script, 18th June, 1922) In the House of Commons on May 25th Mr. Lloyd George gave some account of the work accomplished at the Genor Conference The Prime Minister would not admit that there had been failure. On the contrary Drawing a picture of Europe seething with leuds (the legacy of the war, which had resulted in the abnormal de velopment of a narrow, selfish and blind national spirit), conjuring up a spectre of milhons of Red soldiers he pointed to the Conference room at Genoa as bringing about a new confidence and dissipating the atmosphere of international suspicion and impending conflict. Discliming any intention of interpreting Genoa, he said he would set out the simple facts and leave the House to judge. He did not even claim that Genoa would be ultimately successful all that he claimed was that it had accomplished great things already.

The Prime Minister began by re-asserting his faith in diplomacy by means of conference. 'I felt,' he said "that if that Conference had as sembled in 1914 the world would have been spared a very tragic experience. Then he proceeded to outline the subjects dealt with by the Commissions currency difficulties instability of exchanges, customs and trading restrictions and transport difficulties. All these matters were complicated by a spirit of blind nationalism, but he was hopeful that the labours of the Commissions would have the effect of improving these conditions.

PROBLEM OF RUSSIA

He mad, it plain that the main concern was the problem of Russia. There in the Concerned were the representances of Russia, "representing more poverty, wretchedness, desolution lunger, and despair than all the other nations. That was his first impression. The second was that with out the assistance of the other nations, it was hopeless, for Russia whatever its Government, to hope to extracte testelf from the pit of squiled mixery.

It was no good questioning the Russian deputation. They represent of the unchallenged masters for the time being of the fate of that formulable fut very districted prople. Peace or war with Ries a could only be made through them. Whether the armies of Russia marched forward or back wird was a questin for thim. Then, were three courses before the nations there was to recombine the made for the matter of the formulable for a first many size gosted at Gen a. Then was the policy of Jervine Russia to her fate until

a more benevolent and acceptable Government was in power. That course was much in their minds he said adding and it is one which we may be driven to adopt. The third was that the Government should not preclude relations with the Russian people.

Mr Asquith was sceptical regarding the armed forces that were said to be massing on the frontiers but the Prime Mini ter said that he received his information from the Prime Ministers of Poland and Rumania. Mr Clynes commented upon the disinchination of the Prime Minister to go deeply into our relations with France. The Labour leader did not blame for le said, we were largely to blame for her attitude. The question in his view was whether we had reached the stage when boldly we could say that we guaranteed more goods by the Treaty of Versailles, than we could deliver—T mes 26th May 1922.

Telegrams

"CARLTON"

<mark>Tele</mark>phone No 356

THE CARLTON HOTEL,

N<mark>ear Cantonment Stati</mark>on,

KARACHI.

Entirely under European Management.

Electric Lights and Fans throughout.

Excellent Cuisine

Guides meet all Trains and Steamers

CHAPTER VIII. India's Outlook and Policy

Before the Great War, the Continent of Europe used to bay from India about one-third of India's surplus products, and thus place in the hands of Indian traders, agriculturalists and industrialists the means wherewith to purchase from overseas such commodities as they desired, including large quartities of silver and gold

After the Great War, the Continent of Lurope was so exhausted by the highing—so shattered in wealth credit and capacity,—and so deranged by the passions obsessions and edus one aroused during and after the conflict that its ability to return per war economic activities has been very greatly reduced and in some cases altogether oblitated. In other words the Continent of Purope is no longer India schief customer. And until the peoples of Europe can be induced to cease all wasteful and districtive activities and to concentrate their attention and energies on peaceful production and interchange as in pre war days, India must of necessity experience considerable commercial and financial difficulties that will refer to India's internal economic and political conditions. Hence our doe into the internal economic and political conditions. Hence our doe into the internal economic and political conditions. Hence conditions to the fact of the first processing the processing time of the Generic Conference of April May, 1922, vide the preceding time. Chipters

INDIA'S FIRST PROBLEM

So far (June 1922) Professor Keenes' efforts do not appear to have borne fruit. Nor has the Genor Conference yielded those results for whele Great Britain's Prime Minister strong so strendously,—mandly, the reop nong of trade with Russia and the reconstructions of the positions of Grmany Austria and the neighbouring States with a view to the early restoration of childhelm and product we financial and commercial activity all round. In the effective strong only course is (I) to want full time and the lock of exact methy the policies of France and Russia and, in the manyfull (2) to search for new busies to take the place of those on the Conference of Lurep who are do to purches over a third of Indians simple products. The last is a matter for meaning and product and options.

rather than for Government activity. Already Japan (and perhaps the United States of Amer cal have to some extent filled the gap caused by the inability of our late enemies to buy as much of India's wares as in pre wai days ride the figures below.—

SALES OF INDIAN PRODUCTS OVERSHAS

То	1913 14	1921 22
The United Kingdom	£38 000 000	£30 000 000
G rmany	17 500 000	10 000 000
Japin	15 000 000	25 000 000
United States	14 500 000	16 600 000

Unfortunate's the cheering effect of the above figures largely disappears when we remember that price levels last year were at least fifty per cent above those of 1913 14. It now termans to be seen whether Japan or any o her Eastern or Western buser or group of buyers can take the place of Germany and Austria Hungary as permanent purchasers of large quantities of Indian produce.

INDIA'S SECOND PROBLEM

This then is our first problem-to find markets abroad for India's surplus production of agricultural and manufactured goods The second problem is of equal, perhaps of even greater importance at the present moment That is to reduce Government's expenditure to the level of its income Government's financial house must be put in order or Ind a will sink into run and chaos During the last four years Government's expenditure has excreded the rivenue by over nimety crores of rupees (f60 000 000) and the monet has had to be found partly by increased taxation but mainly by borrowing and by issuing new piper currency based on Government's own 1 O U. This last device is victous in the extrem as the creation of more currency in this way must of necessity reduce the value (ie the purchasine power) of the currency already in circulation and the consequent rise of prices not only further embarrasses Government by increasing its expenditure but also acids to the difficulties of the great mass of the population whose monetary income is very small The close of last year-Warch 1922-marled an epoch in Government Budgets that will long be remembered. Indies to de cenerally and especially the overs as trade was passing through the worst pened of depression within living memory. At that memort of commercial gloom, Government came forward with an experient ludget corsi really heavier than that of the year previous. Furth r neiwil stand

grave economic and political situations (Mr. Gandhi had been ariested, condemned and imprisoned but his non-co operator followers were seetling with hatred throughout the country). Government proposed substantially increased taxation all round together with increased Postage and Railway rates Passenger with the object of extracting from the public nearly THIRTY CRORES OF ADDITIONAL REVENUE to meet the unterpated increased expenditure.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE EXCESSIVE

The public generally felt that this was more than India coul! safely bear in these times and a determined effort was made to curp the I mance Department Allowance was made for the fact that the rise of pricesover one hundred preent at one time but now somewhat less-had multiplied Government's expenditure on salaries and wages in a way 'l it was practically unavoidable Still India's Legislators were convinced that the proposed expenditure was excessive and they determined to cut it down In looking through the Budget the demand for over R. 68 erores (over £45 000 000) for Valitary Services plus an unknown sum for military op rations in Waziristan at once caught the eye This 68 crores frenresenting about 48 per cent of the Central Government stotal expenditure) computes with Rs 30 crores (120 000 000) which was the cost of the Mil tary Services (being 24 per cent of the total expenditure) of the pre war year 1913 14 when by the way, India was equipped to meet the possible danger of a Russian invasion from the North West Hre, then was an item in the Budget that must be cut down

COST OF MILITARY SERVICES MUST BE CUT DOWN

Under the Government of India Act however the Legislative Assimbly had not power over the Grant for Military Services. In these or cumstances the Dimocratic Party presolved to adopt the textice of (I) cutting do on the Civil Grants over which they had full authority by five pricent all round and (2) refusing to vote certain items of the proposed additional taxation all with the object of forcing Government to reduce what was cone dered to be the five since expenditure on Military Size ces. The Sational Pury is relargely in sympathy with these tactice. So if ower in private Military of the Assembly.

The programm was duly carried out. Not only very most of the Civil Grunts out do yn by five per cent. but the Legislative Assembly relected the proposed additional taxation on salt, and on Cot on previous In the end Government was left with an uncovered defect of over nine crosses of tipe 5 (user 16 000 000).

That the Legislature in acting thus truly reflected the feeling of the whole country may be inferred from the fact that on 30th May 1922 a Deputation representing the leading European and Indian Chambers of Commerce was received by the Viceroy at Simila The Deputation

stressed with all tleemphasis at their command, the vital incressity of reducing the country's expenditure at least to the level of the country's estimated revenue. Nothing but the most drastic and far reaching retrenchment in all brarches of Your Excellency's administration will meet what we conceive to be the very serious financial condition in which this great country is now placed. On the subject of the heavy expenditure on Military Services the Deput ition referred to the coming work of the proposed Retrenchment Committee and addid. We feel constrained to express to Your Excellency the hope of the commercial and industrial centres whom we represent that the seat and growing burden of military expenditure will receive primary and adequate consideration

THE INCHCAPE RETRENCHMENT COMMITTEE

In his reply Lord Reading assured the Deputation that Government were fully adve to the scrious financial situation and to the importance of establishing equilibrium between actual current expenditure and a reasonable estimate of revenue. His Excellency their proceeded to give the names of the recently appointed Retrenchment Committee. The Committee include—

The Right Hon Baron Incheape Chairman

Sir Thomas Catto Bart of London

The Hon Sir Alexander Murray of Calcutta

Sir Rajendra Nath Mookerjee of Calcutta

Mr Purshotamdas Thakurdas of Bembay

Mr Dadabhoy Merwanjee Dalal CIE of Bombay and The India

Council
Mr. H. F. Howard. Controller of Pinance. India Offic. London will be the
Scirctary whil. Mr. R. A. Mant. 1.05 will supervise the prefiningary
to be which is boing carried out in advance by the administrative dipartiments of the Government preparatory to the assembling of the Committe. Lord Reading referred to the work of the Committee. as follows

The fill of the labours of the Committee is the whole of the administrative machine of the Central Government and the processes which it controls or drives. This includes military expenditure. Under the terms of reference already mide public you will have perceived that they are identical except for minor verbal modifications with those of the Geddes. Committee. They enjo n scrittiny of all dipartments and branches and clearly class of expenditure but of course just as with the Geddes. Committee the final determination upon matters of policy will rest with the

Government It would be a waste of time and money to burden those who are to do the expert assay, with the labours of the crushing or with the collection of the spoil for examination

GREATER PLACE AND TRANQUILITY

Lord Reading continued - 'The attermath of war, trade depression, reduced exchange high prices economic distress troubles in Malabar and on the Frontier, and political agitation combined to create a most complex situation. In addition the great changes and problems connected with the working of the reformed constitution had to be compassed in the midst of considerable political unrest. In our judgment this situation, in its valous stages of progression required careful and patient handling. May I remind you that patience is a political virtue which often demands greater courage than more picturesque forms of action but it should never be practised indefinitely. It may pass the limit of virtue and become a fault and we have not hesitated to take resolute action when we thought conditions required it I hope I may now claim that the policy of my Gov ernment has been justified by events and that India will enjoy a period of greater peace and tranquility I or a time t any rate—and I trust for a long time-we have comparative peace and have an atmosphere in which our political life and economic progress can grow and develop on right lines In this development I am in full accord with you that the restoration of financial equilibrium in Irdia bas d upon retrenchm nt where possible of expendit ue is of most urgent importance and you may rely upon my utmost efforts to secure this result '

POLITICAL PROGRESS THE LEGISLATURE

We have laid great emphasis on the necessity of restoring trade con ditions and of balancing India's Budget by in mediately cutting down the national expenditure to the level of the national income because we hold that these matters transcend in importance any other national problem at the present time. For the rest, we need only say that the work done by the Indian Lesquslature—the Council of State and the Legislative The general con Assembly -has been wholly admirable in 1921 1922 duct of the proceedings the restraint and self control of Mentlers and the courage and far seeing statesman hip shown in the determination to cut down expenditure would do or dit to any Parliament in the world not ex cluding the Mother of all Parliaments. In only two matters -1 roblems relating to finance—do w consider that grounds exist for adverse criticism Though fac of by a vivi scrion defect Government on the one side declined to re-inpos a yamper duty on silv r whilst the Mem b rs of the Legislative \sembly on the other side rejected Government proposal to increase the cuty on salt. Having regard to the paramount n results of balancing in come and experienting in find it difficult to say

which decision is the more deplorable—Had both duties been imposed, the deficit in the Budget should still have been large enough to have satisfied the most ardent wielder of the "Retrenchment Axe"

Outside the Legislature, political activities still take forms that must cause even the gods to weep. One of the most amazing developments in the recent history of India is the meeting of bodies of men from time to time for the purpose of considering how and when the revolutionary doctaines which they hold, shall be put into practice, and the Government rendered incapable of performing its functions. As the Pioneer recently pointed out, "It seems almost incredible that the country should have now become quite accustomed to these performances, that reports of the proceedings should be solemily published broadcast as a matter of course, and that the formulation of plans for destroying the existing regime should be permitted without let or lundrance." Perhaps it is yet another example of the splendid liberty of thought and speech that is one of the most glorous attributes of British life and British government.

Happly, with the impresentent of Mr Gandhi and several of his most intemperate followers, the influence of the revolutionanes is steadily declaring. The following extract from the leading columns of the Statesman is very apposite—

The Ahmedabad oracle comes very near to a concrete diagnosis of the causes of the recent fall in India's political temperature "Doubting souls,"it writes are troubled over the actual form of government that we will have under Swara; "They also seem to be at a loss, it says, "to conceive what will remain in India after the demolition of the present structure of government They therefore hesitate to work unless their doubt is cleared." Young India is quite right. The "doubting souls" see certain concrete results of Mr. Gandhi's teaching. "During the past few months" wrote the Batala residents to the Congress Committee which honoured Batala by a visit, "dacortics were rampant in the town and district, life and property were insecure, and it was impossible to remain out of doors in the evening The Sikhs Jaths and sweepers looted the houses of the Hindus and outraged the modesty of the women The beginning of an era of unrest was sketched before one's eyes The air became thick with news of similar occurrences in other parts of the country" These are what the "doubting souls" all over India have observed from their own experience to be the first fruits of Swaraj Mr Gandhi's organ frequently informs them by implication or express statement that the fully developed product will include the "demolition of the present structure of government " It is not surprising that some diffidence is exhibited in working any longer for an ideal which produces such results and appa-

so many of the speeches of the Extremist leaders, contributes no single suggestion as to what is to come after the "demolition of the present government" Still worse, it exhibits as little sense of the continuity of his tory as was exhibited by the Soviet leaders during the fatal period of des truction in Russia. The writer perceives the necessity of convircing the "doubting souls" but his only intellectual weapons are, on the one hand, a vague idealism which contributes nothing to the work of construction and, on the other hand a denurciation of a regime which, in the opinion of all save those who are completely, blinded by racial prejudices, has achieved something for India. The present government is described as a superimposed structure having no organic relation with the life of the people Its unnecessary interference and aggressive assertiveness-scmetimes it is reproached on the ground of its inertia and dull insensibility to the life of the people-are declared to be merely another name for "overgovernment" The object of education under the existing regime has been-so it is asserted-to anglicise India, of the courts to spread the in fluence of British law of commerce to advance British trade interests, of the revenue system to maintain a top heavy bureaucracy of the army and police, to repress the people into meek submissiveness. With all these ' Swarape India will have nothing to do and the "doubting souls' are assured that the success of the new regime will be in "its smooth and unperceived working like the breath of the human system, holding together, organising and utilising the different elements of society" It is to be feared that India's practical minds will need something more tangible than these dreams before they re address themselves to the task of nonco-operation

THE REMEDY PROPER EDUCATION

The root remedy for such political disease as India at present expension is better education—education which, commencing with the child and carried in through adolescence, continues week in and week out in after life, and terminates only with old age and death itself,—education which, is not confined to mere literary attainment and book learning, but embraces technical arts economy in its widest sense, an understanding of human nature, accurate knowledge of the doings of other "humans' in other lands and in other countries and some practical comprehension of political science and of the very intricate work of government, in short education appropriate to age and capacity, time and place

The pitful belief, still occasionally heard in some quarters, that the operations of that wonderful growth—modern civilisation, require the retention of a large proportion of the population in a state of ignorance is now fast disappearing. More education for all is now the general demand. And the usunds of enthusiasts in all countries (including India)

are working strenuously to make this ideal a permanent living fact. Some desire to proceed in this way some in that The increased attention now being given to co-operation in education is a very encouraging feature—co-operation between children and teachers, co-operation between teachers and parents, co-operation between parents and those under them in business, co-operation between employers and employed, co-operation between Government and the public, in fact, co-operation of all with all And in this great work of co-operation, let it not be forgotten by any that the Press is now a days the greatest of all the media for the general education of the vast mass of the public

Proper and continuous education for the a full is one of the most pressing needs of India at the present day The ignorance of the great mass of the people is the greatest curse of the country Unfortunately, it is far easier to make this statement than to propound a practical and comprehensive scheme for remedying the situation — Anyma " wrote an Ame-nean observer in a recent publication, " who is familiar with modern India, and who is watching with deepest sympathy and good will the progress of the greatest adventure in democratic government which the world has ever seen, cannot but wonder at its chance of success when ninety four and four tenths per cent of the population is illiterate 'Out of a total population of about 250,000,000 in British India, less than seven millions form the present electorate, and a large proportion of this seven millions is illiterate Mr. Rushbrook Williams report on "the moral and material progress and condition in India ' in 1920 observed that "a very large part of the edu cation needed in India is adult education—education which will supply the great new electorate with some guidance in the use of the power which Constitutional Reforms have placed in their hands" and the belief was expressed that " in this work there is a great field for the university exten-sion movement, which might well provide an agency for adult education upon a scale adequate to the requirements of the future" This view is confirmed by Mr J P Bulkeley, of the Indian Educational Service, who not long ago enquired into the system of adult education which obtains in England, and has embodied the results of his observations in a report to the Bureau of Education, India Mr Bulkeley thinks that there exists in India and Burma a real need not only for elementary adult education, which he regards as the most urgent requirement, but also for higher adult education; that Indian universities should play an important part in supplying this need, and that the demand is likely to be expressed soon, and generally

This, then, is India's third and perhaps greatest prot the proper education of her youthful and adult population

CHAPTER IX

Irrigation and Railways in the Karachi Hinterland.

The further growth of Karachi depends mainly upon the further development of the vast hinterland of which it is the Chief Port and Commercial Base That development will take many forms. The one which is likely to produce the greatest immediate results, is the irrigation of tracts at present entirely neglected or, at the best, only partially cultivated owing to lack of water Karachi is closely interested in SIX great Irrigation Projects, namely—

The Sukkur Barrage and Sind Triple Canal Scheme,

The Sutley Valley Scheme (in Punjab, Bahawalpur, and Bikaner)

The Bhakra Dam Scheme (in the Punjab)

The Haveli Scheme (in the Punjab)

The Thal Canal Scheme (in the Punjab) and

The Sarda Kitchha Scheme (in the United Provinces)

The above schemes when carned out and working to their full capacity, will add over 5 000,000 acres to the irrigated and crop-bearing lands of the Karach Interland.

THE SUKKUR BARRAGE AND SIND TRIPLE CANAL SCHEME

Sinds great Irngation Project—one of the largest in the world, and one calculated to add very materially to the long staple cotton supplies of the world,—appears to have come to a standstill The following extract from the leading article of 3rd May, 1923 in the Daily Gazette explains the situation

"With the coming of Sir George Lloyd to the governorship of the Bombay Presidency, the long neglected provision of high level, perennial canals throughout the central portions of Sind and assured by the rection of a Barrage in the neighbourhood of Sukkur, was to be taken in hand at once Special Engineers were appointed to hasten on the scheme,

and this magnificent National Finterprise—the greatest and most beneficial imgation work in India, indeed, in the whole British Empire—was to be pushed on with an energy and rapidity that would more than atone for the many years of past neglect

No wonder that Sind's expectations rose to the highest levels—for a time—But now,—after a lapse of two or three years, a very obvious full in the activities of the Bombay Government has produced misgivings in the hearts of the people of Sind that are causing mutterings of discontent in all directions—An uneasy feeling is spreading that this—the most important of all Sind's projects—has been side tracked indefinitely for reasons which will be strongly resented by all sections of public opinion in this Province,—hamely because of the rival claims of Bombay—If this be a fact—and it looks very like it,—then it is time for Sind to take action

The root cause of all our difficulties at present, is, of course, financial The repulse and defeat of German pretensions and ambitions involved five years of war activities and war-expenditure on a scale unprecedented in human history. The result is now financial exhaustion, and an accumulation of peace work undone arrears of renewals to be overtaken, and new developments to be initiated that require far more capital than the world can at present produce The Government of India are compelled to borrow (both in India and in Europe) huge sums of money to enable them to carry on So are the Government of Bombay Other Provincial Governments also want to borrow So do most Foreign Governments But nobody is likely to obtain as much as they want And consequently. somebody must wait, some urgently needed schemes must be postponed And in the waiting and postponements, the weakest are liable to go to the wall That is why so many public works in Sind cannot now be carried out That is why our local Cantonment Lands problem has apparently been shelved That is why our broad gauge railway to Delhi and Cawnpore via Jodhpore is temporarily postponed And that is why the Sukkur Barrage and Sind High Level Canals Projects are hable to be indefinitely Side tracked

We write "hable to be side tracked" because, after all, there is a certain amount of capital available for reproductive Public Works in the Bombay Presidency Sind will remember the recent raising of inne crores of rupees by the Bombay Government in the form of a Bombay Development Loan, not one anna of which was allotted to developments in Sind.

These nine crores, together with a further five crores which the Bombay Government have borrowed from the Government of India, have all been utilized towards the carrying out of a Development scheme for the City of Bombay which is estimated to cost in all at least thirty-six crores of rupees Now it does not require a very experienced financier to perceive that the Government of Bombay will not be able to raise the further twenty two crores of rupees required to complete the Bombay City Development Scheme and re-pay their debt to the Government of India, for several years to come, say, four or five years, at the least It follows then, that either the Bombay Scheme must be suspended for a period, or that other portions of the Presidency, including Sind, must be deprived of the capital essential for their reproductive Public Works till the Bombay Scheme has been completed Bnefly and bluntly, as it will be extremely difficult if not impossible, for the Bombay Government to raise sufficient capital (in competition with other Provincial Governments, the Government of India, and all overseas Governments), to carry out simultaneously both the Sukkur Barrage Scheme and the Bombay City Development Scheme, what is going to happen? Is the Bombay Scheme to bring all other de velopments in the whole Presidency to a standstill? Is this Province to go to the wall? Is Cinderella to be quietly and unceremoniously ejected from the Prince's coach, and once more relegated, for a further ten, twenty or fifty years, to the kitchen of neglect? Is the unsatisfactory story of Sind s immediate past to be repeated in the immediate future? We sincerely trust not

But the position is extremely critical We urge all local Bodies—Agricultural, Industrial and Commercial, and especially those of Karachi to be up and doing It is of national and imperial importance that a scheme of the magnitude and beneficient possibilities of the Sukkur Barrage and Sind Triple Canals Project,—to make no mention of the railway and other remunerative developments essential for the progress and well being of this Province, should not all be quietly abandoned for an indefinite period of years, simply to enable the Government of Bombay to carry out one single, expensive scheme of City enlargement and improvement which, however necessary and useful to the Port of Bombay, is not of the slightest advantage to Sind Every Representative of this Province on the Bombay Legisative Council should combine to press the claims of Sind in the matter of the Sukkur Barrage and its hundreds of miles of perennial canals on the attention of the Bombay Government Sind only asks for fair treatment in development matters And, under the leadership of our present energetic and far-seeing Governor, we have every belief that we shall get it "

Mr Bhojsing G Pahalajani of Sukkur and Mr S C Shahani of Karachi have been pressing the claims of Sind in the matter of the Sukkur Barrage Irrigation Project in the Bombay Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly (Delhi) respectively, but the whole scheme is at present held up pending the provision of finance by the Bombay Government

As a result of the appeal made by the Daily Gazette, it is understood that an attempt is now being made to form a Special Committee of some of the most prominent men in Sind to unite and take steps to assist in every way possible in getting this great 'sind Impation Project started without any further delay. The failure of the Indus to rise (a) soon enough and (b) high enough, and (c) to remain at a high level long enough,—a failure which the continued drawing off of the waters of the Indus and its great Tributanes in the Punjab makes yearly more probable,—means disaster to Sind, and it is therefore the first duty of all patriotic Sindhis, of the Government of Sind, and in particular, of the Government of Bom bay to take immediate steps to guard against that disaster, even if the cost be heavier than was at first anticipated.

THE SUTLEJ VALLEY IRRIGATION SCHEME

The following very interesting information is taken from the Editonal columns of the Daily Gazette of the 10th June, 1920 -Next to the Sukkur Barrage and Sind Triple Canal Scheme, there is no great irrigation project in which commercial Karachi takes a more keen interest than the Sutlet Valley Canal development This vast scheme which is estimated to cost some fourteen or fifteen crores of rupees (say, ten milhons sterling). has been sanctioned, and work upon it has actually commenced. The headworks are at Suleimanke not very far from Ferozepore, close to Fazilka, and only a few miles from MacLeod Gani Road Station on the Southern Punjab Railway The cons ruction of the barrage at Suleimanke has been begun the designs for the headworks are under preparation. their main features having been settled and approved. It is expected that mechanical diggers of the latest American types-the dragline varietywill be employed for the canals, and the work will be carried through with the greatest expedition There will be a weir above Suleimanke for control ling the river, and a third barrage will probably be located below Sulermanke at Islamu instead of at Jumnera as at first contemplated. For these wears the plans are now under preparation. According to the Pioneer, the construction of a broad gauge railway from Doraha through Rupar to Nalagarh for the purpose of bringing down materials is being pushed on, and it is hoped that the rulway will be running next winter. Quarry experts are now opening up quarries for the stone required, and

houses for the quarry staff are being built. With regard to the supenor and subordinate staff and general scheme of organisation, two British circles and a circle each for Bikaner and Bahawalpur have been established controlling 12 divisions and 35 sub divisions. It is expected that another Bahawalpur Circle will be opened during the coming cold weather

Sind readers, anxious with regard to the provision of the finance for their great Sind Irrigation Project, will wonder how the money is being obtained for this vast Punjab scheme. The answer can be guessed when it is remembered that a large portion of the benefits of the scheme will be reaped by the States of Bikaner and Bahawalpur The Council of Regency of Bahawalpur are going to produce we understand, something like seven crores of rupees whilst the Maharajah of Bikaner will contribute about three crores For the rest, the Puniab Government are preparing to raise between four and five crores as may be necessary Thus the whole of the capital required will be forthcoming. The financing of the Sutley Valley Irrigation Project is as compared with that of the Sukkur Barrage Scheme, a relatively easy matter for the reason, that whereas in Sind it is largely a case of greatly improving lands that are already irrigated, in the case of the Sutley Valley the irrigation will be carned very largely on to State lands that are at present worthless and unoccupied The bringing of a perennial supply of water to these waste lands will mean that the States concerned will be able to sell the lands at very good prices, and thus obtain a reimbursement of the money expended on the construction of the canals and their relative weirs In short, a substan tial portion of the capital required for the Sutley Valley Project will be obtained from the sales of what are at present waste lands, but which will become in consequence of the assured water supply, very valuable produce bearing tracts On the balance of the capital expended, the interest earn ed will be very handsome,-probably well over twenty per cent per annum -a rate that very few private enterprises are able to obtain at the present day As a revenue earning project it will be seen that the Sutley Valley Project ranks far above the Sind Project, and among the most profitable Irrigation Projects in India And as the surplus produce grown in the newly irrigated Sutlej Valley will be largely purchased by Karachi Exporters, and the requirements of the new populations on the lands largely satisfied by Karachi Importers, there is every reason why the people of Sind and Karachi should rejoice that this great Sutlej Valley Irrigation Project is now being carried out

THE "GREAT NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY"

The financial difficulties in which the Government of India are at present involved consequent upon a four years' succession of deficits and the absence of any balance of trade in India's favour compel Government to borrow largely in both India and England to fill the gap between income and expenditure in India and to provide the Secretary of State in England with funds to meet the Home Charges of approximately £30 000 000 — interest on sterling debt etc

Apart from this the state into which the Railways of India have fallen owing to inadequate repairs and renewals during five years of war necessitate the expenditure of very large sums now to repair this compul sory neglect and Government have resolved to spend no less than £20 000 000 per annum for the next five years in putting matters right

These facts make it extremely improbable that Government will be able to find the capital that is required for constructing harachi's much needed second great trunk line of railway communication -namely the broad gauge railway to the north east through Jodhpore to Campore This line received the unanimous support of the Conference of Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon in January 1921 (vide page C 69 of the Karachi Handbook of 1921 22) It has also received the prelimi nary approval of the Railway Board and the construction of the first section it e the conversion of the metre gauge railway from Hyderabad to the Sind frontier) was sanctioned by Government in 1914 but the necessity of repelling Germany's unprovoked attack on France caused the suspen sion of the work In 1920 orders were once again given to commence work on the Sind section but once again the work has been stopped for want of funds As we write May 1922 a Special Officer of Government has been deputed to prepare Estimates of the probable traffic over this line so that Karachi need not despair that the Scheme vall never come to maturity

At the same time having regard to the general financial situation it will be best to abandon for the moment the hope of constructing the whole of the line in one (peration. If attention be concentrated on the conversion of the present metre gauge railway from Hyderabad to Jodh pore to broad gaure and to the construction of a broad gauge continuation brought the Arivalli Hills in the neighbourhood of Beavar or Ajmere eastward to Gungapur (or thereabouts) on the Nagda Muttra Chord of the B.B. and C.I. Railway, it is possible that both capital cost and estimated traffic will prove attractive and that with the add some of the necessary capital from the resources of the Liding Raiputana States this southern portion of our Great North Central. Kulway can be commenced at an earth date.

Is this not a matter like the Sukkur Barrag. I maneral Pr. 11 m. for a Special Commuttee of the Leading Men of Sin I to attempt to S. Iv. 2

ECONOMICS British Commerce (Re 1/-)

TRAVELS .- Around the World (Rs 2/8)

CURRENCY The Great Power (Rs 3-)

INDIA --

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS

POLITICAL -The New Era (As 8) Postage Extra Britain's Dilemma (Rs. 5/8)

> Britain Victorious I (Rs 28) Prices and Prosperity (As 8-)

Letters from Afar (Rs. 2/8) A Peep at Australia (Rs 2/8) A Glimpse of South Africa (Rs. 2/-)

The Money of the Future* Indian Finance and Currency (Rs 2,) Memorandum on the Indian Currency (Rs.2/),, Monetary Progress in the Victorian Era*

Advance, Indial (Rs. 3/) Gold for India (Rs 2/4)

Doubling Karachi* The Rupee Problem (Re 1/) Swadesh: Movements (As 8) India and the Empire (Rs 54) Money Power for India (Re. I/-) etc *Out of Print

Optainable at the Daily Gazette Press, Ld. Karachi

BY SIR M DE P WEBB, Kt CIE, CBE, MLA.

CHAPTER X

Karachi's Needs

We commenced this Section of Karachi's Hardbook by a brief review of the local events of last year from the doings (or absence of doings) of the Karachi Numerpality and other bodies to the departure from harachi on 17th March 1922 of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales and including a detailed consideration of Karachi's trade in 1921-22 which was poor and unsa tisfactory in the extreme. We then went on to examine the trade of India as a whole and by a comparison of the figures of 1921-22 with those of the pre-war year 1913-14, we were able to produce the proof that not only Karachi but all India had passed through much the same experience. We then asked the question. Can Tariffs increase India's Trade? and in teply gave a very guarded affirmative at the same time uttering a warning to all over enthusiastic Tariff. Reformers not to place too much reliance on a policy of Protection even if the Tariff Commission now sitting should recommend such a policy. Individual energy and ability are more important than Tariffs.

Looking further afield for the source of India's commercial and financial troubles we reproduced Profesor Leyins explanation of the International Values of Paper Money and his proposals for Stabilising the Euro-Pean Exchanges. We next reviewed very briefly the proceedings of the great Conference at Genoa in May 1922. Tirding but hittle satisfaction in the work accomplished at Genoa or little probability of an early restoration of the productive powers of Continental Europe we returned to India with a feeling that India must now fird more strenuously had ever for herself and not wait for the recovery of Europe. India must first of all put its finances in order be the pain what it may at the same time discovering and developing new markets for its surplus products. In this last vitally important work Karachi must contribute her full share of the enterprise. Coming nearer home, we referred to the Chief Irrigation and Railway developments that ought to be carried out as soon as possible in the Karachi Initerland and and suggested that S and and its Capital should, through its best men, now take united practical action, and rost sit quietly.

waiting for the next movement on the part of the Bombay Government

already financially overburdened. We now come to the more pressing needs of Karachi City itself | I rst and foremost we place

An Increased Fresh Water Supply Ov r nine v ars ago the Municipal ity's Chief Engineer Mr Measham Lea reported that in his opinion there was ample water in the Malir Valley to supply Karachi's yearly growing needs Subsequent investigators confirmed this opinion. Latterly a close study of the underground wat r levels and water flow near and above the village of Malr satisfied the Municipality that the volume of good water flowing to waste und r the soil of the Mal r Valley was sufficient to give to Karachi all that the City and Port were likely to require for a great many years to come The cafficulty of the Karachi Municipality was to convince the Government of Bombay (in the Public Works Department) of the soundn's and accuracy of the r Chief Engineer's corclusions!

However the Public Works Department after many experimental borings in 1920 having satisfied themselves that adequate water is ac tually available at Malir informed the Karachi Municipality accordingly and the Municipality responded to the Governor's appeal of 22rd March 1921 by passing on the 20th April the following important Resolution -(a) The scheme for an additional conduit from Mahr to Karachi and wells and pump ng plant at Dumlotte as described in the report of the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer (Mr Measham Lea) be carried out, (b) That application be made to Government for permission to raise a loan of Rs 361 lakhs for carrying the above works, (c) That Messrs J Taylor & Sons Westminster he appointed to act as Consulting Figureers in connection with the portion of the scheme compr sed in the wells and pumping machin ery at Dumlo te and to act as ag nts for the supply of the required plant, (d) Pending receipt of the sanction from the Government to raise a Loan the works to be financed from the balance of the Reserve Furd

After wasting over a year in fruitless discussions the Municipality under the energetic and stimulating leadership of its new President, Mr Jamshed V R Mehta has at last tackled the problem in real earnest a Sp cial G neral Meeting held on the 7th June 1922 the President sur veying the situation said that they were face to face with a very serious problem They now ordinarily depended for their water supply on wells Nos 3 4 and 5 but the level had gone down in the first two wells with the result that they were drawing now only from well No 5 and he shuddered to think what would be the fate of Karachi if that well also failed them They should therefore hurry on with the proposed new water works and insure themselves against any water famine. The last Corporation, he

said had sanctioned the new scheme and approached the Government for permission to raise a loan of Rs. 36 lakhs. Th. Government would very soon sanction that loan but they would in the meanwhile proceed with the works by drawing from their Reserve Fund.

The Chief Officer replying to a few preliminary quistions suid that the Municipality had recently set up a new air compressor and two ejectors and he thought these would be sufficient to deal for some time to come with any increased sullage due to a greater consumption of water. Even if they did not they only receded to put in two more ejectors as the rising main was of quite a sufficient capacity to deal with 50 per cent more of sewage. As for the old conduit he said that the gradient at one section was lift 5 in pir mile but over the rist of the conduit it was only 8 in. Where the gradient was steep it could carry down about 80 lash gallons but on the whole, it brought only 57 lash gallons which was perhaps the maximum supply they could obtain

After discussion the Corporation finally agreed to the proposition of Mr Durgdas B Advant which was passed unaumously. It can is follows

In view of the urgent nee ssity for dealing with the question of water supply for Karachi this Corporation resolves

- (a) That the construction of the proposed new conduct and one additional well at Dumlotte should be proceeded with without delay
- (b) That at the same time urungem its should be made to improve or add to the pumping machinery for the wells at Dumlotte with the object of providing against break downs and getting an assured supply when reguired.
- (c) That side by side with the above the distribution and the drainage system should be improved so as to deal effectively with the increased supplies of water that will become wailable
- (d) That the Chief Officer and Chief Figure or be requested to submit at the earliest possible date detailed plans and estimates for (l) and (c)
- (e) That these changes in the distribution and draining system be so carried out as to fit in with any further improvements that may be necessitated by a high pressure water supply for which also the Chief Officer and Chief Engineer is requested to submit detailed plans and estimates together with any other new works such as additional galleries of wells at Damlotte with the object of providing for the requir in its of Karachi for some time to come

(f) That the Gov rum int be expedited to sanction the loan of R. 36 lakhs already applied for (nearly a vear ago, we may add —Ed. K.H.)

The Modification of the Cantonment Area I am convinced said Mr Crouch in in Address to the British Empire League Karachi Branch on the 31st March 1908 of the (militury) obstructions now existing to the City's natural development were removed. Karachi would have some chunce of realizing the glinous future, which has so long been promised her. Here is Mr Crouch's scheme I (littleen years 37) —

VIR. CROUCH S TOWN IMPROVEMENT SCHENE

Let the Artillers parade ground the whole of Native Infantra Lines and Native Infantry parade ground the Mule lines and the whole of the area to the north of the Bunder Rand be thrown open to the use of the town Let the River Road be extended as far as the Banya's Crossing near the New Jail The r ad must be a fine broad one equal to that portion near the Jaffer Fudos Di pensary The wh le of the fronting along this road should be divided up into plots of about 4 000 square vards and be leased out for villas for wealthy Seths. The River Road would in fact be the Malabar Hill of Karachi The Bunder Road would be extended meeting the Mang) Pir Road and eventually joining the River Road and the Tram way would of course be also similarly extended. The Lawrence Road would also be extended up to the same meeting point and considerably wid ned and the Trainway would it ago with the road. At the meeting point of the three roads ther w uld be a large open space planted with trees and provided with seats whither the town-people would walk and drive in the evening. The area b tween the Bunder Road and the River would be mapped out in building pl t and roads. I anticipate that the demand for in mare plots would be very great. The ground all along the Lyan is 20 to 40 feet higher than the City, and the air is far direr and healthier In view of the appalling climate of Upper S nd and the Punjab during the hot weather it is n enggeration to say that the demand for convenient villas in Karachi en healthy ites might be unlimited. I anti cipate that in a very hort time one or two of the wealthier castes would migrate to this quarter in a body their richer me nbers buying frontage plots and the les wealth back pits in the immediate neighbourhood They would probably also purchase a central pl tan which to erect a build ing for caste meetings marriages etc. The richer would drive into the city along the layer Read he power would go by train or walk. There we all be not ard hip in walking along a fine open broad road with a good foot path 11 to will be reserved for play grounds temples and mosqu's I anticipate that the Native City will gradually meet the fate of the City

of London and become a purely business quarter. If the increase of population render it necessary bridges must be built across the Lyan and a new suburb built there

The Sadar Bazar would extend in the direction of the Depot Lines and the Native Infantry Lines. I undicipate that the demand for shops will greatly increase and that it will be necessary to decide whether they shall follow the example of Messrs. Whiteavry and Laidlaw and work up towards the Furopean quarter in Civil Lines or go down towards the Mu nicipal Gardens or extend to Victoria Road. Unless some control be exercised the retail business quarter will become a most inconvenient place in which to do shopping.

This scheme has been repeatedly pressed on the attention of the Bombay Government the last reference to it being made in the Address of Wel come to the Governor of Bombay on the 23rd March 1921 by the Karachi Chamber of Commerce Sir George Lloyd replied as tollows - As to the re arrangement of the Cantonment area to the north east of Karacha the committee which was constituted to consider this question has submitted a scheme which provides for the surrender of the entire area to the north of a line drawn roughly from the end of Inveranty Road to the Curre and Temple reservoirs in exchange for a block of land lying between the extension of this line and the Railway These proposals have been submitted to Army Head Quarters and it is now proposed to appoint a mixed committee to consider terms upon which the proposed exchange should take place When the transfer of this area has been completed it is proposed that its disposal shall be retained in the hands of Government, although it will of course be considered whether means should not be devised by which due weight will be given to the opinion of the Vunicipality in the matter / Karachi is still waiting for this scheme to be carried out ! an is still waiting to this school to be say

The Quicker Utilization of Undeveloped Municipal Lands comes next in order among Karichis most urgent wants. This want is thus expressed by the Kirachi Chumber of Commerce on the 23rd March 1921.—"Better arrangements for opening up of the many squire miles of Municipal Lands that have been lying undeveloped untouched and withheld from the public by the Municipality for many decades are essential." The Municipality are now mixing efforts to remedy this state of affairs—Vide pages C.8 to C.12.

More Houses for Rich and Poor The following extracts from an Address presented by the Karachi Umon of Co-operative Societies to the Governor of Bombas on the 22nd March 1921 speak for themselves —

The chief difficulty is that the price of land has risen to such an unparall eled extent that building sites crimot be procured by persons of limited means for building houses in spite of the existence of vist area of undevel oped I and in and around the growing town. As a consequence the available housing accommodation is very much short of the demand over crowding and congestion is rife particularly in the city priper and reits are very high specially in the case of new buildings which are practically not subject to the operation of the Rent Acts

Representative citizens have prevailed upon the members of their re spective communities to associate in forming Co operative Housing Socie ties with the object of dealing with the problem. The Municipality have ear marked three extensive areas of land indicated in the plan which will presently be laid before your Excellency for the use of the societies. The Municipality are offering these areas on certain conditions the main features of which are as follows:

- (i) that instead of paying the capital value of the land the societies may pay a yearly rent representing 5 per cent interest on the value of the site to be held on restricted tenure.
- (11) that the societies and the members will not be permitted to charge rents higher than the equivalent of 51 per cont interest on capital expenditure.
- (iii) that the buildings erected on the land will not be re sold except to members of the society concerned and for a price not exceeding the capital cost

Your Excellency will thus observe that by the acceptance of these conditions the special features of the Housing Societies in Karachi are—

- (1) the entire elimination of the speculative element in houses and lands
- (2) the provision of facilities to persons of moderate means to become householders
 - (3) the provision of houses in cheap rents for the tenant class

We would first ask that the draft rules framed by the Municipality and submitted by the Commissioner in Sind to your Excellency's Government may be sunctioned at the earliest possible date

Next the speedy success of the operations of the societies depends on prompt financial co-operation being forthorming from the State Your Excellency has already made provision for the grant of long term loans on easy rates of interest to Housing Societies in this Presidency and in consideration of the special needs and the features of the Karachi societies we ask that at least five lakins of rupees be ear marked for a long term loan on easy rates of interest to the Guaranteeing Co-operative Union of Karachi during the coming financial year

More Appropriate Forms of Education (sp cially for towns folk) are badly wanted in Karachi forms more nearly adapted to the practical needs of every day life in a rapidly growing city and port than the over literary and general knowledge typ of scholastic training that is so popular amongst tenchers with little or no ki owledge of life outside the schoolroom and the orthodox teach is profession Concurrently with hove and girls in cities need to b trainer to adapt them the three Rs selves to their surroundings to mak the most or vibat has near at hand to understand that sound physical health energy and persistence are per haps the most important assets in his to appreciate the meaning of the roughness in all they do to shun waste as they would the devil and to tlevate THRIFT to the rank of one of the most admirable and useful qualities that any man or woman can possibly possess-admirable and useful not only for the individual but also for the nation and for the race For without thrift and saving on a wide spread and extensive scale humanity cannot progress one step beyond the level at which we find it to day

All this means a new type of education—one in which elementary knowledge of the three Rs is combined with some elementary knowledge of p rsonal health of general sanitation and of technical skill with the hands as much as with the head (Can every boy and girl in Karachi swim? If not why not? The crecks the harbour and the sea shores of Clifton and Manora afford (a vry possible opportunity). The quantity of water wasted daily in Karachi through if crance is deplorable in the extreme The waste of many other goods is sim! ulysad. But the waste of time and energy observable in creat street and in most houses and shops especially among those classes who have some smattering of so-called education is positively heartrending. Karachi badly wants some practical patriot to reform most of its educational institutions.

For the formation of character for the cultivation of useful habits and for the acquisition of really valuable knowledge the schemi of training designed by the Baden Pow II BOY SCOUTS and GIRI GUIDES As sociations is worth more than most of the other schemes of education in Operation in Karachi all put to scher. Let every Karachi boy and girl become either a Boy Scout or a Girl Guide!

Co-operation for the Country—Side The following extracts from the Sind Co operative Secretive Address to the Governor of Bombay on the 21st March 1921 will repay perusal — "The history of Co operation in Sind, dates from the year 1907. In the beginning there was no special officer for the purpose, the work being carried on by the Superimtendent of Land Records in addition to his own duties. He of course tried his best, but owing to the peculiar conditions of the Province, the progress could not be substantial only 63 societies with a capital of one lakh and a half having been formed from the year 1907 to 31st March 1918. Since April 1918, when the Government at the request of the Muhammadan Association of Sind created a post of Assistant Registrar for Sind and appointed K. S. Azimkhan to it, the progress of Co-operation has been pheromenal. There are now 301 Co-operative Societies in S. nd., of which 275 are Agricultural Credit concerns, while the remaining are divided among the following classes.

S	100			
Central Banke	Illin			3
Housing Societies	-1111			3
Seed Societies	11111	٠.		3
Stores .	(1) -			2
Urban Societies		٠.	/	9
Guaranteeing Unions	,			3
Weavers' Societies		٠.		3

The exact figure of working Capital for this year is not yet available but roughly it will be between 6 and 7 lakhs"

The Sind Co operative Societies then asked for a loan of five laklis of rupers from Government repayable in ten annual instalments; also for more schools to be operated in all places where Co operative Societies east or are under contemplation. To this request for financial assistance, H. E. Sir. George Lloyd replied.—'I notice that you mention two septrate purposes for which these advances might be utilized—lard improvement and debt redemption—and I would remind you that for the former purpose it has not up to now been the practice of Government to finance societies except to a small ext int, I am afraid too, that it will be impossible now to increase that extent in view of the very serious financial stringency. However, I can promise you that the suggestion is being kept prominently in view and that I will do all I can towards meeting it when funds permit.

In regard to your suggestion of Government loans for debt redemption the principle embodied in it is an entirely anew one, which has not yet been considered by Government so that I cannot as yet make any definite statement on the point beyond assuring you that I will have the matter investigated

Government fully realize also how much the Co-operative movement is hamp red by illiteracy and have under consideration various reports and suggestions in this connection and I hope it will be possible to improve results substantially

Improved Means of Communication Include better and more roads batter and more railways better and more sea services, and the establish ment of regular air services, either by acroplane or air ship, preferably by both!

NEW ROADS OUT OF KARACHI

To H E Sir George Lloyd must be given the credit of infusing the breath of life to quote from the Chief Engineer in Sind (late Mr R J Kent) into Karachi's road schemes Since the first visit of His Excellency to Karachi in January 1919 the following programme of road construction has been carried to completion

(1)	Karachı—Mahr Road (from New Jul)	9 miles
(2)	Karachi—Drigh Road (from European Cometery)	5
(3)	Karachi—Hab River Road (118 Shershah)	11
(4)	Karachi-Schwan Rd via New Jail (first section)	3
(5)	Karachi-Maurypur Road	41 ,
(Gul Hayat Inst ıt ı	321 miles

H. C. Sar George, Clayd when op ming the Hab River Road described the above programme as the very beginning and not the end of our road policy and I have every hope that my Government will be able to show you that we are going to proceed with the same speed in the next two or No more new roads however, have since been built owing to

the financial stringency

MORE RAILWAYS TO KARACHI

One of Karachi's urgent railway wants found expression in a Resolu tion put forward by the representative of the Karachi Chamber of Cem merce at the Conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of Ird and Ceylon in Calcutta on the 24 5th January 1921 The Resolution which was passed by the whole Conference nem con ran as follows —

As the provision of a direct trunk line of railway communication between Calcutta and Karachi and serving north central India as will as Raiputana and the United Provinces would be very greatly to the benefit of all localities concerned this Conference urges the Government of India to proceed as soon as possible with the Cawipore Gungapur Beawar Jodhpore Hidd rabad Karachi broad gauge Railway Project construction of a part of which has recently been suspended by order of the Railway Board

The above trenk line has already received the preliminary approval of the Rahvay Board. The route between Cawapore and Gungapur may possibly be taken gra Gwalior. (See also Chapter IX of this Section)

The other rulway which karachi expects to see sanctioned very shortly is an extension of the Jodhpore Bikaner metre gauge system from Bikaner via Ratangarh and Loharu or Surajgarh into Dilhi on the one hand and from Bikan r via Ji salmer to Sind probably to Mrpurkhas on the oth r. This line should prove very valuable in transporting the surplus products of the tracts in Northern Bikaner Territory shortly to be irrighted from the river Sutlej to Karachi for disposal overseas.

THE KARACHI CALAIS RAILWAY

A great trunk line from Narachi to the Westward to Gwettar Bay and theace to Bam and Kerman to Teheran Resht and Baku where it would link up with the southern Russia lines to Warsaw and on to Berlish to Flushing was contemplated before the War by a group of British Irench and Russian financiers. The project now appears to have been obundoned temporarily at any rate. In the meantime the Government of India have extincted the N.W. Ry. westward from Ouetre via Nushki uro s the plains of northern Baluchistan to Duzdap on the frontiers of Fistern P isla whence it is an easy journey by camel or motor car to which via B rjand. A certain traffic by this line has already arisen and this traffic with India is lik ly to increase so long as. Bolshevik theories in 1 practics play havoe with C ntral Asia's means of communication with Europe 111 Russia.

BITTER SEA SERVICES FOR MARACHI

With the exception of the steamers of the Lloyd Trustico S. N. Co. no regular I n. is are at present coming to Karachi direct from Europe et

from the United Kingdom and so Karachi is depending for the time being on steamships that sail via Bombay-chicfly vessels of the Ellerman The B I S N Co maintain a very frequent and Cits and Hall efficient service of coasting steamers plving between Karachi and the P rsian Gulf to the westward and Karachi and Cutch ports Bombay and the rest of India to the eastward also occasional direct boats to and from London (with cargo from Antwerp etc.) What Karachi now requires is regular steamer services (1) Direct from the United Kingdom (such as the ' Hall Line maintained from 1890 till 1900 when a shortsighted Govern ment succumbing to clamour from Bengal coast interests ceased to import British coal for the N W (State) Railway) (2) Direct from the Continent of Europe (why should not the Messageries Maritimes be encouraged to run a monthly service from Marscilles to Karachi etc in conjunction with the Lloyd Triesting from Venice thus giving to Karachi a fortnightly ser vice from Europe ?) (3) Direct from North America 11a Gibraltar and the Suez Canal (the Ellerman Bucknall Line already send an occasional direct steamer to harachi in this way) (4) Direct from South Africa (ocr haps via Mauritius and East Africa) whence Karachi would often gladly import coal sugar and other commodities and (5) Direct from the Fur East (possibly even from the Pacific Coast of North America-Vancouver Stattle San Francisco etc.) with whom India (including Karachi) trans acts more business than is widely realized

With such regular services inwards the development of import business wa karachi would be greatly facilitated and stimulated. An increasing passonger traffic would also find the karachi route the shortest and quick set for meet places in northern India. The P & O mail services outwards for Bombay will inevitably call first at Karachi before long and this change of route will do much to give Kirachi its due having regard to its g ographical situation—aids front-speece of Section A of this Handlook.

Steam r services outwards from Karachi will improve as steamer's r vices inward multiply in volume and frequence. The surplus wheat steals grain flour cotton and wood of Northern India will find their mar feets in Europe and the Farcast, and the necessary steam is will quickly be fortheoming as the demand therefore increases.

The Karachi Port Trust can do much to assist in the div lopment of karachi s improved sea services by (a) compliting its West Wharfage as soon as possible (b) building a dry dock for the repair of stramers (a improving and extending the wharf facilities for Indian Coasting Craft and (l) providing accommodation for building over huding and relating Indian Coasting Craft of all sizes and descriptions

THE EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY. LIMITED.

Forwarding, Shipping and Clearing Agents, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS

KARACHI

I anaging Acents

FORRES FORRES CAMPBELL & CO. LD



LAHORE

Teleotams

EXPRESS-KANACHI EXPRESS-LA IORE

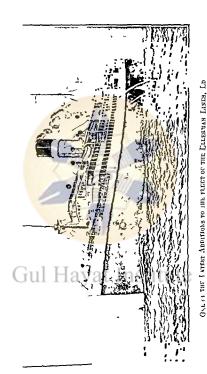
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT

DEVOTE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO ALL

PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLES

- Passengers met on arrival by train or steamer, and every assistance T rendered
- Paggage and parcels collecte celivered or stored according to instructions
- Excess luggage and household effects shipped cheaply as cargo and 3 delivered at any address in the world
- Passages booked by all the leading lines of steamers, or railway 4 accommodation reserved as required, free of charge
- Hotel acc m nodation secured in a lyance, free of charge 5
- Passengers correspondence received, forwarded or kept as desired 6
- Insurance effected on baggage &c, against all risks 7.

ACENTS IN KARACHI FOR	CORRESPONDENTS IN		
KING KIN A Co	BOMBAY	CALCUTTA	
GINDLA A	Ware as	COTOMIO	
Tuo, Co i C	Yorx,	PORT SAID	
CURTISAS	MARSHILLS	PLY VOLTH	
ARMY & AMY STORES	LIVI RPOOL,	LONDON	
LOUTTS & CO	NEW YORK	MONTRLAL	
GEO W WHINTILY & CO ID	San I rancisco	Hove Pore	



the New heared turbing fast Passenger Steamer City of Peass, (10,200 tons gross)

THE FIRST FILOTRIC FORRY IN KARACHI

SECTION D

THE DIRECTORY, PART I

The Government of India		D 1.
The Government of Bombay .	E	D 15
The Government of Sind		D 27 (b).
Mercantile & Professional Directory		D 67.
Classified Trades	_	D 113.

Gul Hayat Institute

THE EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Forwarding, Shipping and Clearing Agents,

KARACHI

V. 4. 4 IS ORBES FORBES CAMPBELL & C LD



LAHORE

Tel rans

EXPRESS-KARACHI EXPRESS-LAHORE

STORAGE DEPARTMENT

Store goods in Karachi

for any length of time

in newly built up to-date

REINFORCED CONCRETE WAREHOUSES

equipped with Electric Lifts

MINIMUM CHARGES MAXIMUM ACCOMMODATION,

Over 350 000 Cubic feet of space.

Fire risks covered

Including risk of fire resulting from

Riot and Civil Commotion

Consignments distributed in accordance with constituents instructions.

TYPES OF GOODS STORED

AFTOPIANI I CONOTINES
ANCHORS MATHINERA
ANGLID MATHINE
MISTARC MISTOR CALS
BOILERS PALLS

BOILERS PALER
ELLCTRIC LLANT PIECE GOODS
ICE PLANTS PIANOS

MATHINERY SUCAR
MATCHIS STRITS
MATCH CALS LOBACCO

LATINGUETE S

PROVISIONS



Gul Hayat Institute



HIS Excellency the Right Honourable SIP REFUS DINIEL ISMOS, FO. COLD FORE GULF KONO PART OF REALISC VICTION IN GOVERNOU GUNFLAU OF INDIA

CHAPTER I

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

His Excellency The Right Honourable NR RUFLS DANII L ISAACS PC GBC GCS1 GC11 KCVO FARL OF READING (arrived in India and assumed office on the 2nd April 1921)

Lord Reading was born in London on the 10th October 1860 H is the second son of the late Mr Joseph M Issaes in rehant of the City of London. He married in 1887 the third daughter of the late Mr Albert Cohen who bore him one son—the Hon Gerald Rufus. Issaes I and Reading was educated in London, Briss Is and Hunover. He become a Bencher of Middle T mids in 1904 Solution General 1910. Atterney General 1910 and I ad Chief Justice of England in 1913. From 1904 to 1913 he was Liberal Members of Pullament for R ading

In the Times of 23rd March 1921. Vail Elition, a world nt of Polic Regives the following skitch of Ford R ading.

27 before he found his way to the time Arch Fat school his presently ran away to sea in the Blair Athol where both r manes and indiscipling crught it very broth and then in office sto I in his father's business in I stock broking in turn angue of his tomain anattention.

To some the spectacle of a man winning reputation and high place in the profession of law and historical fame in other directions is in the nature of an annoving paradox. But there are some minds which cannot be bound even by a profession so exacting and jealous as the law and Lord Reading's is one of them. Napoleon was a great winner of battles but he was a statesman with an interest in military affairs rather than a soldier in the narrow professional sense. Similarly, Lord Reading was a great winner of battles in the Courts but not a lawyer contained and bounded by his profession. The great things in his life are not his conduct of cele britted cases in the Courts but his advice on finance at the beginning of the war his embassies to the United States, and (one adds it confidently though it is still in the future) his tenure of the Vicerovalty of India.

A GREAT INTELLECTUAL

It is usual to attribute both his success in commercial cases at the Bar and his mastery of finance to his experience before he went to the Bar but this after all was too short to have given him much more than a nodding acquaintance with some of its technicalities. It is one of the foibles of business men that they never attribute any knowledge or command of their affairs by an outs der to the pure qualities of mind but always to the wrinkles of practical experience, and attention has been concentrated on the few years in which Lord Reading was engaged not over successfully in business to the neglect of extrain commanding qualities of mind which have given him distinction. He is in fact one of the great intellectuals of our time—none the less an intellectual because his mind has had its exercise not in books, but in affairs.

Every successful lawyer has in a greater or less degree the gift of singling out the essential fact or idea from a mass of details and the power of concentrating on that Lo d Reading has in addition the gift of generalization which has always been one of the distinctive gifts of the Jewish rice, enabling him to reduce great masses of fact to order and discipline the same ricial instinct for a big simple idea and immense logical courage. These are formidable gifts and when they are combined (as they are in his case) with the patience which notoriously is not characteristic of the Jewish race, with humility in the acquisition of knowledge, and with a singular simplicity and charm of manner, quite irresistible gifts

SUPREMF COURAGE

It show generally known that the financial policy that saved the country from conomic by akdown at the beginning of the war was lived Readings. It was not that he done had the knowledge which others lacked but that he alone had the courage to insist that he intellectual connection of what was needs by to prevent a financial crash should be expressed a naction Of all the acts of courage done in the war the arrange.

ment by which the State after the moratorium had been proclumed agreed to ensure the priment of bills of exchange was perhaps the most remarlable. The hability ran into hundreds of millions the actual loss was a few thousands at most. This was Lord Radings daing and is a supreme example of intellectual courage it is sufficient in itself to ensure him a niche in the fame of the war. At the Bar when Lord Reading was convinced that a client was wrong he would adobe a settlement with the same confidence whether the amount it stake were a few shillings or hundreds of thousands of point. Here was an example of the same splendid courage writ large in national history.

In purely party politics Lord Realing was a child and he was not successful in the House It was almo t pathetic to contrast the innocence with which he would note up the briefs of party prejudice and controversy and the mastery with which he would handle specific problems of affairs whether in his legal or his pol tical work. He was always a genuine and sincere Liberal and his best speeches were those made on some simple general principle of politics not those in which he was aking from a party brief But though he was a comparative failure on the political platform in private conference his faculty for plucking the heart out of a subject his suavity and his unruffled coolness made him invaluable was these gifts to which his missions to America owed their great success No one did more for Anglo Ameri an friendship in the war and no one has developed more effectively the old theme of the common law which they share as a bond of una n between the two count ies. The Bible and Blackstone—on this rock shall they build who work f in lunng projects of friendship let veen Figland and America

IAW AND HBERTY

This vision in finance and diplomatic skill in adjusting the details of financial and commercial co-operation 14k, us far from the ordinary ideas of the lawyer. The next step in Lord Reading states that the royalty of India takes us further away still. But this conception of law as a science which dries up the marrow and of its practice as the fashroning of thorny verbal bouquets is after all mere vulgar projudice. There is a type of lawyer for whom Itw is a science in I its practice. The armost type of lawyer for whom Itw is a science in I its practice. The armost morphism of political liberty as it was to Coke and the great emission lawyers of Stuart days a mould into which our glowing ispirations are run to cool and harden. To this second typ. Lord Recognition of the common fallacy that a national back both a legal and a practical constructive mind.

It is odd that though England which owes so much of its liberties to lawyers should be in danger of forgetting the dilt. India should have fallen in love with the prospect of a Lawver Vicerov Doubtless with the vast majority of the Indians who have hailed his appointment the justice that is in his title is his chief attraction for the man himself and his qualities are unknown to them But some there are who know the great part that the common law has played in English history in curbing the tyranny of the Frecutive and Lord Reading as several of his speeches have shown goes out to In he with a passionate futh in law as the great weapon of constitutional progress. It is a great experiment this mission of Lord Reading 5 to the East and none the less romantic because its ideals are clothed in the quiet sober garments of law. If it succeeds-and the omens are favourable-we may break down part of that barner which separates the law and the Executive and a new class of administrators may arise whose experience has been gained in the hard school of the The convention which prescribes a judicial closeer as the sanctified close of a life of legal success appeals to some minds but not to all and Lord Reading has done much to break it d wn

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

Prinate Secretary -- Sir Geoffrey de Montmorency KC10 C.IE CBF ICS 1sst Private Secretary - Wr C L Corfield MC ICS Military Secretary - Lieut Colonel C Kennedy Craufurd Stuart CVO CBT D S O Ist Batn 127th (O M O) Baluch Light Infantry Lieut Colonel T J Carey Evans uc FRCS INS Compiroller of the Household - Wajor W W Muir M VO OBE 1st Batn 15th Ludhiana Sikhs Aides de Camp - Capt R T Lawrence M C 10th Lancers Capt C M W Noel Hill The Rifle Brigade Capt G G Mears wc 28th Pack Battery R A Capt H G Gregory Smith The Black Watch Capt R Burton Coldstream Guards Indian Aides de Camp -Subadar Major Dalpat Singh Bahad ir 10 u 16th Royal Jat Light Infantry Subadar Major (Honorary Lieut) Gulab Shah Bahadur o r r 1st Bath 127th (Queen Mary , Own) Baluch Light Infantra Honorary 4: les de Camp l seut Col (Honorary Colonel late Indean Volunteers) W T Wright V D Punjab Rifles Lieut Col T F Gavan Jones late 7th United Provinces Horse Lieut Col G E Llewhellin v p Biliar Light Horse Lient Col P R Cadellesi cir VD LCS late 15th Bombay Batn Leut Col R St J Hickman v D Surma Valley Light Horse Lieut Col J Donald CIE ICS Calcutta Bath Auxiliary Force India Capt R J Headlam CMC DSO Royal Indian Marine Lieut Col S S G Tulloch VD The Bengal Nagpur Rulway Regiment Auxiliary Force India Lieut Col W M Le C Egerton pso The Rangoon Battalion Auxiliars Force India Colonel A H Morin DSO, VD, Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles Auxiliary Force India

\awab Osman Yar ud Dowla Bahadur Major and Commander of His Evalted Highness the Nizam's Regular Forces B Chamrai Urs Sardar Bahadur Lieut Col and Chief Commandant Mysore State Forces Risaldar Major Jafar Husain H E the Governor General's Body Guard Sardar Pooran Singh Sardar Bahadur CIE Major General in the Kapur thala State Forces Lieut Mehr Mohamed Khan Bahadur CLF ORE Major General in the Malir Kotla State I orces Risaldar Major (Hony Captain) Abdul Aziz Sardar Bahadur late 5th Cavalry Subadar Major (Hony Captain) Madho Sineh Rana Sardar Bahadur late 4th Gurkha Rifles Risaldar Major (Hony Captain) Abdul Karım Khan Sardar Ba hadur late Governor General's Body Guard Subadar Major (Hony Captain) Mit Singh to M Sardar Bal adur late 53rd Sikhs Risaldar Major Karm Singh Bahadui late 13th Lancers Risaldar Major (Hony Captain) Muhi ud din Khan CIE IDSM Sardar Bahadur late 31st (D C O) Lancers How Surgeons - Lieut Col & E I Lister & B TRCS IMS Lieut Col B R Clatterton MD FRCS Lieut Col R McCarrison M.D. FRC1 JMS Colonel C W. Profest CSI CMG DSO MB (late RAMC) Lieut Col HP W Barrov CMG DSO OBE RIMC Brevet Colonel W R Blackwell CMC RAMC Brevet Colonel H B Lawens CMC 250 VBRAME Lieut Colonel D W Sutherland CIE MD IMS Colonel R Heard MD IMS Brevet Lie t Colonel F Lynn CMC IS Colonel C. H. Boyle I vans CM & CFT MB IMS

Hony Assit Surve us Rai Bahadur Baij Nath Vyas (United Pro vinces) Khan Bahadur Erichii Serarii Bharucla Limas (Bombay) Diwan Bahadur Trichinopely Kimaswami Lakhimanap.rumal Pillai Avargil Liu & « (Madras) Kai Bahadur Umrio Raja Lai (Purjab) Rai Bahadur Premanando Dis Fres Edin (Bihar and Oras Captain Hari Lada Muklerice Lite in (Benga) Rao Bah dur Wai an Vithal Kane La Liu S (Central Provinces) Captain M. Krishna Pillai MB Chi Madra (Burma)

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

Ordinary Meribers

Sir William Henry House Vincent 1 (81 (Hom)

Sir William Malcolm Hulky Kt CS1 CIE (I nan e) (on leav kh Bah Mian Muhammad Shah CIE (Edu iti 1 tc)

I to B h B \ Sarma (Irrication I ts Tel graph t)

Dr Fej Bahadur Sapru (Lau)

Charles Alexan kr Inn CSI tr t Com Ird and Ris Futra rhours M. bu

H E Lord Rawlinson GCI GCVO ACMG Commander in Chief in India

COUNCIL OF STATE

Pres dert - The Honourable Sir Alexander Muddiman Kt CSI CIE Nominated—excluding the President (26) (a) Officials (18)

- 1 His Excellency General Lord Rawlinson GCB GCVO ACMG. Snowdon Sunla
- The Hon Man Sir Muliammad Shafi KCSI CIF Inverarm The H n R B B \ Surma Windcliffe Simla
- 3

9

- The Hon 4 The Hon Mr E M Cook CII Morvin Simila 5
- 6 The Hon Mr H Monemett Smith CII The Priory Simla
- The Hon Mr H A I Lindsay CBE Hotel Cecil Simla 7
- 8 The Hon Mr S P O Donnell CIE Alderton Simla
- q The Hon Mr Arthur Mayhew CIE Corstorphan's Hotel, Simla 10 The Hon May Gen Sir William Lice Fdwards I CIE, CB, CMG
- The Hon Mr E Burdon CIE Sylven Hall Sunla 11 The Hon Mr C A Barron CSI CIE 6 Ludlow Castle Road Delhi 12
- The Hon Mi F S Lloyd Madras Club Madras 13
- The Hon Mr C M Baker CIE Secretary to the Government of 14 Bombay Revenue Department Bombay
- The Hon K B Ammul Islam No 7 Maulyi Ghulam Sobhan Lane 15
- Ripon Street Calcutta The Hon Mahamahopadhyaya Dr Gunganath Ilia Sanskat Col 16 Penares Cantonment
- 11 H n Diwan Jek Chand o n L Commissioner Ambala Division 17 Ambala Cantonment
- The Hm Mi H Stoner I ornest C o Chief Secretary to the Govern 15 ment of Bibar and Onssa Patra

[From Berar (1)]

The Hen Mr (nesh Shrikrishna Johaj rde Advocate Amraoti Berar (Central Provinces)

(b) Non officials (7)

- The Hon Rap Sir Govinda I rishna Yachendruluvaru Bahadur 1 terr of Venkatamin Town Nellore District
- The H n Sir Dii shaw Wael a Kt Jiji House Kavelin Street 2 Let Rentu
- The Hon Maharija Stella K nta Adharaya Chaudi in of Mukta 3 gucha Shoshi Lodge Mymensingh (Bengul)
- The Hon K B Nawab Mohamed Mazammil Mullah Khan OBE, 4 Racs of Blukumpur Blukumpur District Aligarh (United l rovances)

- 5 The Hon Nawab Sir Bahram Klan KCIE KBI P O Rojhan District Dera Ghazi Khan (Lunjab)
- 6 The Hon Raja Sir Harn in Singh I CIE Jullundur City (Punjab)
- 7 The Hon Major Mol amed Akbar Khan Cli Khan of Hoti Hoti Mardan (North West Frontier Province)

Elected-Non officials (33)

- 1 The Hon R B S Rm M A Annamalaı Chettiyar Natana Vilas 38 Police Commissioner's Office Road Vepery Madras
- 2 The Hon Mr K V Ranguswamy Ayvungur Smrangam Trichinopoly District
- 3 The Rt Hon V S Snuvasa Sastu PC Servants of India Society Royapetta Madras
- 4 The Hon Diwan Bahadur V Ramabhadr Naidu /emindar of Dod dappunayakkanur The Palace Vadagarai Penyakulam Madura Distruct (Madras Presidency)
- 5 The Hon K B A k G Ahmedthamby M ricair Al med Mahai
- Nagaputam (Madras Presidency)

 6 The Hon Mr Lulubai Samaldas 62 Apollo Street 1 ort Bombiy
- 7 The Hon Mr Phiroze C Sethna Canada Bulding Hornby Road
- 8 The Hon Mr Vaman Govind Kale Fergusson College Poona City
- 9 The Hon K B Ebrahm Harcon Jaffer 2421 East Street Cump
- 10 The Hon Mr G M Bhurgri Hyderabad (Sind)
- 11 The Hon Sir Arthur I room Lt C o Messis Machinion Mackenzie and Co Post Box No 122 Bombay
- 12 The Hon Raja Pramada Nath Poy of Dighapatia Dighapatai Rajban Rajshahye District (Bengal)
- 13 The Hon M haraja Sir Maninda Clandra Nando Kell of K simbaz r Kosnl zai R jb n Mi sl d b c
- 14 The Hon Sir Binode Chandri Mitter, Kt 2 1 Loudon Street Calcutta
- 15 The Hon Mr Altaf Alı 1 Dover Park Ballyounge Calcutta
- 16 The Hou Haji Chowdhun Mohammad Ism ul Khan WRAS Bansal (Bengal)
- 17 The Hon Sir Alexander Murray kt cnr 4 Clyc kow Calcutta
- 18 The Hon Raja Sir I ampal Singh i C.I. of Kurn Sudhauh Raj Kurn Sudhauh District Kie Barch
- 19 The Hon Lali Sukhbir Sula Anand Bhaw n Muzaffarnagar (Umted Provinces)
- 20 The Hon Kiji Mcti Cl m l C.i.E. Azmitgirh Palice Benares
 21 The Hon Ni l Mil n i l Ablel Mapil Cli South Kead
 All thibid
- 22 The Hon Saiyid Raza Ali ... El in hoad Allahaba l
- 23 The Hon Rai B Lala Rams aran D s c 1 1 Ligerten I cad Labore

H E Lord Rawhnson GCP GCVO, KCMG, Commander in Chief

COUNCIL OF STATE

Pres dert — The Honourable Sir Alexander Muddiman, Kt, csi, cir Nominated—excluding the President (26) (a) Officials (18)

- 1 His Excellency General Lord Rawlinson, GCB, GCVO, KCMG, 'Snowdon Simla
 2 The Hop Ming Sir Wishenmood Shoft A CSL, CLE, 'Inversion'
- 2 The Hon Mian Sir Muhammad Shafi, KCSI, CIF, 'Inveram," Simla
- 3. The Hon R B B \ \ \rma \ Windchffe,' Sml1
- 4 The Hon
- 5 The Hon Mr E M Cook (11 Morvyn, Simla
- 6 The Hon Mr H Moncrieff Smith (11, The Priory,' Simla
- 7 The Hon Mi H A l Lindsay CBE, Hotel Cecil, Simla
- 8 The Hon Mr S P O Donnell, CIE, 'Alderton' Simla
- 9 The Hon Mr Arthur Mayhew, CIE, Corstorphan's Hotel, Simla
- 10 The Hon May Gen Sir William Rice Fdwards, KCIE, CB, CMG,
- 11 The Hon Mr E Burdon CIE. Sylven Hall." Simla
- 12 The Hon Mr C A Barron CS1, GIF 6, Ludlow Castle Road, Dellu
- 13 The Hon Mi Γ S Lloyd Madras Club,' Madras
- 14 The Hon Mr C M Baku CIE Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Revenue Deputment Bombay
- 15 The Hon K B Aminul Islam No 7 Maulyi Ghulam Sobhan Lane, Ripon Street, Calcutta
- 16 The Hon Mahamahopadhyaya Dr Canganath Jha 'Sansknt College, Penarcs Cantonment
- 17 Flie H in Diwan Tek Chand o B 1 Commissioner Ambala Division Ambala Cantonment
- 18 The Hon Mr H. Stonor Forrest C o Chief Secretary to the Government of Bih ir and Orissa. Patna
 [From Berar (1)]
- The Hon Mr Ganesh Shrikrishna Khajiarde, Advocate Amraoti, Berar (Central Provinces)

(b) Non officials (7)

- 1 The Hon Raja Sir Govinda Krishna Yachendruluvaru Bahadur, horie of Venkatagiri Town, Nellore District
- 2 The Hon Sir Dinshaw Wacha Kt, 'Jiji House, Ravelin Street, Fort Bernbay
- 3 The Hon Mahuraja Shoshi kuntu Achuryya Chaudhuri of Muktu gacha, 'Shoshi Lodge," Mymensingh (Bengal)
- 4 The Hon K B Nawab Mohamed Muzammil Mullah Khan, o B E,
 Raes of Bhkampur, Bhkampur District Abgarh (United
 Provinces)

- 22 k B Muhammad Habibullah M LA House No 5 Hussainganj Bankipare Patra Junction
- 23 Rustomji Fandoonji Esq. M.L.A. Deputy Commissioner Seoni (Central Provinces)
- 24 A W Dontith Esq WI 4 Co Assum Secretariat Shillong (Assum)
- 25 W J Keith Esq. CIE MIA Co Thomas Cook & S. n. Post Box

Fi m Berar (1)

Bhimrio Hanmantrio Lithar Esq. vi i Neotmal (Berar

(b) Non fficults (14)

- I T I Seshigin War Isa will Coverdhan Kilj ik Wadi s
- 2 J P C telingam Fsq vit a Bellars (South In ha)
- 3 Varayan Madhay Samarth Esq vi i A Girgaon Bombay
- 4 Mahomed Hajeebhot Esq. W. A. Akbar Build ng. 203 205
- Hornby Road, Fort Bombay

 Nawab Khawap Habibullah W.L.4 of Daoca Ah un Munzil
 Dacca
- 6 Rai Sheopershad ful-han Baha lur W.J. 4. 24 Burtola Striet Barabazar Calcutta
- Parar Calcutta

 Rana Umanath Bakhs i Singh MI 4 of Khajurgaon District Rai

 Bareli (United Provinces)
- 8 Sardar Bahadur Gapan Singh M L V Lu lhuana (Punjah)
- 9 K S Maulyi Abdul Oadir M L v Amrioti Camp (Berir)
 10 Rai Nogendra Nath Chaudhury Bahalur M L v Khadanchibari
- Stlliet (Assam)
- 11 Lt Col H \ J Gidney NLA
 12 V M Joshi Fsq MLA Servants of India Society Sandhurst Road Girgson Bombay No 4
- K B Abdul Rahim Khan MBF MIA Dera Ismail Khan (North West Frontier Province)
- West I ronter Province)

 14 Rai Schub Lakshmi Narayan Lal W.L.A. Plender Aurangabad
 District Gran

F1 cted-\on officials (103)

- 1 R B Tiruvenkara kangachanar will Vikil High Court Ri therdon Hou Vepers Madras
- 2 Bhupatiriju Venkat ipitiriju Gir i vi L. v. Vik I. Hi l. Ceurt. Viza gipitim (Madras Presidency)
- 3 Jayanti Ramayya Pantulu Garu w.i. v. Muktisvaram Tottaramudi P. O. Godavery District (Madris Presidency)
- 4 R B Patri Venkata Srinivasa Rao Pantulu Garii M.A. Vakil High Court Guntur (Madras Presidence)
- 5 R B . M nom (Nouth India)
- fi. V Sa He... c High Court Mayor

- 7 Mannur Krishnaswann Reddi Guu, w. L. A., Landholder, Buchireddi palium, Nellore District (South India)
- Sir P S Sivaswamy Aiyer Kosi, cie Mla, "Sidharma" 24, Edward Elliot's Road Mylapore (Madras Presidency)
 M G Mukundaran Aiyangar Esq. Mla, First Grade Pleader,
 - M G Mukundaran Awangar Esq, MLA, First Grade Pleader, Swaganga (Madras Presidency)
- 10 Kavalappara Muppil Nayar Lsq, M.L.A., Kavalappara Kottaram, Kavalappara P. O., via Shorannur, Mulabar District
- 11 T S Muhammad Hussain Sahib Bahadur, vila Retired Assistant Inspector of Schools, Railpet, Guntur (Madras Presidency)
- 12 Khan Bahadur Mir Asad Ali W.L.A., (Camp) Banganapalle, Kurnool District (Madras Presidency)
- 13 Mahmood S Chamnad Saheh Bahadur, WLA, Kasaragud South
- 14 Cardley Norton Esq Vi & 6 Temple Chambers Oll Post Office Street Calcutta
- 15 M R Ry Rama Varma Valan Raja, Avargal, v L A, Semor Raja of Chirakkal P O Balapattam (North Malabar)
- 16 Narayandas Girdhardas, Esq. M. L. A., 459, Mint Street Park Town Madras
- 17 Jamuadas Dwarkadas Esq, w.t.A., "Chartered Bank Buildings," Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay
- 18 Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhov, Bart, Mr.A., 'Maragon Castle,' Bombay, No. 10
- 19 Harchandrai Vishindas Esq CIE, MLA, Lakhmidas Street, Karachi
- 20 Sardar Bomanji Ardeshir Dalal M LA, Baroda Camp, Baroda
- 21 Sardar Gulamulam Bulkhan M. L. A., of War, "The Palace," Pasarni Taluka War, District Satara
- 22 B S Kamat, Esq, MLA Kamat Villa, Ganesh Khind Road, Poona
- 23. Keshao Ganesh Bagde Esq, MLA, 302 Rasta Peth Poona City
- 24 A B Latthe Esq MLA Shen Galli, Belgaum SMC
- Salebhoy Karımı Barodavalla, Esq., M.L.A. Altamont Road, Cum.
 balla Hill, Bombay
- 26 Allı Buksh Mohammad Hussain, Esq M L A, Vice-President, Muni cipality Shikarpur (Sind)
- 27 Wali Mahomed Hussanally Esq MLA, "Khurshed Lodge, Rambagh Road, Karachi (Sind)
- 28 R A Spence, Esq , M L A , c o Messrs Phipson & Co , Ltd , Appolo Street, Bombay
- 29 Sir Montagu de Pomeroy Webb, Kt CIE, CBE, MLA
- 30 Manmohandas Rumji, Esq , M L A Ridge Road Malabar Hill, Bombay
- 31 Prof S C Shahani, W.L.A. Principal, D J Sind College, Karachi
- 32 Sir Vithaldas Damodher Thackersey, Kt, MLA, 12, Hamam Street, Fort Bombay

- 33 Sir Deva Prasad Sarvidhikary Kt CIL MIA 20 Sun Lane P O Intally, Calcutta
- 34 Babu Jogendri Nath Mukherje MLA 17 Prin Kissen Mukherjea Road P O Coss port Cilcutti
- 35 Rai Taraprosanna Mukerjee Bahadur M.L.A. Vakil Radhanagore P.O. Burdwan Pistt Burdwan F. I. Rv
- 36 Rai Jadunath Mozoomdar Bahadur Vedanta Vachasp ti ir MLA Jessore (Bengal)
- 37 Babu Khitish Chandra Neora Iso MIA 841 Aml rst Street Calcutta
- 38 J Chaudhri E u MIA 3 Hat BE Stret Calcutta
- 39 Prince Afsar ul Mulk Mirza Muhammad Alaum Hosain Bahadur
 M.L.A. 60 Flight Road Calcutta
- 40 Saryed Muhammad Aldula Esq. vi v Mar ram P O + 2 R m purhat L I Rv D aget Bubbu p
- 41 Moulyi Abdul Kasem M. L. A. 3 Furner Str. et Cal utta
- 42 K B Zahir ud din Ahmed MIA 2 Ashal Lin Da ca
- 43 Moulvi Abdut Rahman MLA COM I Hace Loq And rilla Chittagong
- 44 K Ahmed Fsq MLA 7 Old Pos Office Strut Cal utta
- 45 Sir Frank Carter Kt CIT CBT 114 6 Ivons Run e Calcutta
- 46 C W Rhodes Fsq CBE MLA 5 Fairl Plan Calcutta
- 47 Darcy Lindsay Esq. CBL VLV 26 Dalh us Squ ie Calcutta 48 Satis Chunder Ghose Fsq. VLV 25 Hurris Mulherjee R ad Bha
- wampur Calcutta
 49 Nibaran Chandra Sirea Isq MLA 7 Swillow Line Calcutta
- 50 Munshi Iswar Saran M. I. Villa High Court 6 I dmonstone Road Allahabad
- 51 Peyari Lall Esq MLA Bungalow No 200 Meerut
- 52 Lala Girdhanlal Agarwal 1 M I N kil High Court 13 C rgetown Allahabad
- 53 Pandit Radha Kishen Dass MI V Valil High Court Maradabad
- 54 Rai Bahadur Bishambhar Nath vi v Rus ud Binker Sri Niwas Garden (ivil Lines (vii
 - 55 Munshi Mahadeo Priesid W. F. Vikl) High Curr K. lik. h. Limares City
 - 56 Rai Bahadur Pandit Sankata Prasida B jp i MIA Chairman Mu nicipal Board Lakhimpur Khen (O i lih)
 - 57 Raja Surj Bakhsh Singh OBF 11 V Kij I ka manda P O Kamalpur Sitanur District
 - 58 Han Wanh ud din MIA The Proceed House Mu Lan Meerut Cantonment
 - 59, Mohammad Yamin Khan Fsq MLA Juniit Shan Meerut
 - 60 Mohammad Paivaz Khan Faq with Linear Manad Agra
 - 61 Sved Mohammed Nabi Hadi Faji Mila Hini Magistrate Mchalla Gher Syed Karam Ali Khan Amraha District Mi radabad

Mr C W Gwynne OBE ICS Depity Secretary

A Macleod 1 c S Under Secretary

R S Bajpu BA BCI (Oxon) Barnster at Law Assistant Director Central Bureau of Information (Officiating Director)

G F Winn 150 Assistant Secretary

E H Brandon Assistant Secretary

L F Rushbrook Williams WA Director Central Bureau of Information (on Special Duty in the Loreign and Political Deptt)

R J Watson Inspector of Office Procedure under the Govt of India

I ECISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

The Hon Dr T B Sapru Law Member

The Hon Mr H Monerteff Smith CLF LCS Secretary

Mr W T M Wright 165 Joint Secretary

Mr L Graham cs Addl Joint Secretary

Mr S C Gupta M A Bar at Law Deputy Secretary

Mi R Cisson ICs Addl D puty Secretary

Mr & Webb Johnson Solicitor to the Government of India (Offg)

M1 & Mishran MA Bar at I aw Asst Solicitize to the Government of India (Offg.)

Mr. A.E. B<mark>rown LFS M.A. Bat at Law Officer on Special Duty No. I</mark> Rai Bah. I. G. Mink, rice. B.A. 11 B. Officer on Special Duty No. II Mr. C. H. F. Ler yra, Registry

ALMY DEPARTMENT

Sir Godfrey Itll ACIF CSI ICS Secretary (on leave)

E Burden 1 + 1 c 5 Offg Secretary

H R Pate 108 Deputy Secretary
Mr R Thaile Hughes WBE Lstablishment Officer

A A Whelan (on leave)

Lt Col F G Moore

Lt Col G W Marshall ISO 3 D

J C R Leshe

W (Deb nh m M P 1 Officer in Chuşc Medul Di tril ution

I DU ALL N DI LARTAU NE

H Sharp csi cie Secretary

Kunwar Maharaj Singh CIE Deputy Secretary (on leave)

Mirza Muhammad Said WA Asstt Secretary

J A Richey CIE Educational Commissioner with the Government of India (on leave)

A I Vayhew BA CIE Offg Educational Commissioner with the Gov



Gul Hayat Institute



HIS EXCELLENCY SIP GEORGE AMBROSE FLOYD, G.C.T.E., P.S.O.
GOLERNO AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL, BOMBIN

REVENUE AND ACRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

J Hullah, 108 Secretary

R B Ewbank, PA 168 Deputy Secretary

J W Hearn ICS, Under Secretary

Rai Bah A K Sarkar Assistant Secretary

P H Cultterbuck CIF CBL VD Inspector General of Forests

N V Holberton Assistant Inspector General of Γorests

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES

1 C Chatterjee CIE ICS Secretary

I C B Drake, OBE, ICS Deputy Secretary

Γ R R Rudman 1Cs Deputy Secretary

Γ D Ascoli, i C s Officer on Sp 1al Duty

A G Clow, ICS Controller (Labour Bureau)

Rai Bah J P Ganguli Asst Secretary

Rai Sahib S N Banerji, Asst Secretary (on leave)

H I Chibber Offg Asst Secretary
Miss G M Brounton of the Man Advisor (Labour Bureau)

GOVERNMENT OF BONBAY.

GOVERNON AND PRESIDENT IN COUNCIL

His Licell net SIR GEORGE AMBROST 110VD GCIL DSO.

Howk his exten 17 h. Documber 1-18

When early in October 1918 it was announced in London that Capthin George Hoyd DSD MP we to be the next Governor of Bombay considerable istonishment was expressed by the Hestminster Gazette that a private member from the back benches of the Ho se of Commons should be sudd ally thrust into the most delicate position in the Indian Government If the writer of that comment had had any personal know ledge of Captum Lloyd (which obviously was not the case) the selection of this many sided and exception by a citie man of action-always a been studied a last rustimes and a whose preval knowledge was facked by per on a acquirating from my Eastern countries, would have caused him no surprise. I ven if the Hestn inster Gazette had refreshed its memory by a reference to Hansard at would have learnt something regard ing Captum Hayds Parliam mary a matter that might have opened its eyes. It would have do overed that Capt an Lloyd strongly supported Mr. Chamberlun in 1917 in his refusal to ruse the Cotton Excise duties in India in the interests of I in ishire. It sould also have learnt that so

far from throwing cold water on the Montagu Chelmsford Reform Scheme as suggested by it Captain George Llovd gave the Scheme support by urging further investigations the education of public opinion in England on the issues involved and the earliest possible prosecution of the project

Some people possibly thought that the Saturday Review went to the opposite extreme when it declared that no better appointment has been made by the present Government and that Captain Lloyd was just the sort of Governor that was wanted in India though he could ill be spared from the House of Commons A writer in the Daily Mail probably voiced the general behef of well informed people in London when he said that Captain Lloyd was the right man for Western India in a critical time like the present Captain Lloyd's earnest activities and stimulating influence upon certain of Britain's political leaders in the dark days of August 1914 were matters not to be forgotten moreover Captain Lloyd knew the Courts and Chancelleries the meeting places and camps of Europe Parliament, Society the wild places of the Earth and the Peoples of the East Further Captain Lloyd was equally at home on the political plat form or amidst the industries of the Old World though his natural bent was executive and administrative To those opinions may be added a comment by the London correspondent of the Tines of India who recalled the fact that it was a striking evidence of Captain Lloyd's great promise in youth that Lord Roberts held him in high esteem and that he was a frequent visitor to the late Field Marshal's home at Ascot Lord Roberts by the way lived long enough to be the godfather of Captain Lloyds only child-David now a boy of nearly nine

Sir George Lloyd who was born in 1879 is the son of Mr. S. S. Lloyd of Warwick and grandson of Mr. S. Lloyd late M. P. for the Rugby Division of Warwick. He was educated first at Fron and Cambridge and then by extensive travel in Morocci. Turket. Egypt. Asia Minor Arabia. India. Burma. Little Thibet. Mesoportuma. He was an Hon Attache it. M. Embassiv at Constantinople. Most acted as Special Commissioner for H. M. Soveriment to angure into and report upon the possibilities of British trade in Turkey. Mesopotamia and the Persian Gulf.—from 1908 onwards. In 1911 be married the Hin. Blanche Lascelles daughter of the Hon Trederick Lascelles and grand daughter of the fourth Earl of Harewood (The Hon Blanche Lascelles was at one time one of Queen Alexandra's Minds of Honour). Cuptain George 1loyd served during the Great War with the Wirwickshin. Yeomaniy in Egypt. Gall. poli. Mesopotamia and the Hedjaz where he carried out very important work for the British Government. In the old weather of 1917 18. Capitain.

Lloyd again visited Mesopotamia on a Special Mission to consider and report on the economic possibilities of Busra and its Initerlands,—north and north-west. He returned to Europe via Karachi in the Spring of 1918 and, in the early Autumn was selected to succeed Lord Willingdon as Governor of Bombay.

Arrving in Bombay on the 16th December 1918, Sir George Lloyd was warmly welcomed by the Corporation of Bombay, the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, the Indian Merchants, Chamber and Bureau, and other Bodies who pressed upon his notice chiefly (a) the grave rise in prices and rents in India, (b) the terrible insufficiency of housing accommodation in Bombay, and (c) the need of practical sympathy with India's aspirations towards Self-Government — In his replies, His Excellency frankly acknowledged the splendid part played by the peoples of India during the war Here are some of Str George Lloyd's striking sent nees:—

Duning the last four years the whole energies of our united Empire have been concentrated upon the task of defeating the designs of Germany and her Alhes, and of warding off the menace which has threatened, the life of all the peoples of the British Crown In a few short weeks there has passed before our eyes a kaleidoscope of vast happenings in bewildering but splendid succession. The essential facts that emerge are that our enemies are routed and defeated, that their great Fleet is handed over and interned, that our Armies are across the Rhine and our gallant Allies restored to their lands. In this great task the Princes and peoples of India have poured out blood and treasure for the common cause with a gallantry and a generosity that has not only deeply moved the whole Empire, but which has scored an inteffaceable mark in bistory.

With regard to high prices and rents. His Excellency's reply to the Indian Merchant Chamb, was as under —I am very sorry indeed to hear that high prices caused hardship to the power classes of the community and that grave agricultural scarcity tends to aggravate this unfortunate situation. I understand, however, that one source of hardship' has been removed by the Rents Act recently prassed by my predecessor's Government. The prices of every necessity of life can, however only be checked in the increase to the supplies available. I understand that measures hive already been taken to private facilities for bringing the nec from Burma and grain from other parts of India and I am glad to have the assurance of so prominent and influential a body as yourselves that you will assist whole-heartedly in the bringing in of supplies for the porer

classes of the people. I am ifruid that some depression in trade and industry is an inevitable in temporary result of a long period of war conditions. With the resumption however of the normal activities of civil life. I trust that an improvement may be looked for. The victories of war have also opened out large fields in Minca and Mesopotamia for your industry. The great trading communities of Western India have in past years shewn their enterprise and energy in so many parts of Africa and Asia that I am confident that this will not be behind hand in serging these new opportunities which should bring benefit and would be bethe to India and its the countries with whom yie trade

(His Excellency it will be noted mode no reference to the large issues of paper currency in India and elsewhere that contributed to the inflation of prices or to the reasons that made such issue, necessary in the case of the comparatively prosperous Government of India. 1)

On the subject of the terrible insufficiency of housing accommodation in Bombay (and we may add) in other great dates in the Presidency Sir George Lloyd uttered some memor ble words—

The urgency of the housing question was brought before me before I left England and I can assure you that it is my intention to do all that is in my power to assist in the solution of this long standing difficulty. Each year that pass a shows us more and more the patrable waste both of infant and adult life consequent upon bad housing bad santiation and the like. I should like you to feel sure that in all sound measures of social reform you may confidently rely upon my sympithy and assistance.

To the Indian Merchant Chamber Sir George Lloyd spoks words of gold in connection with the Reform Scheme.—I et me say how much Indias attitude of order sympith, and help during the war has been responsible for quicken in the desire of the Imperial Parliament soberly but definitely it satisfy India as a pirations for self government in the Empire Two ingredients are however essential to the carrying out of all great reform schemes. The first is mutual faith faith on the part of the Government in the goodwill of those who seek reforms accompanied by faith on the part of the people in Government's sincere andreal intentions. The other necessary ingredient is the recognition on the parts of concerned that the problem is a really complex one insoluble by mere talk in I only to be satisfied by the concentrated operation of all the best brains of the country upon a difficult but splendid problem

If all those who wish well of India including nonco operators' and extremists both European and Indian would take these wise words to heart and act up to them all would be well in India

Within two months of his arrival on Ind an soil as Governor of Bom bay Sir George Lloyd visited Sind. Early in 1979. If a Excellency again came to Karachi, whilst in March 1921 he honout dithis Province with a third visit. No other Governor of Bombay has shown such practical so histude for the welfare. (Sind and its capital. If the odd that immediately on his arrival in Karachi in Feb. iarv. 1919. In a four leading citizens bluntly informed. His Fixellency that so dishertned were all communities in Sind with the absence of progress under the existing typ of administration, and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ an and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ and and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ and and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. Europ and and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian matration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian mistration and so dissatisfied were Sinds leaders. European and Indian leaders. European and Indian leaders. European and Indian leaders

An examination of the Addresses of Welcome presented to Sir George Lloyd in February 1919 by the virious public bidies of Karachi rather lends support to the above story for they include in extraordinary list of complaints and gnevances whilst the addresses of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and the Sind Muhammadan Association openly expressed the belief that Sind would probably do better if separated from Bombay! The grievances included (1) the complete absence of r ads ut of Karachi and in Sind generally (2) the interminable delays in developing Sinds great irrigational possibilities (3) the lack of adequate railway services to karachi—more particularly from Cawnpore Agra and Delhi (4) the short periods for which Land Revenue assessments were fixed in Sind and (5) the long continued neglect of Karachi by Government as evidenced by (a) the lack of Government buildings (b) the throttling f the city's expan sion by the Military Cantanment area (c) Karachia insufficient water supply (d) the squeeze for house accomm dation in City and Suburbs not withstanding the many square miles five int lands in all sides (e) the need for a Municipal Commissi n r and an entirely n w Municipal Act etc Both the Karachi Municipality and the Karachi Part Trust complain ed that Government (chiefly in the Military Department) had freely made use of (and so in a measure worn out) the facilities which those bodies afforded without adequate payment and in some cases without any pay ment at all To thes complaints and grievances or George Lloyd

promit Immediate attention and quick remedy wherever possible. His Excellency it once won the confidence of all communities by assuring them of his keen does reto understand their wants and promote their interests. At his reply to the Karichi Port Trust on Sth February 1919.

— I desire to show to the people of Sind and to this important town of Karachi the genuine interest. I have in their affairs, and to tell you that so long as I am Head of Government here. I intend to do all in my power to help your City towards business and progress.

Sur George I lovd is keeping his primise. Roads out of Karachi and elsewhere are beginning to appear. The Sukkir Barrag, and High Level Carals Projects have been pucked forward and are now before the Sceretary of State. Rulway developments are being worked out. Arrange ments are in train for rearranging the Karachi Military Cantonment area for building Government Offices, and for providing for more water and for the general expussion of the city. Messes Harchandra Vishindas and G. M. Bhurgir e in city exprised the feeling of all Sindhis when they wrote in the Daily Ga etteol 29th March 1921. No Governor of Bombay has ever fulfilled expectations to the same extent as Sir George Llovd has done in regard to the good of the whole Bombay Presidency in general and Sind in particular or has subordinated all considerations of personal health to the service of the people. This is interally true

But the service to India to Great Britain and indeed to the whole Empire which will one day place Sir George I loyd among the foremost practical patriots and far seeing statesmen of the day was one of which the world at large at present knows very little. It was performed during the dark days of the first week of August 1914 Germany it will be re membered was clearly about t leliver the blows for which it had been preparing for over thirty years. First I rance then Russia were to be the victims Would the British Empire under Mr Asquith's leadership fly to arms in defence of France or would Great Britain wait and see if France and Russia could successfully withstand Germany's onslaught On Saturday the 1st Aught 1914 all was uncertainty The inner history of what actually occurred in London on that fateful Saturday remains to be written but Mr L. J Masse in the Nat onal Review for August and Sep tember 1918 has given the public some insight as to what happened It is certain that Captain George I loyd on that day called upon the Russian Ambassador seen in law (Mr. Jasper Ridles) and upon the French Amba bassador (M. Paul Cambon) and obtained from them clear confirmation of the rumsur that Mr Asquith's Government had not yet made up its mind to stand by I rance and Russia in the event of War Indeed we have it on the authority of Mr Lloyd George himself that 95 per cent of

the electors of Great Britain were '-in Mr Lloyd George's opinion (which we know now was utterly wrong)-" against embroiling this country in hostilities" Moreover' powerful City financiers whom it was my duty to interview on this Saturday on the financial situation, ended the Confer ence with an earnest hope that Britain would keep out of it " Happily. Captain George Lloyd perceived very clearly that for Great Britain to abandon its Ally. France at such a critical moment would not only be an eternal dishonour to Great Britain but it would probably involve the over throw and down fall of the British Empire, for with France defeated and Russia crushed, it would be more than doubtful if the United Kingdom alone, with practically no great aimy at its disposal, could successfully repel an attack by victorious Germany And so Captain Lloyd made a great effort to save the situation The problem was to give to Mr. Asquith sufficient support to enable him to overcome the peace at any price party in his own Cabinet This could only be done by bringing the leaders of the Umonist Party together, and inducing them to support Mr. Asquith aid of telegraph, telephone, and motor our seven important men were brought together late on that momentous Saturday night—the 1st August 1914-Lord Lansdowne, Wr Bonar I aw Mr Balfour the Duke of Devon shire, Lord Edmund Talbot General Wilson and Captain George Hoyd What happened at that memorable tenference we are not in a position to say, but next morning (by which time Mr. Austen Chamberlum had arrived intown) the following letter was despatched to the Prime Minister

Dear Mr Asquith,

Lord Lansdowne, and I feel it our duty to inform you that in our opinion, as well is that of all colleagues whom we have been able to consult it would be frait to the how in and scientis of the United Eingdom to less the in supporting Liance and Russ i at the present juncture, and we often our unless train, support to the Government in my measures they may consider necessary for that object.

A box w. I yo

\ugust, 2 1914

quith who was able to rely upon a Coulitt in Government. If Unconsts at a Liberals should his own Liberal colleague. I'ul him and so within a next twenty-four hours, and in spite of Mr. Havd Governes for the people of the United Kingd in were oppose to war Vi. Acquith's Government decided that the at British and in citiest. Ir and the Oversea Dominions) would resist and support belgium.

There can be no doubt that this letter was very welcome to Mr. A

France and Russia —a decision that was received with the utmost sale faction not only by the people of British and the British Empire but by most of the civilized world

The events of the last hve and a half years have completely con firmed the wisdom of the action taken by the British Government on the 3rd August 1914 and of the soundness of the conclusion reached at the informal Unionist Conference of the previous right. Whether that Conference would have been held at that particular moment without the restless energy and stimulating patriotism of Captain George Lloyd is extremely doubtful. According to the Editor of the Autonal Return George Lloyd was an essential element of success. We believe this to be the case and we feel certain that if the inner history of those few hours on that memorable Saturday be authoritatively given to the world the name of Sir George Lloyd will stand forth amongst the leaders of that little group of statesimen patriots who clearly foreseeing the dangers ahead did not hesitate for one minute but immediately took action and so saved not only the Empire but also our Western civilisation from disruption and dis-

All who have met Sir George Lloyd and are familiar with his work in the Bombay Presidency recignise in him. Tovernor of quite exceptional trient and energy whose clear intuition ripid foresight and restless activity will probably achieve more for Sind in his short five years of office than the whole machinery of the Bombay Government has been able to accomplish in the previous fifty years.

We cannot better conclude this brief sketch of some of Sir George Lloyd's work than by reproducing the memorable words with which he concluded his reply to the Address of Welcome by the Bombay Corporation on his first landing in India as Governor of the Bombay Presidency on the 16th December 1918 — Gentlemen it is my earnest hope and belief that we have all of welcome through the first war. Ideals which may have been thought peculiar to one people or other have been found common to us all loyalties of words have been re sanctified by loyalties in deed clowr knowledge of each other learnt amid common dangers has cemented our diverse peoples with a new and a stronger bond than ever before ne uraged by v ur welct me and inspired by these beliefs it is my intenion to try and follow with wasdom and energy the steps of my illustrous predecessors in your great Presidency to deal fairly and straightforwardly with your finars and 1 pray that in so doing I may secure the loyal as

sistance or infidence and esteem of those I am called upon to govern

before Encouraged by your welcome and inspired by these beliefs it is my intention to try and follow with wisdom and energy the steps of my illustrious predecessors in your great Presidency to deal fairly and straightforwardly with your affairs and I pray that in so doing I may secure the loyal assistance confidence and esteem of those I am called upon to govern

PERSONAL STAFF OF THE GOVFRNOR OF BOMBAY.

Colir Gordon Adam, BA, (Cantab) 108 JI Private Secretary

Major H G Vaux, CIE uvo Military Secretary

Lt Col G J Grafton Young 1 M S Surgeon to H L the Governor Capt G S Rawstorne M C. 2nd Bn Scaforth Highland rs A D C

Capt J R Aird, M C, Grenadier Guards A D C

Capt J H Carmichael 1st Bn A & S Highland rs A D C

Capt R. G Byron 4th Royal Irish Dragoon Guard Extra A D C

Capt A K MacEwan obe Hony A D C

Mr C N Moberley CIE Hony A D C Mr Stephen Calvocoressi Hony A D C

Meherban Sir P R alias Bhausaheb Patwardhar & Clt Cluef of Jam khandi Hony A D C

Meherban A M K Diller Jang Bahadur Nawab of Savanur Hony AD C

Thakor Saheb B Musinhi of Pahiana H ny A D (kumar Shri Shiyaisinhi of Jamuagar H ny A D (

Capt A K MacLwan OBE Hony 1 D C

Shaikh Abdul Khaliq of Mangrol Hony \ D C

Major J Nethersole M C 25th Cavalry (F I) Commandant II L the Governor's Body Guard

Capt Balkushna Kav Saidur Buhudui 110th Mahritti fight Inf urs Indian A. D. C.

MEMBIRS OF THE BOMBAY LIGISTATIVE COUNCIL

Abdul Kadir Khan Abdul Aziz Klan Mr. Muh. Ki. C.D. 832 Gutta Street Camp, Poona

Lacant Muh Rural Karaclu Distii t

Addyman Mr Joe Luropean Bonl iv City Cadell K. et Milhim Bombay. Adhay Mr Pandurun Nariyun non Milh. Rural. Siture Dist. Ketired.

Horest Officer Prytapgan, Leth S. ir Bullwala Dr Shravus Sorabu i u Muh Urb B. I v Uttv (North) Goolcher Ledg. 'B Soj url K. ud. B. ml

Bedrekar Khan Buladur Limul | 1 Madar Sala Mul Rusal S D Bijapur

Bhate, Mr Gopal Chumanji non Mih Ruril K liba District Plealer Roha District Kolaba

- Bhurgn, Mr Jan Mahomed, Muh Rural, Thar and Parkar Dist, P. O Deogan, Taluka Jamesabad, (Sind).
- Bhutto, Khan Bahadur Shah Nawaz Ghulam Murtza, OBE, Muh Rural, Larkana Dist, Special Magistrate, Port Office Naodero (Sind)
- Bijarani, Khan Saheb Sher Muhammad Khan Karam Khan, Muh Rural, Upper Sind Frontier District, Karampur, Taluka Khandkhot, Upper Sind Frontier District
- Biradar, Sardar Mahaboob Allikhan Muhammad Akbarkhan, Muh. Rural, S. D., Near Native General Library, Hubh, Southern Division
- Bole, Mr Sitaram Keshav, non Muh Urban, Bomba t City (North), Keshavalaya, Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, Bombay
- Bozdar Wadero Khan Saheb Kusar Khan walad Ghulam Mahomed Kahn Muh Rural, Sukkur District, Zamindar and Hony. Magistrate, Garlin Chakur, Talluka Mirpur Mathelo
- Bullocke, Mr A Greville Com and Ind., Bombay Trades Association.
 C-o Messrs, John Roberts & Co., Ltd., 75, Hornby Road, Bombay
- Ker, Mr J C, I Cs, (nominated,) Secretary to Government, General Dentt, Bombay
- Chaugule, Mr. Annappa Phadeppa non Muh. Rural, Belgaum District, Sheri Galli, Belgaum
- Chikodi, Mr Pandit Rayapa, non Muh Rural, Belgaum District, Thalakwadi, Sheri Galli, Belgaum
- Chitale, Rao Bahadur Ganesh Krishna, non-Muh Rural, Ahmednagar District, Pk. der. Ahmednagar
- Clayton, Mr F, Karachi Chamber of Commerce, C-o Karachi Chamber of Commerce, Karachi
- Cooper, Kahn Bahadur Dhanjisha Bomonji, non-Muh Rural, Satara Dist', The Mall, Camp Satara
- Crerar, Mr J, CSI, CII, ICS (nominated), Secretary to Government, Home Department, Bombay
- Dadachanji, Dr. Kavasji Edalji, non Muh. Urban, Bombay City (South), 38, Ardeshir Dady Street, Khetwidi, Bombay
- Dalal, Mr Dinshaw Bamanu, non-Muh Rural, Panch Mahals Dist., Rustampura, Taluka Halol, Post Office Rustampura
- Desai, Rao Saheb Harilal Desaibhai, LL B, non Muli Urban, Ahmedabad City, Danapith, Ahmedabad
- Desai, Rao Saheb Dadubhai Purushottaindas, non-Muh Rural, Kaira Distt , Desai Vago, Nadiad
- Deshmukh, Mr. Anandrao Shripatrio, non-Muh. Rural, East Khandesh. Dist., Chopda, East Khandesh.
- Drakhan, Wadero Mahemed Panah wel d Ghulam Kadir Khan, Muh Rural, Sukkur District, Zamindur and Hony Magistrate, Drakhan,
- Dubhashe, Mr. Shankar Balkushna, non muh Rural, Kanara Dist., Land holder, Karwar, Post Karwar

Taluka Garhi Yasin

Dunitser, Mr. Nation Mancekn nor-Mah Urban Bombay City (South). Alexandra Road, New Gamdevi, Bombay.

- Dwirkadas Mr. Kanji (nomirated) Chartered Bank Build no Esplanade Road, Lort Bombas
- Road, I ort Bombas

 I crnandes Major C and Fire the non-Mult Urban Bombay City
 (South) I crnaibe Greatin Back Road Bombas
- Ferreira Mr D J nominated Byr mji Jinkhoy Road Bandra
- Gandhi Mr Chun lal Mancklal II.) non Muh Urban Surut Cits Nan nura Road Surat
- Gardd Rao Bahadur Siddhnath Dhonddev n'n Muh Rural West Khandesh District Gardd Bag Dhulia West Khandesh
- Cholop Mr D D nom nated Editor Mook Navak Harbar valla Buld ings No 14 Poibavil Parel Pomba
- Gho al Mr J CIE ICS nominated (ommissioner N 1) Ahmedabad Sadaslav Peth Point (it
- Gillim Mr S J Com and Ind B ubas Chamber of Cem C c Bombas Co Itd Walare Street Lort B mbas
- G bardis Mr Mang ldis (om and Ind Ahmed by 1 Millowiers 1880)
 Indirwaya Ahriedabi 1
- Gridd Khan Saheb Abdulla Avgal Muh Rural N D Gridhra Pinch
- Godbole Dowan Bahalur Kishir th Ran han ha nor Muh Riril Poora District 859 Sadashia Pett Point City
- Griffith Mr. F. C. o. B. 1 (nominated) Inspector General of Police Poolia Gulambusen Mr. Sultanali Saleman, Mult. Rural N. D. (nother Pouch
- Malals District
 Cupte Mr Vasudeo Rajaram Li B non Mah Urban P on City 364
 Han Mr Ibrahim Suleman B & B & (1 o) (I on 1) r 3 & Bu at
- Law Muh Urban Rombas (Cit | Limbekar Street abov P O No 9 Bombas
- Halkatti Rao Salieb Phikiripp Girubasappa non Mub Ruril Bijapur District Pleader Belgium
- Havehvalla Mr Mahamed Husein Abdulth Bat at Liv Muh Urban Bombai City Cama Building B ll Lane Me Lous St. Lort. Bom av
- Hepper Sir Lawle, Kt. nomented Pir for f Devel pment Bombay Hidayatallah The Hon Khan Bihedur Sheikh (shulun Hussem LL B Min Rurd II derbal Di took Minister in charg Local Self Governme t and Sanitation B mibay
- Hulkotti Mr Channappa (hansurappa 11 B nan Muh Rural Dharwar
- District Pleader Dharwar Isran Khin Shiho hulam Wubimin ad Walibi Khan Mub Rural Lar kana District Hony Magistrite and Vice Pas I it Pistaci Local
- Brit Lirking (Sind)
 Jidhav, Mr. B.V. u.A. et a. (nominited) Plead r. Bhawaiu Peth,
- Judiay, Mr. B.V. M.A. LEB (no minuted) Facility British Feb., Saturi (City) Judo: Khan Saheb Haji Imambaksh wila I Khan Bulai in Ghalan Risal
- Jutor Khan Saheb Haji Imambiksh wuri Khan Buttur Gurin Rush Muh Rural Nawabshah District P O Jutor Tiluka Moro Nawabshah
- Juvekar, Mr Duttatriva Govind LLB, non Muh Rural East Khandesh District, Jalgaon, East Khandesh

D 27e (contd.)

- Khan Sahib Jatoi, Haji Imambaksh of Nawabshah, representing, Mahomedan Rural, Nawabshah
- Mr. Kassim Goolam Hussein, of Karachi, representing, Mahomedan Urban, Karachi
- Khan Bahadur Laghari Khair Baksh of Sujawal, representing, Mahomedan Rural, Korachi
- Khan Bahadur Lahori Haji Amirali of Laikana,representing,Mahomedan Rural, Larkana
- Mr Jothanand Pritamdas of Hyderabad, representing, Non Mahomedan Eastern Sind
- Mr Ojha, Dipehand T jbhandar of Karachi, representing Non-Mahomedan Karachi
- Mr Pahalajani, Bhojsing Gurdinomal of Sukkur, repicsenting, Nen Mahomedan, Western Sind
- Wr Saved, Nabi Baksh Shah of Badin, representing, Mahomedan Rurai, Hyderabad
- Wr Saved Mahomed Kamal Shah of Tando Mahomedkhan, representing Jagurdars
- Mr Sufi Kalandar Baksh, of Sufi Village, representing Mahomedan Rural, That and Parkar

Gul Hayat Institute

The official limits of the Northern and Western Commands are as follows :---

NORTHERN COMMAND.—The N W Frontier Province except Waziristan and the Punjab excluding Delhi

WESTERN COMMAND.—Baluchistan, Waziristan, Sind. the Rajputant Agency, Cutch and Guz rat as far South as the Narbada River. (See in this connection page C 16)



Gul Hayat Institute



TEAN LOUIS RIEU, Esq., c.s.t., t.c.s., J.P., COMMISSIONER-IN-SIND

SIND ADMINISTRATION

COMMISSIONER IN SIND

JEW TOUS RTL ESO CSI ICS IP

In Mr J L Rieu the Province is happy in having as Commissioner in Sind an Officer who spent the first year of his service in this part of the Presidency. If first impressions count for anything—if first love and last love are in tiuth synonymous terms then the present Commissioner in Sind assuredly feels for this Province on interest and affection that the discourtesses generated by misguided ill willed non coperators are not likely to damp and that must prove of incilculable, benefit to Sind in its great struggle for educational social and economic advancement—is truggle that present political conditions and an extremely alert and sympithetic Governor of Bembax will assuredly bring to the happeast of terminations before long.

18 VIR Rieu was boin in November 1872. He is the Odest son of the late.

Doctor Charles Rieu former
Museum and Professor of
versity College School Lor
the Indian Civil Service in
From that date till Max 190
lector in several districts Assistant Commissioner in Sind Deputy Com
missioner Thar and Parkar Collector of Shikarpur Manager of Sind
Encumbered Estates Collector of Larkana and Collector of Sukkur

In 1899 Mr. Ren Marined Idi Augusta daughter of the Inti John Idwards 31 of Kinclr bin Go Wicklow Heland. He has one daughter Myra who urrived at Karisch in October 1920. Mrs. Rieu passed away on May 1st 1921 and wis buried in the Cometer. He death crim as a sid-bly and Kurich 1st an original investible in lunting worker in a noble cause—the welfare of the people. The Ida Reiu Welfred Association was formed to perpetuate the merion. I this sacrificing lady founded at an inaugural meeting of promining treathers held at Sir Montagu Webb soffee in Cayton House in Jun 3311 hunched on Jul 29th of the sime year. (17 pr. 183)

On a turn from furlough in 1907 Mr. Ren was transferred to the Presidency Proper and served for three years as Collector of Thurn. In Norember 1911 he was appointed Secretary to Gazinment in the General Functional Tell sustical and Marine Departments holding this office for four years.

In February 1917, a neturn from Lave Mr. Rau came back to and so Collecter of borein. This worf is a very and after with he returned to the Bombia Secretary as Secretary in the Royce we and I may call Departments. In May 1919 however he can win a returned to Katerian is claimed the defended boundaries and Member of H. L. the Governar of Bombia's Legislative Council the January 1990. Three months special data in the Patra Department in correction with the question of the transfer of the Boat a Value States the Government of India was his less of his service in the Presidence Presidence Preparation of the transfer of the Boat and Value States the Government of India was his less of his service in the Presidence Preparation of the transfer of the 1990 Mr. Ratu was apprented Commission for in Stad.

Mr. Rieu's official record of services shows that his name was brought to the notice of Government for services rendered in India in connection with the Great War in 1918. The lung's Birthday Honours List of 1920 contained the announcements that Mr. Rieu had received the honour of a Companionship of the Most Friment Order of the Star of India.

Mr Rieu was elected President of the Sind Club in 1919, but resigned this office on his transfer to Bombay in January 1920

At no time during the last fifty years has the administration of Sind needed greater wisdom and tact. With the granting of the first measure of Self Government the Members from Sind of the Council of State, the Legislative Assembly and the Bombry I egislative Council can if they act in unison do much to carry forward the educational social and eco nomic development of the Province in the best interests of the people as a whole. In this very admirable and necessaris work, the people and their representatives will find the most sympathetic and progressive co-operator in the piecest Commissioner's Sind—Mr] L. Reu, C. S. 1, C. S.

COMMISSIONER IN SIND'S OFFICE

A C Green Log 1 C s Asst Commr in Sind and Sindhi Translator, R L Thurley Log Political Asst to the Commissioner in Sind Mi Chainra Kishinchand Gen Asst to the Commissioner in Sind Mi Chainra Kishinchand Gen Asst to the Commissioner in Sind Mi Jehangi F Kotwal Supdi, Commissioner's Office Mi Voluvalia Doulatrain lirst Asst Translator

BOWAY CIVIL GRADATION LIST

Officers Stationed in Sind

The Hon Mr Charles Augusta Kingaid Judi Commr of Sind Calcraft Kennedy, Bennet Christian Huntington Addl Judi Commr

of Sind

Rieu Jean Louis CSI Colle and Magte Comme in Sind and Con

troller of Prices for Sind (SPT)

Clements Ernest Bur of I aw Judge and Sess Judge Hyderabad kirk Richard Thomas Liances is a (Lond and Birm) Lt. B. (Lond) Bur at Liu 11 Assett Cilfr Kg Judge and Sess Judge Sukkur Chanditum Kotumal Lt. B. Asst. Judge and Ag. Sessions Judge Lar

Her Norman Heathe 1 1 (Ox 11) J 1 3551 Collr on deputation is Settlement Officer in Sind

mart Wilfred Wilmot BA (Ovon) Dip AGR (Cantab) Collrand Dist Magte, Karachi

Bolus Edward John B.A. Asst Colle Ag Colle and Dist Magte, Hyderabid

Hetson John Ernest Butters MA OBF Colle and Dist Magte, Sukkur

Active Arthur Sidn v Verson Bir Assl. Cille Ag Colle and Dist Vagte Larkana Monteith John, i i Assl. Cille Ag. Colle and Dist. Magte, Thar

and Parker Cowe, William Patrick CIF EV, Asst Collr, Ag, Collr and Dist Magte, Nawabshili Gould, Herbert Ross BA (Ovon) (S and A) JI Asstt Collr Ag
Dty Commr Upper Sind Frontier

Dillon Wilham B.A. Asst Collr Tatta Sub Division. Karachi District Sladen Joseph Maurici. Asst Collr of Fando Bago and Dero Mohbat, sub divisions. Hyderabad Distt

Taunton Ivon Hope B \ Asst Collr Sukkur

Irwin Joseph Boyd Asst Collr of Ubauro Subdivision Sukki Distt Ammuddin Syed Probitioner under orders of Colli of Sukkur

Green Samuel Arnold Colher BA (Cantab) (S and A) Asstt Collr

Davies R W H Probationer under orders of Collr of Larkana

VacLachlan Duncan (S and A) J.P. Asstt Collr Asstt Commr in
Sind and Asstt Sudhi Translator to Government

JUDICIAL COMMISSIONI RS COURT

TUDICIAL CONMISSIONER OF SIND

Charles Augustus Kincud CVO ICS

ADDITIONAL JUDICIAL COMMISSIONERS

Edward Raymond BA LLB

B C Kennedy ICS

Arthur Henry Southcote Aston MA (Oxon) Bar at Law

REGISTRAR

M De Souza BA LL B

OFFICIAL RECEIVER

M C Pinto BA LLL

DISTRICT SUSSIONS AND SWALL CAUSES COURT

JUDGES AND SESSIONS JUDGES

Earnest Clements Bur it Law 108 Hyderibad

R T F Kirk BA (Lond and Bir) LLB (Lond) By it Lay 11 Su

Chindrem Kinils IBA LLI Lika

ASSISTANT JUL 1 AND ADLITIONAL SESSIONS JUDGE

Dialmal Doulatram BA LL1 Hyderabid

TUDGE COLITOR SMALL CALSE KARACHE

Tirithdas Choitram B v LL 1 Karachi

SUBORD SITE JUL 15

11 (1)

Lilarum fethmal EA LLI Hvir #d ~ I ction Pos

Ba asing Jethanand Sukkur Thaweidas Dayiram BA, LLB, Lirkana

2nd Class

Thakurdas Narundas, BA, LLB Rohri Gulam Dastigir Bar at-Law Mirpurkhas Bijasing Hansing BA, LLB, Shikarpur Muhammad Abdul Karim Sheikh BA LLB, Joint Sub-Judge, Hyderabad-Suklur

Abdulah S. M. Akhund. B.A. LL.B. Naushahro Feroz. Varumal Chellaram. B.A. LL.B., Tatta. Strayıl Haq. B.A. LL.B., Tando. Mahomed. Khan. Gopaldas. Gurbomal. B.A., LL.B., Shahdadpur. Khair. Muhammad, B.A., LL.B., Mehar. Shumdas. Maniram. P.A., LL.B., Schwan. Davaldas. Javahrising. Joint. Sub. Judge, Larkana.

PROBATIONLES

Gehimal Utamehand Joint Sub Judge, Shikarpur

ACTING OFFICERS

Sanwald is Mohanlal, b v LL b, Jacobabad

CITY MAGISTRATES

Witham Norman Richardson Karachi 5 M Julati, apptd 8 7 1919 Karachi Rewachund J Mansukhani, apptd 13 10-1918, Hyderabad Mahomed A Hafiz, Bar at-Law, apptd 28 6 1919, Sukkur Najamuddin Allahdino, LEB, apptd 26-8 1918, Shikarpur.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES

Col L T Corwithen, apptd 3-4 1922, Karachi and Manori C M Duncan, RIA, Hyderabad Major R H Palin, JP, Quetta

RESIDI NI MAGISTRATES

2nd Grade

Mulchand Gianchand Lela Lee Lapptd 5/3/1916, Naushahro Tahilrom Khiomal Keshowramani apptd 10/1-1917, Nawabshah Udharam Madandas Chandiramani, apptd 1-9-1919, Sujawal

3rd Grade

Manchar im Ailmal, LL L, apptd 5-3 1916, Larkana Wadhumal Tarachand Balchandam, appt 1-5 1917, Thar Parkat Gobindi in Chaidum il Thada 1 (1) pp t 1 21 9 1917 U.S. Frontier

Wh. Cort

Kewalram Lokumal Malkun 11.18 upptd 4 10 1918 Nawabshah Pribhdas Gurbhomal Malkun 11.18 upptd 29 9 1921 Kotri

ACTING AI POINTMENTS

Daryanomal Nombrum Hinger in pptd 21 8 1918 Laukuna Ghanshamdas Verhimal Mitim apptd 20 6 1921 Hyderabad Md Saleh A K Siduki (Jacobibad) U S Frontier Mahomed Isaq Badiruddin 1 4 Lt. 1 4 10 1918 Lauk i

BENCHES OF MAGISTRATES

Katachi Tiluka

Two or more of the following magnetrates sit together as a Bench to

BLNCH A -

Rao Salich Shew 1 mm Dew mm 1 khan Bah dur S. K. Hap khan Saheb Midin to Mr Mah m d Mr Phakusa Kust Mr Videshir H. Munta Mr Osnan Saleh Mahemed Wr Hass tsing I dulsing Mr G. Solomon

BENCH C- aVat

Mr Kimatrai Assumal Dr K N Spencei

Mr Rump Pethabhu

khan Sah b. Nabi Tsakh h. Hop. Marad wa r.

Mr Hassemal Chellarun

Mr. Likir Mahemed Durra, Kh. n. Mi. Dinshaw Scrabje, Kh. iv

Ht Midul Aziz Nin Midi mid her i

BLACH B-

M. Godumul Lekhrij
Ishim Bahudur K. H. Kutrak
Prof Sor S. C. Shahum
Mr. Hundus Lahi Lakhmudas
D. Hetchimd. Nunumal
Khim Bahudur Seth Haroon.
Mr. Hussumbhoy Abdul Ah
Mr. Fikundus Godumal

11 C BENCH D -

Mr Gidomal Latchchand
Mr Johansar Framroze
Punthake
Mi Merwanji Ru tomji
Ramba tawala

Khin Bihadar Sorabji

Mr. Han Mahemed Ghulam Hu sun Khan Peshawan Mr. P. H. J. nes, M.K.L.

Mr T H J nes, M K.L. Mr Ah Mah med L S Han

Abubik r Mr. forundi - Isiginial

BLNCH E.--

- Mr Sobhraj Chetumil
- Mr Rahim Basrio Fudu
- Mr. Band Ali, Kassim
- Mr Bussarmal Tarachand
 Mr Ranchordas Potandas Tulani
- Mr Jhamandas Walabdas

SPECIAL MAGISTRATES

- The Hon'ble Mr Johnson Holmson Kothars, First el and edd jowers under see 143 144, 174 and see, 260 of Act V of 98. Within the limits of the Karachi Distinct
- Sobdar Khan ad Mahk Sarder Khan Numrio, Mahk, Second class and add powers under see 562 C P C Within the limits of the Kelli taluka and the Kobistan Mahal
- Port Office, Karachi first class and add Jawers under sec. 143, 144-174 and 260 of Act V of 98. Within the limits of the Karachi D strict
- Mr Wali Mahomed Hussanah first cl. ss Within the limits of the Karechi District
- K B Hau Khair Biksh khin ud Hau Ghulim Muhammad Laghin M LC, second class and add powers under secs 174 and 562 of Act V of 98 and powers under secs 174 of Act V of 98 and sec 562, C P C in the limits of the Karachi District
- Khalifo Haji Gulam Muhammad ad Khalifo Makarpio, third class.
 Within the limits of the Kor chi Detrict
- Metharam Aptsing, third cless. Within the limits of the Korachi District.

 Rais Khur Md. District. Chindre third class. Within the limits of the
 Karachi. District.

PUBLIC PROSECUTORS AND GOVERNMENT PLEADLRS,

KARACIII

- T G. Elphinstone, Bur-at-Law Pub Prost, of Sind and Govt. Physics, court of Indicial Commissioner of Sind, Karolia
- C. M. Lobo, B.A., M. B., First Assit, P. P., Sind and Phist Assit, to Government Pleader, Court of the Judicial Commissioner of Sind. Kanadu Partabria Dhanrajim d Punwari, Second Assit, P. P. Sind, et d. Second Assit, to Govt, Pleader, Court of the Jil. Commiss of Sind, Karachi
 - Parsram Tolaram Hathiramani, Third Asst P. P. Sind and Third Asst 10 Govt. Pleader, Court of the Jdl. Commr. of Sind, Karachi.
 - Pamanmal Walabdas, Fourth Asst. P. P. Sind and I ourth Asst. to Govi-Pleader, Court of the Jdl Commt. of Sind, Karachi

LIST OF BARRISTERS AND PLEADERS PRACTISING AT

KARACHI IN APRIL 1922

Abasi Volladino Abdul Rah, n V Baloch Abdul Rahman Vahomed Vakub Bar at Law Advani T V B L LLB Alidina Ghulamah Assu domal Rewachand Assanmal Chatarum LLB

Balknshen H Lula BA LLE Bhojrij Lalchand Brat Lw Bhugtani R.R Burat Law Bulimona A F Bulikam l T BA LLB

Castellino E BALLE Chabal las Rochiram BALLE Chind ram
Thing das BA Chandrimam I B Barit Law Chinnin NP
Barit Law Chellaram H Loda (hostram Dwinmil BALLE
Climital K Yajinik LLB

Dalrymple A W Bar at Law Dayarun Lokin indus BA LLB DeVerteur F J Bar at Law Dhanjishaw Cownsji Achi BA LLB Dharamdas Thawardas BA LLB Dharunru Trithda BA LLB Dinghomal Naraunsine Dipchand Chin lumil BA ILB Dipchand T Ojba

Elphinstone T G Bar at Law Public Prosecutor and Notary Public

Fatehchand Assudamal B L LL B Fatehchand Dharumdus Ictro
L P B A. LL B F tehchand R hiram B A LL B

Gangaram Mohanlai Ghadadilo B II R V Li B Ghanshamdas Ladharam B A Li B Ghansham Is Sabsanomal Ghulum Hussain Baledino Golaldas A Cancer, Gopaldas Narundas Gulabrai Miladehand BA Li B Gurdas i I Jotsing n v 11 B

Hakumatru M Idaan B C 1 Harchundra Vishnidis B A LLB CLE M LA Hardasmal Banasing I vim Juffer B A LLB Hashmatra Gianchand Hisomral M Gurbunam 1 L, LLB Hiranan I Bulchand B A LLB Hiranand Motiram

Isardas Oodharam Bar at Law Isarsing H zansing

Jamatra Lalchard B.v. ILB Jamathan h.s. I. Bhojwan Jayher mal Tohram B.v. ILB Jayhermal Valtrai B.v. ILB Jesarum Bansing B.A. ILB Jethmal Kimatrai Ji amatinal Valiram Jivatram G. Abekhandan

Kuluchand Rocherm BA LLB Kulumul Publical BA LLB Kowaleum Jithinind BA LLI Khimeland Gojudda BA, LLB Khemehand Sukheumdas, BA LLB, Khab band Atmerm BA Khubchand T Ojha, Kikla, G A, BA, LLB, Kimatrai Bhojrij, Kishenchand Wadhumal, BA LLB Kodumal Lekhraj, Kothan V T, BA, LLB, Kundanmal Dayaram, BA LLB Kundanani, B L, Bar-at Law

Ladharam Anand Bar-at Law Lalchand Hassomal, BA, LLB, Lalvani, ML, Bar at-Law, Lobo CM BA, LLB, Lobo, W, BA, LLB, Lokumal Naramdas

Mani, R. G., Bar-at Law, Mirza, G. G., Motirani Idanmal, B.A., LLB, Mulchand Manghanmal, Menghraj Kalumul, B.A., Mulchand Liaiam singh, B.A., LLB

Nadirbeg K Mirza, Bar-at Law, Nadirshaw Nowroji, B.A., LLB, (Notary Public) Naraindas Vishindas, Nathumal Asanand, Nihchaldas C Vazirani, Nihalchand Tikamdas, B.A., LLB

O Sullivan D N Bar at-Law

Pahlaysing B Advani MA, ILE Pamanmil Valabdas, Purmanand Harsiamal BA Li B Parmanand K Vaswani Parshotandas, Aidas Parsram Manghanmal, Parsram D Punwani, Philipowsky, P. Bar et Law

Ramchand J Vaswam, Ramchand Naraindas, Rewachand Vasanmal, BA, LLB, Rupchand Blaram BA LLB, Rupchand Karamchand

Samtani, B. P., Bar-at-Law, Santdas Idanmal, B.A. Il. D., Shahani, M. S., B.A., (Oxon), Bar-at-Law, Shahani, P. S. Bar at-Law, Shewaram T. Balchandani, Shivdhasani V. B. Bar at L.-w. Sriknshendus H. Lula, M.A. Ll. B., Sobhanmal B. Ohla, Sugruhal Hassanand, Iestani, B.A., Ll. B.

Tahilram Maniram, B.A., Ll.B., Tarachand Khimandas, B.A., Ll.B., Teumal Dholumal, Thadani T.V., Bar at Law Thakursing Lalsing Thawridas Isardas Tikamdas Wadhumal, B.A. (Oxon), Bar at Law, Tolasing Khushalsing, B.A., Ll.B., Tuljaram Tillumal, Tuljaram Bherumal Rewani, B.A., Ll.B.

Utamsing, G V, Bar at-Law Vaswaru, P K, BA, LLB, Bar at-Law Walsh, M. P, Bar-at-Law Wania, P J

HEADQUARTERS, WFSTERN COMMAND STAFF

Lt-Genl Sir Walter Braithwaite, RCB, GOC in-C Capt JG des R Swayne, ADC to GO. C-in C Risaldar Dost Mulammad, Khan Bahadur, IOM, IDSM, ADC to G.O. C-in-C. Major G E Bruce Mc Asstt Military Secret rs Col (Ty Col on the Staff) W S Leslie CMC DSO Col on the Staff General Staff

Col (Ty Col Commdt) F R Putch CMC DSO Col Comdt Royal Artillery

Bt Lt Col H E Reinhold Mc Offig General Staff Officer Grade II Lieut H W Underhill General Staff Officer Grade III Major F E A Campbell Inspector I durational Ir uning Lieut H D Williams Staff Capt Auxy and I i Colonel F D Russell Offg D A & O M G Lt Col A W Chitty Offg A O M (+ Major B G Channer D A A G Capt H F Dives DSO MC D 1 O M (Major A S Archdyl DSO Stuff Officer Royal Artiflers Bt Lt Col H C Hawtrey CMC DSO Chief Signal Officer Col (Ty Col on the Staff) H J M Marshall CB CNG D D W W Bt Lt Col H N North DSO 1 D W W Capt C V S Ja kson RE D 1 D M W Capt C | Fearfield wc (RE) D A D W W (C & M) Capt E S C Chivers D A D M W (New Cant) Major General E L Robinson CB CMG D D M S Major W H S Burney D A D W S Major G A Kempthorne DSO D A D M S (Sanv) Major D De C R Grady Staff Surgeon Lt Col W S Anthony CMG A D V S Capt R E Banks A J A G Col W St G Chrir O B F C D IS nd T Lt Col E S J An le son C M A

HEADQUARTERS SIND RAIPUTANA DISTRICT

Lieut J Bryce Chief Clerk

STAFF

Major General C. W. G. Richardson, C.B. C.S.I. General Officer Commanding Lt VI C Nicholson A D C to G O C Bt Lt Col G F Perkins DSO General Staff Officer, Grade II Lt (Ty Capt) F L Bultitude G S O Grade I'I Bt Major R C W G Firebrace D A Q M G Major E M Hobday, D A A G Captain E S C Chivers Garrison Engineer Captain C O Seaton Attached

Lt H G Holm Garrison Ungineer Major P W Clark DSO MC (TC) Garrison Figureer (E M) Capt and Dy Comy R I Briston Asstt to A D S & T Capt N Russell Brigade Supply Officer Capt B Pitt Brigade Transport Mr F H Drake Asstt Audit Officer Col J F Wall A D M S Major W W R Neale D A D V S Capt W F Tyres R T O Capt F G Harvey Educational Officer

STATION STATI

Major General C W G Richardson C L CSI Station Commander Capt P B Anderson Station Staff Officer Capt T J Davis Officer in Charge Station Veterinary Hospital

MINITIARY FORCE

Lt Col C C Tee OBE WC Comdt and Adjutant Capt F A Archdale Com nanding L M P Lt I G Cangley D S O M C Armoured Motors Lt T C Beaumont O C No 1 Lewis Gun Patrol Lt E Edelston MC O C No 2 Lewis Gun Patrol Lt R D K Curling Officer Commanding Lt A Rowland Price Officer Commanding Capt C B Rub e Officer Commanding Lt A A L flynn O C \o 3 Platoo: Lt J F B Hirvey O C No I Pl to n Lt G W Murphy O C No 1 Pl to n

BRITISH INFANTRY

Lt Col G E Bayley CMG DSO Commanding 2nd Bn York and Lancs Major C B A Jackson Capt 1 I H Judkins Capt N E H Sim Capt I I Norns we Capt C R Stott we Capt M R Price Capt D H Proctor Capt H A Sawyer MC Capt C T Foster MC Lieut J V Flmhirst Lieut D C Tennent Lieut R H Whitehead Lieut P B Everett MC Lieut J A Pitto k Lieut A W H Sime DSO MC Lieut S H L Key Lieut D I M Fielding Lieut L. C Storr Lieut T & W Bolland Lieut and Adjutant C E Blad. Capt and Quarter Master I J I Garcia Mc Quartermaster Leiut S R. C M Wilkes

BRITISH STATION HOSPITAL

Lt Col W C Croly DSO O C Br Stn Hospital Karachi

Major G G Tabutean DSO Surgical Specialist

Major A D O CArroll DSO E M O in charge Families Manora Health Officer

Major D De C O Grady Ds o Staff Surgeon Western Command M O in Charge Station Tam ly Hospital

Major J J O Keeffe M C In Charge Station Family Hospital

Capt R L Ritchie OBI Sinitary Charge Napier I ines Capt G P Nidd M C Att A D M S Sind District Office

Capt W Frier M O in Cha ge District Laboratory

CONTROLLI & OI MILITARY ACCOUNTS

Lt Col E S J Anderson Controller of Military Accounts Command

Mr J C Crawford Deputy Controller of Military Accounts Western Command and S R District Apptd 27 3 22

Rao Salub D G Jest Dep ity Assistant Controller of Military Accounts

Mr E J Jhir<mark>id Deputy Assist int Controller of Military Accounts 18-5-21</mark>
Mr G R Henry Deputy Assist int Controller of Military Accounts 19-7-21

I MBAKKATION SIALI

Major C. L. D. H. Whitaker, Limbarkation Commandant Major J. Brown, A. E. S. O.

Captain C C Lewis Emburkation Supply Officer
Lt H Maude Asstt Com for Line are ation

le Asstt Com in Lini iri ation

INDIAN INLANTRY

Major B De I Brock Olig Commandent Major A G White Olig 2nd in Command

Major H P Thomas Capt J H Pringle Offg Adjutant

Capt L Lesster Offg Quartermaster Capt J G Frith
Capt C A N Nicholas Cipt | Brown Embarkition Stuff Keamin

Lt A T B Littlebury \ttd H Q Sind District

Lt Col A B Merriman Commundant

Capt V C Alderson u.c. 2nd in Command Lt L P Arno'd Adjutant Lt C B Crabbi Cov Officer Lt P 1 Barb r Cov Officer

INDIAN STATION HOSPITAL.

Lt Col E I Perry DSO O C Indian Station Hospital Capt C Newton Davis M C Indian Station Hospital Capt I S Thelan Indian Station Ho pital Capt L Castellino Health Officer Karachi Cantt Indian Station Hospital, Karachi

Capt M R Gupta Indian Station Hospital

KARACHI CORPS AUXILIARY FORCE INDIA

Herdquarters Garden Road Rifle Range Queen's Road Telephone 203
Commundant Lieut Col C C 1 c obe Mc Sind Club
2nd in Crimi and Wajor G A Philips Bonus Road (spoointment pend

Regtl Sergt Major J H Parr 1 A
Regtl Q M Sergt W Lisher 16th Lancers

No 2 (KARACHI) COY M G CORPS

Officer Commanding Major I A Archdale Sind Club
2nd in Command Capt T C Berumer t Victora Read
vect in Commanders Lent H I Clib Messis Linka & Co (appoint
ment pending)

Lieut H F Prekering Sind Club (appointment pending)
Staff Sergt Instructure S Sergt H Jones Armoured Car Coy, S Sergt
P Brine Wanchester Regi

No 4 (KARACHI) HITLD COY R F

Officer Commanding Capt J F II recy 11 inder Kord Staff Sergt 10 Ster S Sergt II Whate Devoi Shire Regt

MITTER WORKS DEPARTMENT

Majer W. | W. Aoble R.E. Offg. Asstt. Director of Military Works 5n d.R. jputara District apped 7.7.21 Maj.r. I hames Sett. R.E. Gurnson, Engineer, Dright Road, Acadeome

and Hylr bad and Sukkur appted 12/12/19

If H G II has 1 1 Garrison Ingineer M W S Karachi appted 12/6/20

Mr B K Schney P A to A D M W and G ruson Lugineer Steres pptd 25 7 21

No 4 (INDIAN) W I COMPANY

Major O B R Dickey RASC Conds No. 4 M T Coy
Lt : M Trobridg STC Officer in Charge D tt 31 M T Coy
Lt G L Ros iter, RASC Section Officer No. 4 M T Coy
Lt A B Liulkner RASC Officer in Charge Worksh ps (I dian)
No. 4 M T Coy
Capt B Litt B T O

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

Capt T C Devine R G A Ord Officer apptd 20 5 21

Lieut A W Beeden 10 D Assistant Commissary apptd 8-3 22

REST CAMP STATE

Major A De Laune Faunce Commandant (on leave) Capt W D Souter DCM Adjutant Offg Comdt

ROYAL AIR FORCE

Wing Commander C B Breese vrc Squadron Leader G W Wilhamson OBE MC

Flight Lt C B Cooke Flight Lt E H Hooper

Flight Lt W H E kemp A F C Hight Lt B W W Williams

Flight Lt A Chapman Flight I t J C Smyth

Flying Officer I E Catherall MBE Flying Officer R I Coples

Flying Officer E N Hewitt Flying Officer H H S Scott D 5 M Flying Officer A P Woollett Flying Officer W G Kentfield

Flying Officer G J Stroud u B i Flying Officer A H Baker Flying Officer S Upton Flying Officer E Marsden

Flying Officer V S Holbrook Flying Officer W Catchpole A1 C Flying Officer J E Truss M C Hyrig Officer N Robertson

ROYAL ENGINLERS

Lt H S Lloyd Defence Light Section Minora

ROVAL GARIASON ARTILLERY

Capt P Mead Lt G S Madden It G Carratt Officer in Chaig I C A Manora Major O N Morratty 1 50 Capt R L Leigh Lt S M Brown Lt A W Henderson

SIGNAL SELVICE

Capt S H Long OBE Commanding to 2 (Wirel ss) Cov A Corps Signals

Capt R M Dawes O C Truning Secti n

Lt J A Pocock Adjutant No 2 (Wirele's) () 1 (175 Sanal Lt J K Illingworth Company Oth No 2 (W less) Cov A Corps

Signals

Capt A G J Copelan 1 (n : 1 \ 1 L) (1 rps Signals Capt J McConville we thin No I(L) tox A corps Sienals Lt E T Danson

Lt E Fiddaman Mc Section Officer A Corps S gnal

Lt L Steverson Section Officer I t if South

Lt J Butcher DCM, On Command Lt H E Talbot Section Officer

SIND RIFLES (INI ANTRY COY)

Officer Communding Major C B Rubic c o Forbes Torbes Campbell 2nd in Command Capt R Curling Mc Canton House Platoon Communders Lieut A Flynnyn Karachi Pert Trust Lieut G Murphy (leave) Lieut S Dadabhoy (appointment pending) Staff Syret In tructor S-Scret G Blunt DCM Border Regt

SIND KILLIS (MOUNTED TROOP)

Officer Communding C pt. K. Curl 13. M.C.
Stuff Sorgt. Instructor S Scigt. R. Hummocks. 7th Hussars
S. & T. CORPS.

Lt Col C E G Lang on 8 months leave ex India
Major R L C Sweeny D S O O B E M C Assett Director of S
Rapputana District

Lieut A Man Asset to A D S & I Sind Rapputana District Captain N Russell Brigade Supplie Officer Karachi Lt Col A H Peyton Officer Condig C Supply Depot Coy Major F V Pogson Store Officer C Supply Depot Coy Captain C C Lewis Embarkation Supply Officer Keaman Captain F B Maltby Adjutant C Supply Depot Coy Captain R H Pollacco Officer in Charge Bail and Port Group Lt G W H Galhenne Officer in Charge P M West Wharf, Keaman

Lt D J Millin Officer in Charge Supplies P O L
Lt S A Darling Supply Officer B 1 IT

Lt W C Hayman Quarter Vaster & Supply Depot Coy

CHLMIC II IN M YSI R I OR SIND

GOVERNMENT I VENTORY KIAMARI

Mr B Bhujunga Ra MB I i la Acting Chemical Analyser f r Sind

Mr. Jig mith Visideo Dilvi. 1. mps fire Chemical Assistant Mr. Joseph Gibriel Cordeiro. Clerk

CHURCH OF E/GI /ND

k w tchi

CHAPLAINS

Arel deacon H. T. Wheeler Arel Lacen of Lah re. Surrogate in the December 1. Land

D 41

Rev E D Rennison, Assett Chaplein Karachi Surrogate in the Diocese.

Manora Keamari

CHAPLAIN, ADDITIONAL CLERGY SOCIETY

Manora, Keamarı and Karachi Harbəni Chaplain, Vacant

Hyderabad Senior Chaplain

Rev. W. W. Castle, Hyderabad. Visits. Kotri and Milpurkhas.

CHAPLAIN ADDITIONAL CLERGY SOCIETY

Rev Wm Hanna, Chaplam of Sukkur Visits Dadu, Tarkana, Ruk, Shikarpur Jacobabad, Mach Khanpur Reti and Rohm

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND

JUNIOR CHAPIAINS

Rev J. Yule Rennie, v. A. B.D., B. Litt. Karachi, Vis.ts Karachi Harbour, Manora, Kotri, and Hyderabad

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev William Lee Clark Officiating Chaplain to the Weslevin troops of the Karachi Brigade

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH

ST PATRICK'S

Rev J Jos Meyer S J, Superior, apptd 22-1-22

Rev A Fortuny, S J , Visits Keamait and Manora

Rev J Marrugut S J, Be Soler, S J, Rev L Pereira Rev Vict Fernandes, and Rev A T Alme da Priests of the R C Archdiocese of Bombay

CONSULAR OFFICERS (FORFIGA) AT KARACHI

BLLGIL M

D J MacGillivray Consul

BRAZII

V E Nazareth,

DENMARK

(Vacant)

PRINCE

Mr E L Price, OBE, MLA, Consular Agent

GERMAN EMPIRE

(Vacunt)

TTALL

Major Man Duguid, Acting Consular Agent

NETHLRLANDS

Mr Cornelis Vin Amerongen Acting Consul

VORWAY

Mr D J MacGillivray Consul

PEPSIA

Mir Avub Ich in Tice Consul

Political

Dr A B Lenseen Luce Cersul

LURKEY

(Vacant)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Mr A M Warren, Consul Vice Consul (Vacant)

CUSTOVIS

SALT, EXCISE AND OPIUM

J L Rieu Esq cst ics JP Commissioner-in-Sird, Chief Customs
Authority in Sind

IMPERIAL CUSTOMS SERVICE

H H Hood Tsq Chief Coll of Customs in Sind aid Shipping Master P W Singleton Tsq Assit Collector Importal Customs Service

T H Potts Tsq Asstt Cell Imp Cus Ser and Dy Shipping Master

PROVINCIAL CUSTOMS SERVICE

F Hildreth Head Appraiser

J Cap tick Superintendent Prevertive Service. Awatra Mamram, Officer in Charge of Customs, Keta Bandar

SALT EXCIST AND OPIUM

J L Ricu Fsq csiics, JP Commissioner-in-Sind and Commissioner
of Salt and Excise

C Clifferd Fsq Superinterdent of Salt and Facise in Sind, apptd 5-8-19 Pamandas Dayaram Kewaltamani Inspector in-Charge, Excise Intelligence Bureau, apptd 13-8-21. Burhankhan Ismulkhan Lodi In pector of Salt and Excise Sird apptd 15-5 20

H Mc H Mmuth Abkar Inspector Karachi apptd 1 2 21 F I Lobo Inspector in Charge Maurypur Salt Works apptd 13 8 21 A DeLima Abkari Inspector Keaman Division apptd 8 4 21

Mahomed Ismail Mahomed Alikhan kakezu Abkari Inspector Hyder abad apptd 13 5 21 H Miles Abkari Inspector Sukkur apptd 6 2 21

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT

F B P Lore was Educational Insp in Sind up 1 to 6 1 21 (on deputation)
W Grieve MA B Sc Ag In pector in Sind

Office of the Educational Inspector in Sind

S D Contractor BA P A to the Edl Insp in Sird pptd 16 2 22 Mulchand k K (Bom) Head Clerk to the Edl Irsp in Sind apptd 18 19 (on leave)

Vatanmal Lalchand Thadam Ag Head Clerk to the Edl Insp n Sud

Aundanmal Gagandas Gurweni Accountant to the Edl Insp in Srd apptd 16121

INSPECTING STAFF

Mrs H V Twills B A As Inspectress Girls and I in an impediate

Chandram Nekrai Meroni BA Dy Edi Irsp Sukkur apptd 31 10 14 Dawansing C Lakhumulaii BA Dy Edi Irsp Naw b bah apptd 26-917

Lilaram Gidumal Bhojwani BA Dy Edl Itsp Kaiachi ipptd 2 4 20
Rewachand Doulatram Advani BA Dy Edl Itsp Hyderabad (on deputation)

khatumal Bulchand Shuhum 8 t Dv Fil Itsp Thur and Purkar appted 13 12 18

apped 13 12 18
Md Ibrahim Md K Sumra BA Dv L! Irsp Mulla Schools Sukkur
apped 1 1 20

Abdul Hak Abdullah Shaikh Dy Edl Is a Upper Sud Frostier apptd 1320

Nuruddin Ahmed Ghullamally Dy E l Lyp Md Udu Shool Hyder abad (on leave)

Alikhan U Abro MA Dy Edl Insp Mull.h ch l Lark 13 apptd 52 20

Ghulam Nobi Kazi BA Di Edl Insp Hyder bid apptel 24 3 20 Hashmatru Loksing Lalwani BA Di Edl Insp L. 1 to apptel 1 10 19

Udharam T Hirarardani na Ag Da Fel Ii p Ina i la 111d

6 11 21

Karamchand L. Hingorani, B.A., Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Nawabshab, apptd 14-2-20.

Metharam M.B., B.A., Asst. Dy Edl Insp. Thar and Parkar, apptd. 14-3-20. Motirem T. Shahani, Asst. Dy Edu. Insp., Nawabshah, apptd. 14-3-20. Nebhraj B. Thadani, B.A., Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Thar and Parkar, apptd. 14-3-20.

Topandas C. Gajria, B.A., Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Sukkur, apptd. 14-3-20. Pertabrai S. Shivani, B.A., Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Karachi, apptd. 14-3-20. Mulchand T. Wasvani, Asst. Dy. Edl. Iusp., Karachi, 14-3-20.

Santdas M Bhagchandani, B.A., Asst Dy.Edl Insp., Larkana, apptd

Jashanmal T Bhojwani, Asst. Dy Edl Insp., Larkana, apptd. 14-3-20. Abdul G F. Kazi, B.A., Asst. Dy Edl. Insp., Mulla Schools, Sukkur, apptd. 14-3-20.

Md Elas K Md., Asst Dy Edl Insp., Mulla Schools, Larkana, apptd.

Jan Md A. Kazi, Asst Dy Edl Insp Mulla Schools, Hyderabad, apptd. 27-3-20

Harumal Shewakram, B.A., Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Larkana, apptd. 18-6-21. Wadhialshah Muradalishah, Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Sukkur, apptd. 14-3-21. Parsram Bhawandas Shahani, Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Hyderabad, apptd.

Mohanlal P. Bhatt, Gujrath Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Karachi, apptd. 14-3-20.
Noor Md D Khan, Asstt Dy Edl. Insp., Mulla Schools, Larkana, apptd.

14-3-21.

Abdul A A Sami, Asst. Dy. Edl. Insp., Mulla Schools, Larkana, apptd

14-3-21

Md A Ghani Ast. Edl Dy Insp., Mulla Schools, Larkana, apptd

Md A Ghani Ast. Edl Dy Insp., Mulla Schools, Sukkur, apptd. 14-3-20.

Md. Salleh Jiand, Asst. Dy Edl Insp., Mulla Schools, Sukkur, apptd. 14-3-20.

14-3-21

Jamaldın V. M. Kazı, Asst. Dy Edl. Insp., Mulla Schools, Hyderabad, apptd 27-3-20
Haji Mahomed, Asst. Dy Edl. Insp. Mulla Schools, Hyderabad, apptd. 31-3-20

TEACHING STAFF OF THE N. J. HIGH SCHOOL, KARACHI.

William Grieve, MA, BSc, Head Master, apptd. 8-11-14.

R D Advam, BA., Ag Headmaster apptd. 14-10-16

M Advani, B A., Ist assistant, apptd 6-12-19.
 N H Advani, B A., Ag. 1st asst apptd. 11-4-22.

B B Kamat, B A., B Sc., Asst Master, apptd. 22-9-19.

U. U Munshi, B A., Asst. Master, apptd. 19-10-13.

N. P. Bhatt, Asst. Master, apptd. 25-1-08.

D. A. Mandake, B A., Asst. Master, apptd. 15-11-11.

D. D. Gamwalla, Asst. Master, apptd. 23-6-85.

M G Ratnam, Asst Muster, apptd 14 1-13

N P Gurun, Asst Master, apptd 9 10-09

- J V Sadani, BA, Asst Master, apptd 20-5-12 R G Sadani B A . Asstt Master apptd 31-3 16
- N D Abhyankar, BA Asst Master apptd 10 2 13 R D Karmarkar, BA Asst Master apptd 4214
- D J Wadhwaru, BA Asst Master apptd 1715
- V K Mirchandani, B A Asst Mister apptd 20 3 17
- S \ Prabhawalkar BA Asst Master apptd 21 1 15
- R S Joshi, BA, Asst Master apptd 1819
- P G Dave BA, Asst Master apptd 17817 M I Chhablani, M A , Asst Master, apptd 1-4 22
- K C Santani, B A Asst Master appted 16 2 22

Training Schools

- M I F Barakzai, B A Head Master Training School Neushahro apptd 14-3 21
- Parsram I Wadhwani B A H Master Ir School K rachi apptd 14 3 21 Kanyalal S Santani B A Head Muster Tr School Shikarpur apptd 1-6 20
- Pohumal H Biflani B A Head Master Tr School Mirpurkh is upntil 16.8.20

SIND CENTRAL BOOK DEPOR

Nirbhdas Naraindas Wadhwam Curator apptd 11 1 17

FOREST CONSERVANCY

- Harold Lancelot Newman, Dy Conservator of Forests in Sind apptd. 15-11-01
- Dalpatrai J Navani, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Hyderabad Div . apptd 23-1 08.
- A F. Gonsalves, LCE, Extra Dy Conservator of Forests, Sukkur Div. apptd 1905
- N C Ramchandani, Extra Asstt Conservator of Forests Larkana Div. apptd 10-10 18
- V R Mirchandani, Extra Asstt Conservator of Forests, Shikarpur Div. apptd 21-2 09
- P J Rodrigues, Extra Astt Conservator of Forests, Karachi Div apptd 27-2-20

INCOME TAX DEPARTMENT

- M G Birch, M.B E , Officiating Income-Tax Commissioner for Sind Mr T A Murphy, Senior Income Tax Officer
- Mr Isardas Parumal, Junior Income-Yax Othicer

Mr. Sydney Mirza Senior Income Tax Officer for Sind Ishan Saheb Talati Junior Income Tax Officer for Sind

INDIAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Karachi Signal Office

H E Greene Supdt in Charge Karachi Office I Menezes Dy Supdt Traffic J J Sunsman Dy Supdt Traffic W A Navier Dy Assistant Electrician Mr R Charry In charge Camp Telegraph Office

Telegraph Engin cring Branch

Ram hand Malahndas Kewalraman Div Ingr Tel K chi Div Robert Lied rik Masey Dy Asstt Figr Telegraphs Mohi ied Kisim I ngineering Supervisor Telegraphs Man Baylis Westwood Engineering Supervisor Telegraphs Alfred John Rodrigues Ingineering Supervisor Felegraphs Robert Arthur Hayes Dy Asst Lugr Tel apptd 1 10 05 at Sukkur

INDO LUROPEAN TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Persian Gulf Section I ustace Edward Gunter OBE WILE Director apped 30 11 12 (on leave) Γ 1 Tebbutt Engineer and Hectrician apptd 6 6 12 Offg Director Γ Capsti k Offic Engineer and Electrician appeted 31 3 22 E M Norms Asst Director anotal 31 3 22 Frederi k Pinset Supdt Cliss IV apptd 8 1 21 (on leave) I \ Hamilton is o Supdt (liss IV apptd 20 a 21 Douglis Wm Gumbley OBE 150 Supdt Class 1 (In Iraq) apptd 1 1 20 1 | Hughes Supdi Class \ apptd 20 5 21 W S Thornton Supdt Class V apptd 27 5 21 1 B Newton Asst Supdt Class VI apptd 1 1 20 Ull St John Asst Supdt Class VI 311td 1120 1 5 Nivirri Asst Supdt Class VI in ptd 1 1 20 P W Line Asst Supdt Class VI apptd 1 1 20 M. P. O.k. dly. Asst. Supdt. Class VI apptd 1.1.20 C A C Min avin Asst Supili Class VI (grad 1.1.20) W C James 1 st supdt Class VI apptd 1 1 20 J H Tombinson Asst Supdt Class VI apptd 1 1 20 (on leave) H \ D Thomson \sst Supdt, Class \ I apptd 1 1 20 H 'I I tribler last Supdt Class VI apptd 1120

H D Thoy, WBE Asst Supdt Class VI apptd 8121 C B Arkell Asst Supdt Class VI apptd 20521 (In Iraq)

TELEGRAPHIC STEAMSHIP PATRICK STEWART AND CABLE FACTORY

Arthur Alexander Carnegie OBE Commander apptd 23 4 14
William Herbert Viller 1st Officer apptd 23-4 14

J Marr 2nd Officer apptd 23 5 20

A U Wright, Chief Engineer apptd 5 2 18

J W Seager 2nd Engineer apptd 14 3 19 L. Y Sawant Purser apptd 3 12 20

MARINE

G N lotteath RIM J1 Commander Commis steamer apptd 1 10 06

IRRIGATION AND PUBLIC WORKS

I R. COUVISSION

Mr Jean Louis Rieu (St ICS IP President

MEMBERS

Wr Harry Oliver Baron Shoubridge M INST CE Chief Engineer in Sind appld 21 11 21 (er officio)

Mr Burjorji Edulji Vachha B SC L C E Superintending Engineer Indus Right Bank Div apptd 14 12 1920 (cv officio)

Mr Anthony Vavier Moraes LC1 Superintending Engineer Indus Left Bank Div apptd Oct 21 (ev officio)

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Mr Gavinshanker Dullabhji Dafturv i v Lugineer Indus River Gauging District from 1 11 21

ASSISTANI ENGINEERS

Mr G M Davies appted to P W D Max 1898 Hd Qrs. Hyderabad Mr C E Ricketts appted to P W D 0.605 Hd Ors. Karachi

LIPER SUBORDINATES

Mr Kudhakrishin D Mansharamani Hd Qrs Sukkui

Mr Tokumal G Mirch ind in Hd Ors Kotri

Mr Bujn the Hanjun III O Mith nkst

Mr Motherum Metharam Gidwani attached to Chi-f Engineer's Office Hd Qrs Karachi

Mr Qurbanah Soob ykhan apptd to PW D 13-9-18 Hd Qrs Karachi Mr Ialchand T Wadhwani Bi apptd to PW D Sep 19 20 Hd

Ors Karachi

Mr Joseph David Huen Tempy Hd Qr. Karichi

HEAD CLERK

Mr Chainrai Dowlatram Bhojwani, apptd to P W D 1-11-94, Hd Qrs, Karachi

INDUS LEFT BANK DIVISION

SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER

Mr Anthony Xavier Moraes, LCE, apptd to P W D March 1900

EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS

Mr A F Thorpe, Ex Engineer, Eastern Nara apptd to P W D Oct 02

Mr E P Watson, Ex Engineer Fuleh Canals, apptd Oct 09

Mr W Kirkpatrick, Lx Engineer, Northern Jamrao apptd Oct 10

Mr S A. Maybury Lewis, Ex Engineer, Southern Jamrao Canal Dist apptd Oct 10

Mr H A McArther, Ex Engineer Nasrat Canals, apptd to Southern Tamrao Canal Dist 1-4-03

Mr R Haines, Ex Engineer, Hyderabad Canals, apptd Oct 1902

ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS

Mr. S. G Mustafa, AM INSTLUE Northern J C apptd to P W D 1-10 17

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS

Mr Rijhumal T Thadani, Fuleli Canals, Dist

Mr. Ramchand B Kırpalanı Fulelı Canals Dt Mr Thuromal Tarachand Fuleli Canals Dt

Mr Jawhermal T Shahana, N Jammo Canals Dt
Mr Khanchand J Murchandam Hyderabad Canals Dt

Mr Khushaldas W Santani, Nasrat Canals Dt

HEAD CLERK

Mr Mulchand K K, Superintending Engineer I I B Office, Karachi

INDUS RIGHT BANK DIVISION

SHITRING FINDING ENGINEER

Mr. Burlorn Edulu Vachha, apptd to P W D April 1899

EXECUTIVE EVEN PERS

Mr. Anthony Nazareth Fx Engineer Karachi Canals, appts to P W D May 1805, Hd Qr., Karachi

- Mr C E Aitken Ex Engineer Karachi Buildings apptd to PW D 1 10
- Vir Dajanan Sadashiv Joshi BE Ex Engineer Ghar Canals apptd to P W D 1414
- Mr J L Grant Ex Engineer Western Nara Dt opptd to P W D October 1913
- Mr D R Satarawalla Ex Engineer Shikarpur Canals apptd to P W D
 15-4-01

Mr R H Hammett Fx Engmeer Began Canals apptd to P W D 1 10 19 Assistant Executive Fngineers

Mr Maneku J M Cursetu attache l to Karachi Canals D apptd to

P W D June 1915

Mr E T Roch attached to Karachi Canals D Oct 1919

Mr H C Crossle Persian Gulf Bushire apptd to P W D Oct 1907

ASSISTANT ENG NEERS

- Mr Alex D De Souza LCE Asstt Engineer Karachi Buildings apptd to P W D 1696
- Mr K S Mo<mark>sand attached to Shikarpur Canals Hd Ors</mark> Shikarpur Mr Dharamdas Hiranand Punwani Asstt Engineer apptd to P W D
- June 1901

 Mr Chandumal P Dodeja Ghar Canals D at Sukkur
- Mr F C Ball Asstt Engineer Karachi Buildings Hd Qrs Karachi
- D strict Personal Asstt to Ex Engineer uttached to Karachi Buildings
- Mr J Mercer Asstt Consulting Architect Karachi Buildings Hd Qrs Karachi
- Mr Khushiram G Advani Western Vara Dt at Dadu

Gul Fupper Sardinati Stitute

Mr Mol 1 lal T So lat attached to I L B Office

SULLUP BARRAGE DIVISION

Mr Charlton Scott Clolmel v Harris n Suptdg En apptd t P W D
Oct 1902

Mr Arnold Albert Mu to Fx Eigi r apptd t P W D Oct 1907

SSISTANT ENGINEERS

R S Murijmal B Malka i Hd Qr. Kar el Mr G H Keswan Hd Qr. Karacii

Mr Ramdas B Batra Hi Or Karachi

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY

President-Jamshed N R Mehta Ele ted Members-Dr Ahmed A M Messrs K S Alidina Alimahamed, Britto L Latin , Chagla Ghu lam Hussain, Dinshaw Hoshang Nadarshaw E , D pchard Chandumal, Dipchand T Ojha, Fakir Mahemed Duro Khan, Flyin A A L. Ghulam Hussain Kassim, Ghulam Hussain Sheikh Willip G dumil Litchchaid, Haji Abdulla Haroon Dr. Haji Gulam Hus ain Kassim. Me sis. Hu sun Bhu Ismuljee, Ismul Dad Adam Jeramdas Bagumal, Jeswani T h, Kalumal Pahlumai Lalchand Hassemal Kundnam, Lokamal Chellaram Mahomed Khan Gazikhan, Mama Ardesh r H M milal J Nyas Mir Mahomed Baloch, Misquita M Dr Moses Sclemon Mesers Mulchand , Kauromal Khilnani Nabi Bux Mahemed Pannah Narayei das Anardjee Dr Poputlal Bhopatkar Messrs Rahm Bussria Sectt Oldfield H L Sobhanmal Balramdas Ojha , Dr Tarachand Jhamatmal Lalvam Messrs Tarachand K Shaham Tikamdas Wadhumal Tyabah A Karimji Usmar Saleh Mahomed Dr Vishwa ath B Patel Messrs Visram Narsi Durgdas B Advant Wentworth Stanley C S

Flect 1 by the Clamber of Commerc - Messis F R Hinkes one and

Elected by the Karachi Indian Verchants Association—Messis Gidu mal Lekhraj and Sobhraj Chetumal

Nominated by Government—The City Magistrate The City Deputs Collector The Officer Commanding Indian Infantry Regiment The President District Local Board Messys Wall Milhomed Hassandly NLA and F Clayton NLC

Chief Officer Measham Lea Esq obf minster
Personal Assistant T J Bhoyman MA STCD
Assit Chief Officer G W Lowis Esq
Office Superintendent H J 1 Mey Esq
Engineer D Barrington Brow Esq micr
Auditor E N Khrieghat Esq BA
Doctor E D Shriff Esq

MEDICAL AND JAILS

ASST DIRECTOR MEDICAL SERVICES SIND RAJPUTANA DISTRICT Colonel F Wall CMG IMS apptd 1 11 1920 Colonel R Heard MB IMS

PORT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr H Carey Vems BA, DIH Health Officer of the Port of Karachi

Assit Surgeon J E Howard, I M D Assist at Port He 1th Officer Baharsing Toursing Adv in Sub Assistant Surgeon Mrs M. Lake Nurse Inspectress

Mahomed Jaffer Shaikh Ibrahim Clerk

CIVIL SURGFONS ASSISTANT SURGFONS AND

SUPERINTENDENTS OF PRISONS

Major A. J. Vernon Betts i.m.s. Civil Surgeon. For the apptd. M. rch 1921. Lt. Henry Reynod Byrne. House Surgeon. Civil H. sp. t. l. K. rchi. Herbert Plis. Lucas. Sujdt. and Jodor of the Dott. Liv. i. Korachi.

apptd 11 2 13

Lieut Col R W Anthony FRCS1 1 MS MB CM (Fell) C v l Surgeon

and Supdt Lunatic Asylum Hyder b d

R K Karnad M C PS Medicel Register Civil He p Hyderb d

S C Shrinkhande M C PS Surgical Registrar Hyderebad

NORTH WESTERN (STATE) RAII WAY

HEAD OFFICE LAHOLF

F A Hadow Agent Lahore apptd Derr 1919
Lt Col Walton DSO RF Dy Agent Lahore apptd May 1940
A I Sleigh Dy Agent Lahor apptd Novr 1920
LC Highet Assit Agent Lahor apptd O 1 1221

M. S. Gregory, Asst. Dy. Agent. Lubor | uptd. O. t. 1918 B. L. Cameron, Asst. Dy. Ag. nt. Lubor | apptd. 1 | hru 1/1921

K S Chirag Din, Persl Asst to Agent Tahare apptl 3 1 16 E J R Holmes Office Supdt Lahore apptd Way 1910

FAGINEERING DEPARTMENT

Col C W Wilkinson CMC DSO Chuf Engineer 4 pt 1 6 7 91 C B Barne Superintending Engr appt 1 23 5 91 (n 1 Wc)

A Lines Supdg Engineer S Section I that (Offs) uppt 1 10 97 H. D Green Supdg Engineer H S clim I that (Offs) uppt 1 10 8 98 F C Pavry Supdg Engineer C Section Librar (Offs) uppt 1 5 1-01

A L Sheikh Ty Engineer and P A to Dy (Lief En r > Sec Lahore apptd 31 7 16

M R Dhand A E N and P A to Dv Chef In meer (Section Lahore apptd 11014

Captain R. D. Gordon RI A E N unl P A to Dv Chief Fugineer N Section

J E Heinig, A E N and S D O O T A 134119
T G R Eagan A E N and S D O Shienigh appt 1 t-10 1)

R. E C Oram Ty Engineer and S D O Khana 11610

W M Cargal, Signal Engineer, Lahore, 19 1 03 E M Oram Offg Assit Signal Engr., Karachi, 15 9 03 Major L M Kent, OBE, RE, EX Engr. and P A to C E, Lahore, apptd. 21 6-03

Michael Noel Varvill, Ex Engr , Kurachi, apptd 1-10-04

E Watson, Ex Engr , Sukkur, apptd 15 9-05

B C Drummond, As st Γngr , Karachi, 1-12-20

Γ Cole, Signal C ngr apptd 28 10 98 (on leave)

B N Chopra Asst Engr , Hyderabad, apptd 30 10 20

J Scruby, Ex Engr., Q T A apptd 1-10 10

John Mackinnon Ex Engr apptd 4 11 09 (on leave)

Ernest Bertram Neave Taylor Fx Engr and P A to E N, Karach, apptd 20 10-09

A T Fitzherbert, Ty Engr Sukkur, apptd 9 1 07
Divakar Dutt, Asstt Engr, Sukkur, apptd 1-6 15
B K Mukern, Sub-Engineer and S D O, Sukkur, 1-5-93

TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT

Victor Hope Boulth Traffic Manager, Lahore, apptd Dec. 1890, (on kawt)
Arthur Terance Stowell, Traffic Manager, Ofig, Lahore, apptd 1895
William Septimus Ernest Sturat, Dy Traffic Manager, Lahore, apptd.

4 8 93, (on leave)
John Stewart Trench, Dy Traffic Manager, Lahore, apptd 7 9 99 (on leave)
Frank Hubert Reuks, Dy Traffic Manager, I ahore, apptd Jan 1897
John Hartly Chase Dy Traffic Manager, Lahore apptd Nov 1898
William Pitt Freem Tempy Dy Traffic Manager, apptd 18-8-05
Digby Bruce Trevor Tempy Dy Traffic Manager, apptd April 1912
Henry Francis Lockwood, Tempy Dy Traffic Manager, apptd 28-8-07
John Dale Green Tempy Dy Traffic Manager, apptd 27-2 02
V I Devin, D T S, Sukkur

VI Dean, D.T. S. Sukkur F. R. Hawkes o Br., Dist Traffic Supdt, Karachi, apptd Oct 1899 Basil Moody, Dist Traffic Supdt, Karachi, apptd 11-1-12

H N Young, Asst Traffic Supdt, apptd 1-1-19

W O Parelas Cfig Asst Triff's Surdt,

J D D Cunha, Tempy Asst Traffic Supdt, apptd Sep 1919

L. C. P. Mathieson, A. T. S. and Wharf Supdt., Keaman, apptd. 4-5-10. S. S. Stubbs, Asst. Truf. Supdt. Karachi, apptd. Dec. 1919.

H L. Thorne, Asst Traffic Supdt, apptd Dic 1919

H L. Thorne, Asst Traffic Supdt, apptd September 1905

CARRIAGE AND WAGON DEPARTMENT

A E. Pearse, Car and Wag Supdt, apptd 19-11-98

Henry Johnson Charlton D3 Car and Wag Supdt Lahore, apptd 3 12 10 E H Keelan Distt Car and Wag Supdt apptd 22 9 08 (on leave) Edward Lesbe Manico Works Supdt Lahore apptd 22 1 11 J S Mahony Dist Car and Wag Supdt Lahore apptd 28 3 13 A E S Fletcher Work, Suplt C & W Shops Lahor, apptd July 1914 (on leave)

H M Walker Offg Dist Car SupJt Karachi apptd Nov 1915 E King, Dy Dist Car SupJt Suharanpur apptd 15 11 20

N Johnson Offg Dist Cir Supit Sukkii upptd 1805 N Johnson Offg Dist Cir Supit Rawal andi apptd 1910

N Johnson Offg Dist Cir Supdt Rawal andi apptd April 1920 C V Silvester Asst Cir Supdt Lahore apptd April 1920

J E Wood Asst Car Supt Lahor apptd Feb 1905 (on leave)

H Taylor Ofg Asst Car Supdt Lahore apptd 23 10 1900 T M Robinson Asst Car Supdt Lahore apptd 7 3 22

H Graham Dy Asst Car Supdt Lahore apptd 13 1 00

C B Greig Offg Asst Car Sup. Lanore appted 13 1 to

STORES DEPARTMENT

- C I Langer WBL Con of Stores Moghilputi apptd Aug 1907
- F V Mahony Dist Con of Stores apptd D c 1902 (on leave)
- F W Thorp v v Dist Controller of Stores Karachi apptd April 1894
- F E Goodall Dist Controller of Store Karachi uppt 1 Dec 1891
- H S D Lloyd Dist Controller of Stores Moglialpur; apptd Dec 1920 W A Amesbury v D Dit C tr ller of Sto s Sikkur apptd July 1999
- P L J Hands Dist Control e of Stores Mogralpir apptd Dec 1919 C A Williams Dist Controller of Store Moghalpura apptd Oct 1910 Offg Controller of Stores O & R Railwiy
- D Isaacs Tempy Dist Controller of Stores Moghathura appted 2.8.20 R H Paterson Asst Con of Stores and Offig Dist Con of Stores Moghathura appted 6.12
- A C Brabson Asst Con of Stores apptd June 1911 (on leave)
- E B Thorpo Offg Asst Controller of Stores Moghalpura apptd 22 5-08 J Stark Offg Asst Controller of Stores Moghalpura apptd 16 13 Balkishen Sood Asst Controller of Stores Mochalpura apptd 22 9 19

Prem Nath Asst Controller of Stores on probation Moghalpura apptd 13 8 20

F R Gantzer Supdt Trinting in I Stati n is 4111 Oct 1901

LOCOMPILE DEPARTMENT

T Greg mare I Stab L1 1 1 2 9 93 H G \ W 1 D I 1 1 1 2 8 1 1 2 Jean William Thomas Plot pptd 111-07 H T Bennie Pilot apptd 11208 F T White Pilot apptd 26 5 13

POST OFFICES

S W Maxlankar M A Supdt of Post Offices I R B and Person Gulf Division Karachi

Hasomal Hotchand Gursham Supdt of Pest Offices I L B Dv (Hyder abad) Sind

I D Perein Pest Master Karachi

LOCAL POSTAL BRANCHES AND THE OFFICEPS IS CHARCE ALF — METER
Mr Bhenushenker K amon Mr Mohamed Jemol Kerchu Cut, Mr
Tirathieks Bunder Red Mr Kungumel Nopial Red Mr Hamely,
R reh re Lucs Mr Petabri Schler Bezer Mr R dhem l
Korachi Cump Mr Thibum Irret Hell Mr Purshet m
Convalescent Cump Mr Ghoishandes Western Commend Mr
S A D Silvet

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr. J. L. Pinto L. M. D. P. H. Assistant Director of Public Health, Su.d. Registration District appld 5.9.18

r I Barretto IM & S (Bom) D P H (Centab) Officer in Charge Public Halth Laboratory at Karachi apptel 27 12 19

SUPERINTENDENT OF VACCINATION AND INSPECTORS OF SANITATION

r Tilokehnd Khemehand sub protem Superintender tof Veccunition and

Registrar of Births and Deaths Karachi Mr Jashanmal Chardir m Inspector of Santation and Vicination N

wabshah District

Mr Jiwatru Semmal In pater of Santation and V correction Historiand

District

Mr Hussen Khan Rahmu Khai Irspector of Sulitation and Vicera

tion Karachi District

Mr Abdul Rahim Waliid baksh Inspector of Sanitation and Viccination Sukkur District

Mr. Jethard Nebhraj. Inspector of Santatun and Vaccination. Lathan Mr. Chandirum Luchiram sine-proton Inspector of Societation and Vaccination, Thar and Parkar District.

TOWN PLANNING AND VAIUATION DEPARTMENT

Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay A F Mirans Feq.

Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
Telegrams—Consurvenor.
Telephone—124 Poona.
Telephone—552 Kartchi.
ARRACH.
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor Major T. H. G. Stamper M.C. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor M. G. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
82 Artiller, M. dan
Assistant Consulting Surveyor M. G. F.C.1.
BRANCH OFFICE.,
83 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
84 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
84 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
85 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
85 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
86 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
86 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
87 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
87 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFFICE.,
87 Artiller, M. dan
BRANCH OFF

VETFRINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND (CIVIL)

J. H. G. Jerrem. M. R. C. V. Superintendent. Civil Veterinary Department.
Sind. Raluchistan and Raipuitana.

K B S G Hap Care Deputy Superintendent Civil Veterrary De

partment, Sind



Gul Hayat Institute

Jean William Thomas, Plot, appte 1 114)7 H T Bennie, Pilot, apptd 1 1208

F T White, Pilot appted 26-513

POST OFFICES

S W Marlankar M L, Supdt of Post Offices I R B and Person Gulf Division Karachi

Hasomal Hotchand Gursham Supdt of Post Offices I L B Div (Hiver abad) Sird

J D Perein Pest Master Karreli

LOCAL POSTAL BRANCHES AND THE OFFICERS IN CHARGE AND - MATCH Mr Bhaushanker Kaman Mr Mohamed I mail Karach Cut Mr Tirathdie Burd r Re d Mr Lurgumal Nor er Reed Mr. Homes, Rribere Lites Mr Prtabr : Selder Berr, Mr Rederol Kirachi Camp Mr Th Iram Fren H II Mr Purshetem C nvalescent Camp Mr Cher-hamdes, Western Commord Mr - A D Silva

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Dr J L Pinto Li DPH Assistant Director of Public He ilth, Sird Re

distration District apptd 5-9-18 r I Burretto t u & s (Bom) D P H (Cantab) Officer in Charge, Public Health Laboratory at Karachi apped 27 12-19

SUPERINTENDENT OF VACCINATION AND INSPECTORS OF SANITATION

IND VICENATION.

r Tilokchind Khemchand sub pre tem Superintender tof V. cen aber and Registrar of Births and Drath- Karechi

Mr Jashanmal Charditem Is peter of Santation rd V corritor & wibehali District

Mr Jawatran Soumed Inspector of Soutition and Vecco atten Heedrabad District Mr Hussain Khan Rahmar Khai Te specter of Sacitation and Vaccina

tion Karachi District Mr Abdul Rahim Wahid baksh Inspector of Sanitation and Vacorator

Sukkur District lower

Jethmal Nebhral Inspector of Santatun et d Veccinetun Letters. Mr Chandram Lachuram sub-fretem Inspector of Seritation and laceres tion. Thar and Parkar District

TOWN PLANNING AND VALUATION DEPARTMENT

Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Rembey, A. E. Mireres, E.q. FSI, FSA, FRSI.

Assistant Corsulting Surveyor, Major T H G Stamper, MC. FC1 Telegrants-Cover RVET OF BRANCH OFFICE Telephone-124 Poors 82 Artillers Medin Telephone-552, Karachi KARACRI

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT IN SIND (CIVIL)

J H G Jerrem M RC VS. Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department Sind, Baluchistan and Rajputana

K. B S G Hap, G B v C , D puty Superinterdent, Civil Veterraly P. partment, Sind



Gul Hayat Institute

The building of the Corporation's Central Generating Station in 1 lander Road Karacli was commenced in October 1913 and completed in March 1915 with the installation of three Diesel Oil Figures coupled to three Diagnose expalse of generating 388 kilowatts of electrical energy. The Power Station was formally opened by the their Commissioner in and Mr. R. P. Burrow 10 s. on the 31st March 1915, and the supply of electricity to the Public commenced that evening to some half duran assumers.

From that small beginning the enterprise has developed rapidly and In common with most industrial undertakings its progress was retarded by the Great War at being quite impossible to obtain further generating plant from England but in spite of that there was no break in the verily increase in its output. A fourth generating set of 210 kilo witts was installed in August. 1917, which filled the remaining available space in the original Power Station and in July 1919 the building had to b extended to accommodate further plant to meet the ever increasing demand for current. Two further generating sets of 210 killowatts each were installed in the enlarged building and yet another set of the same capacity in 1920. In all therefore, the present plant consists of seven a ts of Diesel engines and Dynamos capable of generating 1 226 kilowatts and the number of consumers has grown to over 2 000. To meet the cost of these extensions the paid up Capital of the Corporation was successively rused to even lakhs (1915) nine lakhs (1916) ten lakhs (1917) and thirteen lakhs (1929) whilst in the latter year looking to the rapidly increasing pre-ent deman is in I the inticipited large requirements in the future, the authori zel Cantal of the Cerp ration was increased from ten to thirty likks of rupees

Up to this point the Corporation had only been able to supply current within the limited radius of the City, and Town itself but a domind rew arose from the outlying subarb of Keamari. Technical research certain title a different type of a nerving Machinery for supply beyond a certain reduce from the Power House and Keamari is outside this radiu. House a further receives no of the Central Generating Station was decided up in and carried to it in 1921 for the accommodation of the necessary additional machinery to supply Keamari. This machinery has now arrived and is in an always election.

Whilst the algorithm of the large property was the option of the large mather θ so in an entirely new and enlarged work hep-to-account of the large the large probability maximum planet a cool to many either

During the time that the latter increases in output capacity were being made to meet immediate demands which absorbed the greater production as fast as it was provided at was becoming evident that the development of the outlying suburbs of Karachi such as Cincinnatus Town Drigh Road Malir Clifton and probably not far hence Ghizree would soon create a demand for the extension of the Corporation's services to these places which, like Keamari are outside the radius of the original system of supply Accordingly a scheme was evolved to double as soon as possible the cana aty of the Central Generating Station This will be done by building what will be practically a new Power House alongside the existing one and the installation therein of three sets of Diesel engines and Dynamos each of 510 kilowatts capacity and able to send out current to the outlying suburbs above mentioned. These additions will bring the total possible output up to 2 755 kilowatts as compared with 386 kilowatts when the Corporation first started business. They will involve the raising of additional Capital but as all this additional capital will not be required immediately the Directors are in the meantime inviting fixed deposits towards the new issue on very favourable terms

The net profits of the Corporation lave grown from the modest figure of Rs 3.514 in the first year to over Rs 1.15.000 during the year ended flst March 1922. The dividend for the first year was 5 per cent. (Income Tax deducted) whilst that for the half year ended flst March 1922 was at the rate of mine per cent free of Income Tax. No less than Rs 37.506 has been set used as a Depreciation Fund (the machinery in the mentione being kept in thorough working order) whilst issum of over Rs 21.000 (equal to a Dividend of over one and a half per cent per minim) has been carried for and into the current Profit and Loss Necessian for the benefit of the current very.

The Board of Directors now consists of the following will known gentlemen —Sir Wick P Webb kt cif cbe will (Chirmin Sir Jehangu H Kothril Kt obil Ru Sihb Chellarum Dullo mal Khu Bilhadur Nussewanjee R Mehta and Messe B 1 Jimes Molji Mirrice T C Bennnont Shirritian G Mohatta and Sundedds Valibdis

The Corporation's Bankers are the Alliance Bank of Smill 1 til Legal Idition Wr Rupchind Bilitain by U.B. Corsultin, Framers Mosts Hundrock and Dykes 1 andon 4 ditors Me s V 1 1 transport C and Managin, 1,2 nts —

FIECTRIC POWER APPLIANCES

WILL MAKE YOUR WORK

LIGHTER

AND YOUR PROFITS

HEAVIER.

We have in stock :-

ELECTRIC PUMPS FLOUR MILLS CONCRETE MIXERS HOISTS, COOKERS RADIATORS SAUCEPANS KETTLES BATH-WATER HEATERS FLAT-IRONS, Etc.

The Special Advantages of Electric Power are :-

CLEANLINESS QUICKNESS SIMPLICITY CHEAPNESS;

(Special low rates charged for power current of appreciable quantity.)

Even if you have not made up your mind to purchase come and see us and let us demonstrate these points to you

ESTIMATES GIVEN FREE FOR ANY POWER DRIVE

Gul Hayat Institute

FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & Co, Ld.,

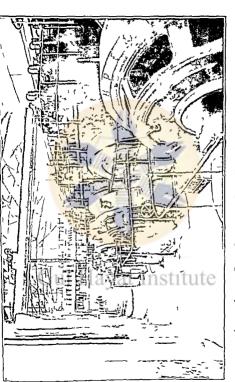
Electrical Department,

Corner of Bunder Road & Dunolly Road,

KARACHI

Phone No S (4 Lines)

Telegrams "INDUSTRIES," KARACHI



AARA HI I LFULLO SULFUA CORPORATION & POWER HOUSE ELANGER ROAD, KARACHI THE PRINCIPAL ENGINE ROOM 1929

THE KARACHI I FECTRIC SUPPLY CORFORATION S UP TO DATE MOTOR REPAIRING WORKSHOP, ELINDER ROAD

MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS.

The Karachi Electric Supply Corporation Ld. have established a thoroughly up-to-date workshop at their Central Generating Station in Elander Road as depicted on the opposite page and are prepared to undertake all kinds of work on all types of Motor Vehicles, They have ar experienced European and Indian Staff the latest Machinery and every other facility for prompt and efficient Service

Estimates can be furnished for the regular maintenance of any number of Lorries Cars, etc., for the complete overhaul and renovating of single Vehicles or for specific jobs of work, such as decarbonizing engines, charging of batteries, repairs to tyres etc. Spares for most types of Cars, etc. are available. Breakdowns can be attended to at short notice

Apple Gul Hayat Institute

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

K E S C POWER STATION

ELANDER ROAD

THE CHIEF ENGINEER

**Long the chief engin

or to tle Mi ti 1 is

Forbes, Forbes, Camptell & Co Ld Corner of Bunder & Dunolly Roads KARACHI

T

\ \ \ (4 Lines

DEVELOPMENT OF KARACHI.

The Municipal area of Karachi consists of 71 square miles of which about 27 sq miles remain undeveloped at the present time. Great scope, therefore, exists for the expansion of the City and Town and the need for this is recognised on all hands

We are prepared to advise upon and undertake any scheme in this connection, large or small, and

- (a) To prepare plans for all kinds of houses, bungalows, offices, godowns, furniture, office fittings, &c
- (b) To build and supervise the construction of same
- (c) If necessary, to finance the cost of such buildings on advantageous terms
- (d) To mangurate, manage and carry on Co operative Building Societies
- (e) To lease or purchase land

The Karachi Building & Development Co., Ltd.

MANAGING AGENTS-

Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co., Ltd., Corner of Bunder & Dunolly Roads, Karachi.

Tel Address 'INDUSTRIFS' Telephone No 5 4 I mes)

P. & O. & BRITISH INDIA.

(Companies Incorporated in England)

MAII & PASSENGER SERVICE

Regular Mail Services under Contract with the Government of India.

Sailing to and from all Coast Ports in India and Burma also between India and Straits China Japan Java Australia Ceylon Mauritius Seychelees Last and South Africa Persian Gulf and Europe

SAILINGS PROVI KARACHI

10 PERSIAN GULI

Fast Mail.-Calling at Muscat Bushire Mohamm rah and Busrah Sorvice temporarily Suspended

Subsidiary Mail .- Calling at Pasni Gwadur Charbar Muscat Jask Lunder Abbas Henjam Linga Dubai Bihrem Bushire Kowert Mohammerah Bu rah Ly ry Sunday

TO BOMB 13

Mail Service .- Direct with the English Mails every Hursday at 9 nm during fair season and 7 pm during in usoon

Coasting Service. In Cutch Mandy Dwarks mil 1 rebunder every Monday during fair 5 as n

Lia Mangalore and V rawales ry Thursday during fur scason

TO COLOMPO WADRIS michicultia

As inducement effers calling whath it is rmitt; at all the pain and parts on the Malabar and Coromandal Coast

TO I 18I HRICA mi SOUTH HARCA

Fort mightly sulms to im Bombay calling at 5 vch H. I amu. M. mbassa (Kill ndim) Zanzibar Dar salam Marimbiqu B a D la call var Durbaa-Terms and rates (1) ishts and Pis mad area and -

WACKINNON WACKINZII NOO A

Wit a Kal Ka chi

the toen's for -

- Peninsular and On ntal St. im Vivie ii
 - 2 North China Insurance Co 1t1

 - 3 Triton I sur mee Co 1 d, 4 Union Assertance South Itd.
 - 5 The Marriety Il vis.
 - Millars Timb r un l Tra hn, Cc Ltd.
 - 7 Gung S Rop Co Ital

ADAM JEL BOOD BHOY & SONS General Merchants Importers of Hand Brand Cement Glass Hardware Oils Paints Build ng Material Old Jail Road Tel No 310 Tel Add Glass

ADAMJI JAFFER JI & CO Dealers in Mangalore Tiles Napier Road Tel No 238 ADAMJI LOOKMANJI & SONS General Merchants Contractors Commission

Agents and Suçar Importers Nap er Road Tel No 217 ADAMII SHAIKH JEEWANIH Merchant Bunder Road Tel No 212 ADAMII TYABII & BROS Hardware Merchants Marrott Road

nt Laquor Contractors Napier

& Co McLeod Road .. achenz e & Co McLeod Road

Outfitters Bunder Road ADVANI & CO J B Importers of Paper Print ng Material Type and Machinery Stat oners Merchants etc Bunder Road Tel No 169 Tel Add Premier ADVANI & CO D B Wholesale Cloth Merchants and Commission Agents 572

Rambaugh Road AGHA A M Arch teet and Surveyor Naper Road City

AGRA STORES Preedy Road AUMED ARDOMA F at a Do - riph astone Street

nt Frere Street

T nsm th (Manufacturer of Cash Deed r et Camp AKB4 PC att and Vapier Roads

ALA1 Fighenstone Street ALBI Tiles Bun ler Road ALBI water manufacturers and Mangalore

er-A P MENZES H C- JETHA SHANKER

ALIBHOY BUDHABHOY M Contractor Mansfield Street
ALIBHOY & CO H S Deafers in Motor Cars and Cycles Repairs undertaken Garden Road

ALIBHOY JEEWANJI & SONS Hardware Merchants Dealers in Oils Paints Varn shes etc Marriott Road Tel \dd Mandyiwalla
ALIBHO\ KARIM]I DOO\GRI Verchants Bunder Road

ALIBHO1 KARIMJI MANDVIWALLA & SONS Contractors and Hardware Mer chants Preedy Road Tel No 151 Wood Street Tel No 152 and Bunder Road Tel No 311

ALIBHOY VALLIJUE & SONS Patentees and Despatch Box etc Manufacturers Elphinstone Street Camp

ALIGARH DAIR'S FARM Suppliers of Dairy Produce and all kinds of Dairy Machi nery 13 Elphinstone Street Camp Propretors-EDW AEVENTER LD Man ager—Lawino Ram Sharna Ass stant—JS D Sot za Tel Add keventer Sole Agents for Alfa Laval Cream Separators

ALIM & CO Merchants Share and Stock Brokers and General Insurance Agents
Bunder Road Tel No 73 Tel Add Al meo
ALI S M Watch Repairer and Manufacturer Vapier Road

ALLANA & BROS P Dealers in Watches Clocks and Bicycles etc Somerset St

ALLEN & HANBURY S LTD Allenbury's foods etc Agents-Sorabjee Patel & Co , Nicol Road - GHANDY

ents Manager-MATRURDAS & Add Alliance

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA LTD McLeod Road Ag Agent—A 1 Russgll
Accountant—R C DEARS H C Madneyi Pragii Tel No 305 Tel Add Albank. ALLIANCE TRASPORT TIO CO Shipping and Forwarding Agents New ork Agents in Karachi The Eastern Express Co Ltd Corner of Dunolly and Bunder

ALLIDINA & CO F Watch and Clock Merchants Fighinstore Street

ALLIDINA DHALLA & SO\S Manufacturers and Dealers in English Boots and Shoes, Somerset Street, Camp

ALLIES AUTOMOBILE AGENCY Dealers and Repairers of Cycles and Accessories. Preedy Road

ALLIES STORES Dealers in Educational Requisites Bunder Road Managers-B I VASWANI MA DAYAPAN T SHAHANI

AMARCHAND RATINSI & CO Merchants Marriott Road AMARSING RUTTANSING & CO Commussion Agents Marriott Road AMBAJI DADAJI PARAB Artist and Plotographer Princess Street Runchore

Line AMEE [EE VALLEE][1] & SONS General Merchants Government Contractors and Dealers in Window Glass Hardware Oils and Paints Bunder Road Tel No 621
Tel Add Tapalwalla Managers—NOORUDIN M A and SADIKALI M A.

Assistants—B GOPAL RAD B 4 and NAVJI N AMT: đ

AME

n Watches etc Parr Street Camp lee Ge de Repairers Ghankhata Rue and Gran Merchant Scrai Road rchant Sera Road rs etc Salch Mohd Street City

r Clarke Street tental Munshi for Hindustani l'ersian Pushtu,

ANDERSON & CO Steamship Agents Freight and Exchange Brokers McLead Rd
Tel No 30 Tel Md Nordina Codes A B C 4th and 5th Editions
Soutts Code 10th Edition P O B w No 20 Parters—C MURESON,
J HUMPHERY and F A ARCHOALE Agents 1 loyd Triestino line and Hansa

ANDERSON & 15ARPOTA Architects and Surveyors No IF roes Building Bunder

-D H HARRISON

ANGLO PLRSIAN OIL (O I I') L ut n Narichi Shaw Wallace \ Co McLeod

ANGLOSIAM CORIONATION LTD M rehant Velle 1 Miniger—S BARKER
Assistant—L F LALLS & L ORCHUPD L IN CFIFFS # 1 (—DORBAJEE K
SIDHMA Tel No 09 1 O BOX V. 8 Fel Add Lwart APOSTOLIDIS D Merchant Chitton Road

ARANHA & CO M 5 Cenera Merel into til D il ro Aerate i water Mach nery and Mangalore Tles Bunder R ad 1 ! No Sh

ARDASEER & CO Merchants McLeod Road Icl Add Argory ARDSEER HURMUSDIFR Refreshments ("ar and tigar tt Seller Somerset

Street ARDERJI MUNCHLRJI (CO Pertumers) aj r Road

RDESHIR H MWI (et rai Wrel u.) n 7 nber I pe and Paulins, Carden Road (ump Tu 82 Let 1d1 Prin spe ARDESHIR JAMSHEDJI KHAN & CO Damond Verhauts and je relier. El

phinstone Street Camp ARILL Cycles and Motor Cycles Sole Agent Doongars Dan to of Somerset

and Clarke Streets Camp ARMY & NAVA (O OP | ETIN | SO II I'V LTD A nts a Karachi The

Eastern Paper a C Ltd Corn r t Dun IIs and Bund r R ad ARMY CO OPENAITH STORES Hat Mn war Stationer and Fobacco dealers Elphinst ne Street Manage & Stores Ba Issustan - L T 5 հ տ

) und 20 our c h ad ts Pan and Som net Streets. C- PETHINANI THAWAKDAS tory Numer Isoad

1 Bu der I and Ewart Ryne & (o Vic Rd ASOODAMAL DWARMADAS Merchant Bombay Bazar Tel No 839 ASOODAMAL HURBHAGWAND IS Ceneral Merchants and dealers in Soaps Cologne water Cai dles Petroleum Matches Caustic Soda, Sulphate of Copper Paint and Confect onery Boulton Market Marnott Road Tel No 317 Tel Add L censed to sell Fire vorks

ASSANAND LAHORIMAL Merchant Marriott Road Tel No 884
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO Agents in Karachi, Shaw Wallace &

Co Ltd McLeod Road

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO LTD (Fre) Agents E D Sassoon & Co Ltd. McLeod Road barachi

ATMARAM SHIVANDAS & CO Fxport and Import Merchants and Commission Agents Bunder Road Tel Ad Atma

AUSTRALIAN ALLIANCL ASSURANCE CO Agents in Karachi Anderson & Co.

Nicol Road AUTOMOBILE VULCANIZING CO Automobile Eng neers and Government Con tractors and Agents for John on Products and Goodrich Pneumatic tyre and

sold tyre Camp Tel to 361 Tel Add Rubber
AWATRAI MANGAMAL Jeweller and Silk Merchant Elphinstone Street AYOOB ABBA PATEL General Merchant and Auctioneer and Commission Agent

Momin Manzil City AYOOB HAJI KHAMISA & SONS General Merchants Elph astone Street

В

BACHOOMAL TIKAMDAS Metchant Jail Street

BADRIDASIA ALMAINAS ARCHART JAS STEEL BADRIDASS Systreetic D speciary Bunder Road BARSH LLLAHIE & CO Provison Merchants Agents for sale of Pure grape Vinegar Victory Brand Bunder Road Tel No 119

Bunder Road fel No 749

BANADKAR DR W V MB Es Physician and Surgeon, Frere Street

ifacturing Jewellers ity, Manager-N B 245 D

in Karachi, Forbes

eet Partners -T C

i. Matches tionary etc hi, Sorabji

Manager-

ıne heat cut pieces

Ass stants Tel Add

Kajchandra

BHAI CHATURSINGH ATTARCINGH Merchant and Commission Agent Bunder

Road BHAJANDAS TULSIDAS & CO Pece goods Importers and Wool Exporters New Cloth Market Room No 7 Ma us,cr D D Has 1 Tel Add Dhitulis BHARAT ELECTRIC CO Garden Road Camp Manager—C S Massimuramann BHARAT ELECTRIC PRINTINC WORLS Rambangs Road Manager—DIALMAL TECKCHAND

BHARAT INSURANCE CO LTD Life Assurance Marriott Road opposite Max Bharat

Denso Hall Sccy -N D VIRMANI Tel Add BHARAT PRINTING WORKS Bunder Road

BHARAT OIL MILLS (being spinter Road
BHARAT OIL MILLS (being spinter Road
Elphanstone Street Tel Add Oddy lor Tel No 547
BHARAT SOAP WORKS Factory Lavrence Road Mg Agents Oddin Taylor &
Pratt Ltd

BHARAT STORES Ta lors Outhtters and Cloth Merchants Bunder Road BHARIMAL JAGGAMAL Banker and Iron Merchant Market Quarter

Tel Add

BHIKHO GOVIND Velvet Cap Maker Bunder Road

BHIKHIO GOVIND. Velvet can Maker. Bunder Road BHO(DAI) PETHANAND Merchant. Bombay Baznar. Vo. 334 BHOOLA KHIMANI. & Co. Auct oncers and Estate bokers. near. Boulton Market BHOOLA KHIMANI. & Co. Auct oncers and Estate bokers. near. Boulton Market BIBBY BROS. & CO. (THE BIBB. LINE). I verpool. Vegents a harach. loanses. Formers. CAMPBELL. & Co. LTD. Corn. r. I. Dunolly and Bunder. Roads BHARKILAL KEWALRAW Architect. Engineer and Surveyor Loca But d. Bun.

der Road

BILLIA R D Auctioneer Furniture Dealer Commissio Agent Valuer a d Esta e Broker Somerset Street
BILLIMORIA & CO P F Engineer founders and Contract & Lawren

H C P Vishnoo Tel Nos 308 and 414 lel Add Br tannia) bot NZ E & (O McLeod

> Cont a tor arden M STRY Lel Add

Sanitation harach and Galena Bombay

BLISS & CO Chemists and Drug, sts and Photograp e liquipment et Vanu
facturers of Krated Waters Partners—D SMITH amd W J PANNER ASS
stants B KENT T BROOKS and A G SMITH E plun tone St Tel vo 363 Tel Add Chem cus

BLYTH & PRATT London Cobra Pol hes Agents in Marachi T Moranii & Co

tr et otton Wo Metal Gul Hayat Institu 50 tant -L S

ir dy hd

141

d In ran \genta, i herd* 1. 5

Just Bud

adki n

BORNEO CO, LTD, Agents in Karachi, Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co, Ltd, Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads BOWATER, W V & SONS, London, Paper Manufacturers, Agents in Karachi, Lyon, Lord & Co , Bunder Road BOYCE FOO & Was and C. -- 11 - 5 -P | WANIA rachi-Sorabii 1 BRICE, J N., Mechanical Works and Contractors, Victoria Road Prop. J.N. BRICE, Partner and Manager-J FRASER BRIGSTOCKE, JIWANJEE & Co Contractors Dubashes and Stevedores, Keaman Tel No 7 BRISTOL HOTEL, Sunnys de Road, Jel No 580 Proprietor-Geo Wysman BRITTANIA . . rđen BRITISH A AE. .. Road, G Add

Showma Aeropl BRITISH BOOT MART Dealers in Boots and Shoes and Commission Agents Elphinstone Street Camp, Tel Add Adayin Manager-M D ADIANI Accident S D Any is

- Dress makers Manager-ADANI Ğ L

BRITISH DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS Camp

BRITSIH IMPERIAL HOTEL AND RESTAURANT, Special for British Troops near Napier Barracks Camp, Proprietor-Karkhiskoo Khidadad Tel Add

"Kai Khudadad " | Agents-BRITIST . Έ

BRITIS

BRITIS BRITISH I YPL WRITER CO, Type Writer Experts, opposite Max Denso Hall

Library, Bunder Road
BRITTO J & M. Cavl and M-ttary Jaulor, Outfitter, and Breeches Maker Hoser
Hatter, Perfuner, Elphinstone Street Camp
BROOKE BOND & CO (INDIA) LID, Tea and Cofee Merchatts, Bunder Road
Manager—J N M-

Tel Add BROOKS & CO

Road, Camp os & Co , New York) BROWN SHIPI TD , Corner of Dunolly Agents in | and Bunder Roads

BUCHAL ESVAIL & SONS, Drapers, Hosiers and Wholesale Piece goodsMerchants RHMAN. Tel

Vat Institute Willers Lon Corper of

BUDRIDAS MOHANLAL, Export and Import commiss on Agents, Bender Road Tel Add "Sanatan", Manager—H AHUJA, S M BUDRIDAS, Brokers—C THARRUAL (Sugar) D DUNIN (MSC) Codes A B C. 6th Eduton, Bentley's

and Private

Road

a tors Keaman,

Elphinstone St Managers-Hormusji, Perosnaw and Duraeshaw

BURMAH OIL CO, LTD, Ager is in Karachi, Shaw Wallace & Co, LTD, McLeod Road, Tel No 202 Box o 17 Bulk Oil Installation, Keamar, Tel No 179 BURNS WASHING & DYEING WORKS Marriott Road

BUSINESS HOUSE Sellers of Sikh Religious Books Publishers of Indian Mechcal Directory Advert sement Experts and Manufacturers Agents for Swadeshi. Pencils Cloth Matches Magic Ornaments Assam Silk Hair Oils Boot polish BUSRIA FUDDOO Merchant Kharadar

BYRAMJI DOSSABHO\ & CO Importer, of Piece goods Metal Hardware and Soudnes McLeod Road Tel No \$20 Tel Add Dosas BYRAMJI EDULIJ & CO Wine and Spirit Merchants and Genera' Dealers Victo ria Road Camp Tet No 248 heaman Tel No 392

CAFF GRAND Cater r Confectioners and Swiet Manufacturers I dward's House, Victoria Road Tel No. 700

CAFE IEHANGIR & RAILWAY RISTAL RANT near Cantonment Station

CATE ROAM for British Troop only 142 Somerset Street

RODRICUS Somers t Street
MARING ITD and B I Joint SerCo M Leed Road Tel No 3 and 538

I'el Add Maclinnons CANTON INSURANCE CO Agents Mac toral 1 & Co Dunolly Road

CAPTAIN & CO., Vanufacturers of Vancet Witter, Nuclear, Road Manusing Pro-peters—Un J. P. Nar-Netti 12:1 Add L. toptum

CARGILL J. & A. Merchants Contractors and Jirokers. Bunder Rd.

CARGILL As A. Merchants Contractors and Jirokers. Bunder Rd.

CARLELOUBJOHN CH. Hardware U. Topk. Ag. usi. a. Kazadam. PORTEL & CO.

CARLELOUBJOHN CH. Hardware U. Topk. Ag. usi. a. Kazadam. PORTEL & CO.

Nicol Road CARLTON HOTEL Bonus Road near Castonment Station (c) No 356 Tel Add Carlton Managing Proprie or MR F HUBSCHMID and MRS R CROAL

CARVEIRO & CO Wine and Spirit Merchants Bunder Road CASTELLINO D J Tailor and Outster Piphinst ine Street

teress-Miss G CATER 1CLT -DADI \ C NANA-

d miths Clarke Street Iware and Sundries Con nt. Binder Road t i

Bunder Road

) 128 3 hhts m 13m Vent and Importer Bunder 42) T Ali Luely (index A. 11 CHAPSI UMURSI & SONS M reliant Comm Road Manager-Casist LM: 1 lel 1 C 5th Fd Bentley and I mate

CHARAN SINGH A SONS furn ture Maker all Contra to Rain bundra Temple Road City

CHARTERID BANK O INDIA ALS KALIA AND CHINA Bunder Road
Manager—Mr. Group Gordon Achin in Sak A Carre W
Crainer Had cick Amplanes Missac (1 N 13) | 101 | Kos
mos P. O. Box No 18

tant Ram in 1 to

sullroal ound : bunlr head at av Barrir " N: "39 un spor Istail au rament Contrac DURLADHAM SHURLS Tel No 796

sufact for of 1rn on 21 oilmans

stores, Bunder Road

CHICATICO ODDICAT CHORES CL -Danner of one Onto any wholesale and TAKAR ASSIS 803

> Vico! Road Bunder Rd

ieral Contractor and Suppliers Amil Road Garikhatta Manager-Chuhermal Vasanmal, Tel Add ' Polish

CHUNILAL BULAKIDAS leweller and Goldsmith, Clarke Street CHOONILAL & CO M General Merchants and Importers of Glassware Crockery Enamelware Bun ler Road (Branch at 76 Chakla Street, Bombay) Tel No 798

Tel Add Glassware P O Box No 3 CITY LINE LTD Shipowners Glasgow (see under Flierman Lines) Agents in haracht Formers Formers Campbell & Co LD corner of Dunolly and Burder

Roads CITY MACHINERY HOUSE Bunder Road

CITY MEDICAL HALL near Boulton Market CLEMENTS ROBSON & CO Wheat Exporters McHinch Road, Proprietor-S C WOODWARD Assistant-A J PEAKE Brokers-OODHAWDAS HEMRAJ & SONS,

Tel No 60 Tel Add 'Ardmore' P O Box No 3 arding Agents Laverpool Agents in corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

landers Arbuthnot & Co Cox s Bank 1 Spirit Merchants Wood Street Ma

P SHAHAMI Tel No 216, Tel Add Cockburns P O Box No 38 Branches Rawalpindi and Delhi, Agencies at Quetta Simla Murree Srinagar Goulmarg and Bombay Accest Haidhar Building,

ABHOY SUBZALL .. ٠. l No 218, Tel lers Fugineers

RWANI, Assist. Id "Efficient,"

CONVERCIAL ELECTRIC CO Electrical Engineers and Contractors, Suppliers of Everything Electrical Camp Tel Add 'Comelecco," Commercial House,

COMMERCIAL INDIAN LINE Agents in Karach, Shaw Wallace & Co, McLeod Khataw Market Tel No 837

COMMERCIAL STORF AND BOOK DEPO!, Bunder Road

COMMERCIAL TRADING CO Commission Agents, Bunder Road COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE CO, LTD Agents, The Bombay Co, Ltd,

Wood Street Shipping and Forwarding Agents, London, CONTINENTAL EXPRESS LTD The Eastern Express Co , Ltd , corner of Dunolly and Agents n Karachi

Bunder Roads CONTROLLOR TECHNICAL RECRUITING FOR IRAO, Marshall Lines, Tel

No 906 CONTROLLER OF RENT'S Namer Road, Tel No 386

COOK & SOV THOS Passenger and Shipping Agents Head Office London THE EASTERN EXPRESS CO.

Oxchange Brokers Chartered BLAUMONT I' L. PRICE BA,

ral

. 16

H C-HASANMAL NEBHRAL, P O Box No 23 Add Brocanter Penresentatives, Ţ ık-

TI>

Fa

ge

Merchants and Ceneral Contractors Head Office and Gordown Wood Street Workshops McLeol Road Directors—W R CASSTAIRS O N E W D YOUNG R H YOUNG J NICHOLSON, CHURMAN—T COSSER M MINE WARRAND FOR THE WORLD STATE OF THE WORLD ST

COTTON AND SILK WFAVING WORKS ITD Swadesh Hand loom Cloth and Carpet Manufacturers Prolers NEMALDAS & Sons Bunder Road harachi Tel Add Lord P O Box No 170

COTTON THREAD CO Marr ott Road Manager-Defectand Assanmal Tel

COUPER AND YOUNG Treight Exchange Brokers Dunolly Road Managers—W D Young and J H Gordon Tel No 140 Tel Add Freights
turn Booksellers Stationers

otors Booksellers Stationers
NHO Assistants—FERNANDEZ
Te No 359 Tel Add An

COUTINHO S Undertaker and Bookseller Clarke Street

COUITS & CO. Bankers Landon Agents in harach. FORDES TOTBES CAMPBLL & CO. LTD. corne. of Dunolly and Bunder Roads.

COWASJI & SONS, Coal Importers and Bunkering Contractor and Steved res. hea man Partners—FANTERE COWSLIE and MINDORFER COWSLET Tel. No. 10. 42.

415 and 423 Tel Add Jublee
COX & CO Bunkers M-Leod Road Manager—E Leslie Surru Aristants—W T
C PARKER J W HYSLOP CHELL ROWE Prokers—Beluvior & Co Couler &
YOUNG ANDERSON CO Head Clerk—h B CHOKES Tel No 329 Tel Add
COVAL P O BOX NO 22

CON FALLAS LVES & CO LID Shapping and Forwarding Agents Head Office London Agents in Katachi The Fastern Lyrress Co Lid corner of Durolly

and Bunder Roads

COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, LTD COA'S Buildings McLood Roal Steamship

Shipping Passenger and Forwarding Agents 1et Add Coxylip Tel No
149 Manager - C J W HARRIS A sixtants - F E THRELITAL H F PICKERING

AND A J CHEEL

Gul Hayat Institute

Agents in Narici 1 146 Lables Labour County Roads
CROWN CICLE V MOTOR WORKS Deal rain B cycles etc Carden Road
CROWN CARRY Company County

Manufacturers Kutchers Road

amuss on Agents and Importers of re 26 Bunder Road 1 reprieters—

JAGASIA BROS

n

DAILY GAZETTE Daily Newspaper Ed tor-W Rawson Huges one Mc As s stant Fd tor-W R Burns Tel No 313

DAILY GAZETTE PRESS LTD General Printers Publishers Bookbinders etc Caxton House Lutchery Road Charman-Sir Montagu de P Webb Kt CIE CHE MLA Board of Directors-SIR JEHANGIR H KOTHARI KTO OBE Khan Bahadur K H Katrak Khan Bahadur Nusserwanjee R Mehta A F Bog stocke General Manager-G A Holdaway Accountant-I C Dias Tel

No 313 SCO M P C

Commission

ers Runder

amp and Shoes

- Ne wnham

ed 18

t٩ ne

DASTUR & CO R J General Merchants Importers of Wines and Sp rits 13 Native Infantry L nes Tel Add Arejayd co Codes A B and C 5th Edit on

ket Quarter

DAVID J Ta lor and Outlitter Somerset Street
DAVID SASSOON & CO LD Merchants and Bankers McLeod Road Manager— OD C BLAFDEN Tel Add Sas DCD

eneral Merchants Comm ss on

-M M HUSSONBHOY Tel Add

Gul Hayat Institute

D SOUZA & CO Bakers and Confect oners Frere Street Camp D SOUZA & CO B L Tailors and Outfitters Elph instone Street D SOUZA DAVID & SO'S Ta lors Outfitters and Cloth Mercl ants Elph astone

Street D SOUZA JOSEPH Ta lor and Outfitter Elph astone Street

ead Clerk

DEVIDAS ASOOVAL & SOVS Import and Export P ece goods larns and Sundnes Bunder Road Manager-h Assonal Assistant-D D Anivavi Tel Address

DEVISHA JAMNADAS Cloth Merchant Bunder Road DHALLOVAL BASRIAMAL Merchant \aper Road Tel \o 841

DHAMANMAL THAVERDAS Merchant and Comm ss on Agent Bombay Bazar.

Bentley's and Private

. .

DHARAMDAS THAWARDAS, Commission Agent, Rampart Row, Tel No 849, Tel Add "Dharama"

DHANI RAM & SONS, Hardware Merchants, Bunder Road DHANPATMAL DIVANCHAND, Merchants and Commission Agents, Cotton, Gram and Seeds, etc., Bunder Road Manager—Rupial Shankerdas, Tel No 352 Tel Add "Dhanpat," P C Box No 43

DINSHAW G

Tel Add

DORABJI F. MINWALLA. Export, Import, Commission and Insurance Agent, Old Forbes Building, Bunder Road Manager-D F MINNALLS, Tel Add

war DORABII R MESSMAN, Manufacturers Representative and Commission Agent. Bunder Road DORABII NANABHOY & CO, Merchants' and Commission Agents Bunder Road DOSSABHOY BYRAMJI, Contractor Victoria Road DCULATRAM & CO, Bonds, Deeds and Petition Writers Murad Liran Road

EAGLE STAR & BRITISH DOMINIONS INSURANCE CO LTD Agents-BE L-

M IAHUL

PERCEOT - N

MONT & Co Mucdonald & Co Australi Albhov Karimjer & Co EAST AND WEST INSURANCE (O LTD, Marnott Roa . ad Camp Proprietor
P P Dave Tel Att

ters of all kinds of Build r 1 in 547 I lphuns 139

Rimbruch Road I to-

₩7d

an '

1. Flectrical Engineers and Contractives Street Camp Tel Ald

EASTERN ENGINEERING CO. Importers of Pipes Fittings and General Hard ware, Bunder Road, Manager- H. H. Massanani Tel Add Galvanized

PACTURE PURDUCE COMPANY [Th. Clarent Postered as and Shanner Attento

Codes used A B C 5th Edition, Bentley s, Managing Agents-Forbes, Forbes, CAMPBELL & Co. LTD. corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

Lobesy & Co

Thos Meadows & Co Morison Polexfen & Blair Ltd Neale & Wilkinson, L+d

Robert Park & Co

John Parker & Co

Shaw Lovell & Sone, L+d G W Sheldon & Co

Davies Turner & Co Ltd Universal Shipping & Forwarding Co Ld.

Van Oppen & Co Ltd

Stockwell & Co , Ltd

Pitt & Scott Ltd.

Schenker & Co

Schormer & Co

Staveley & Co

Sutton & Co

Northern Transport Agency Ltd

AGENTS FOR-

Alliance Transportation Co Inc American Express Co Army & Navy Co Operative Society, Ltd. Baltic Shipping Co

A V Bornor & Co Clenton & Davis Ltd Continental Express Ltd Thos Cook & Sons

Cox Fallas Eves & Co . Ltd. F B Creasy & Co Crowe & Co

European & General Express Co Forster & Turler Ltd Raiph L Fuller & Co Inc

Gerhard & Hey Ltd Hernu Peron & Co Ltd

Grindlay & Co

L A Kimpton & Co Ltd King King & Co Lep Transport and DepositoryLtd

mission 1 **EBRAHIM** 1

Henry Johnson Sons & Co Judson Freight Forwarding Corporation

Watson & Scull Geo W Wheatley & Co Lid

Walford Forwarding Corp Inc Wingate & Johnson, Ltd. Leopold Walford, L+d

Weekly shipments to all parts of the world Baggage, private and house hold, shipped as carge and delivered to my address. Passengers meto an arrival, and base gage shipped or cleared as desired. Clearing through the Customs and forwarding of every description of increhandly, machinery, etc., undertaken for Firms, Clubs Meyer Mills, "union dittees Native States etc., Manne Insurance effected.

FASTERN INSURINCE CO LTD incorporated with the Triton Insurance Co.,

Ltd \gents Beaumont & Co ASTERN RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURING CO, Engravers and Stereot) pers Nicol Road

BURFAU Manufacturers of Paints Othres, Fireclay, Chalk, Crayone etc. Hormush Street Tel Add ' Bureau Commission Agents

gAgent-B Hossach, TOOMAL GHOOMANMAL,

istone Street

Forwarding and Com Tel Add "Lanewall - St

EBRAHIMI EBRAHIMJI ISMAILJI LOFIA General Merchants Commission Agents and Im porters of Miscellanerus Goods, Oils, Parnts, Varnishes, etc., etc., Bunder Roal, Tel \0 751

EBRAHIM PEER VAHOMED & CO Gla war Cril raning neral Merchants,
Napher Street
EDD (HEM CAMA AND HARM WITH COMMITTEE Street
EX T. V. V. V. Children Contractors Iron and

I HARAS Assi tant M N

A B C 5th Edition and Western Umon EDULJI DADABHOL'S Ice Factory Lawrence Rand Branches at Napier Road City and Frere Street C mp

EDUL II DINSHAW General Contractor Preedy Road

EDUL II DINSHAW General Contractor Preedy Road

EDUL II DINSHAW DEECES Wood Catton and H des) Karachi and Marwar

FORBY CAMPBELL & Co

Metropolitan Vickers Flectrical Co I td
ELECTRIC REPAIRING WORKS Bund r Road

ELECTRIC REPAIRING WORKS Bund r Road
ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION JTD (se Karachi Flectric Supply Corporation)

ELGIN VIILLS DEPOT Diplunstone Street

ELLERMAN LINES, LTD HALL I'VE Exerptool CITY LIVE Glasgow and FL

LEMENA and Buckyall Steamship Co Ltd London Ship owners Indian Ser

vices Outwards—(1) Birkenheid to Bombay and Karach (2) Birkenheid to Co

lombo and Calcutta Homeward—(1) Harch and Engibet to Marselles and

Liverpool (2) Calcutta to Dunkirk and London Agents in Marachi Forbes
FORBES CAMPREL & CO ITD Corner of Dunily and Bunder Roads
ELLIAS KASSIM Whole ale and Retail English and Country Boot and Shoe Mer

chants Mithadar City
ELINGER MOHATTA & CO Verchants Insurance and Commission agents
Bunder Road—Partners—J Llinger Ramgopal Mohatta and Shuvratan
Mohatta—Manage C H Assiworsh Agents in Karach for —I Royal
Insurance Co Ltd 2 National Brackt Insurance Co Ltd 3 The London
Varnish and Enamel Co Ltd Tel No 21 Tel Add Wohntta P O Box

No 7. ELPHINSTONE & CO Iron Bedstead Merchants No 75 Bunder Road EMPIRF DRAPERY HOUSE Liphastone Street

EMPIRE ENGINEERING WORKS Motor Car Branch near Crown Cinema Bun der Road

rs Naper Road
Litil and Hardware
H D Mirenandami
T.U. Add Hope

CHIDDRES OF A OFF WORLS E Abastone Street

NDIAL & SONS Autchery Road

inder Road
Importers of Watches and Clocks direct
and Retul) hiphaston street Proprietor—

Surveyors Fire Sirveyors Loss Assessors
Palal Bild of Treer Hoad Bombay Tel
Bombay codes ABC 5th and Bentleys,
Partners J C RICHARDS ALVA FRSA and Captain V G Robertson

Partners J C RICHARDS ALMA FREE and Capture \ 6 Robertson
ALMA Chief Assistant Capture I Mackenge, Whe Sc Local Branch Old
Forbes Baulding Bander Roud Tell No. 681 cable 4d. I include
ESMAILJI ALLIBHOY FEROZIWALLA Hardwire and General Merchant Bun
der Road

ESWAIL MOOSA & SONS Boot and Shoe Men hants Bunder Road ESMAIL NOORMAHOMFD General Merchant Somer et Street

ESSAJI ALIBHOY & SONS QUETTY WALLA Hardware Merchants Muradkhan Road

ESSAJI EBRAHIMJI & CO Timber Hardware Merchants and General Contractors
Bunder Road

ESSAJI ESMAILJI KARIMJET Merchant Napier Road Tel No 19"

ESSAJI & SONS M Cash Bo t Merchants Somerset St Camp ESSAJI ESMAILJI LOTIA & SONS General Merchants Commussion Agents and Dealers in Hardware Bra sware Hab rdashers Oils Paints and Varnishes

Ωħ illy

and Bunder Roads EWART RYRIE CO G neral Import and Export Merchants Nicol Road Part ners—John M Ryrie London William Crayre London John Faire outh London Manager 5 Bereff Assistants—L I Falls G L Orchard L h Gerffin Head Clerk Dorardi h Sidhi a Brokers—G Lekhraj and K MANGATRAM Te No 59 T I Add Fwart P O Box No 8

> No. 337 ы

ission Agents Wholesale Dealers in Hos ery and Cutlery Tobacco Cigarettes O lman Stores Wahab Tel 10

> f Borax Dry Soap -- Ctreat

> > iggists

Larr Street Camp FENTON & CO Army Contractors and Vineral Water Vanufacturers Bunder Road Representative FERGUSON & CO 4 F No 70 -B | WHITBY Tel A

Larachi Arsenal

Repairers in Watches and Clocks Clarke

FIFTH AVENUE BANK OF NEW YORK Agents in Karachi Forbes Forbes CAMPBELL & Co LTD corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads

FIDA HUSSAIN JAFFERJEE harachi Machinery House Hardware and Metal Merchant Drainage water works Mill and Engineering Stores Suppliers Bunder Road Tel Add Waterpipes

THIP CO 1 - --- rniture Suppliers Somerset Street

Frere Street Camp

rchants Liners and Claims Settling Agents for Insurance Compan es McLood Road Vanager—L Bracuit Ass stant—H Gilks Brokers—K Grandland Set Services GILKS Brokers—h GHANNHANDAS for P ece goods L HASSANAND & Co. Sugar Mercator Codes A B and \ccountant -- D & TENKAR Tel \o 46 Tel Add

C 5th Edit on Bentley's and Private P O Box No 29
FINSON CO A t mob o For Control Tyres Tubes and c

Manager-4 J FITZE S No 43 Codes FINEC

Bentl
FLEMING & CO JOHN Ene neers Contractors and Automobile Faperts McLeod
Road Propretor—A L Wilson Votor Manager—T A B Roles Assistant—
C.L. MANARD E BEST C WILSON Tel No 143 Tel Add Morelon P O Box No 9

FIFTHER ARTIMA AS A and ERS. OVERE o 24.

FOR orner Wil RBES,

A WHITWORTH SIRM N HOGG KT und R G CAMPBELL Branches Karachi Bombay and Liverpool Agency Calcutta Manchester House Finlay CAMPBELL & CO LTD Karachi Branch General Manager SIR M DE P WEBB KI, CIE CBE MLA Managers-B I Jones and E A PEARSON

DEPARTMENTS

Accounts—Accountant—S. Lakeman Assistants—E. Carry and W. G. Arthur Eastern Express Co. Ld. Managing Agents. Forbers, Forbers Camprell & Co. Ld. Manager—B. O. Clerke. Assistant Manager—B. O. Clerke. Sustant Manager—B. O. Mills Assistants—Accountager—B. O. Clerke. WILSON J I NADIG F MOORITOUSE and W RYAN Lahore Office H Browne, of St an ag ad C and toon & Con al Passenger Agents Govern nsport Agents in Furope and

Codes used A B C A I, Unic code Western Union and private codes Coal (Departmental Manager-G H RASCHEN-MI the best Welsh African

Bengal Australian and Japanese Coils Te egrams Steamers

Electrical (Departmental Manager—B II Littorar Massiant Manager—R II

LENHARM) Managing Agents for Karach, Flecture Supply Corporation Lil

(Supply Manager—H Oliver) (Telegrams Industries)

Engineering (Departmental Manager - A I SHUTE) Managing Agents for Laracht Building and Development Co Ld (Consulting Architect B BIENTFORD Assistant Eng S S INDALL) Karachi Sufe Deposit Company Agents for Borneo Co Ld (1imber) Hall's Burton Ropers (o leverheerd's Rotary Pumps Geo Angus & Co Ld (Blitme etc.) Solex Carburettors Ihorny.croft (India) Ld D Walde & Co (Bluminol) himmax Ltd, W Bayliss & Co Ld (Concrete Blo k making mach nes) etc Telegrams Industries

nts for Idulyce Dinshau Wool,

STANLLY) Agents for licing S king & Co an Br S Co Sr Chas R to Anna I and Unit of It Amerem I to ess Co New rams herm)

BLTS In stant R H MAKEIN, Agents for Horrockeses transform a to Goodle's Wall at the (lelegrams

Colgrain) Insurence (Departmental Manager (In (2) A ents f r Sea Insuran (o Ld Manne Insurance (o I'd Ocean Mar ne Insuran (o Ld P) an v Assurance (o I'd Every 1.4 Leaft and the Insurance (I I s (th Am the

Life Assurance Secrety Jele 1998 Cla I ail cans (Departmental Manager 1 1) & Click Mrs. ng Agents for Sind Light Railways Ld (Mrpurkl is |in lo 1 d 1 \ 1) urkh is hhadr 1 der) Upper Send light I by as il I al I ber borr I sede I d. I chara Ja cebrbid (Sind) light is be vill bed marked (d) prose to hange Valley Repewiy Fight to the Highlands benton LL (1 legte) \n n 1

Stean ers (Department il Min at 1 to hascites As starts-t litter id f A BLACKWELL) Agents fr Ill rian Hall e to an 1 1 at 11 Lr s I in Bates & a no The Increot Ld ! lvir -1, I the ha ~t 1 r)

she Suzuki v (The Sud Labrice excludied r lord MOTOR ACLACY () and are Bushes ad lord (CANCY Vents and Let Laprice Let) are ı÷

FORSILR & HILLI LID Shilling a it to a to her Dain A nome RAYING AND SECTION SECTION OF A STREET WITH A STREET WITH

FRANKLIN & CO., Undertukers, Liphinstone Street
FRERF & CO., Manufacturers' Representatives Contractors, Commiss on Agents, and Piece goods Importers, Provisions and Olman Stores, Metal Merchants and Second hand Clothing Old Cox's Building Bunder Road Proprietor-A F KALLANDIALLA Tel No 823 Tel Add ' Frereco"

TUDDO PEEROO KHALIKDINA Hide and Skin Merchants and Commission Agents,

Khoja Mohalla New York, Agents FULLER RALPH & CO Shipping and Lorwarding Agents, IN Karachi-THE LASTERY FAIFLES CO LTD, Corner of Dunolly and Bunder

FUSOMARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO LTD, Agents-W Crowder & Co, McLeod Road

anal Engineer, Tel No 461, erer "en and GANDHY & C Road Cotton Pies GANGARAM I maker, GANGARAM d Commission IS-GANGARAN etc , Tel Add ne St 694

ınfacturers Representatives and Commission Agents Serai Road GENERAL ELECTRIC TRADING CO, Importers of Electrical Goods and Machinery and Hardware Metals Engineers and Contractors, Bunder Road Managing Proprietor—Mr Ashinechand, I.c. Manager—Hardware and Metal Department Mr. C. R. Ashinechand, I.c. Manager—Hardware and Metal Department Mr. C. R. Ashinechand, I.c. M. C. Manager—Hardware and Metal Mr. and Associated Office

gineering Co Railw No 520 Fel Add Editions

GENERAL SUPPLY STORES AND TRADING CO, Hardware, Metals and General Stores (Agencies at Bombay and Calcutta), Rambaugh Ghankbata, Manager G B Brioser Ba Assistant B Govind Rao Ba Tel Add 'Allstores" P O Pox No 74

GERHARD AND HEL LTD. Shipping and I crwaiding Agents London and Liver-pool Agents in Karachi The Eastern Express Co., Ltd., Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

hant Bunder Road nd Silk Merchant, Elphinstone Street n Vetoria Road Dealer Clarke Street

ers in Paints, Varnishes, Colours, etc.

Street Bunder Road "Innagers - R (. cl

R and A G CHAGLA Brokers | \A o 625 Tel Add ' Content Locks

GHULAM HUSEIN & CO S Dealers in English and Swadeshi Goods Lawrence Road

GHULAM HUSEIN EBRAHIMJI ANTRIA & SONS Dealers in Hardware, Brassware, Olls, Lubneants, Grease and Mill Stores Old Jail Road Nanakwara Manager—T G Anria Assistum—A G Anria Tel No 306, Tel Add "Shabir,"

Codes A B C 5th Edition and Bentley's GHULAM HUSEIN MAMOOJI Tin Plate and Glassware Merchan Marriott Road GHULAM HUSEIN S MAHOMEDALI Tea Merchant, Marnott Road

GHULAM NABI, DR Occulist and Dentist Bunder Road

Road, Ma-٠. countant-

... th Edition. Bentley's and Private nder Road.

thers Tel ۲. -G C R Gilico." P O Box No 42

Road GOBINDRAM MALKANI & SONS General Merchants and Commission Agents Dunolly Road

No 396 Agents Fstate Bro

· I orbes (ampbell nabice Patel & Co.

Nicol Road GOORDETH SINGH & BROS Furniture Makers Contractors Preedy Road opp

al Order Suppliers Prop - Messes Box No 70 Bunder Road Liphinstone Street Exchange and Share Broker Born

bay Bazar

GORIO ITD., import and Export Merchants Me Leod Ruad Manager C R D DESAT Assistant A V JANAER Tel Add Caero Codes V B C 5th and DESAL ary Contractors BASSAMAL and Brokers N SA Add Dector '

rellers and Com-VISHINDAS 1 B C 10f Curator Mr Nibbdas N Bunder Road

nts til Commissi n Agents McLeod Road tants W. I. CLEMPNI . nd C. HEWLETT of Street

its Mechanical and Electrical Impreers and lance- E C Mittas Tel No 548 Tel Add

VICATES

717

cal Engineers Victoria Manager-R F HOLWILL GS Tel No 595 Tel Add

GEENFIELD TAXI CO & MOTOR WORKS Automobile Engineers and Tau Hirers Bunder Road Managing Diector—H GREENFIELD Manager—G W CHANDIRAMANI Brokers Alim & Co Tel No 199 Tel Add Greenfeld GRINDLA I & CO London Bankers and Army Agents Head Office London Agents

in harachi-Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads GRINDLAY & CO Bombay General Shipping and Passenger Agents Bombay Head Office London Agents in Harachi—The Fastern Express Co Ltd. Corner

.(Bunder Road Manag r-S Motiram Assistant-511 Tel Add Altitude

Merchants Serai Road

GUL MOHAMED & CO Dentists Napier Read
GUNG MRAM DAMJI MUCCADUM Cleaning Forwarding and Commission Agent

Jewellers and Sind Work Merchants El REWACHAND Tel Add Goldsmith

s of Piece Goods

l Engineers Old

S nd Garage Liphin tone Street Camp GUSTAD BEHRAMJI DR L M. & S. Bernbay Bazar

GVALANI & CO. K. I. Merchant. Import and Export Commission, Khatau Market. Managers— K. I. G. Marant and J. C. Panjabi Assistant—Parsian etc. Broker-Zonkirum Tel. Vo. 716 Tel. Add. Kanayayaco Codes Bentley & R. B. C. St. Edition and Private P O Box No of

HARTRUNV & 2 CO C no I Den a Tonn - afa h nt

load.

omerset Street

HAJEE ABDUL KASIM HAJEE ABDUL SHAKOOR Cloth Merchants Market

HAJEL ABDUL SHAKOOR HAJI ABDOOL KADAR & CO Wholesale Cloth Mer chants Importers and Commission Agents "3 Cloth Market Bunder Road Tel No 583 Tel Add Abdul Sakur Codes ABC I dition and Pr vate

HAJEE ABOOBUCKER & SONS Drapers and Ceneral Merchants Elph astone n U S Hajee Aboobucker

IRANAND \S General Merchants New

phinstone Street Road Tel No 822 in salon Agents Army Con ip Tel No lol Tel \dd

Islam HAJEE ESSAN HAJEE SAJAN & SONS Lad es Drapers and Silk Merchants I lphinstone Street

HAJI L HAROON HAMAD General Merchant Flphinstone Street HAJEE HASHAM HAJEF RAHIMTI LLAH CO General Merclants Elph n stone Street

HAI 3cl Boot House Somerset Street rel ants Elph nstone Street & SONS Wholesale and Retail Boot and

HAI HAJ HAJEE LATIFALI General Merchant and Commiss on Agent Importer of Oilman stores Cigarettes Tobacco Perfumery etc Bunder Road Tel No 606

HAJEE MABUE BULHSH MAHOMED IBR HIM General Merchants Comm s sion Forward ng Agents and Importers of Olman Stores Patent Medic nes Per dunery etc etc Bunder Rosel Tel Add Mahbub Tel No 300 HAIEE MAHOMED HAMED ADENW ULA Tobaccon sts and Confectioners

Flphinstone Street
HAJEE MAHOMED KADAR MD SIDICK Cloth and General Merchant Somerset

HAJEE MAHOMED KADAR MD SIDICK Cloth and General Merchant Some Street
HAJEE MAHOMED MOLEDINA & SONS General Merchants Procedy Road

HAJEE NOORMAHOMED ABDOOL KADIR Oilman stores and General Merchants, Preedy Road

HAJEE SAKOOR GUNNY Sugar Merchants Joria Bazaar

HAJEE SALEHMAHOMED JOONUS A SONS Drapers and General Merchants Elphinstone Street

HAJEE SHAIKH HAJEE SAJAN & CO SIL Merchants Preedy Road

HALL LINE LTD Ship Owners Lverpool (see under Ellerman L nes Agents in harachi Forbes Forbes Campbell v Co Ltd corner of Dunn lly and Bun der Roads

HAKIM & CO D C Merchants Goverdhan Market Tel No 18
HAMIDIA BOOT HOUSE Manufacturers of High Class Boots Shoes Saddlery and

Harness Nap er Road
HAMIRBANA A Dealer in Ammunition Sap er Road

HAMIRCHAND & SONS Cycle Repairers and Dealers Bunder Road

HARBANS SINGH DHANA SINGH Banker and Comm ss on Agent Campbell St HARCHANDWAL DAYALDAS Merchant Nap er Road Tel No 696

HARCHANDRAI BROS Sole Agents for Tata Oil M lls Bunder Road

HADOON A HAN BAHADUR & BUCS Coreal Contractor Punder P.

HAROON KHAN BAHADUR & BRGS Ceneral Contractors Bunder Road Ma nager—Haji Ahmed Haj Mohamed Haj Abdulla Tel No _61 Tel Add Bhatea

HAROON PRINTING PRESS Naper Road

HARRY & CO Merchants Bunder Road Tel No 864
HASANAND & CO Stationers Ceneral Merchants and Commission Agents 38
Bunder Road Ahemchand Lane

HASANAND DHANRAJNAL Merchant \ col Road Tel \ o "35

HASHIM MUNDOO & SONS Glass Enamel and Crockeryware Mer lants Old Mar ket Gity HASHMATRAI I.H ANCHAND (eneral Merchants and Contractors Jora Bazaar

Tel No 615

IMAYDN CO Dealers n I anno Mus c and Mus cal Instruments Dundas Street

Managung Prop — DeSouva Assits C M R de Soura Mrs I nt and others

Tel Add Haydn

I D ale Hats Boots
II M A i Assistants
Tel Add Ha boot
Ph a x Hos ry

HEILGERS & CO FW Coll ers Managers and Proprietors etc. Calcutta Suppliers of Heilgers. Standard and other best. Hengal Coals Agents in Aarach Forbes Forbes Campbell Co. d. corner of Dunolis und Bunder Rouds.

HFMANDAS CHFLLARAM Harmomum Lepa rer Bund r Lord HEMRAL VEERAMAL Merchant Frere Poad Tel No N

HERCULES CACLE (MOTOR CO LTD The Four t Co ! Agent in Karachi, Sorabjee Patel (Co Nicol Road

HEDWAN P. D & MOHATTA LTD W land tone Worker Mechanical and Construc-Metal Merchants-Im ools &c , McLeod Road, the Karachi Motor Car Ltd , Directors B R & L B Herman, Ramgopul G and Shivrattan G Mohatta and Chandrattan G Moondhra Chauman — B R Herman Mine, Mang Drector — L.B. Herman, Works Manager— C F White Assistants—Macdonald C A Bedwin, L S Jennings, E W Willov, F G Woodmore Manager Lahore Branch—
W J Knott Manager Rawalpindi Branch—B J Silver Agents for —Manager Company of the Company of t Sons & C ed Karmai (Kelvin i . er-prooning Packings ys Safety cementi Lift Co (Flectric Lifts and Hoists) Tel No 47, Office 847 (Stores Dept.).
Tel Add 'Expanson', Codes Ber tley's A BC 5th Ed P O Box No II
HERVU, PERON & CO, LTD Shipping and Forwarding Agents, London Liver
pool, Paris, etc. Agents in Karachi The Eastern Express Co, Ltd., corner of i and 'lapier and . in Oil Camp Hasan Effendi Rosd gers E H Broadberry, Ahmo, K G Punwam, Codes A B C 5th Edition HOLLAND BOMBAY TRADING CO, LTD, Import and Export, Wood Street
Manager - K Muller, Assistant, A L Lebmann Tel No 542, Tel Add 'Neerlandia." P O Box No 41 HOLLAND BRITISH INDIA LINE (United Netherlands Navigation Company). HOME RULE SHOP Sellers of Swadesin goods and Books, Bunder Road HONGKONG, ROPE MANUFACTURING CO LTD. Agents in Karach LTD, Agents in Karachi, Shaw Wallace & Co Ltd McI end Road w Vork. .Camp agents. Machi HOTCHAND KISHINCHAND & CO, Wholesale and Retail Piece Goods Merchants, Newnham Road HOTEL RENOWN Hotel Restaurant and Day

loots and Shes.

HUSSANBHOY KARIMJI & SONS Merchants Naper Road Tel No 326 HUSSAINI OIL & FLOUR MILLS Paria St near Place thowk Kharadai City
Manufacturer of Oil and Atta Proprietor— layer Mohamed Ghulam Hassan

Khan, Hony Magistrate 4 Saddar Bazar Lines (amp HYDERABAD FURNITURF MART Preedy Roy! HYDERABAD PRINTING WORKS Bunder Roy!

.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA LD McLeod Road Agent-Major G A PHILLIPS, Accountant-N G IRVINE, fel No 16 Tel Add Th stle, 'Karachi, P O Box

IMPERIAL CANDY CO Manufacturers of Confect overy Scatle U S A Agents in Ante Coost n 2 Co To - Ct- + C mp ٠.

CUMPER

and Tobaccos Badri Buildings, McLeod Road Winnier-P T B SCHREIDER Assistants-S H THORNE S C PAIN, Hend Cleil R T SAVANT Tel No 532, Tel Add "Powhattan"

Agents-The Bombay

uarter Secretary→C I D'ABREO, Manager-J F GOMES Brokers-THE ALLIANCE AGENCY Tel No 297, Tel Add Ifmill

i ali India т 1922 23

Somerset

ice Road Matches Market

g Ag nts H Mir-

D ABREO

CHANDANI BTOREIS-L D IIIAA, 181 AUG mutorige, coues A B C 6th Edition, P O Box No 98 INDUSTRIAL AND EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA LTD Bunder Road

r Mould

afacturers'

Ordnance Codes

Rambaugh rters. Ex-

id Hat-

Tel No

856 Manager R RATIAM

KHAMISA H, Watch and Clock Repairer, Preedy Road

Rambaugh Road

KHATRI ABDUL REHMAN UMAR, General Export and Import Merchant, Old Market City

nmission

Agents.

магкет от

KHO A RAMJEF SIVJEE Mer and Comm Agent, Marriott Rd KHO A VELJIBHAL ALARAKHIA Comm Agent, Serai Road.

KHUBCHA D F GULRAJAVI & CO Merchants, Bunder Road KHUDABAKISH & SONS S Bunder Road Import and Export Agents, Karachs, Melbourne House Vlanager Mr M Gadar Bus, Tel Add Basharit December

KHUSHALDAS LHLMCHAND & CO, Importers of Woollen and Cotton Picce-goods Dunolly Road Tel No 851 KHUSHALDAS MANGATRAM & CO Merchants, Jona Bazar, Exporters of Grain

Pulse Dried Fruit Importers of Sugar Copra, Spices, Turmeric, Old Papers, Salamoniae Alum eic

or Man Woon Borne Bond Tel No 862 LILLADNI V HOTEL Deans ate.

Roads

KING & CO H C Merchants and Agents Victoria Road KING CO., HENRY S. Bankers and Army Agents, Head Office London Agents in Karachi—Formes Formes Campbill & Co. Ltd., Corner of Dunolly and Bunder

Roads KING KING

(Head Office ERN EXPRESS

Agents Bunder

" Cinema Icl Add KOHINOOR PRINTING WORKS Bunder Road, Manager-G C Mangharmalan,

Proprietors, Gopaldas & Co Tel Add "Gopalco" A B C. 5th Ed and Bentlev's Code

KOHLI, D C . Contractor Bunder Road

ar, Tel No. 213 Napier Road.

Bunder Road

"L" UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO LTD Agents in Karachi-Alim & Co., Bunder Road LADHAMAL PARTOOMAL, Commission Agent, Mithadar City 1 Ctreet oollen Piece Goods and Swiss Bathua Codes-Bentley Bunder Road NAND MOTIRAM and R M ROHIRA & Sons), Cotton Pece-goods Merchants Motifal Goverdhandas Cloth Market Manager-S Dharamdas LALCHAND LEKHRAI Pece goods Merchant Bombay Bazar stone Street rolls Road lewellery English

Undertaken Vanier Road LALII LUCHMIDASS Merchant and Commission Agent Bombay Baraar

- Street LTD Reg stered Offices rd-SIR W DE D WEBB KT

RS COCKBLES & CO. Wine

sp r ts and Sundries Frere MESSES DILL PERSANDET Winebrinds Codes A BC.

cct un l'inder Rd Kead Camp H (Flphinston: Street tamrup fel Add Private Agents in Karachi-

and Bunder Roads t Street Camp Tel Lorward ng Agents, to surner of Dunolly

Lines Manager W ul Ha spirit Merchants, Bunder Ro d.

Bunder Road ent Old Jown ibis Barar Tel Ne ton

Ir v sun Mr hant Sera ficad Tel KANGLOO II he 10 ce Liver BIS UNNER FILE V. C. Ln

Mackeyste V () M I ad I and Tel

var act ANIES NATO Relead Rd tutters 1 ; . . Naper hard

the hand hit Merchants and Dealers

in Precious Stones, etc. I lphinstone Street (amp LORUMAL & CO. Merchants Commission and Itsuran e Vsent Dun By Road Tel. No 603

5th Edition

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO, LTD Agents, Fleming Shaw & Co , Dunolly Road, James Finlay & Co ,Ltd , McLeod

LONDON ART HOUSE, Stationery Merchants, Napier Road LONDON INSURANCE CORPORATION (Fire), Agents in Karach, The Bombay Co, Ltd & Messrs Ewart Ryree & Co, Nicol Road.

LONDON STORES, General Merchants, Ramchandra Temple Road

LONDON VARNISH & ENAMEL CO, LTD, Manufacturers of "S" mark varnish Enumel, I'rench Polish etc Agents n Karachi, Ellinger Mohatta & Co., Bunder Road Tel Add 'Mohatta'

LONDON WATCH CO., Watch Makers and Gramophone Dealers, Elphinstone Street

Manager—M R Nathani, Jewellers LOOKMAN JI ADAMJI LOTIA & CO, General Merchants, Marriott Road

LOVES & CO, Shipping and Forwarding Acents London Agents in Karachi, The Eastern Express Co Ltd. Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Road ULGES EAU DIC COLORO CO LTD. Cologne Water and Perfumery, Agents in Karachi, Sorabjee Patel & Co Nicol Road

rket Quarter er_E J McNulty,

Agents for World Marine and General Insurance Co, Ltd. Marine, Scotish Union and National Insurance Co Fire, W V Bowater and Sons Ltd. London-Paper Manufacturers

MACDONALD & CO, Merchants Insurance and Forwarding Agents, Dunolly Road,
Partners—C ARTHUP MILLER, JAS M DUNBAR,—E C STUART, Tel No 41. Tel Add Petrus and Macdalan' P O Box No 33

MACHADO & SONS, J C F, Booksellers, Elphinstone Street
MACKENZIE LYALL & CO, of Calcutta, Agents to COCKBURN & Co, Wine Mer-

chants McLeod Road Karachi

MACKENZIE, LYALL & CO Wine, Spirit and General Merchants, Rustomjee's
Building Bunder Road Tel Add 'Viking' P O Box No 56
MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO Agents B I S N CO LTD P & O S N. Co.
Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd, and B I Joint Service, The P &
Canadian Government Merchant Marine Ltd, and B I Joint Service, The P &

m ber č J B · 58 3 Ň. Tel

MAD Mer-MAD

Road id ies, Marriott Road. Road lardware Brassware, Oils,

61, Tel Add "Moosares

MAHOMEDALLI S ALIBHOY, Motor Car Hirers and Cycle Merchants Elphintone Street -1 W116

amp

ntrac-

5th Ldition and Private MAMA CHARRY & CO, Metal Merchants, Bunder Road, Manager-P S R. CHARRY, Assistant -- Gurajual, Tel No. 631, Tel, Add, "Concrete



ier

MENCZES P F. Fellow Society of Professional Accountants, Bombay, Elphinstone

MENGHRAJ BHJANLAL Merchant Goverdhandas Market Tel No 734

MENGII GOVINDJI, Merchants Jodia Bazar Tel No 116 MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LTD McLeod Road Manager-S B SMITH ACCOUNTANT—I D LATTO US START ACCOUNTANT—I DO BONDHEW Head Clerk
—F A D SOUZA Tel No 24 Tel Add Paradus F O Box No II

MERCHANTS MARIKA INSERVE CO. LTD 4 years—Fleming shaw & Co

Dunolly Road

Bunder Road LID Agents in Karachi Rambaugh Road

Timber Merchant and General Manager-HABIB AHMED Tel

MILANTAL BHOJOMAL & CO General Merchants Importers and Dealers in Cutlery Iano; Goods Housett Perfument Soaps Seru Road etc. Tel Add. Ceutery MILARS TIMBIR & AND TRUPING OUT ID (Incorporated in England) Importers and Exporters. Agents—Mackilyon Mickelon S and 353 Tel Add. Mickelongs. Timber

MIRPU

For MIRPU For

MISOU

MISQUITTA & CO J C General Merchants and Furniture Dealers 39 Somerset Street Camp MISTRI AND BHEDWAR Architects and Ingineers Bunder Road New Cloth Market Mg Architect D H DARUWALA BE (CIVIL) Tel No 675

MISTRY A N & CO, Export and Import Verchants VicLeod Road

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD Importers and Exporters General Merchandise Sugar Metals and Matches McLeod Road Manager-S Takanchi Assistants-TAKASHASHI T LADOYA and S OKADA Brokers—BROJRAJ JETHANAND

> , and Contrac C S CHATPAR DANIEL and

PURSHOIHAM, 1el Aud nappor MODERN PRINTING WORKS Serat Road MOHAMFDALI & SONS Cloth Merchants Somerset Street Camp

٠

VIOH MEDALLI ALLIBHO\ K S & SO\s Hardware Merchants Inctioners' Government Contractors 911 Martiott Road Manager—F H 'university Martin Martin

Rung Codes Bentley's and A B C ath Edition
MOHANJEE NAGJEE Carl and Wil tary Shoes Maker near Latral Baldings

Camp MOHANLAL ESSARDAS & SONS Manufacturing Jewellers Clarle Street Camp MOHAMED ISMAIL MOHAMFD ASHRAF Export Merchant Dealer in Wood
H des and Skins Bunder Road Manager—M Iswait Tel No 630 Tel Add
Ashraf Codes Bentley S A B C oth Edition and Private

MOHAMPD ZAHURALI Dr CHULANNABAI Optician Bunder Road

MOLLER Otto (M) W Shipping and Forwarding Agents Hamburg Bremen etc. Agents in harachi The I astern Express Co Ltd Corner of Bunder and Dunolly

MOMBLE BOSSARTO Files Blue Paints and Colours Agents in Narachi Sorabjee Patel & Co Col Road

Pitel & Co | Col Road |
NO\AT & CO | C | Shipping and Forwarding Agents | London | Marachi Agents |
THE EASTERN TAPPESS CO | LTD | Corner of Dunolly and Bander Roads

MOOLA ABDUL HUSEIN TI ABALI KERAI Merchants Frere Road MOOLCHAND RANCHAND & CO Swadeshi Cloth Shop Bunder Road

MOOLIFE MORARIFF SOONDERJFF General Merchants Importers of Piece goods and Comm ss on Aments Newnham Road Agent for the PERSIAN GULF STEAM ANIGATION CO LIP Tel No 354 Tel Add Wool Codes A B C 5th Ed t on

MOCSAJI AHMPD CO Cloth Merchants \aper Road MOCSAJI ALIBHAI Dealer in Ammunit on Napier Road MOOS III & CO Livery Stable keeper Inverar ty Road

MOOS IJI & CO Concernment Contractors Camp Manager - S Moo W Ass stant-N Moosaji Codes A B C th I'd t on Bentley's and Private

MOOSAII JAFFI RII Comm ss on Agent Od Ja 1 Road

MOOSAJI LOOKMANJI & SONS (54 18-4) Central Cloth Merchants Tancy Stoollen and Cott n 1 ce g x ls Somerset Street Camp Carpets (Punjab) Swedeshields.

MOOSIJI LOOKIIN II 15018 Swadeshi Cloth Merchants Marriott Road near Max Denso Haff

MOOSAJI M. Stevedore and Dubash Keamari

MORARJI SONS Ceneral Merchants and Commission Agents Dealers in Iertumery Hosery Citikry Pritent Medicines etc. Naper Road City Tel Morson Add

Suppl ers of M lk and Creum an I

- 1 P - dee teents London "Co Ltd. MOT \DAS I CO Manufacturers Representatives General Merchants Cobra"

Faucy Leather Goods Head Office Marriott Road Karachi Manager— T Morandis Tel Add Bootblack Codes A B C 5th I'd tion Bentley's and Private Sukkur Brinch—T Morandis (RELOMAL CO

MOTILAL D SEJPAL \$ SONS State or ers and Dealers in Periumery Fancy Goods etc. Bunder Road 1el No 382

Bunder Road

s and Sk ns Karach Head ed P O Box No 79 C des

Agents 720 Napier Roa I B & S K SHAH and J P

es for mall industr -

MURARJI AMPRSI Merchant Bunder Road Tel No 366

Dealers in Metal Iron Set 1 Indust I reduce B no set 1 Indust I reduce A B of Metal Set 1 Industrial Reduced A B of Set 1 Industrial Reduced A Ind

MURRAY & CO. LTD. Wine and Amminit. In Merchants etc. Dun Ils. Roll. Manger.—R. BIRNIT. Ass. strints.—B. C. Birgstay, H. W. Coy, R. J. Boat valley. Tel. No. 43. Tel. 364. Murray. P. O. Boay, N. D. 186.

NANDARAM LITAMCHAND Import and Faport Mer Coulin and Insur Agent Dunoilly Road Manger—D Thankin (Maragin Partner) Tel N 860 Tel Add Acokam Codes A DC oth Td from Bentley We to Linon and Private P O Brando 1

ANNEYAL BENARSINAS Banler Commission Agents from an I Metal and Sugar Merchants Machi Mann Omarter Manager—LALLAMALL IN 255 Tel Md Metals Codes—1 B C th Ed ton B niley and Pr

WAR MIND IS & CC. Automob I Inquitiers Carden Raid (Imp Not MINA MI)

MENGHAM, W.P. CORNI KAW I.C. Head Cerk—NIGHALDAN K. I. I.I.
No. D'N. Jel Add. Not. b.f. C. des.—A Be. oth Edition and B. n.
P.O. Box. No. 17

NARAIN CLOTH IACTOLY Vinit ar Agents in Karachi RAMDER C. Old Forbes Building Buntin Rend. 1cl. Add. Z. Japra.

NARIMAN MANTIKII TOHOWALIA Impert and I sport Mor hairs and Commission Agents I lipture in Street Compilead Office and Bear Gate Signification for Boulty Management Cartesian Language Management Cartesian February February

NARSINGLAL GHANSHAMDAS CO Merchants Bunder hat!

NARI MAL MILICHAND Tanes (ctt nant Woo kn Pec and Merchan , Khoja Cloth Market Bombas Bazar

VITHASING ISSARSINGH Furniture Waker and Contract r Burd r R 3 Oppo Parsi Theatre

NTIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD Veleod Raid Manager—F. H. Greig A statis—J. R. Crieftins, R. T. M. Blens, and W. Harris, J. J. Dona L. Brokers Grandingtons & Co. Healt Clerk—A. D. Kao. Tel. No. 31. Te. Add National. Codes—Printer. P. O. Bay. No. 13. NATIONAL BENEFIT ASSURANCE CO LTD , Fire, Life, Marine, Accident, Motor Insurance, etc., Head Office, National House, Newgate St. London, E. C. Agents.

ELLINGER MONATTA & Co., Bunder Road

NATIONAL ELECTRIC TRADING CO, Dealers in Bicyles and Electric goods Napier Road, Codes—A B C 5th Edition and Bentley's Manager—C LEKHRAJ SIDWANI, Assistant—Iskudas M KHATANAM, Head Clerk—T. A VASWANI, Tel Add "Best" Tel No 832

NATIONAL ENGINEERING CO, Motor Dealers, Inverarity Road, Camp, Tel

No 818 5.5 C38 under Road, Managing Clive Street, Calcutta, & Sons Assistants-M.V.

Tel No S16 Tel Add Milic P O Box No 188 NATIONAL UNITED STORFS Stationers and General Merchants, Kutchery Road NATIONAL PROVINCIAL & UNION BANK OF ENGLAND LTD, Head Office, London Agents in Karachi-Forbes, Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd.

Corner of B ader and D nell Doods ts and Surveyors, Bunder Road Part-I LARIA

surgeon, Preedy Road, Tel No 184 NEALE AND WILLINSON, LTD Shipping and Torwarding Agents, London,

Liverpool, Agents in harachi-The Easter, Express Co, LTD, corner of ad Tel No 79

đ١

AD & Co, Inveranty Road augh Road, Manager and Editor-MOTWANI BA, Head Clerk-T VI

of High class perfumery Scents Bunder Road Manager—Tolaray

D GULANI, Assistants Budhawal and Mulchand, H C Lilaram Tel Add · Perfumers NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO, LTD, Agents in Marachi-Anderson & Co

McLeod Road

MIPPON MENAWA KABUSHILI KAISHA THE JAPPAN COTTON TRADING CO. Importers of Piece Goods and Exporters of Cotton, Rustomjee Building. McLeod Road, Manager—I. Morita Assistant—N Toyata, Brokers—Chhatmat Telechano, Thamehand Dhana, Head Clerk—T Lambimethand Tel No 682 Menkwa Codes, Privates F, O Box No 49

NIRMAI CAC ! CONC .. ners Den 1 MEHTA Iss's NIR. .

Jork INDER-M SIN etail Woollen NOORI stant- im

LAM HUSSAIN ALLIBHOU NOORBHAOY LSMAILJEE 1011A, General Merchants and Commission Agents, Bunder Road Tel No 613, Tel Add "Religion"

NOORBHOY JAFFERJI & SONS Saddlers and Harness Makers, Elphinstone St. NORTH CHINA INSURANCE Co, LTD. (of Shanghai) Agents in Karachi-Mackingov Mackenzie & Co, McLeod Road. Tel No J Tel Add 'Mau

NORTH WESTERN HOTEL, Poprietor—S. Wise, Manager—J. Wittels, Beaumont Road. Tel. No. 456. Terl Add. "Western" Manager—J. Wittels, Molific Manager, M London, Agents in Karachi-The Eastern Express Co , Lto , corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

NURMAHOMED, A K, Furniture and General Order Supplier, Inversity Road, Camp

NUSSERWANJI & CO, General Merchants, Head Office, Elphinstone Street Branches Karachi City, Bunder Road and Keamari Passenger Pier -KHAN BAHADUR NUSSERWANJI R MEHTA HORMUSJI N MEHTA and JAMSHED N R MEHTA Tel Add "Ascendam" Departments (1) Wholesale Stores Wines and Sandries, Mach Miann Road City Fel No 133 (2) Retail (a) Storis Wines and Sundries, Elphinstone Street, Camp 7el No 81 (b) Mules Mansions, Kearnar Harbout Tel No 90 (3) Sind Thes Co Lawrence Road. (4) Karachi Flour Mills Ltd., Lawrence Road (5) Hyderabad Ice Co, Hydrabad Sind., Crystal Ice and Cold Storage Co Kutcherv (Road Karachi

NUSSFRWANJI DINSHAW & CO, Prop -THE KABACHI STEAM ROLLER LOLR MILLS CO, LTD, Lawrence Road Tel Nos 121 and 342

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO LTD Head Office London Agents in Karachi Flem ng Shaw & Co and FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & Co. LTD corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

ODDIN-TAYLOR & PRATT LTD DIN-TAYLOR & PRATT LTD Head Office Elph instone Street Karachi, Tel Add Oddaylor Tel No 547 Works, Lawrence Road Codes Western B C 6th Edit on Bentley , Everybody s Manag ng Agents for -Un on A B C 6th Edit on Benties Viversoon's managing agenus nor—
I The Lastern Bu Iding & Tradun Ltd. 2 The harach L me Sand Birck
Co Ltd 3 The Bharat Oil Mis 4 The Bharat Son Works 5 The
Karachi Saw Mils Agents for —The British Re niored Concrete Co Ltd,
London harners Ltd London Thomas Parson & Son London John Spencer Un on A



PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO Agents in harzeh - Shan Wallace & Co McLeod Road

PALNOT THE VERF Under the Direction of MADAN THEATRES LED Minaging Agents J. I. MADAN A. CO. Minager—Glo Stewart. Sciendal Point. Road pear S. nd Club. Fel. 527.

PALLONJI LDLIJI A CC Builders Contractors Gen rid Michants and San tary Engineers Bunder h id Ka achi
PINACHAND & CO. K. J. Merchants. Manufacturers. Representatives and In

dent n. Acents Importers of Provisions Medicines Glasswin Tance Cods, Cuttery Bardware etc. Seri R. d. PARAB A D Photographers Princess street hunchore

1 MAS (Maxiel Ander Image in Mit igenient) Little Conjuid Chiraklatta

PARIS HOTEL Bunder be d A CLANKING CERPOKATION III with Chasmit abad Bink Binlers Meleculik id to No. 14 FO 14 N. RENNICK ASSET W. L. VO.

lood Tel N Stand (N to Adl M

MODALIN RACE Imperent of the state of the st AB Lib

1 MK & CO: KOld Ship a and I word: 1 t I it i Large on Caren Sen Yerk etc. A rise harm! Ber l. FX FXIVE

Lin to 101 of Duncils and I mides had 1 While lotty & CO Shippi, and hermander Agent I the little latter land see Little on the Pun and Land the ide ..

Row Tel No 677 el No 564 8 and 207 Tel Add Sansar Optical Goods and Dental Prepa Tel Add Patelsons

der Road

id an B scu ts Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Toilet Soaps Scents Confect onery etc. M thadar Ctv

PECK TREAM & CO London B scu ts and Choclates Agents in Larach T MOTANDAS & CO Marr oft Road PERFIRA & SONS S P Tobacconists and Ceneral Merchants Elphinstone St PFR5IAN CARPTT HOLSF Importers and Exporters of Pers an and Central

As an Carpets 1059 Elph astone Street Camp Manager Hajee Abbas Shira 21 Ass stants—Syed Agha Ghulan Hussein M Shah Tel Add Shiran A B C 5th Fdit on

Provis on Merchants and Dealers in Methylated Sprits of PESTONII & CO W ne Bunder Road

PESTONJI BHICAJI General Contractor Stevedore and Dubash Keaman Managers and Onners—J P S P and B P PESTONJI Tel No 15 Tel Add

Jehangir Codes—Scott's latest Edition Watkins and A B C
PHO IN ASSURANCE CO LTD Head Office London Agents in Karach for Life Insurance-Forbes Corner Campbell & Co Ltd corner of Dunolly

and Bunder Roads

PION TREE MARCH STORY WITH MERCHANTS Saleh Mohd St City
PION TREE MARCH STORY SALE SALE MARCH AND TREE MARCH AN Tel Add Pioneer

Road

Agents in harachi—Life hastery Express Co Ltd corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

FOL VRDAS I ISH ANDAS Merchant Moradkhan Road Tel No 226 POLSON MANUFACTURING CON Butter and Colice spec al sts Muradkl in

Road Cty
POPUI AR Self Shin ng Black Boot I oli h Factory Fus ness House karacl PRABILOO R T Cap maker and Cap merchant Runcl ore Road

ffend Road

Bund r Roal L Manack Ass start -A B C oth Fd to les comps I rfun ery

Acents in I arach T. Metandas & Co. Marrott Road
PRINCL OF WILLS BAIR CLETTING AND SHAVEN SULGON Ir. dx Rx I
PUN CO. Mintfact res of Ink and To let Requisites Bunl r. R. id. Mint
ger—C. B. Pennan Tel. Add. Risal in

PUNJABI & CO N H 1 oks ilers I bi shers Stat oners and Mat Specific B nder Roal Mana er JARN H Punjab Ass stants-Hart Cip and Harrasing. Tl Adl Lunjal

PUNIAB NATIONAL BINK LTD Bu der Road Manager-Montal Tel

Ros I

R

RAHIM HAJI SULEMAN & SONS, Dry Cleaning, Washing and Polish Workers. Bunder Road

708 Tel Add Rallı

Tel No 56 Metals Hardware, Engineering iger-Ranchand J Assistant-Britosteel " Codes-A B C 5th

Edition and Private

...

RAMJI GOVIND H CO, New Gunny Bags and Twine Merchants 322 Rambaugh Street RAMJI SAMJI & SONS Civil and Military Boots and Shoes Makers Elphinstone

Street Camp RAM JIBHAI & CO, A Commission Agents Importers and Exporters I rere Road Managing Proprietor—R JASRAJ and J VELJEE Tel No 790 Tel Add Prem P O Box No 69 Codes—Bentley's A B C 5th and 6th Editions

and Schofields RAMJI PETHABHAI, Exporters Importers and Agents Pethabhai Building
Khori Garden Road Tel No 707 Fel Add Pethabhai Codes - ABC

5th Edition RAMLAL & CO Merchants Namer Road Tel No 699 RAMPARTAB RAMCHANDER Merchant Bunder Road Itl No 257

> \c.nt+ el 111

Frolic Codes A B L 5th Fdition RATACIJA DE FACILITATOR COMER PARKETS L'INDIGENTAL CHARLES AND CATEFORNIA COMER PARKETS L'INDIGENTAL CHARLES AND C 155 Godown Keaman Tel Add Con

RATILAL & CO Bhog hil Chee and Comm Acent nd General A rehants Somerset 5" Camp LATIANCHAND G

FINCHAND to 1— terrement Control is acquirt to w Mine r— muchind Longer Vestint P I Isda and H v M (rto) in 14 1 N c 191 815 fel Add (rto) (odds V f)

RAVAL VO Contracters t Covernm at and Nata Seats. Input a life han Murble Mans Blockn Dies claser in I set faut Reid Karachi and Fort la mbit

MUNCI INCINITIONS OF BRIDE C V III RELIANCE MARCHE INSURANCE OF THE 1 1 McLrod Road

KELLING MOREK CARCO Dek - 1 M : 1 1 1554 Let No 805

RP KABADI cujrati Schol Naper Str. t. Ci. ij

e 10 c. Ta 45

RIWACHIND PATERCHAND Merchant in tr WELL POLICE AND MOLITARY AND COLOURS IN .

RICHARD & CO Jewellers Watchmakers and Ladies Outfitters Merewether Road ~~NSARY Bunder Road 2. Depot L nes Camp Agents Agents and Merchants Bunder rters Rattan Tank Gharikhata. ants and Commiss on Igents miss on Agents Bombay Bazar Codes-A B C 5th Ed tion o Messes Cockburn & Co Wine Dealers n Cars Cycles Motor Cycles Road Camp Tel No 290 Tel Add Swift Codes-A B C 6th Edit on Manger-A hindanial ROYAL EXCHANGE INSURANCE (CORPORATION OF THE) Agents E D
SASSOON A CO McLeod Road ROYAL CLASSWART CO Dealers in Glass enamel etc. Etphinatone St. Camp ROYAL INSURANCE CO ITD Fire Life Marine Agents—Braunovi & Co Wood Street and Ellinger Mohatta & Co Danger Rood ROVAL INSURANCE CO LTD (Marine Department) Agents—Cox's Shipping Agency Ltd McLeod Road Serat Quarter Frere Road Watches Clocks F P and r Road eral Merchants Serai Road s and Importers Tel Add S Dunduss St Oppo Haydon Co Sole nder Road Tel No 516 Sundt es Merchant Bunder Road ABBUL HESAN Codes A B C 5th Edit on and Private goods Dealer Preedy Road Napier Road Tel No 40 Clarke Street Camp cer and Grain Merchant Preedy Road Gul Haya ats Dunolly Road Manager-W R Tel Add Titze d Coporters McLeod Road Manager-11 11

STRING 1 P DON'N 0 4 P STRING 1 ROSA STRING 1 P 1 NO 1 P ssistants I Nar chi Manage id 11 19 ī I P PLLICIT > 10 SAINAL AND HINLI LODGE Retel Bunder Road Near Max Denso Hall

SALL WALL SALL IN TRAI Cap Walers near B ulton Warlet City Engravere Garra SAVANT L B & BPOS Rubler Stamp Manufacturers Ar st Fingrance Garri klata Propretor I B Savant Assit R B Savant fel Add Savant A BC f th an I 6th and Ik ntley s

SALINI IND SONS T B General Merchants and Commission Agents Idgah

Rad City

Sanday F O Box So 45

SAVING AND HELPING BANK, I FD I ounded by the War I ergue, Karachi Division corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads Chairmin-Sir M DE P WEBB, AT CIE, CBE MIA, Hon, Manager - I A PFARSON Hony Asst Manager J A BLACKWELL SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY Head Office I'd nburgh

Agents in Karachi-Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd corner of Du-

nolly and Bunder Roads

SCOTTISH UNION & NATIONAL INSURANCE CO (F re) Agents in harachi

-Lyon Lord & Co Bunder Road

4 Carent

INSURANCE CO LTD Head Office I ondon Agents in Karachi-FURBES FORBES CAMPB LL & CO LTD Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads SEJPAL THEATRE Old Jatl Road Tel No 215 ~ pad

erchants Import and Export and JAGGATRAM Assistant GHAPAM and MANCOURAM Add B shan

SETHNA DR N J R MD, Dental Surgeon 51 Actor a Rond
SHAHANI & CO MG Importers and Manufacturers Agents Tiphunstone Street
Managers—S R ADNANI me and MOTIRAN GERMANISTS DA Ict Add Shivan

SHAHANI MEDICAL STORFS Chemists and Wholesale Drugg st near High School, Bunder Road

SHAH BROS S M Shipping Clearing and Forwarding Agents Rimswim Quar ters Karachi

SHAMISDIN AMIRDIN Merchant Suleman Street Fel No 224
SHAMII NARAINDAS CONTRACTOR & CO. Coal Merchants and Commission

Agents Bunder Road SHANKARDAS & CO Dealers n Othnanstores organity confectionery etc

5th I dit on Work Flph stone Street poing and Forwarding Agents London EXPRESS Co LTD corner of Dunolly and

Bunder Roads SHAW WALLACE & CO Import and Export Merchants and Stratiship Agents McLeod Road Manager P CRAWFORD Asst Vanager | | FLOOD Asstants-G P KINGDON (, H J RIGHMOND and H) Proomer Tel Nos 154 and 202 Tel Add Shawlace P O Ber No 17

Ch am agend Cornered as Agents I mim Interpool FASTURY EXPRESS (O. LTD.

Represent strees and Commis cde Bentles and ABC 5th

rs Pical Propensary No 206, rs No 1771 River Road City s and Dr ed I ru t Merchant

iadar lel No 461 145

113 nts FORBES FORFES CAMPBELL

Opposite Until Hospital arden Road Tel No 598 mmtes on and Forward ng Agents rs and Fnamelware O'd Market

llers Dalers n prec ne Stones reet i imp

nnder Road works Dr V E Nazareth

Cha rman

SIND CENTRAL CO OPERATIVE BANK LTD Rustom Buildings Serai Road Tel No 453 Tel Add Ham Bank

SIND ELECTRIC CO Suppl ers and Contractors of everyth ng Electrical Bunder Road

o 158 lanufacturers of Furn ture

fanufacturers of Furn ture Bunder and Inveranty

Road Camp

SIND GINNING & OIL MANUFACTURING CO LTD Refiners of all kinds of os Cap tal Rs 3 00 000 Will and Factory Lyan Charter Office Khori Road Secretary Treasurer and Agents Rangi Principal Co Tel No 707 Tel

SII on Agents

SII Comm s

SIND JUVENILE CO OPERATIVE SCCIETY Eigh astone St. Tel No 640 SIND LIGHTERAGE CO. LTD. Reg stered Office corner of Bunder and Dunly Roads Board—Six Monstau Webs. KT. CIE. CBE. M.LA. Cha rman Gidumal Faterciand Binojwani Esq. E. A. Pearson Esq. and T. C. Blau

Publishers lerk-CHU ABC

Nusserwanjee & Co Elph natone Street
SIND PHARMACY Chem ats and Drugg ats 621 Preedy Road
Dr J C Duarte LRCP LRCS LMR CPS (Ed nburgh) Consultant-LRFP &S -A F DUARTE

SIN Adam Agents

SIN mpbell Street. oh netone

Gul Hayat Institut SHERAK ry Road a stant-

LARAM-

on Market Karachi C ty

ing Mach nes Elph natone

Jetha Market

SOBHRAJ CHOITHRAM General Merchant Marriott Road Tel No 709 SODAWATERWALLA A M Coach Builder Iron Monger Steel Wheel Manufactures and Dealer in Harness and Saddlery Old market Lawrence Road

SOMAKE & CO MOSES Arch tects and Surveyors Victor a Mans on Victoria Road Manag ng Proprietor-M J II SOMARE, Tel Add Advance Codes A B C 5th Ed

SOOLEMAN II & CO A Direct Importer and Dealer in Hardware Varn shes etc. New Market Road C ty Tel No 62

SOOMAR & CO ADAM Forage Supplers Bakers and Confect oners Freré Street Camp Manager I D Adam Mg Propretor—Haj D A Soomar Tel No 378 Tel Add Confect on

SOPARIWALLA & CO K J Govt Contrs Dealers n Horses Cattle and Poultry ARIWALLA a CO II Government of the Proof and Forage Preedy Road near Empress Market and Sadar Bazar and Hyderabad S nd Ja I Road Tel Nos 233 234

SORABJEE FATEL & CO Cotton and General Comm ss on Agents A col Road ABJEE FATEL & U Cotton and General Comm as on Agents A col Koad
Propretor—Soranjee N Patel. Assestants—Aarivan S Patel, Kaikhuusko
Nowhozipe H C Howi N Sethina Tel No 190 Tel Add Arshe
ang Codes A B C 5th Ed Bentleys and Pr vate PO Box No "04
Cotton Futures—L verpool and New York Agents for Messrs Homby Ke melryk & Co L verpool Wheat and Linseep futures Messrs Jwaladat

> T Motandas ager-R I

SPENCER & CO. LTD. Wincland Gen. Mer. Bunder Road Manager. H. L. Scott.
OLDFIELD. Ass stants. JARAMDAS LUMBA. B. M. MISTRY R. D. DAVID. VALAB.
DAS. TEL Add. 307. Tel. Add. Torpedos. P. O. BOS. No. 59.

SPENCER & SONS Importers and Manufacturer's Agents 43 Depot L new Tel Add Sp ndle

SPHERE FIRE & MARINE INSURANCE CO LTD Agents Messrs Hissan AILY & CO

STANDARD BOOKSTALL The Street Camp Caxton heaman & Ed vardes Tel Add Bookstall

Lekhs ng BA Assts House Manager Mr Isvatram I urmal Rawa pihdi Bran h Manager G rdl ar Lal Iam atrai n A Propr etors Me srs I chumal and Cla nru

STANDARD ENGINFI RING CO Dealers in Metals and Hardware (eneral Contractors and Commass on Agents 51 West Claft Market Binder Road Part ners—H J Vas vant S P (Havan) (** Valvant Tel No 1'8 Tel Add Talent

outers of Petroleum Ass stants -R D R HINDLEY F A

Cerk-Vihalchane
of Privite
ERGLE VSON Clerk- VIHALCHAND

> DE COUL -GLEAN ABBUL RAHIN k \ YA Tel

STAR GENERAL TRADING CO Auct oneers Export and Import Agents Elec trical Engineers. Building Contractors. Furnit re Manufacturers but opera Frere Street Camp

STAR HINDU LODGL Bunder Road Hotel t r Hindus STAR MOTOR DRIVING SCHOOL Trere street Camp

8 1 7

STATE ASSURANCE CO LTD (Fire) Agents in Karach The Bornbay Co Ltd.

STAVELEY & CO Shipping Agents London harachi Acents-Laster Lx KZ & Co. Ltp. corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roses

STLINER'S LD Piece goods Merchants Bunder Rold Manger—W STATHAM Assistants N NUTTALL G. M LAULANER Codes Bentleys Tel No 255 tel Add harandel P O Box No 20 STOCKWELL & CO LD Shipping and Lorwarding Agents London Liverpool

Glasgow etc Agents in harachi THE EASTERN EXPRESS CO. LTD corner

f Dunolly and Bunder Roads

SIRAUSS & CO LD Grain and Seed Exporters McLeod Road Manager—C I
CASEY Sind Club Ass stant—W H Kirbs Sind Club Brokers—NANDUMAL Head Clerk PREMCHAND RIJHUMAL Tel No 900 Tel Add Gambrings.

STUBBS ENGINEERING CO Marine Mechanical and Constructional Engineers

NAMED AND ALBERT CO. attrine vectorarical and constructional angineer Rarchi. Fel No 324 heatmart fel No 176 Managing Proprietor—J S STUBBS Assistants A L GILLESPIE and N R CLEAVER Head Clerk—VANSA RAN Tel Add Fritzpir se Code A B C 5th Ed SUJANSING M N Life Fre Varine Insurance Agent and Manufacturers Representative Bunder Royd has starts Vincil hestopics Dube and R Insurance. fel No 816 lel \dd Sire P O Box Vo 170 Bentley's A B C 5th Ed and Private

SULLI MAN FSS VI B of and Shor Manufacturers Liphunstone Street

SULLEMAN JI TVABALI A Perfumery and Tea Mer Rambarthi Road
SULZLE BRUDERER & CO Importers of Piece goods and Sundries
Bunder
Road Manager (ANGRAM PARMANAN Lel Vo 330 Tel Add Turcum

POBXVIB SUNDERH IETH & Merchant Joria Bazaar Tel No 551

SURAT SWADFSHI STORFS Bunder Road SUZUKI & CO Shipowners etc Head Office London Agents in Barachi FORBES

I ORBES CAMPBELL & Co corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

ad Fel Vo 560 Tel Add 5 at 6 . 75 .

TAKANDAS HEMRAJ KATARIA Opticions Perfun ers and Lancy Goods Met

chants Bunder Road Tel Add Sunglasses
TARASING HORA & SONS Wholesale wine and sprits Merchants 239 Hander
Road Managers N | PARRIM M B RINDANI Head Office Lahore Tel Hora Codes A B C 5th and 6th Edition

FAR ACH (VI) (H 1N5HAMD 155 Bankers and Comm ssion Agents Napier Raad

Manager-B Chiwall b Baarer Broker-Shamlal Canaparta Tel Mo 109 Tel Add Sethondar P O Box No 44

[ATTPRSFIELD COUPAY) Well Merchints McLeod Road Manager-W FOLAME I C TORBER I C GORALDAS LAKRIWAN TEL NO 101 Add DLANE I C TORBER I C GORALDAS LAKRIWAN TEL NO 101 Add I O Box No 108 Code-Bentley Western Union and Private TAKKET BOX 100 No 108 Code-Bentley Western Union and Private Lakriw Tobal Code Sethondary Code Sethondary Sethondary No. 100 No.

TAKIS LTD tut mobile fingueers and Transport Contractors Investors Tool Manager Director - 1 W Waren's Taki Department Manager, Sanga Atl Works Manger - 1 S Ders Sales Manager - N Byrsov Tel No 800 Tel Add Takis Codes A BC Sth Ldir on

TECHCHAD T Wholescale Ceneral Merchants and Commission Agents New Market Road Manager—Mr. Sugnamal Khanchand Thawoomal Khan CHAND Icl No 819 Codes Bentley a complete phrase code

THOMAS & SONS (, 1 Soap Manufactur es Bhimpura

THOMAS M & Mes Medical Pract toner Lawrence Road hi Cloth Napi r Roal

Commission Agents Mil pranches heamari and

TIRATHSINGH JAHAMATHAL I LUDANMAL

Tiratheo Code & B. C. 5th Edition and Bentleys
TIR ATHDA'S LOCADIRAM, Bankers Rampurt row Managers Parsram and B.
Menda Ass statis C. L. Bays. P. Samandas and J. Chaula. Brokers Gopaldas
Bacarmal and Hassynand, II. C. Jamnadas. Tel. 50 769 Tel. Add. Jor. swarup 1' O B x 10 28

TOLARAM & CO Swadeshi Cloth Sellers Nap er Road

TOLO KISHEN KAISHA Agents in Karach - LORBES CORRES (AMPRELL & Co. LTD, Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

TOLOR, Corner of Junosity and Bunder Rosas
TOLOR MENIA KAISHA LTD (The Oriental Trading Cotton Co Ltd] [In
corporated in Japun), Dealers in Cotton Price goods and Yarn McLeod Rosd
Menia T. HAIAAM Erokers—VI TRAKURDS (Piece good Grey and
Fancy), ISWERDA (Cotton) Salesmin—NOWOZE N KARAMEE Iel No 348
Tel Add Sujerime and Membutoyoh Codes Bentleys A BC 5th Ed and Private PO Box No 64

TRIBHOW ANDAS & CO Comm ssion Agents Napier Road Managing Proprietor Mehta and C. P. Mehta

> 1 No. 408 orated the Eastern Insu ACKENZIE & CO McLeod

Fel. No. 315

Forewarding Agents London in harachi -THE FASTERN Roads

al Merchants Bunder Road

Tel No 770 TYABALLY MOOSAJI AND BROS Merchants Wholesale and Retail Dealers n Silk and Hos ery Elphistone Street Camp

UDHAWDAS CHOITHRAM OF SUKKI R Agent to LIBHAWDAS CHETOGNAL &

Bros, of Marriott Road Karachi BROS, of Marriott Road Karachs
UDHAWDIAS CHFTOOMAL & BROS
UDHAWDIAS CHFTOOMAL & BROS
Marr ott Road Manager (** UDHAWDIAS Ass stant] UDHAWDIAS Brokers
M MADASMAL Hend (Cleft] UDHAWDIAS Ass stant] UDHAWDIAS Brokers
M MADASMAL Hend (Cleft] UDHAWDIAS ASS stant] UDHAWDIAS Brokers
M MADASMAL HEND (Cleft] UDHAWDIAS ASS STANT ASS STANT

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY LED Agents of Intrache Mackingon, Mackey ZIF \ (0 McLeod Road Tel \ 3 and 518 Tel \ dd | Mackinnons UNION INSURANCE SOCIET\ OF (\NFO\ L11) \ \left\ \ left\ \ \ \ lokari Agents Volkart Bros

McLeod Road I VION MAKINE INSURINCE (O I II) Agents Macdonal I \ (o Dunolly

Rold and Fle um Shaw Co Dun lly Road

[VION P1188 11D Printers Publishers and attainners Uplinsten Street

Vanager FLPA LOUSSEA UNOV TRADING VGLNGV (lear m., I rward mg and Shappin, Agents and Indian Peec goods Werchung Nagar Rend Manager V A Monamen Agents and BASHIR AHMED Jel Add Glearing Codes A B C 5th

UNIVERSAL FNGINI I RING (1) H rdware and Metal Merchants Bunder Road Tel N 654 UNIVERSAL SHIFFING AND FORWARDING CO TTD Lindon Liverpool

New York etc. Acents in large! The Fastery Express () I'm corner of Dun By 111 B 3d r R at

TRISHOUTH HEREWAYS JACOB MARCHASTROPIC LEADER LINES REGISTER OF THORSE AND THE MARCHASTROPIC LEADER LANGUAGE BATCHASTROPIC HARRAND LE MARCHES LORDES LANGUAGE LANGUAG Ltt

UTAMCHAND CHELLARAM Mer ha t M mott Road Lel No 636 UTAM JASHAN CO Coram son Lents Trading in Hos ers Cutlers tat onary and Wat his Bi iler Road

LIMOUN CHILLY IN Mr. II thirair II No 448

VICCI VI OIL COMPANY Ments in harach - Annexion and Co. McLood Pract MAN BABATIRAO PANE Sodamater Faction Prest R ad

VAN OPPEN & CO Shipping and Forwarding Agents London Liverpoo Glasgow Par's New York etc Agen's in Karachi-The Eastern Express Co Ltd Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

VELII NARAIN II & Co Hardware Merchants and Contractors Frere Road.
VETERINARY HOSPITAL AND SHOFING FORGE 42 Somerset Lines facing K A V Club Camp Prop Dr V Lewis (Late R A V C)

VENANTIUS & Co S B Stationers Somers t St Camp

VICTOR BROS Chemists and Druggists Preedy Road
VICTORIA CHEMICAL AND MANUFACTURING WORKS Vinegar and patent med cine manufacturers and chemical importers Bunder Road Manager-, Tel No 787 Tel Add R I ·

VICTOR Prot

and Bookb nders etc 68 and 867 Tel Add

Parsi Sansar A B C 5th Edit on and Private VIRJI & CO Estate Brokers Market Quarter

> ben5 kha Lines

VISHRAM VARSI & CO Dwarka Cement Factory Agent Bunder Road Oppo

Max Denso Hall VISSANJI SONS & CO Mer hants Export and Import McLeod Road I 1 No Tel Add Moon Agents-Nurseedas Nanji Brokers-Hundamal

ISSARDAS & CO

VOLKART BROS Merchants and Steamship Agents McLeod Road Manager J LENZ ASSISTANTS—J R AFFELTRANGER E HURLIMANN E SCHWARAI J MORF O LAUPER H HUBER J BELMONT GUY DE PITARD H BEFRLI Broker-Sodheai Chaurai Tel Nos 13 and 666 Tel Add Volkart P O Box No 22 Codes Bentley setc

WADHWA AND CO Automobile Engineers Manufacturers Representatives De-lers and Direct Importers of well known English and American be-tor cycles and Motor Cars Elphinistone Street Camp Tel No 318 Tel Add

Cwaco WAGLE & CO R P General Merchants and Exporters of Piece goods Bunder Road Manager M R Kanvinde Salesman G Metharam Tel Add Lanan, WAHLDUDDIN MOHD SHAFFEI H Cgarette Tobacco and General Ver

chants Bunder Road WALFORD FORWARDING CORPORATION New York Montreal Office Walford Shipping Co Ltd London Office Leopold Walford Ltd Shipping and Forward ing Agents Agents in Karach i The Eastern Express Co Ltd Corner of

Dunolly and Bunder Roads WALIMAHOMED LUTAFALI Merchant Khoja Lane Tel No 398

WANIA H Typewriter WARDEN

etc B HE EASTERN WATSON 6

EXPRESS CO. LTD Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads WELLDONE COMPANY Ice and Minera Ch + khatta WESTERN COMMERCIAL CORPORATI Bonton Distempers Fibrous Plaster

and commercial agents Proprietors-I

P O Box 51 and Contractors WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY Flictrical Immneers Bunder Road

WESTERN INDIA ELECTRIC CO Electr cal Engineers and Contractors Properties of the Contractors Properties Prop

- FASTERY EXPRES

. .

WILSON & CO. H. WHITE, INDOFFING I DOCTORS, Moth. HEATER SURANGE WHO AND SPIRITURED MILESON REAL MEMBER B. R. NAND BROKERS TERRAN AND ANGARDED BARAN RAYS H. C. LITEN NOWN DESTRUCTED OF THE MOST OF T

& Co Bunder Road WORLD TRANSPORT AGENCY St. pp.ng Agents London, Agents in Aarach
EASTERN EXPRESS CO. LTD. Corner of Duncily and Burder Rivits
WISE H. Tailors and Outsitters. Actions Road.

AAVIER & CO. Tobaccon sts and General Menhants. Inveranty 1 and Camp.

DANCE ASCOCIATION LTD MARINE Acents-L. I) harachi

FION Havel ck R ad General Secretary id Manhood

TION Elph astone Street

ATION Bunder Road Tel No 6.

s Bunder Road Tel No. 688

YUSAFALI ALIBHOY KARIMJI & CO., Merchants, Import Export and Comm s son Agents and Pece goods Merchants "16 Naper Road" Fel No 294 Tel Add Yusufab

YUSAFALI MAHOMEDALI ANTRIA & BROS Importers of Ol and Paints Turpent ne Dry Colours Hardware etc Dealers in BOL and Lion Brand Candles Newman Road (New Market near Khon Carden)

YU-AFALI MAHOMEDALI MOLA LOOKMAN II Sugar Mer and Cotom teston Agents Naper Road Tel Add haal Manager—SM CHIMAN Head Clerk
—PP Menta Codes ABC 6th Fd tion

YUSAFALI MEERBHOY KARIMJI & CO Piece goods Merchants and Agents Bunder Road YOUSAFALI & CO S Dealers n O is I a nts Varn shes Colours Iron and Hard

ware Sera Road Tel Add Varn h YOUSAF KARIM JAVERI Steel Trink Merchant Bunder Roal

YOUSIF BIY MARZOOK Mercl ant 1 Street Tel No 563

ZANZIBARWALLA A h. Incandescent Lamp Maker and h to a Lamp Repairer Clarke Street

Saring the Secret of Success

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B Page 7

Biagland & Co. But der Road
British Boot Mart Elich instone Sticet Camp
British Boot Mart Elich instone Street
Cash British Boot Mart Elich instone Street
Cash British Britis

RASOOLJI & CO A M Somerset Street

BROLERS (Finance Steamer Share Stock and Estate)

ALIN & CO Bunder Road
ADDESSON & CO Nucol Road
BEAUMONT & CO Nucol Road
EVALUATION OF COMMENT OF COMENT OF COMMENT OF COMMENT OF COMMENT OF COMMENT OF COMMENT OF COM

MANA & CO. M. H. Marnott Road NERHANDAS (ITHIN NO. 1904) R. ad. NEWARDAS & SON. SPECO Ed. [191] Himler R. ad. PUNTHAR R. V. CO. J. Funthaley) Rasocly 8 Holding Max Denso Hall "SOMAR & CO. MOSE & CEOTA EAG. "SOMAR & CO. MOSE & CEOTA EAG.

BURFAL

1 I Bureau 1 6 les Herra per Street

NODER S 151 FOIT U. A lorbes, Campbell & Co Ltd

BUILDING MATERIAL MERCHANIS

ABDOOLALLY MORNARIA VANNA MAIT OUT ROAL
ADMAILE BROODALIDOY & SAN LAIT OUT ROAL
ANDERSON AND ANAROMA
BEALHON'S CO. MOOL Street
PELLARAN MOIANANA NEW MITTHES SHOP NO 931 MAITHOUT ROAD
CROWDER TANK LAIT IN MELAND ROAD
HARDE BEALLY MAITH MAITH MAITH MAITH
HARLE BEADWART A METAL MAITH
FARMING ACC O JOHN MELAND ROAD
LEMING KO JOHN MELAND ROAD
LOAD TO MAITH MAITH MAITH
CHMING PINT OF MELAND ROAD
GMANAL BIRACT AND A CO. BURGET ROAD
JAFFS & CO. WILLIAM FUND RO

RAVAL & Co , Bunder Road ODDIN-TAYLOR & PRAIT, LID, Elph istone Street Volkari Bros, McLeod Road WARDEN & Co , Bunder Road

CARRIAGE BUILDERS

ABDULHUSSAIN MOOSAJI & SONS Garden Road CHEENA UMERSEE Bunder Road

SODAWATERWALLA, A M, Lawrence Road

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS Respo & Co Tinh natura Cteast Comm

Camp

٠. . . .

PATEL & Sons Fighinstone Street SHAHANI MEDICAL STORES near High School Bunder Road SIND PHARMACY, 621, Preedy Road SPEECHLY, E. Elphinstone Street

STAR MEDICAL STORES, Bunder Road

ODDIN-TAYLOR & PRATT LTD, Fighinstone Street

LIRATH & CO. J., Bunder Road Victor Bros, Freedy Road Victoria Chimical, & Manufacturing Works, Rattan Tank & Frem Road CHINA CROCKERY AND GLASSWARF DEALERS

BYRAHJI EDULJI & Co Victoria Road CHOONILAL & Co M Bunder Road EBRAHIM PRERMAHOMED & Co., Bunder Road HIROSE & Co 1789, Flphinstone Street, Camp harachi Furnishing Co opposite Arsenal Victoria Road

> treet sunder Road

STERLING CROCKEY Co Elphinstone Street VISHINDAS T & Co, Eunder Road CIGARETTE AND CIGAR MI RO

ASSODAMAI HURBHAGWANDAS Marriott Road BURSH ELLAHIB & CO., Bunder Road BYRAMJI EDULJI & CO. Victor a Road and Keamar CO OPERATIVE STORES Elphinstone Street DAYARAM BRON 1874 Elphinstore Street FAZIUR RAHMAN & BROS II Marr off and Burder Poads FRAMJI SORABII & SONS Frete Setet HAIRP DOSUL & SONS \ Elph net me Street HAJER I ATIF ALI Bunder Road HAJER MARRER BUKSH MORAMED IRRARIA Bunder it as ! Rodrigues & Co Elph astone Street SOOMAR & CO ADAN, Frere Street Spencer & Co Lti (Factory D nd gul) Bunder Road XAVIER & Co Inverse to Road Cami

CINEMAS THEATRES FIC

CROWN CINEMA Bunder Road IMPERIAL CINEMA (Pars) Noroz Tl eatre) Bunder Road ROHINGOR CINEMA D amond Theatre Bur ler Road
PALACE HEATRE near the S nd Club Scandai Point Road
SEJPAL THEATRE Old Ja I Road SHEWARAM THEATRE L db tter Road SHIKARPUR RAMA THEATRE \ap er Road

STAR CINEMA Bunder Road

CLEARING AND FORWARDING AGENTS

ABDODIALLY MOSSABBOY & SONS Warr off Road AMERICAN FXPRESS Co Agents in Karach The Eastern Express Co Lt 1 ARMY AND NAVY STORES AGENTS THE I ISTERN EXPRESS CO Ltd PURJORJI CON ASJI & CO K amar and Bunder Road COOK & Son Thos Baggage Agents Th Fastern Express to Ltd Cox s Shirping Agracy Ltp McLeod Road
DASTLR & Co R | J | B | Value Infantry L nes
DoonGersi Low II & Co Old J | Road C ts EASTERN EXP EAST INDIA C EBRAHIMIEE GERHARD & I GHANDY & CC

GRINDLAY & Co Lordon Agents n Kel fle I astern Express to Lic HAJI MAHBU B BUASH MOHAMED IERAHIA Bund r Road

HAPI ANAMOE DE STANDAMEN FOR THE PARTY PARTY THE PARTY AND THE PARTY THE PAR KAIKORAD PESTONJEE Garden Road and Sera Road City

The Eastern Express Co Ltd amp agents The Lastern Express Co Ltd. & Co McLeod Road tern Fxpress Co Ltd

The Lastern Express Co MOLLER OTTO (1) + 114 ; Bre 1 etc. 1gents The Eastern Express Co Ld Mn 1+ + C.

Ld OCEANIC IRANSIT CO New york Lon I pool Hamburg Par's etc PITTER AGE LEVEL SEED IN 1903 HAMBURG LEVEL SEED LEVEL SEED IN 1903 HAMBURG LEVEL SEED L SMITH & CO ARBUCKLE Glas Agents in A.ch. The Fastern Fepress Co Ld.
STOCKWELL & CO LID Lon L pool & Clas Ages The Fastern I spress Co Ld SUTTON (Co. London, & I verpool Averts, The Listern Express Co. Lat. NITED STATE FYRE'S CO. NEX YOUR LOY etc. INVERSALS HEPION. FOR MARKIN (O. LTD. Lon. I. pool.). VILEBAL SUPPING FORMARIUS (O. LTO LON I pool N.)

OPTEN CO ITI LON LPOOL CIN W. Y. etc. Agents The E. Co. Ld.

WALBARD (M) & TOSSETTI LON N. Y. p. DUNK!! Cals set:

WHEATERY & CO. LTD. GOOW L. I. I post (1) and lars

DETAIL OF CO. LTD. SOUTHAMP O. Agent N. etc. N. and lars

WHIGHT & CO. LTD. SOUTHAMP O. Agent N. etc. The F. T. Co. Ldd.

WORLD TRANSPORT AGENCY LON Agent N. etc. N. C. Ldd.

WIGHT & CO. PREMEAN W. MEMBERGE Start Agents IN R. D. Th. E. C. Co. Ldd.

WIGHT & CO. PREMEAN W. MEMBERGE Start Agents IN R. D. Th. E. C. CO. D tto

WEIGHT & Co PARMENAN Melbourne S daey Agents in K chi The E E Co Id

CLOTH MCRCHANTS (WHOLFSALF & RETAIL)

ADVANI, & Co. H N . Bunder Road ASOKA STORES, Bunder Road BHARAT STORES Bunder Road BOMBAY COMPANY LTD Wood Street BRITTO, J X M, Elphinstone Street Carip DESOUZA & SONS DAVID Fightnestone Street
DONALD GRAHAM & Co., McLeod Road, Wholesale Importers EASTERN DRAFFRY House Elphinstone Street

ELGIN MILLS DEFOT Agents Samuel F tre & Co Elphinstone Street

FITTE & Co., East India Agents Elph asto ic Street
FLEMING SHAW & Co. Dunol's Rold Wholesale Importers FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL & Co. I'D Who esale Importers Bunder Road Co Cloth Market St City

New Cloth Market

Campbell & Co Ltd.

MODSAJI LOOKMANJI & SONS Est 1851 Superset Street Camp

NARAIN CLOTH FACTORY AMERICA AGENTS Rampee & Co Old Torbes Buildings -ters g Bombay Barrar A holesale Importers

Wholesale Importers

SIND SWADESHI STORES LTD Bunder Rlo &

COAL IMPORTERS AND AGENTS BENGAL COAL CO. LTD. Agents The Bombay Co. I td. Wood St. A Iseamara COOPER & YOUNG Dunolly Road COWASII & SONS Keamari

FDI LIEE DINSHAW Keamar *FORBES FORDES CAMPRILL & CO. 1 TO CORRECT Dunolly and Bunder Roads
HEILGERS & CO. F. W. Calcutta Agents Corbes Forbes (amphell & Co. Ltd. SHAW WALLACE & CO McI rod Road

TRIKAMJI IFEWANDASS Mariott Road COLOURS OILS PAINTS TURPTNIIVE AND VARNISHES

ABDOOL HOOSAIN KARIMIFF MARVI Bind - Road and Old Market

ADAMILE BOODHABHOY & SON- In I Road

ALIBROY JEFNANJI & SONS Sora Road AMEEJEE VALEEJEF & SONS Bunder and Sudder Bazar Roads

ASSOCDAMAL HURBHACH ANDAS Mar oft Read EBRAHIMII FSMAILII LOTIA Bunder Road

ESSAII ESMAILII 'OTIA & SONS Bunder R ad GHULAM HUSEIN ABBUL HUSEIN Bunder R ad GOODLASS WALL & CO Punts Oils Vite Vin Parker Farker Lampbell & Co. Ld.

KRIPP & Co Bunder Road MAHOMEDALLI MOOSAINI TOTIN Bund r Roud MERBUR & Co Bund r R vad Oppin Taylor and Pratt Ltd 1 lphinstone Street

SOOLEMANII V CO V New Mark + Read of the OUSAFALLI & CO S SITE Road YOU SAFALLI MAHOMEDALI ANTALA A LA

COMMISSION | FATS

ABDOOLABHOY KASSIM V to Bund r h ARDOOLALIA MOOSAMION VOOS MITT HE ROLL ADAMIT BHOODHARHOY 1 SONS 14 R 12 1 ADAMIT LOOKMANII & SONS Napi Rout ALIN & CO Bunder Road ARDASEER & CO Mcl of R ad BAMILA CO N D. Binder Road BASARYAL SHEWARAN BRODIANI A SON Mithadar PESTONJI BHICNJI, Keamar RAVAL & CO. Bonder Roadi RUTTANCHANO & V. RAMPAIT ROW SOPARINALIA & CO., K. J. Freedy Road near Empress, Murket STRADARD ENCYFERENCO & St. New John Market, Barder Raad TAMBALIK MARKET, & S. D. & T. A. L. VELIJI NARAMISE & CO., Trere Road WARDEN & CO., Bunder Road

CO OPERATIVE STORFS & SOCIETIES

ARMY & NAVY CO-OP STORES SOCIETY, LTD, Agts The Eastern Express Co, Ld Sind Central Co operative Bank Ltd, Stra Quarter Co operative Stores Elph instone Street, Cump Sind Juvenile Co operative Society Figh instone Street

COTTON (RAW) EXPORTERS

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD., McLeed Rd
CLII & Co., N. Cel Road
MITSUI BUSSAN KAIPSA, LTD., McLeed Road
MITSUI BUSSAN KAIPSA, LTD., McLeed Road
NIPPOW MFANNA KABUSHINI KUSIN, (The Jap Cot Tra Co., Ld.) McVal Road
PATEL BROS. Cotton Fryorter, Bund r Road
PATEL BROS. (Co. (Jehang T P Punthakey), Rosooly's Bulding, Bander Road
RAHI BROS., McLeed Road
TOVO MANK, AASUA, LTD., (Or ental Cotton Trad Co., Ltd.), McLeed Road
TOVO MANK, AASUA, LTD., (Or ental Cotton Trad Co., Ltd.), McLeed Road

VOLART BROS, McLeod Road

COTTON (SEWING) MANUFACTURER.

MOTOOVAL CHELLARAM, May oft Road

COTTON PRESSES

EDILLI DINSHAW PERSECT, Agents Torbes, Eordes, Campbell & Co., Ltd. New Prince of Wales Press to B bay, Agents in Keh. F. F. C. & Co., Ltd. Ralit Brothers Press, Agency M.L. 201 Ralit Brothers Press, Agency M.L. 201 Ralit Brothers and Kyo Gurden Sind Givenica & On Universe Agency M.L. 201 Ralit Brothers Co., Livited McLeod Rali Agents Brun and & Co., Wood Street Tyvani Press Agent Pestonji B (Krwal 50 a 5xt Sievet West's Parmy Press Co., Ltd. Bly yetc., Agents in Ko. F. F. C. & Co., Ltd. West's Parmy Press Co.

CREAM SEPARATOR

ALIGARH DAIRY FARM, Proprietor Fdw Keventer, Ltd., Elph nstone Street, Camp Agents for Sale of Alfa "Laval type"

CURIOS

ART & CRAFT MART, Some rest Street

SHIVII THAKURSI & SONS, Elph instone Street, Camp

CUTLERY, ETC.

ESSAJI ESMAILJI J OTIA & SONN, Runder Road
FARLIR BAHMAN & BROS. H. Mar ett and Bunder Roads
J FIRBALA MULJI & BROS. Nap er Road
KARKEHI J ERMENING FO. OPP AFFORM.
J ERMEN BOODOMA & CO. Seta Road NORAHI & SONN DAP ER ROAD, C. V.
PNACHAND A CO. K. J. SOTA ROAD NACHANDA ACO. K. J. SOTA ROAD -

Sheksing Methasing Grammali Ladoo Puldings Bunder Road

UTAM JASHAN & CO. Bund'r Road

DAIRIES

AMICARH DAIRY FARM, Proprietor. Fdw. Kenenter. Elph instone Street, Camp

ENIBESS DAIRS, Trere Street and Rarrbaugh Road GREAT CHAMPION DAIRS, Somerset Street

KARACHI DAIRY & SUPPLY CO Preedy Street KARACHI GOPALK DAIRY FARM Ltd Lyan Quarter

DENTISTS

CHOITHRAM DR Namer Road FERGUSON W Ross DDS Carlton Hotel Annexe GHEESTA DR M N DDS VCtora Road GUL MAHOMED & CO DR Naper Road PATEI SONS K B Elph nistone Street Camp SETINA DR N J R MD DDS VCtora Road

DESPIACH AND TIN BOY MANULACTURERS

ABDOOR HOOSAIN ALLIBHOY & SONS Elp 1 instone Street Camp ABOOBUCKER HAJI ELLIAS Bund r Road A H NATHOOBNOY (Quettawalls) Somerset Street
ALLIBROY VALLIJI & Co I lph natone Street

DRAPERS

BHARAT STORES Bunder Road and Elph ustone Street BOMBAY STORES Elph astone Street BRITISH DRAPERY I MPORIUM Elph Instone Street BRITTO I X M. Figh astone Street BLCHAL ESMAIL & SONS Figh astone Street Coovers & Sons Elph natone Street PAST & WEST TRADING CO Inverter ty Road EASTERN DRAPERY HOUSE Elph inston- Street THPIRE DRAPERY HOUSE Elph naton Street

th Mar cet

Street

DRIED FRUIT MERCHANTS

DALARAM BROS Elph nstone Street HAROOMAL GANGARAM Bunder Road HIRAYAND DURMANUAL & SONS Preeds Road Lamp JIMANDAS GOVINDI & CO BOMBAY BILLAY HUBHALDAS MANCATRAM JOT & BALGAT SASSON & CO DAVID McLend Road SHEWARAY CHETUMAL S MI NET SITECT DUBASHES AND STEVEDORES

Briostocke Jeewanjee & Co Keamar Burjorji Cowasji & Co Keamar and Binder Road Cowasii & bovs Ivean ar DIVSKAN & CO KCAM WI DUBASH & Co Iscamar EEWANII & CO A II Keaman PESTOVIEE BRICAJES ACAMAR

ELECTRO PLATERS ENGRAVERS & GUILDERS

CASTERN RUBBER STAND MANUFACTURING CO E palestone St eet MARACHI ART WORKS Sera Road MANIERAL & Sons, J Elphinstone Street

ORIENTAL & GENERAL ENGINFFRING Co Elph instone Street PARAB & BROS I B Ar ari Street Camp RICHARD & Co Mere v ther Road SALONNE | B Clarke Street

VAMAN B VAZE Bunder Road

Vish oo Baroo Punkha L n s Lawr nee Road

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

AMERICAN ELECTRIC LIGHTING CO SPANY Elph Instone Street Camp BHARAT ELECTRIC Co Carlen Road COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC CO Camp EASTERN BUILDING & TRADING CO Elphinstone Street Camp FASTERN ELECTRIC & TRADING CO Preedy Road

FLECTRIC REPAIRING WORKS Bind r Road ELECTRICAL AND BUILDING MATRIAL STORES Rambaugh Poal

CLNRAL FLECTR C TRADING (O Bunder Road GREAVES COTTON & CO McLeod Road

GREENFIELD & GREENFIELD V ctor a Road

JAN MAHOMED & CO. Garden Road
MARACHI BUILDING AND DEVELOPME IT CO. Ltd. Bunder Road

MARACHI FLECTRIC SUPPLY COPPORATION LTD Elander Roads Karachi Elec<mark>tric Stores Binder</mark> Road Nodern Engineering Co Do vlatram Jethmal Road I ast Boulton Market

NATIONAL PLECTRIC TRADING CO Nap er Road NATIONAL FAGINEERING CO Inverse ty Road

ORIENTAL GENERAL ENGINEERING CO 1917 Fiph astone Street Camp SIND CYCLE WATCH & FLICTRICAL MART Elph. instone Street

SIND LLECTPIC CO Bunder Road WESTERN ELECTRIC Co Bunder Roal

WESTERY INDIA ELECTRIC CO Moradkhan Lane Gargen Road

FLECTRIC POWER

KARACHI ELECTPIC SUPPLY CORPORATION I TD Reg stered Offices Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Rds Power House Flander Rd

ENGINEERS (AUTOMOBILL)

ALLIPHOY & CO H S Garden Road PRITISH AUTOMORILE Co Carden Road FINSON & CO V ctor a Road GURBACHANSINGH POORANSINGH Flphinstone Street HERMAN P R & MONATTA LTD McLeod Road MARACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION Eluid r Road

nstitute 11 Poad

Paris Garage Tatta Compound Gar kl ata WADHWA & Co C Elph natone > reet

ENGINEERS (CONSULTING) COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING CO. Fac 190" Bunder 1 on 1 EASTERN BLILDING & TRADING CO Figh astor Street C mp FORRES I ORDES CANTEELL & CO LTD c rner of Duno ly n t Bunder Roads
ODDIN TAYLOR & PPATT LTD Elph instone Street

ENGINFERING CONTRACTORS

BILLIMORIA & CO P C Lawrence Road Cosse

CROW CROW . EASTE EMPII . FMPIR FIFM

3 5 3

CINNON TOTAL CHE BEC 100

INDUSTRIBUODI COO ESTELLICITA

BRITISH AUTOMOBILE CO Garden Road COMMERCIAL ELECTRIC CO Camp

GREAVES COTTON & CO McLeod Road GREENFIELD AND GREENFIELD V CLOT a Road KARACHI ELECTRIC STORES Fund r Road MERACHI ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION Clander Road

WESTERN INDIA ELECTRIC CO Gard n Road

NATIONAL ENGINEERING CO Camp

STUBBS, ENGINEERING CO Is amar and Staff Lines Karach ENGINEERS (FLECTRICAL) AMERICAN PURCERIC LIGHTING (O Figh natione Street Camp.

EASTERN FIECTRIC & TRADING CO Preedy Street Camp ELECTRICAL & BUILDING VATLRIAN STORES Rambaugh Road FORBES FORMES CAMPPELL & CO. LTD Bind r & Dugoly Rds GRAERAL FLECTRIC FRADING CO. Bunier Road

ORIFATAL GENERAL ENGINEERING (O 10)7 Light instone Street (amp

```
ENGINEERS ME HAVICAL AND MARINE
Angus & Co Lyn Geo (Belt ng & etc.) Vents 1 F C & Co Ltd Billimoria & Co P F Lawrince Rold
Brice J N V ctor a Road
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL I MC (o Lathe 1917 Bunder & Burns Garden Rds
Cosser & Co LTD T Wood Street
CROWDER ENGINEERING WOLKS LTD McLoad Road
FLEMENCE & CO JOHN McLeod Road
FRUERHFERD'S ROTARY PUMPS Agents Lorb's Lorbe Campbell & Co. Ltd.
GREAVES COTTON & CO Mcl cod hoad
GREENFIELD & GREENFIELD \ ctcr 1 hoad
GURBACHAN SINCH POORAN SINGH FILM tent St
HERMAN B R & MOHATTA LTD McLeod Load
 JACKS & CO WILLIAM Bunder hoad
 IAN MAHOMED & CO Gard n 1 cad
MODERY LAGINEERING CO 1 ast Boulton Warket
ORIENTAL GENERAL ENGINEERING CO 1937 1 11 n tone Street Camp
 RULIANCE ENGINEERING CO Mis enlod off ( altioptal
STUBBS ENGINEERING CO Incarrar and Stuff I nes
                      I NGINEERS. (SANIFARA)
BLACK & CO THOMAS Garden houd
Cosser & CO LID T Wood Street
Fusire Hardwarf & Metal Mait Bun let Road
 HERMAN B R & MORATTA LTD Veleud hond
 PALLONJI EDULJI \ Co Bunder ke ad
 STUBBS ENGINEERING to heaver and Stull Las
                     FARIGIT'S AND SHOUNC SMITHS
 ADAMALI M Frere Street
 BENJAMIN GRVC Yusatul Albiny Road
 GANPAT MALHAM Outram Road
 HAM D G cave Bund rhal
 LEWIS V v s (LATE RAVE 142 S H + et Lies Tac rg LA V Club (O 4 L)
                         TIRE TATIVILISTOS
 MINIMAN LD Agents I then I
                                 .
                                      a ı
                                             I the tal Dunels & Bander Rds
                         THE WORKS SERVERING
```

ASOODAMAL HURBHAGHANDAS IL alton Market Ma t Road INDO-BURNA PETROLEUM CO. LID BOLLOS Malert Mariott Road

FLOUR WILLS

ALLANCE AGENCY AND INDIA FLOUR MILLS AGE ITS, GUIC'H ROAD.
BRUDENDRIS FLOUR MILLS BARTINDA (Agron V), STR. ROAD
BOMBAY FLOUR ÄULL HILLS CO. LTO. MUTTOTH ROAD
GONEDHANDLA MILLS LID. (VERDEN) BAID IT ROAD
GOVERDHANDLA HOLLEND NAPET ROAD
BONDE FLOUR MILLS LID. (C. ROADLE). TOWN
KARCHI STEAM ROLLER FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD. LAWF-4C-ROAD
KARCHI STEAM ROLLER FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD. LAWF-4C-ROAD
KIND FLOUR MILLS CO. LTD. Dhoby Ghat ROAD

FORAGE CONTRACTORS

EDULJI DINSHAW, Preedy Road
JACUS & SON J H Nap er Street
SOOMAR & CO ADAM, Frre Street Camp
SOPARIWALLA & CO K 1 Preedy Road near Frapress Market

FUEL MERCHANT

D'SA & Co M R, Napier Road

STAR FURNITURE MART Frere Roads

FURNITURE DEALERS

GONDEY SINGH & BROS. Peedy Road
HAIRE JOONUS & CO. Elph natons Street
HYDERADAD BUTNIURE VISAT Freedy Road
KARACHI FUNISHING GO V Ctora Road
KASACH FUNISHING GO V Ctora Road
KASAM MOOSA, Clarke Street
MISCUITA, J C Somers-to Street
PIONERE FURNITURE MARI INVESTIGAT
SINGH & GO. Ramchandra Temple Road
SIND FUNITURE DEFOT, BURDS ROAd
SIND FUNITURE MARE, Bunder Investa It Free and Preedy Roads
SIND FUNITURE MARE, Bunder Investa It Free and Preedy Roads

GLASS MIRROR DEALLRS, & MANUFACTURERS

ARDOOLALLY MOOSANNOY & Sovs Marr oft Road
ADAMJEE RODOOLALL & SOVS Bunder Road
ADAMJEE RODOOLALL & SOVS BUNDER ROAD
AMBERIES ASLEEJEE & SOVS BUNDER IN ROAD
ERRAININI ESSAULTI LOTIA BLOOSE Bunder Road
ESSAJI ESSAULTI LOTIA & SOVS Bunder Road
ESSAJI ESSAULTI LOTIA & CO. Bunder Road
ESSAJI ESSAULTI LOTIA & CO. Bunder Road
NOORNING ESSAULTI LOTIA & CO. Bunder Road
PANGLAND & CO. Giser Road RANGLAND & CO. Giser Road PANGLAND & CO. Giser Road RANGLAND & CO. Bunder Road
TYABAIJ KHADIBHOY LOTIA & CO. Bunder Road

GRAIN AND SEED EXPORTERS

CLEMENTS, ROPSON & CO., McH nch Road DHANFATMAL DIWANCHAND, Bunder Road DREVVES & CO. LOUIS, McLeod Road GOVERDHANDAS HOTCHAND hap er Road heshoram Poddar, hi of: Garden

STRAUSS & Co. LTD. McLeod Road.

•••

HAIR DRESSERS

Jam Hair Cutting Saloon Lawreif Ridd King George Hair Cutting Saloon Mir oft Road Old I ondon Hair Cutting Saloon Eigh inston-Street Prince of Wales Hair Cutting Saloon Eigh inston-Street Railway Hair Cutting Saloon Bong, Roat dear cashif Ry into in Sanwell J B, Hair Dresser and Perpute Duils Street

HARDWARE DEALERS

ABDOOLHUSAIN KARIMII MARVI Bander Road and Old Market ADAMII BOODABHOY & SONS Ja I ROLL ALIBHOY JEWANJI & SONS BETS ROSE ALIBHOY KARIMJI MANDYIWALLA & BONS Preedy Rose AMERIEE VALERIER & SONS Bunder and Sudder Bazaar Roads BYRAMJI DOSSABHOY & Co McLeod Road CHAINRAI & Co Bunder Road CHANDOOMAL LARCHAND & Co Bunder Road
COSSER & CO LTD T Wood S reet
CROWDER & CO LTD W McLeod Road CROWDER ENGINEERING Works Ltd M Leod Road DHANI RAM & SONS Bunder Road EASTERN ENGINFERING Co, Bund r Road
EBRAHIMJEE FSMAILJEE LOTIA Bund r Road
FMPIRE HARDWARE & METAL MART BINGS ROAD ESMAILJI JEEWANJI & SONS Bunder Road
ESSAJI ESMAILJI LOTIA & SONS Funder Road GENERAL SUPPLY STORES & TRADING CO Rambaugh, Gar khata GHULAM HUSTIN ABDUL HUSEIN Bunder Road GHULAM HUSEIN EDRAHIMJI ANTARIA & SONS Old Ja 1 Road CIDAMAL BRAGCHAND & SONS BURGET ROAD HERMAN B R & MONATTA LTD McLood Road JETHALAL MULII & BROS Napier Road na Pare Pane .. ٠ ٠.

PRONER ENGINERANG CO. Bunder Roud
RAIGHAND JEHIMAL BUNDER ROUD
SOCIEMANJI & CO. A. New Muther b.
SOCIEMANJI & CO. A. New Muther b.
SANDARDE PUNTERSING CO. S. New U.
TYANALI KHADHIBHOY I OTI & CO. BUND
BUNDERSU. FORINGERING CO. D. Inder ROU
BULLI KHARNINGER. CO. G. FERRE ROU
BULLI KHARNINGER. CO. FERRE ROUD
VOLKHALIK & CO. S. SER ROUD
LAT BUSS & CO. LEG J. V. Leod ROUD
LATALIA MAHOUEDALI ANTARIS & BOS. Newman ROLD
LATALI MAHOUEDALI ANTARIS & BOS. Newman ROLD
HATTERS

. :

ALLES STORES Bunder Road
BRITO J. M. Fliph naviore Street
CHILDREN'S HEAD & FOOT WERS HOLE Fliph nations Street
DATE OF SOR DAYSE EIPH a tone Street
FAST (WEST TRADICCO INVESTED RESERVED
HEAD VOOD LARK HOLES Fliph astone Street
HEAD VOOD LARK HOLES Fliph astone Street
HARGHI DRAFREN VOORSE HIPH natione Street
HARGHI DRAFREN VOORSE HIPH natione Street
TVARILLY HOUSE LOOLENING SOCIETY LIPH INSTONE STREET
TVARILLY MOORALLY ROSE Fliph natione Street
WHITERWAYE LADLAY & CO. L. TO. Liph DRAFOR STREET
WHITERWAYE LADLAY & CO. L. TO. Liph DRAFOR STREET
WHITERWAYE LADLAY & CO. L. TO. Liph DRAFOR STREET.

HIDE & SKIN EXPORTERS

ALIDINA ALIMAHOMED, Rampart Row

BEAUMONT & Co., Wood Street

Booth & Co., LtD. Charles. (Calcurra) Rustom Building. Binder Roal Buynalty Kasam. Khardar

MORAMED ISMAIL MORAMED ASSERT BIRDY ROLD MUHAMMED SHARIF A RAHMAN MATT oft Road RALLI BROS AGENCY, McH nch Road

Sassoon & Co David McLood Road UTAM JASHAN & Co , Bunder Road VOLKART BROS . McLeod Ivoad

HOSITRS

ALLIES STORES, Bunder Road

BUCHAL ESMAIL & SONS Elph instone Street and City EAST & West Trading Co, Inverse ty Road

FASTERN DRAPERY HOUSE Tiph instens Street
FASTERN RAHMAN & BROS H, Marr ott and Bunder Roads
KARLER MARY BROSE H, Marr ott and Bunder Roads - 1 Street, Napier Road

Camp HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

BONBAY Hotel, Serat Read BRISTOL HOTFL, Sunnys de Road

CENTRAL HOTFL, Mercuether Road CAPE GRAND, V ctor a Read

CARLTON HOTEL, BORRY ROAD
CATER'S "DEVONVILLA" HOTEL, McNe 1 Road GRAND HOTEL Bunder Load

Hotel Portland, K amar Hotel Renown Preedy Road

TERANGIR IRANI, Frere Street KILLARVEY HOTFL Bonus Road NELSON HOTFL & REFPESHMENT BAR, Bunder Road

New Care, No 1 Staff I ney Elph astone Street NORTH-WESTERN HOTEL, Beaumont Road

PARIS HOTEL Bunder Road SATHARAYAN HINDU LODGE Bunder Road SIND AND PUNJAB HOTEL, Bunder Road STAR HINDU LODGE, Bunder Load

ICE FACTORIES & AGENCIES tery Road LOTIO

Road INDUSTRIES

BHARAT SOAP WORKS Elph natone Street Butvets Hages Kara h. Manifa theirs of "Popalar" Self Suning Post | h. COTTON & SILK WEAVING WORKS LTD. Bander Road

Ebulii Dinghaw, Wool, Cotton and II do Posses Indian National Soap Manefacturing Co., Biodor Road KARACHI BUILDING AND DEVELOPMENT CO, LTD.

Rnt in . htrest

& Co. Lt1)

INSURANCE AGENTS GENERAL

ALIM & Co Bunder Road

ATLAS ASSURANCE CO LTD B bay Agents in high hahn & hahn McLeod Road 21 " Co McLeod Road . Anderson & Co McLeod Road

BOMBAY LIFE INSURANCE CO LTD (Sind Branch) Bunder Roal

BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO LTD Bunder Roal BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSCE CO LTD (Fire & Mar ne) Agents E D SASSOON

& Co LTD McLeod Road COLLINS L Haidhar Buildings McI rod Road CROWDER & CO LTD W McLeod Road EAST & WEST INSCE CO LTD Marriott Road ELLINGER MOHATTA & CO Bunder Road

of Punder and Dunolly Roads GILL & Co LD (Fire Mar ne Accident Lafe) Vicol Road

GILLANDERS AT GLOBE COMP PO GLOBUS INSCE

'n, ,

GREAT EASTERN HINDUSTAN ASSURANCE & MUTCAL BENEFIT NOCIETY LTD Bunder Road INDIA EQUIT INCE CO LTD Ka Agents N W Cr H M Gondhy Bunder Road,

INDIAN LIFE ASSURANCE CO LTD Elphinstone Street INDO FOREIGN ACENCY Dr G S Jhangiani epp Grdnance Depot IAMSHED N R MEHTA Serai Road Karachi City

LANG INSCE Co (now merged in the Royal Ince Co Lt1) Agent Jamshed N R
Mehta Serai Road L'POOL & LON & GLOBE INSCE CO LTD L ppol Agents Forbes Porbes Campbell

NIRMALDAS & Sons Bunder Road Mana

Gul Hayat Institute

SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFT ASSCE SOCIETY Funburgh Agents Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd corner of Bunder and Dun ally Road SEA INSCE, Calcutta Agents Jamshed \ R M hta Serai Road

Road

McLeod Road.

bhov

Press Co. Ltd., Corner of Dunolls and Hunder Roads
UNION ASSET SOCIETS, ITD., Sgents Vack noon Mackenne & Co. McLeot, Road
YANG—TREE INSCE LTD. (Marine) Accests I. D. Sassson & Co. Itd. McLeod Road **JEWELLERS**

ARDESHIR JAMSHEDJI KHAN & Co Elphinstone Street BASARMAL SHEWARAM BHOJVANI & Sov Mithadar BURJORJI & SONS J. Elphinstone Street. EAST & WEST TRADING CO., Inversity Road

D 130

FASTERN DPAPERS HOUSE Flph astone Street GOVERDHANDAS VISONDAS RATIONCI AND BORDAN BITTAT GOPALDAS & Co Bunder Road GANGARAM KUNDANMAL & CO Flph istone Street JETHALAL KHUSHALDAS Clarke Street LALJI BHAUWAN BROS \ap at Road LOKOMAL METTARAM Flph instone Street Camp MANIKRAI & Sons J Elphinstone Street Camp ORIENTAL ART & SILK WAREHOUSE Parr Street Camp RICHARD & Co Mereweather Road RUSTOMJEŁ BROS Elminstone Street

LIGHTERAGE (OMPANIES

SIND LIGHTERAGE CO LTD Nat ve Jetty Secretar es and Treasurers Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co I td corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads

INTRY STABLE REFEREN

ADAMALI & Co Inverse ty Rene ADAMII & Co Frere Street JEFWANII F V Frere Street Moosaji & Co Inversi ty Road

LUBRICANTS (OILS AND GREASE)

ANDERSON & Co McLeod Road

ANGLO SAN CONF I TO NICOL ROLL
COSSER A (O LTD I Wood Street
CONVERS C O I TO W ML-od Roal
GRULAM HISBY PREARMYH ANTER (Sons Sub Agerts B C C Old Jail Roll
HERMAN B R AND MORLITA LTD McLeod Road

JOHN FLEMING & CO McLeod Road SHAW WALLACE & CO McLeod Road

STANDARD OIL CO OF NEW YORK Bun ler Road MACHINERY IMPORTERS & DEALERS

ADVANI & Co J B Binder Road ALIBHOY KARIMII MANDVINALLA S SON Bunder Poad COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL ENG CO. Fiste 1917 Bunder and Burns Roads COSSER & CO. LTD. T. Wood S. reet CROWDER & CO. W. D. LTD. Veleod Road CROWDER ENGINEERING Works Ltd McLeod Road EASTERN BUILDING & TRADING CO I TO Elphinstone Street

FMPIRE HARDWARE & METAI MAR" Bunder Road

Mohammedalli Allibhov Kariuji & Sons Runder & Preedy Roads Oddin—Taylor & Paatt Lid Elphinstone Street Ramenand Jethnal Bunder Road

MANUFACTURERS REPRESENTATIVES

ALIM & Co Bunder Road AMERICE VALERIER & SONS Ramba igh Road ARDESEER & Co McLeed Road Business House Karachi

BYRAUJI DOSABHOY LEO McLe d Road

BYRAUJI DOGABION V.Co. McLe a Road Compregata Trading Co. Bunder Road Co. operative Society S. J. Piph instone Street Camp Derawal Broy. Ltd. Branches at American Beas, Bunder Road Law I will Commercia. Agricus, Marc. et Roal

GIDWANEY BROS Bunder Road KAIKOBAD PESTONJI Garden Road Camp and Serai Road City MATRAK & Co Victor 2 Road

KHUDA BAKSH & Sons S Bund r Roal LIPTON LTD Seru Road

MOHAMPALI ALIBHOY KS & SONS 911 Marr oft Road MULLER & PHIPPS 1 to Inia 726 Naper Road NIRMALDAS & CONS OPP Old Jal Bund r Road

NOORBHOY JAFFERJEE & SONS Bunder Road

Oddin Taylor & Pratt Ltd Elphinstone Street
Panachand & Co K J Serai Road
Ramij & Co K Old Forbes Judding Bunder Road
Shahani M G & Co 11ph instane Street
Shersing Milliasing Gull mail Faldoo Buddings Bunder Road
Sind Inden Agency Gharil hatta
Thatti & Co J Bunder Road
Maddina & Co Llphinstone Street
Vusyrath Alburoy Ambuni & Co Nader Road
Vusyrath Alburoy Ambuni & Co Nader Road

MUDICAL DISPENSABILS A

BLISS & CO. I I phinistonic Street
RRITISH MEDICAL STORES Liph instonic Street (Store)
CAPEW & CO. TLLIX Part Street (Surgery D spensars)
Panachand & Co. B. J. Seru Road (Store)
Structs in ere High School Bunder Rivil (Store)

SHUMARM A SUKRIMOTS - II D Spensar es at Lill indas St. Luin r Karl and 1772 Kiver Road (t.

Speeched 1 & Co | Iphinstone Street Firsth Co | Bunder Load

Victor Bros Preedy Load (Surgery and Distribute)

MEDRAL PRACIFIONERS de

ADVANI BHARWANSING GAINING LECENS (Fdn.) & LEPES (Glas) Kemant ADVANI DOWLATRAN GOPALDAS LECEN (Edn.) LEPES (Glas) LW (Dub)

on) Lombry Lizar

Jul 713

Glas) I Ip m. stone Street. I) Clerk Street verpool) Napier Road

Di Jonsary Road

b) rec (Edn) Rambaugh

Road

Gul Hayat Institute

ut St

REWACHAND LM %s Bunder Road
RODRIGUES ANTHONY PHILLIP Capta n is wd (ret red) Frere Street
RODRIGUES FRANK DENIS LM &s Somerset Street
SHAH KALIDAS H CW %s \apper Road

SHAHAM CHOITEAN SHEWARAM CM VS Robson Road & Old D spensary Road Solonov Moses LM & S Mansfeld Street
Spencer K, N LM & S Depot L ness

SPENCER I. N. LM & S. Depot L nes
THARANZE PRITAMDAS MCTS LMS (Born) etc Bunder Road
UDINARAM HASSAMAL MBBS Naper Road
UTTAMSING T. K. LM & S. Bunder Road

UTTANSING T K. L.M. 'S. Bunder Road VASMAN, MILACCIANA UP BE BEITHS ROAD WADDIWAN I MEDICAL CHARLES AND VALUELING C.W. &S. BOMDAY BILLY WANAN H.J. M. PB B. C. GATCHE ROAD WORKINGROXWAIA SHAWAKCHINI PENTOVII L.M. &S. KCUMARI WERNCH DE G. T. VICTORI ROAD

MTRCHANTS GENERAL MERCHANDISE

ADDOM ABROV KASSIM V CO BUNDER ROAD
ABBOOM ALIV MOONAHOM V SONS MART IN ROAD
ABDOM I LLAHI ALDOM LHALIN VEW MATKET
ADMITE BOODABION & SONS JAIR ROAD
ADMITES SONS BUNDER ROAD
ALLIES STORES BUNDER ROAD
ANIESES VALLIES "A SONS BUNDER VIN SUNDER ROAD
ANIESES VALLIES" A SONS BUNDER VIN SUNDER ROAD
ANDERIN H. BLANA UTCOT ROAD
BELLARAM MODINADAS NEW MATKET SHOP NO 934 MATROIT ROAD
BELLARAM MODINADAS NEW MATKET SHOP NO 934 MATROIT ROAD

DAYARAM BROS 1 Iphinstone Street
DHARAMDAS (NUSHIRAM & Co Kothar Buld : Sunder Road
DHARAMDAS THAWARDAS RAmpart Row

DHARAMDAS THAWARDAS RAMPART ROW DIFCHAND ASSAMM L New Market Marriott Roud DREVIUS & CO. LOUS MCLEON Road FAST & WEST TRADERS CO. Investarity Road

FAST & WEST TRADING CO. Inversity Road
LERAHMAIL FANALLIEF I OTTA. Bunder. Road

Annually Roads

LRAMIT SORABIT SON FATE Street Camp
GAREIT SONS JONEPH MELGOD ROAD
GRIELAND ARBUSTANDEL HUMPEN BINDER FOR A LEY
CHANDER ARBUSTANDE (10 CAN) BANK BIRKING MELGOD ROAD
COVERDIANDES HOLERAND NOTER AT
GOVERS C.O. DOWLE VIELE IR AD
GOVERS C.O. ET G. P. NELVOD RO
GRANDAY C.O. K.I. Khatau Mirket

N. Cloth Market

HABER LAYITALI BUNGEr ROad
HABER MARBOR PUSAN MORAND I RAHIM BUNGER RO.d
HABIMATRAI KHANCHSED Jera BLARF
BRAMLIPE ALHBINON (5.5), (Teroseparadla) New Virket Road
JEEWANDAS & CO. D. H. B. nder Road
JETHALLA BULJI & B.DOS.), AN DET ROAD

D 133

JOHNSON SON & CO. HENRY LON. Agents The Eastern Express Co. Ltd KATRAK & CO. Katrak Buildings, Victoria Road (Reper Later) (Rep. Language 1984). Bunder Road (Upper Hat) (Rep. Language 1984). Bunder Road MACKENIEL LYALL & CO. Rustompes Building Bunder Road MILKING SONS, N. D. Bunder Road MILKING BUNDOMAL & CO. Serai Road (Line Later). Co. Serai Road (Line Later).

MURLIMAL SANTRAM & Co Bombay Bazaar NATIONAL PLECTRIC TRADING Co, Napier Road

SHAHANI M G & Co. Elphinstone Street
SHIVII NANII & SONS Old Market Road Bund r Road
SOBRARJ CHORITAM, MARTIOR ROad
TRATH & CO. J. Bunder Road

METAL MERCHANTS

Road

CHAINRAI & Co., Bunder Road
COSSER & Co., LTD., T., Wood Street
CROWDER & Co., LTD., W., McLeod Road
CROWDER ENGINEERING WORKS LTD., McLeod Road

Gul Hayat Institute

r Rauf

Universal Engineering Co Bunder Road Volkart Brothers McLeod Road

METHYLATED SPIRITS OF WINE DEALERS

DOONGERSI DEVJI & CO Clarke Street KATRAK & CO, Katrak Buildings Victoria Road NUSSERWANJEE & CO Elphinstone Street PESTOVJI & CO Bund'r Road

MILLINERS

FASTERN DRAFERY HOUSE Elphinstone Streek EAST & WEST TABLING CO. Invernity Road HAJEE ADOOBUCKER & SONS Elphinstone Street HOAR & C. O. Liphinstone Street KARACH SUPPLY LTD Fighinstone Street WHITEWARA LADILAW & C. LTD Elphinstone Street

MOTOR CAR AND MOTO CCYCLE DE ALLRS

NARAINDAS & CO., Garden Road
NATIONAL ENGINEERING CO. Inversity Road
ROYAL CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., Garden Road Camp
TAXIS Lim ted, Inversity Road
TAXIS Lim ted, Inversity Road
TAXIS Lim ted, Inversity Road

HANNYCROFT (INDIA) LTD Agents Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co, Ltd Wadhwa & Co C Elphinstone Street

MUSICAL DEPGTS

D'SILVA C Somerset Street Camp
HAYDY Co Dundas Street Camp
NFWSP
DANA CAMPEN (Forlish Coxt of the

NFWSPAPERS

Ood B V L Dodd

utchery Road

ılar) Lyarı Quarter

utchery Road

OIL COMPANIES (IMPORTERS AND RETAILERS)

ANGIO PLESIAN OIL CO Agents in Karachi Shaw Wallace & Co. McLood Road ANIVIE PETPOLEUM CO (INDIA) LD Agents Angio Siam Corporation ASCONAMAL HEBBOOK ANDAS HOURING Market Martne't Road

OPTICIANS

IMPERIAL OPTICAL CO Flphinstone Street LAWRENCE & MAYO Inveracity Road PATPL & SONS K B Flphinstone Street Comp Tinath & CO J Bunder Rd

PAINTS AND OILS

GOODLASS WALL & Co Agents in Karach Forbes Forbes Campball & Co Ltd corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

PASSLYGER AGENTS

Соок & Sov Thos Agents in Leh (Dis in & Baggage only) The Cast in Propress Co Ltd

Cox 5 Shipping Acency I D Bunder Roa!

I ASTERN EXPRESS Co LD correr of Bunder and Dunally Roa!

MACKINSON MALKINZIL & CO McLeol R 14

PERFUMERA MANUFACTURERS

IHC NEW YOUNG BROS Bunder Road

PHOTOGRAPHERS & DIALURS IN PHOTO MATURIALS

BLISS & Co Elphinstone Street
DOOMRAL M N Lutchery Road

PROMARY IN TERRO BROS SOME STATE OF THE SOME STA

THAKUR & Co Bun ler Road

PICTURE PRIME MAKERS

ADAMJEE ABDOOLALI & SONS Bunger Roal DOOMRIE N M Kutchery Road
FERRO BROS Somerset Street

irr Camp

PIECE GOODS MI RCHANTS

ADARJI MUNCHERJI & Co. Vanier Road nstitute Are | Coope D nias Deal

I ranch at C ty

and

t Co . Elpa notone Street

tone Street

LORDES FORDES CAMPBELL & Co. LTD. corner of Punder and Dunsity Louds, FRERE & Co., Old Cox . Bulling, Bund r Road

```
GANDHY & Co. D. P., Bunder Road.!
Gritt & CO. G. Bunder Road
                                                  - a r v v Cloth Market
                                                              mpbell & Co, Ltd,
JAPAN COTTON TRADING CO., LTD., McLeod Road
KAHN & KAHN McLeod Road
KARSANDAS & CO, A B, Bunder Road
KERR, TARRUCK & CO 212 Bunder Road
KESHORAM PODDAR, Khori Garden
KPEMCHAND CHELLARAM DHALOOMAL Bombay Bazaar
KHUDA BAKSH & SONS S, Bunder Road
KHUSHALDAS KHEMCHAND & CO Dunolly Road
LALCHAND BHOIRAJ MOTILAI, Goverdhandas Cloth Marker
       Youn & Co
                      1 -
                          Dander Road
٠.
..
                                                             Camp
                                                            ling Co, Ltd)
n - -
        ٠.
STEINERS, LD , Bunder Road
SULZER BRUDERER & Co., Bunder Road
SURAT SWESHI STORES, Bunder Road
 TATTERSAL & Co , G , Bunder Road
 TRIBHANDAS HOTCHAND & CO
                                   Yewham Road
 TENGRA & Co K P Bunder Road
THARURDUS FATECHAND & CO. Salehmahomea Street
Toyo Mengwa Kaisha, Ltd. (Or ental Cotton Training Co Ltd.), McLod Rold
Volkern Brothers McLod Road
Volker Brothers McLod Road
 WAGLE & CO R P. Hunder Road
WISON & CO H WHITE (Branch of Larrings & Co, Ltd.) McLeod Road
VISAPAL ALIEHOV KARINJI & CO, Napier Road
                                    PLUMBERS
 BLACK & CO. THOMAS, GARDEY ROAD
                         PRESSES, WOOL, COTTON, & HIDE
 EDULIER DINSHAW PRESSES, Agents Forbes, Porbes, Campbell & Co Ltd.
                                PRINTING PRESSES
```

BHABAT ELECTRIC PRINTING PRESS, Rambaugh Road, BRITAMIA PRIVING WORKS, Fror Road BRITAMIA PRIVING WORKS, Fror Road HAROOY PRESS, Napier Road, Bernard, Road HAROOY PRESS, Napier Road HYDRIAGUS DENTRIES WORKS, Bunder Road HYDRIAGUS DENTRIES WORKS, Bunder Road HAROOY PRIVING PRESS, Napier Road, KANTI PRIVING PRESS, Napier Road KANTI PRIVING PRESS, Bunder Road MANGIAK PRESS, Troe Street.

New Times Press Rambaugh Road Die can De

Road

Road

D D.

PROVISIONS AND OILMAN STORES

ABDULLABHOY KASSIM & Co B inder Road ALLIES STORES Bunder Road BAKSH ELLAHIE & Co Pinter Road BRITISH PROVISION HOUSE B nder Road BROOKE BOYD & CO (INDIA) I TO Binder Road BYRAMJEE FOULJEE V ctor a Road and Keamar

FAZLUR RAHMAN & BROS H Marr oft and Bunder Roads 3md

one Street roet

1 Bunder Road

HIRAYAND DUANANNAL & SONS Proody Road JEEWANDAS & CO D H Bunder Road

JERWANDAS CO V ctor a Road
Liftov Ltd Sera Road
Meista & Co S H Frese Street
Mohamed 14Cook H Alook & Sols Bot Breit

Nusserwanjer & Co Fiph nations S reet Bunder Road and Keamar Panachanp & Co K J Sera Road Pastonji & Co Bun let Road

Mart oft Road

RAILWAYS ROPEWAYS SURVEYS AND TRAMWAYS

EAST INDIA TRAMWAYS CO LTD BINDER ROLL

JACOBABAD KUSHMORE FEFDER LTD MINIST Age to Forb Lorbe Campbell

I rhs F rhs Campb II & orbes Forbes Lam Sell & Co

LARKANA JACOBADAD (SIND) LIGHT RAILUA , LIO MIND OF to The Fordes Fordes Campbell & Co Ltd Corner f B nder and Dan Illy R ad

MIRRUP K I roes (ampbel was Ltd Ltd

MIRPUR K this Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd

SRIER HICHLAND RAILS AV I In Managen, In of Fite Forbes Campbell & Co Itd Corner of Puncer and Duroly R all
Sixb Light Rillwase Ita Man and A nto 1 be 1 be Cambell & Co

Ltd Corner of Bunder and Dunolly I o 1 UPPER SIND LICHT LAI WAYS JE BERED IN SINORE PENDER L'D Manaring Agents Forbes Forbes Campbell (11d c mer (Bu 1 rand Dan L) Rds.

ROPF MI PCHANTS

ADAMJEE SHPIRH JEEWANJEE Rimfer Road ALIBROY KARIMII MANDYIWALLA & SONS Bun er and Preedy Rouge ARDESHIR H MAMA Victor a Road

FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL & CO. LTD. Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads
HALLS BARTON ROPERY CO. Agents Forbes Forbes Camp bell & Co. Ltd. Corner of

Dunolly and B and r Roads HERMAN & MOMATA B R LTD McLeod Road HONG KONG POPE MANUFACTURING CO LTD 198 Shaw Wallace & Co JETWANJEE FERAHIMJEF & CO Bunder Roal MONAMEDALI ALIBHOY KARINJI & SONS B nder Road and Kharadar

Street

RAN JI COVINDJI & CO Jodia B zar SHAN WAILACE & CO McLeod Road SULZER BRUDERER CO Bunder Road

(C T-n T 11

r

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS

FASTERY RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURING CO Elphinstone Street KAPACI I ART WORKS Sera Road MANS & CO R H Char khata

VISHYOO BABOO Punkah L nes Lawrence Road

SADDLERY HARNESS AND CARRIAGE REQUISITE DEALERS

ABDOOLHOOSAIN ISMAILIEE BOMBAYWALLA Nap er Road BUKSH K R Elph astone Street HAJ & Possal & Sons A Fipl instone Street HAJI MAHOMED MOLEDINA & SONS Preedy Road HAMIDIA BOOT HOUSE NaperStreet
NORBHOY JAFFFRJI & SONS Elph instone Street
Monayed Pannah & Co Elph instone Street MIRATRIN Flph nstone Street

MANOOJI A H Elih netone Street
SODAWATERWALLA A M Old Market Lawrence Road

SAFE DEPOSIT KARACHI SAFF DEPOSIT CO Manag ng Avents Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Lt Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads

SAFE MANUFACTURERS

LAKHMICHAND MOTIRAM Bunder Road PITAMBERDAS JAICHAND & SONS Bunder Road

SEWING MACHINE DEATERS

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE CO Elph astone Street and Bunder Rd

SHIPOWNERS

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO Agents n Karach Shaw Wallace & Co

es Forbes Campbell

FORBAY STEAN NAVIGATION CO. LTD. Bunder Road BORNEC CO. LTD. (The B bby Lne) L verpool Agents Forbes Forbes Campbell & CO. Ltd. Corner of Dunolly and B ind r Roads B I S N. CO. LTD. Mischinnon Mackens e & Co. McLeod Road BLENALLI, INF. Agents in Karath. Forbes Forbes Campb ll CO. Ltd. Corn.r of

Dunolly and Bunder Roads Wallace & Co Ltd McLend Rd

- Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd ELITRMAN & B. CKNALL STRAMS IP CO. LTD. London Aments Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. 11th Corner of D. nolly and I. rd. r Roads.
FILERMAN & CITY. LIVE. Cla gow Agents. Forbes. Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd.
Corner of Bunder and Dennolly Roads.

ELERBAN'S HALL LIVE L verpool Agents Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd.
Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads

HOL BRITT IND LIVE (U.N. NAV. CO.), Agents, E. D. Sisson & Co., Mileo'l. Road Lloyb-Triffsting S. N. Co., Agents, n. Kurain, And 1831 & Co., M. Lial Road Meanows & Co., Thos., Lonton, Liverpol, Glazgow, New York, etc. Agents, The Eastern Express Co., Ltd. Corner of Binder and Dunchly Roads

PAGDER MAIL STEAM NAVIOLATION CO., Agents in Kara hi Shaw Wallace & Co. M. Leed Road P & O. S. N. Co. Agents in Karach. Mark moon Mackenere. & Co. M. Leed Road

" Ltd Corner of Biller all & Co Ltd Corner of

SHOEING FORGE

VETERINARY HOSPITAL & SHOEING FORGE 42 Somerset Lines facing the K. A. V. Club. Pro. V. Lewis v.s. (late R. A. V. C.)

SOAP MANUFACTORIES

BHARAT SOAP WORKS E'phinstone Street

INDIAN NATIONAL SOAP MANUFACTURING CO Bunder Road ODDIN-TAYLOR AND PRATT LTD Elphinstone Street

PREMDAS & Sons Bhimpura

SOAP AND PERFUMIRY (RETAIL)

ASSODAMAL HURBHAGWANDAS, Boulton Market BRITTO, J X M Elphinstone Street, Camp HAJEE LATIFALL Bunder Road

37.4

SPORTS AND GAMES
Co operative Stores Liph instone Street

DARYANAMAL & BROS, Elph natone Street Nusserwanjee & Co Flph natone Steret

STATIONERS & PAPER MERCHANTS

ADVANT & CO. J. B., Bunder Read ALLIES STORES, Bunder Read

alter Market Marr oft Road Shop No 914 Marr oft Road

nstone Street (amp Daily Gazette Press Ltd Autchery Road

ESSAJI ESHVILJI LOTIA & Sons Bunder Roud HAII Dossi Jai Dayai

JOONUS A KARACHI S

MOHAMED .

MOTILAL D SEJIAL & SONS Bunder Road

NUSSERWANIFE & CO Fliph instone Street

PUNJANI & CO N H Bunder Road

PUNJARI & CO N H Bander Road
SIND SUPPLY STORES Builder Road and Flph natione Street
for Road

House Kutchers Rd

PNANTHE & CO S B Someret street

STEAMER AGENTS

ANDERSON & CO N.col Road Cooper & Co Chartered Bank Full my Lunder Road Cosser & Co., Ltd. I Wood Street
Crowper & Co., Ltd. W., McLeod Road
Friere Hardwarf & Metal Mart Bunder Road
Flemic & Co., John, McLeod Road
Frores Fornes Cantrell & Co. Ltd. Conner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

FORBES FORBES CAMPELL & CO. LTD. Corner of Dunoily and Bunder ROSAS
HALLS BARTON ROPERY CO. Agents Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd. Corner of

SHAW WAILACE & CO MCLEOU ROAD
SULZER BRUDERER & CO. Bunder Road

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS

FASTERN RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURING CO Elphinstone Street
KAPACHI ART WORKS Serai Road
MANS & CO R H Char khata

VISHNOO BABOO Punkah L nes, Lawrence Road

SADDLFRY HARNESS AND CARRIAGE REQUISITE DEALERS

ADDOGUIOOSAN ISMAILLE BOMBAWMALLA Naper Road BLESH K R, Elph astone Street HAJI & DOSSAL & SOUS A FIgh astone Street HAJI MAHOMED MOLEDING & SOUS Precedy Road HAMIMAN BOOT HOUSE NaperStreet MORNING LIFEREN & C. P. DANGER

SAFE DEPOSIT

KARACHI SAFF DEPOSIT CO Manag ng Agents Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Lt Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads

SAFE MANUFACTURERS

LAKHMICHAND MOTIRAM Bunder Road
PITAMBERDAS JAICHAND & SONS Bunder Road

SEWING MACHINE DEALERS

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE CO Elph instone Street and Bunder Rd

SHIPOWNERS

ATLANTIC & PACIFIC STRANSHIP CO Agents in Karachi Shaw Wallace & Co BATE & Sons Edn. Liverpool Agents in Karachi Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd. Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads.

Binny Broo & Co (The B.bby Lne) L verpool Agents Forbes, Forbes Campbell

& Co Ltd Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads

Orbes Campbell &

BUCKMALL INVE Agents in Karach, Forbes Forbes Campbill & Co. Ltd., Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Road.

COMMPECLA DYNIAN INVESTIGATION AND A CO. Ltd. McLead Rd. DAWGODPHON KARBUH JODYAWALLA KNOT GAIDEN

ELLEBMAN INVESTIGATION AND A CONTROL FOR COMPANY OF COMPANY OF

ELLERMAN FORDS

Corne
ELLERMAN A HALL LIVE L VELICON Agents, Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co., Ltd
Corner of Hunder and Dunolly Roads

KARACHI SUPPLY LTD Elph natone Street MEHTA BROS Elph nstone Stret RICHARD & Co (Lid es Outlitters) Merew ther Road SIND SWAD SHI STORES LED Binder Road WHITPAWAY LAIDLAW & CO LD Elph notone Street Wyse M V ctor a Road

TILE (ROOF PLOOR AND ORNAMENTAL) MERCHANTS

Adamii Jafferji & Co Nap er Road (Mangalore) Albert & Co Bunder Road Aranha & Co M S Bunder Road (Mangalore) EDWARD STANLEY & Co Bunder Road JAFFERBHOY & Co Bunder Road NUSSERWANII & Co Elph astone Street RAVAL & Co Bunder Road SIND BRICK THE & LIME MANUFACTURING CO Bunder Road.
SOMAKE & CO Moses Bunder Road

THEATRES

WARDEN & Co Bunder Road See Cinemas

TIMBER MERCHANTS

ADAMJI LOOKMANJI & CO Naper Road ARDESHIR H MAMA V ctor a Road BOMBAY CO LTD Wood Street

FORBUS FORBUS CA IFBELL & Co. LTD. Corner of Dunolly and Bunder Roads 1 1 3 dl Carab Il Street

Mackenzie & Co McLend Roas

TI ANSPORT CONTRACTORS

Sind Lichterace Co. I to Native Jetty Secretaries and Treasurers. Forbes Forbes
Campbell & Co. I td. Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads, Karach FASTERN FXPRESS CO LTD Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Road Karach

TYPE IMPORTERS ADVANI & CO J B Binder Road

BRITISH

Road t Road HAMMO REMINGIO A

SIND Type URITING Co near Boulton Market City UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO Agents n Karach Warden & Co Bunder Road UNDERTAKERS AND SCHLPTORS

COUTINHO & CO ANTHONY Clarke Street COUTINHO & CO S Clarke Street FRANKLIN J & E Ciph astone Street,

VULCANIZING WORKS

ALIBHOY & Co H 5 Carden Road

Street bec

JEE VANJEE EBRAHIMJEE & CO. Bunder Road KARACHI FLECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION Elander Road KARACHI MOTOR CAR CO V ctor a Road VARAINDAS & CO Carden Road Camp ATIONAL FAGINGERING CO Inverse ty Road

VF TERINARY

*ETFPINARY HOSPITAL \ SHORING FORCE 42 Somerset Lines facing K A \ Clot Camp Proprieto - \ Lows \ \$ (late R.A.\ C.) WASHING AND DIEING COMPANIES

PONDAY HIGH CLASS WASHING & DYRING DAFOT Preedy Road

BRIYISH DYENG & CLEARING WORKS Eighinstone Street BURN'S WASHING & DYEING WORKS Marriott Road

> r Road and Lawrence Roads

WASHING & DYRING CO Bunder Road Preedy and Dowlatram Jethmal Road; Washing Dyeing and Dry Cleaning Deed Elp' fiston-Street Washing Dyeing & Dry Cleaning Works Built Rold

WATCH & CLOCK DEALERS & REPAIRERS

ALLANA & SONS, P, Somerset Street
ALLIDINA & CO, F Elph astone Street American Wa ch Co, Pair Street Ardeshir Jamshedji Khan, & Co, Elphinstone Street Burjorji & Sons J, Elph instone Street FNGLISH WATCH CO, Elph nstone Street

WINE, SPIRIT AND BEER IMPORTERS

ARDASEER CO McLeod Road
BOYCE & Co. S Bunder Road
BRANIE EDULI V ctor a Road
Cockrurn & Co (Litti) LtD Cots Bank Buildings McLeod Road

Co operative Stores, Elph astone Street Camp

D SA & Co M R Nap er Road

Cox s Buildings

LAWRENCE PHILLIPHE & CO Frere Street

LOKUMAL & CO Dunolly Road MACKENZIE LYALL & CO Agents to Messrs Cockburn & Co, McLeod Road Madon & Son S E, of Pashawar Agents Murray & Co, Ld Dunolly Road Ditto

thindae Do A and Keamari

rn & co McLeod Road McLend Road

WOOL FYPORTERS FORBES, FORDES CAMBELL & CO LTD Corner of Bunder & Dunolly Roads MORAMED ISMAIL MONAMED ASHRAF Bunder Road

Sassoon & Co, Ltb, L D, McLeod Road Sassoon & Co, Ltb, David McLeod Road Tattersfield & Co, McLeod Road

YARN IMPORTERS DEVIDAS ASSONAL & Sons Bunder Road

FORMES FORBES CAMPBELL & CO LID Corner of Bunder & Dunolly Roads GRAHAM & Co. Donald McLeod Road

haraciii Hosiery Factory, 217, Gulmohamed St. Napier Road RAILI BROS , Wood Street SASSON & CO LTD , E D , McLeod Road

Sassoov & Co . LTD David, McLeod Road To to Manka haisma Ltp., (Or ental Cotton Trading Co. Ltd.) McLeod Road Volkart Bros., NeLeod Road

SECTION E.

THE DIRECTORY, PART II
(Contd)

EUROPEAN ANGIO-INDIANAND GOAN RESIDENTS.

Gul Hayat Institute

EUROPEAN ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd.

ANIGER G T Parr Street Sadar

s 6 E I Lines

Lines

n Quarter Ghand: Street Ranchere

ARCHDALF F A Co Ander on & Co and S nd C ub
ARCHDALF A S Maj Co S and C ub
ARCH ALFA S CAM CO S AND C ub
ARCH ALFA S CAM CO Mestre It in Bros
ARMITAGE F A Victor's Read
ARNOLD L P It 126th Baluchs
ARTHLE I R H Inspector of Pole
ARTHLUR W C Forbe Forbes Cumpbell & Cr Ltd Frere Town
ASHB) L W A E Frere Street



Gul Hayat Institute

Mucs Mansions Reaman

s Tenn

rn Command Somerset Lines

in He pital

ng3 ow

Sind Club

BARKER C
BARRELL
BARRETTO
BARRETTO F Depot Lines
BARRETTO M, Depot Lines

BARKER P

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -co it /.

BARRINGTON BROW D Eng neer The Autachi Municipality

BARROW G R Marston Read Garden Onarter BARTHOLOMEW CAPT H C Devon Villa Ho el BATESON, H Inverarity Road BATTY H C o Sunday Patrick & Co BAXTER J R Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co BAYLEY G E, Lt Col C M G D S o .7 E I Lines BAYLIS F E Asstt Manager Fleming Shaw & Co Dunolly Road BAYLISS L S Wharf Foreman N W Ry heamar¹ BEADLE A Napier Street Sadar BENNIC H T Pilot Manora BEATY G A Assistant Engineer N W Ry BEATY T M A C o The Karachi Gymkhana BEAUMONT T C Partner Cooper & Co BEAZLE' R William Jacks & Co BEDWIN C Co The harachi Motor Car Co Ltd. BFEBY W A Chargeman Loco Quarters BEEDEN A Lt Victoria Road BEERLI H C-a Valkart Bras Building BEST F Asst John Fleming & Co
BEST G H Steward h A 1 Club
BHESANIA B C Asst Murray C Lt 1
BIRCH GI ORGF O B F Inc ime Tax Commissioner * Buth Island BIRCH R Bunder Road BIRD Sergt Police Dept Mr i Rial BIRD R P. Sere Pela eleptot Cen ir slides Caril
BIRDLE B I to Ralli Bo
BIRNLE R () Semuel Fixe ()
BLACK I F Rest ciri BLACK IV CD COI CO er CC L BLACKWILL VI Commis arrack to 1 BI ACKWILL VI Depot Lim BLACKWFIL II P Coi mir the 1 w Lt 1 North W stern Hotel nanchwell fire in mrite 1 w

BLACKWILL 14 to ribep 1 is 1 b (withten to 1d lepatines

BLACK C Lat 2 to 1 is 1 b (withten to 1d lepatines

BLACK C R N Not Davids nor & Co (lifton Kezd

BLACK C R N Not Davids nor & Co (lifton Kezd

BLACK F Film ten > re Noder BLATER HE GEORGE Building
BLOOMER H P C + Staw Walter & C
BLUNT G F Ag r Hurreks
BORGES F X Gools (1 N R) Willington Hale Camp BOSE Miss 7x C 1 / VI sciety BOURK! I. I 1 1 1 Con innatus Town

EUROPEAN, ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -cont.

BOWDEN Comd A SRIM BOYCE A H Preventive Officer H M & Customs BRACE M G 149 Victoria Road BRACE P, Telegraphs Burns Rd
BRACH L Co James Finley & Co Ld Bonus Rd
BRAGANZA A Whaif Supervisor N W Ry Magazine Lane W Comd Flagstaff House 12 Staff Lines 10 R A Lines ient Co , Bath Island Rd Ghizri Road . Kermari 1 + dBROOKE B N Sall or H and

BROOKS R C. Inverants Road Sadar BROOKS R H. Office Supdt. Lectur Suppls Corp. Ld. Darder Road BROOKS T. Asst. Bass & Co. Elphansions Street, Noonan Road BROWN S 1 384 B 188 CC Epitanolae Treet Noonan to BROTHERSTON (NPT H C Devoy Alla Hotel BROTHERSTON THE Proceedings of the Control of the BROTHERSTON THE PROCESS OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROCESS OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF THE PROCESS OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO

BROWN W R at Institute BROWNE A

BROWNE BROWLE H
BROWLE W II Aget Controller N. W. B. De Iway O arters BROWNE omd, Flagstaff House BRUCE Major , BRYCE A V BRYCE I Lt : british Infantry Lines

BRYCF J Lt 1
BRYDDY A G A S Sergt S Bary R H \ Western Comman I Somerset Lines

BRIDON A G. A S. Sertt. S. Review is western to BUCKLE G. Foreman, Loco Charter, BUCKLE W. Chargeman, Loco R. Outler, BULLIFLED CAPI. F. L. S. Strill Lines, BURRYA WAY, W. H. S. Western Comman, I Bristof Hete BURRYA WAY, W. H. S. Western Comman, Bristof Hete BURRYA WAY, W. H. S. Western Comman, Bristof Hete BURRYA W. H. S. Western, C. L. L. G. W. G. W. H. S. Western, C. L. G. G. C. L. W. G. W. R. No. 1. C. afton Cro. In., Burkey, W. R. No. 1. ang Oi ce Canklata

BUSHBY W F Sin t Club

HUTCHIR L. Lt. DCM Devon Villa Hotel BUTCHIR I A S Sergt C M S C Western Command Superset Lines

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd

```
BUZZARD, CAPT A D, Secretary, Karachi Gjmkhana
 BYRNE, CAPT H R . Caesar s Buildings
 BYRNE, R. I. Head Santy Inspr., The Karachi Munoty Court Road, Ranchove
 CABRAL A J. Somerset Street, Sadar
CABRAL, B F Manager, Router's Telegraph Agency Punsicul Street Sadar
CABRAL B F Manager, Router's Telegraph
CABRAL E, Depot Lines
CABRAL F, Guard N W Ry, Depot Lines
CABRAL J, Depot Lines
CABRAL J, Naper Street Sadar
CADAGON H, Solder Banaar
CAESAR T C, Caesar's Building
                                                                                                                                                 Bazar Poad
                                                                                                                                                Medical Officer
 CAMPBELL, CA, care of T Cosser & Co Ltd., Sand Club
CAMPBELL, MAJOR, T E A, Flat No 4 hr shun Mans on
CAMPBELL SHAW, MRS Manora Futupean Sci cl Marcia,
CANGELY, CAPT I G, DSO, Mc, harachi Port Trus*
 CANGLEY, GA, Keaman
CAPES CAPT GA, C o The Karachi Gamkhana
 CAPPER F W Inspector of Sind Railway Pol ce Mche I Street
CAPSTICK, D. O. Mains Supdt, Karachi I ke. Supply Corpn. Ltd. Elanc CAPSTICK, E. Mexcell Road.
CAPSTICK, E. Mexcell Road.
CAPSTICK F. A. Green conduction of CAPSTICK CAPSTICK. In the second treatment of CAPSTICK CAPSTICK. As the second capstick of CAPSTICK CAPSTICK. The Bombay Capstick Caps
 CAPSTICK, D O Mains Supdt, Karachi I ke Supply Corpn Ltd Eland r Road
  CARLYLE, E.G. Grammar School
  CARVALHO, J Mansfield Street
                                                                                                                  n man ter !
                                                                                                                                                                              Latrick Schart Manora.
                                                                                                                                                                               Ltd Be klause Read
                                                                                                                                                                •
                                                                                                                                                               nells head
                                                                                                                                                               taff I re-
                                                                                                                                                                 I bell (
                                                                                                                                                                                                      I J (litter) ud
   CARY CAPT HA Chifte head .
                                                                                                                                               ed Marre
   CASEL U. I. Manager Strau save
                                                                                                                            lil Makedi .
                                                                                                                           the Votor Iran pert to Ltd
```

. Gatden Charte

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd.

CASTRO, J. J. C. o., The Indian Flour Mills Co, Ltd., Camp. CATCHPOLE, E. W., Drigh Road
CATER, MISS G., Proprietor Devon Villa Hotel
CATHERALL, J. E., Mis., Aur Craft Depot, Drigh Road
CATTELL, J. G., M. R. C. V. S., Veterinary, Department
CAULFIELD, C., Guard, N. W. Ry, Y. M. C. A.
CAUSSE, MAJ. C. S., Western Command
CELAND, E. W., Guard, W. Ry
CHANDER, C. W., C. R., C. C.

CLARK, R. C-o. Sanday Patrick & Co. CLARK, W. S., Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co.

o Manora

CLEAVER, N. R., Mess Ralli Bros

ıa Road

chery Rd

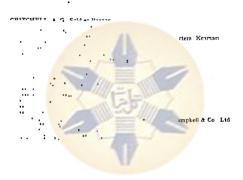
Gul Hayat Institute

ance Depot

COMBES, E. E. Co The Karachi Gymkhana

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS, -contd

China Ld Kutchery Rd.



Gul Hayat Institute

DABREO, A. N. I. Lines
D'ABREO, A. P. C. cive of G. P. Association
D'ABREO, C. F. Seey. The India Flour Mills Co. Ltd. N. I. Lines
DABREO, P. Clarke Street Nature

'et A storia hout
ar khata

MPS Signa N.

MPS Signa N.

And Gankhata

EUROPEAN ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -cm.td

DAVID, HENRY Robson Road, Ranchore DAVID ISAAC SADDIK Robson Road Garikhata DAVID I Somerset Street, Sadar ad, Garikhata hata Tanes DAVIES G M Assistant Engineer Public Works Department DAVIES CAPT H F, D A A G Western Command DAVIES L M Adums Road Frere Town DAVIES R D MAJ 2 130th Baluchis DAVIES R W Depot Lines Sular DAVIES CART H E D S SULAR D A O M G Western Command ect Sadar Keamari

Gul Hayat Institute

t. Camp

3.03

D SILVA C F Cincinnatus Town
D SILVA D J Good Clerk N W Ry Napier Street, Camp
D SILVA J A Telegraphit, Cincinnatus Town
D SILVA J B Raymond Road Sadar

EUROPEAN ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RUSIDENTS -- cont.

```
D SOUZA AUGUS! Kumla | loa! (ani hata
D SOUZA A C Minori
D SOUZA A D Concurrent Forest
D SOUZA A T V J I res
D SOUZA A F N J I res
D SOUZA A S Bun ter Roy t
D SOUZA B Telegraphist I r re Street e mp
D SOUZA B F
                                       Sold or Bay at
D SOUZA C & Mansheld Street Sadar
D SOUZA C. Curselan Cook ru Street Sad .
D SQUZA C T
                                     De Cruz I a u Sadar
D SOUZA C F B (merr 11 1 wn
D SOUZA C M R Pare and Rail S lur
D SOUZA D E Telegraphyt h rall Road Carichata
D SOUZA D S Clarke Stre t S
D SOUZA F M Bhikhau Str t Sidir
D SOUZA F Akbarah Stre t Star
D SOUZA F \ Telegraph Maker Do dam ferrar Clarke Street Salar
D SOUZA IGNALITY Munt of A Cutinh
                                                                                                                             Clirk Str. t Sidar
D SOUZA | Ojha Buildi | Bun ki Road
                                      Wharfl r min \ W Rh | D) alin | rrie C mi
D SOUZA
D SOUZA I C
                                   De Cruz Lan Sidar
D SOUZA J D Depot Line
D SOUZA J I Tel Waster Purat Smit ( m)
USOUZA I I Tel Vieste Phres Sour (m)
DSOUZA I V Melecula od
DSOUZA I Wharf for man W Rs. is m
DSOUZA I Wharf for man W Rs. is m
DSOUZA I Wharf for man W Rs. is m
DSOUZA I L Ds Graz I m
SOUZA I S Felicular (in)
DSOUZA I V Graz I m
SOUZA I M

                                    Wharf I or man V W Ry & amiri
                                                                                                       lukson s r
D SOUZA J S Tele Dept
D SOUZA J S Min of I
D SOUZA LLO D pot lu
D SOUZA LLO D pot lu
                                       Lek Dept 5 11
                                                                                                         ( in
                                        Min f 115t
D SOUZA M D Meil Roll crill to
D SOUZA M ( Dolla VII VIII
D SOUZA M I Vapur Street Salur
                                       Dala VIII Vin Str. 1
D SOUZA N | J Bun'r land
D SOUZA N | J Bun'r land
D SOUZA N Guard N W Rv D | J
D SOUZA N | Curcinn this Twen
D SOUZA P | A Nipier Street Sadar
DSOUZA P A L o Mercant le Brak of le 1
                                                                                                                  J t i
                                                                                                                             in reates 1 wn
                                        Acrt Telegrath Dept opt
D SOUZA P (
                                                                                                               l)
                                                                                                                       rali sestal tamp
 D SOUZA P C
                                      De Crut Lanc Sada
D SOUZA, PT CAPT I WE OBE I
D SOUZA P J Telegraph of Ras of D
D SOUZA, P P Blackhai Street Sadar
                                     CAPT INS ONE IRRESTANT
                                                                                                                  A to 11 tret tame
 D SOUZA, P P Dharmails Street herman
 D SOUZ \ S C 1 Godown Inspr \ W ice
  D SOUZ \ S & Napier Street Salar
  D SOUZ S M Mahery Street Sadar
 D SOUZA T A F 1 Lines
D SOUZA U N Chind Galli
```

D SOUZA V

В D SOUT \ \ 5 Sapier Street DEACON II Lyon Lord Cto

Mansfield Street Salar

TUROPFAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDETS -conti

DE LLY COL JA CMG CIE DSO Western Command 12A Staff Lines DFANF W S Co Tattersfield Co McLcod Road

đe.

Lines

DIAS C F Raymond Road Cadar

DIAS C F Rymond Rold Sadar DIAS FELIX C o Chamber of Commerce DIAS, J C 47 Depot Lines DIAS J V Andrew Road Meamari DIAS M P Soldier Bazaar DIAS P Sold or Bazaar DIAS P Sold or Bazaar

zree Road

ide Road

DIVINE THE CHIROLITORE

Gul Hayat Institute er Road

DUNN W. C. Napier Barracks
DUARTF J. C. Preedy Street
DUARTE LEO PAUL Market Road Old Town
DUARTE N. Preedy Street Sadar

E

EASDEN J W Wharf Supdt The harachi Port Trust hearthif FASDON L Station Master N W Ry McLeod Road EDWARD, G G, McLeod Road

CUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd.

EDWARD, T. Depot Lines

is Road ıata

imaswamy Ganbhata Chevelopment to Ramaswami Carikhata felegraphy Ramaswami Quarters

ELPHINSTON T G Bar at Law Pablic Presentor Civil Lines ENTYER WH. Asset Manager The Last Ind a Tramwy Co. Ltd ESLER L Toreman Loco Dept. Adams Road EVANS D G CAPT Mn ny (Lon) RAMC H Kutchery Road EVERTIT PB MC 18 1 I Lines EREILLL S Dr. Khan Sahib Jeewan Street

I AGAN H Co Messra Rall Brus I AT COW I Concennutus lown IALLS I 1 Asst Anglo Stam (of tate 1 1 1 1 1 ARBROTHER I 5 Civil Vice up 1) referent I ARDA J Jume Street Selle I ARIA F Cincinnatus I wn AROUNAR A Supdit of M Trans 11 har 1 I at 1 t May r ARRINGION A H DER Em I ERNANDEZ A Market Lane Camp HRNANDIZ A P clurk St cim; LEKNANDIZ A L. Club Street Subr FURNANDIZ A I D pot Line HRNANDLZ VE Me i is HRNANDIZ I I I die The transmission LIRVANDEZCE Infantr I to LERVINDIZCI Mans eld Steet LEINING & D. L. 11 1 12 (41) HRYANDIZ D I clock St. et Si HRNANDI / D I Pers t La HRNNDIZDS Ng roth t s du

HIRANDEZ I COLLECCET HERANDEZ CALEDINE NA INTE HIRANDEZ I COL NUMERSKI HE

r

N 11 14

1 1

"lath t Lar Cong

```
TEROPEAN ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS - cold
          ITRANDLZ J G c o fh It hallbur Mill co It! (ump
IFR NDLZ J J Telegraph i Carkhatti
IERNNDLZ J N Depot Ires
FLRNANDLZ J S Garden I and
            FINANDEZ
                                                                                                                  ١,
                                                                                                                                      bhikan Stre t Salar.
            FFRNANDEZ L 'I Telegraphist Somer et St
          FIRNANDEZ L 'U Telegraphis Some et 'st
FERNANDEZ W R Telegraph it Soj armvilla s I id Cami
FLRNANDEZ W R Church 'st Cami
FERNANDEZ W R Church 'st Sodur
FFRNANDEZ ROY J ST LATING CHURCH
FFRNANDEZ ROY J ST LATING CHURCH
FFRNANDEZ J W CHARLY STREET SODUR
LEIRANDEZ J W CHARLY STREET SODUR
          FIRRO G Depot lines
FERRO L P Depot Line
FIRRO O I Sorier et Street Sad 1
            FFRKO S \ Depot Lines
          FIRMOS V Depot Lines

FIDDWAN Lt S C Vo 10,1 I Lines

FIDDES J V C o The harach dyndram.

FILLD H C o The harach dyndram.

FILLD H C o F Le the The Continual

FILLD H C D E V Lt o, Temporary Questers

FINALS J J, Clark Street Sadur

FINALS J V, LT W C o The harach by million

FINAL J V, Danger Level (Morecome, Carlow London)

FINAL J V, Danger Level (Morecome, Carlow London)
            IIN J M Inspector of Metor-car Garden Load
          IN BACUL Sajo R. C. D. A. O. M. C. Str. Lar
IN BACUL Sajo R. C. D. A. O. M. C. Str. Lar
IN BACUL Sajo R. C. D. A. O. M. C. Lar
IN BACUL Sajo R. C. M. C. Sajo R. C. Lar
IN BACUL Sajo R. C. Sajo R. C. Lar
IN BACUL Sajo R. C. Sajo R. 
              IONSICA Dr A B Camp
              IONSICA C. 6. Firm r The Intallie M. Co. 1tl Circuratu Iowi
IONSICA L. I. Mansted Street Sada
            IONSECY L. I. Manufed Str. 1 Note 1 N
              RANCE W Springer at the cock Must be the RANKIN C & Storburg
              TRONGEN SS 3 VETTER O GOT NI TENS
TROSTE J Kutchen Follow Part F J Vet Cern's
Iktorikich FO Tram's Seri Reif Cha
Iktorikich FO Tram's Seri Reif Cha
Iktorikich FO Tram's Seri Reif Cha
TRITTS N W. R. Napirst
TRITTS N W. R. Napirst
Fig. 118 S. D. V. Frantu Leon
LRIN H. H. V. I. V. L. Fr. Leon
LRIN W. Co., L. V. Lunco
LLITTH. J. C. Capt. 126 Balechis
LLIOWO B. De hurch delegath Dept.
```

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd

FURYL G, Ast James Finlay & Co FURTADO, I B G . Lli hinstone Street, Sidar

G

GABLER HANS McLood Road GARLORD, J. W., Import Yard, The Karachi Port Trust No. 5, Victoria Roa I GARGAN, Wm. T., 20, Napier Lines GARNIER C N, one Supdt The has sehs Telegraph Division GARRAT C, Lt Manora GASLIN I Telegraphist Garikhata GIBBINGS T H Munsheld Street GIDDINS F Napur Barracks GILLSON M W O Manoya GLADSTON S D Manager (allan his Vil athrot Co GLINIIID F I Guard V W In Cutt Station GODBERT F Asset Wanger Ham Sewstoms
GODDLI F 1 11 Kntelers Lad
GOOD I H Preventive Officer H M Sewstoms GOMES A J Sergt Police Dept Manted Street Comp GOMES A J Sergt Police Dept Manted Street Comp GOMES B Telegraph of Manted Street Secure GOMES CT Co. How A Co. Socretching GOMES | F. Mana . The India Hour M. J. Co. 1 td. Clarke Street Sadar rten areat Lines

di CAustralia A China Bunder Knad 1 , 1

GORDON Leut C I L t N 4 Bangs w Or han Deret GOLE EDWARDS C. C. Lustin A Co McLed Lat GOSLIN J I Kumb th kom GRACE 1 A Capt Killimes Het 1 GRAHAM, H C Victoria head (is Hares GRAHAM I Co Bent tont & Co GRANT (apt J t to Western tempta)

EUROPEAN, ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd

GRANT-DUNGAN, May J., Western Command Carlton Hotel
GRANDURN I. M. The National Bank of India. Ltd
GRAIT C., c. s. Ass. Commissioner in Sand
GRIPIN, A. G., and in H., as C. C. Oddin Taylor and Pratt, Ltd
GRIED G. D., Manager Whiteway, Ludlaw & Co., Elphinstone Street

inder Road

Division an Tel Dept H

¿c)

Karachi Port Trust, Keaman Road

n Ouarter HALI Capt R G. DSO, MC RA Western Command he I I Tel Dept le Buildge

W. Ry , Mulcs Mansions Leaman Gul Hayat Institut

tand on leave

oad

d

na 1

HARVEY W B. Randle Road Garden Quarter

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd

on leave)

```
HAYMAN Lt E W, Asst to Officer Commanding No 4, Mule Corps
HAYTOR, Lt L C Napier Lines
```

mpany Merewether Road rman & Mohatta, Ltd. .. . utcherry Road am & Co

HIGHAM, Major B Chemical Analyser HIGHER, A. W. Telegraphist 2, Marston Road HIGHER, T. W., Tel. Master Marston Road Garden Quarter

HILDA C D , Napier Barracks

Victoria Road to of New York 1 1 a Road stel

Gul Hav

Patrick & Co Merewether Road d Foad kenne & Co M Lood Road aft Depot Drigh Road July Gazette Press Ltd Lutcherry Rd.

W Ry Kailway Quarter-

HOSSACK II B, East Indian Trimwin Co. Italian Guardi HOLMIS Lt, B CM & F & Stiff Lir S HOLMIS MAXWILL, B Commissariat Lines HOLMI II R I Co. Me sey Greenfield & Greenfield Nictoria Load

HONLYCOMBI G 5 Cc Mes to Donald Graham a Co

HOOD H H Les, Imperial Custems Service HOOPIR Flight I t 1 H 5 Krishi a Mar 100

HOOPER LINZII S Mr. Liqueer Alled M. chinery Co. of America "cleed Rd

HOPKINS W J Manora

HOSKINS W. J. Co. The Karachi Garakhara. HOSKICK W. B. C. C. I. Franswa. HOTHERSAIT W. Co. Messes Stellers & Co. Ltd. Juniter Road.

HOUGHTON H & Manager Mears Donald Graham & Lo

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -conft.



Gul Hayat Institute

JACKSON, C. B. A. Major, 20 II. I Lines
ACKSON C. V. S. Cano, P. P. I. E. Decellor
In Quarter.
Itoad

JAMES, S., Ramchandra Temple Road, Gariki ata

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd

Jud

Ild

Injound

JONES, B FRANK Manager Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co, Ltd. Clifton Road
JONES C c/o The Karach Gymkhana
JONES D II F G Telegraphs
JONES, F H., M Re Surveyor Bunder Road
JONES D IG Asst Loco Surda N W Ry 49 Netoria Road
JONES Lucit S 2 A Loope

A Dept.

Road

JUDD, S., Keaman IUDAH BENJAMIN SIMLON Robson Road, Gankhata JUDAH PANIEL, Lawrence Road Garlen Quarter JUDAH DAVID, Sanda Road, Garden Quarter JUDKINS, L. E. H., Capt 9 A Staff Lanes JUFFREY J., P. The Impenal Bank of India

Gul Hayat Institute

Juarter

art," Manora

T. 18

TUROPEAN ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -conid

KEMBLE Major P B OBE S & T Corps

KENTFIELD W G Flying Officer Central Hotel
KENICN J Co Sanday Patrick & Co
KHARLIKAR DANIEL JOSEPH Messham Lea Road

KINCAID C A evo res Jud cal Commas oner involtant A E C ne matur Town Ordanare Depot KINGBON G P Asst Shaw Wallace & Co ShiRbi W H Strauss & Co Ltd McLeed Road KIRKMAN A W Moore Street Sera Ouarter

au Bunder Road

utchery Road

LAKEMAN S Acctt Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co Ltd S nd Club LANDAN C Napier Barracks LANG P W Assit Superintendent The Indo European Tel Dept LANG Lt Col C F F A D S & T 31 E I Innes

! Road

-11 & Co

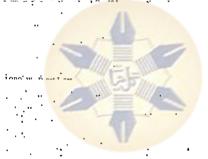
È 19

EUROPEAN, ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS .- contid

LENZ, J. Manager, Volkart Bros. McLeod Road, Sind Clob LESLIE, W. S. Col. 14, R. A. Lones LEO, L. Z., Clarke Street, Sadar LEONTINE, IOSEPH, Mission Road, Ranchore LESTER, C. Juma Street, Sadar LESLE SMITH, E. C. O Messas Cox & Co. Chirri Road

/ Life Assec Co . Ld I rere St.

" inucipality



Gul Hayat Institute

M

MABTRY, F B Capt 6, N I Lines MACARDLE, R N W Hotel

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -conti

MACKAY, A J. No 4 M T Company MACKAY Capt, P F Carlton Hotel MACKENZIE Lieut -Col E , Port Medical Officer, Manora MAKNES, JACOB, Mission Road Ranchore
MCGABE, E. heaman
MCONVILLE, J. M. C. Central Hotel, Anneve Karachi
MCNAVILLE, J. M. C. Manager, Messrs Lyon, Lord & Co., Ltd., Sunnyaide Road
WCNULTY, E. J. Manager, Messrs Lyon, Lord & Co., Ltd., Sunnyaide Road
WCNULTY, W. Radio, Office C.

ng Co Belgrave Terrace

oad Ranchore

ist Control er of Stores N W h dent \ W Railway

ams Road

MALTBY I B Cap Central Hotel
MAN A Lt Asst to A D S & T MAN I 2nd Officer Patrick Stewart Manora

MANKAD, C. L. Asst John Fleming & Co. MAVICO E. L. Dist Carg and Wag Superintendent \ W. Railway Waylier F. D. Carg and Wag Superintendent \ W. Railway

Garikhata

MARCOS P Co Raili Bros Wood Street

VARELE F W Staff Sergt Ordinance Deput Some of Lines

VARELE F R E Asst, The S'andard Oil Co of Year York Bunder Road

VARELE V R E Asst, The S'andard Oil Co of Year York Bunder Road Karachi Municipality Markwick Road

MARSH W Victoria Road

MARSHALL Col H J M CB CMG Western Command Bristol Hote MARSHALL [\ Manager Brooke Bond & Co. Ltd. Bunder Road ot Lines bson & Co

stitute MARION W D Ghizri Road MASCAREVHAS A C J Ramport Row Old Town

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDI AN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd.

MEADE, PHILLIP Capt, Man ra

s Ors , Napier Lines

interface of Success Maga

Ouarter, Cantt

...

nay Quarters

MENDEZ R T Elphinstone Street, Sadar

eld Street, (amp

! Lines amphell a Co Ltd , Sind Club,

WICHART ADOLTS SAUNDY Salder Ruzar

ns Rd tation Camp

itonment station

Dhobi Ghat Road

Station

to 111 Bunder Road

Gul Hayat

Wilhingdon Mansions Kutchery Rand stol Hotel

Bank of India 1 td Carlton Hotel

ad Bunder Rd riers Mission Road

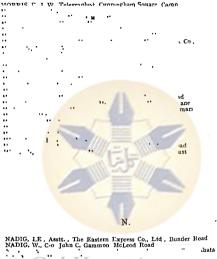
MORI J Volkert Bros Belgrave Letrace MORGON 1 39 Depot Lines MORIARTY ON Major DSO Manjira

WORTH K Mer Appen Menl wi Kalashki kaisha Mohris D Guard N W Ky near Local Station Camp

MORRIS D Raymond Load Sadar MORRIS D E Charreman Loco IX Ft Curmingham Sq Camp

E 22

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS .- contd



Gul Hayat Institute

chata.

EUROPEAN. ANGLO-INDIAN & GOAN RESIDENTS-contd

NORONHA, L. Inspector of Telegraphs NORONHA, M. Victora Road NORTH, H. N. Rt. Lt. Col., p. so., Carlton Hotel NORRIS, F. L., CAPT, M. C., 24, E. I. Lines



O'BRIEN, J. Guard, N. W. Ry, 7 McNeil Road O'BRIEN, C. Guard, N. W. Ry, 7 McNeil Road

Gul Hayat Institute

, Bunder Read

Bath Island

O'REILLY, T M, Keaman O REILLY, M P, Keaman OSBORNE, A F, Adam's Road

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN & GOAN RESIDENTS-contd

P

PAIN, S. C., C-o Imperial Tobacco Co, Neleod Road

Wood Street.

hac

PARKER, A., Soldier Bazar PARKER, A. E., Dharamsala Street, Keaman. PARKER, A. E., Clarke Street, Sadar

> !, Ckition Road Bunder Road rllarney Hotel Road

Ros

Gul Hayat Institute

1 Lines

EUROPEAN, ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd.

PICKELLS J W. New Cafe Staff Lines PICKETT, F E. Napier Barracks PILL G R. C-o The Karachi G. mkhana



Gul Hayat Institute

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS .- conid

R

RECORD
RED A
REID, J SCOTT Miss MRCS ERCP WMS!, Phy Lady Duffern Hespital
REID, J SCOTT Miss MRCS ERCP WMS!, Phy Lady Duffern Hespital
REID, J SCOTT Miss MRCS ERCP WMS!, Phy Lady Duffern Hespital
REID, L Co David Sasoon & Co
REINHOLD HP LE Col. TC. No. 3 Questia House Glurn Road
RENNING MAY E Andrews Charles 40 Verbras Rd
REUBEN ABRAHAM Government Garden Road
REUBEN ABRAHAM Government Garden Road
REUBEN ABRAHAM GOVERNMENT GARDEN GRANG ROAD
REUBEN ABRAHAM GOVERNMENT GARDEN GARDEN ABRAHAM GOVERNMENT GARDEN GARDEN GARDEN ABRAHAM GOVERNMENT GARDEN GARDE

chore ata

icson and Richards, Bunder Road.

Sind Raiputana Dist. Staff Lines

Fovernment House
of New York, Bunder Road
antt

ROCH, E. T., Asst Executive Engineer, P. W. Dept, Sind Club ROCHA, J. L. G., Telegraphist, opp Follower's Hospital, Camp. ROCHE, R., Chargeman, Loco Dept., N. I. Lines

EUROPEAN, AGNLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd.

RODRICK, J H , Shedman, Loco Dept , Adams Road

Sadar marı

ROLFE T A B, Co John Fleming & Co
ROOK, F, Wellington Street, Sadar
ROSE, C. Depot Lines
ROSE, C. Popet Lines
ROSE, H. E. Sen Assistant Signal Engineer, N. W. Ry
ROSE, H. E. Chief Clerk, Traffic Dept., N. W. Ry, Railing

d . Honys Road

L nes Road

Gul Hayat Institute

SADDIK, JACOB, Robson Road Gankhata
SAKWELL, B. Dundas Street Lump
SALDVIRLA, G. Whart I oreman NW Ry Badrudd n Build ngs Camp
SALDANIRA, J. L. Mansiedd Street Sudar
SALDANIRA, J. L. Mansiedd Street Sudar
SALDANIRA, S. J. Cincinnatus Town

EUROPEAN, ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -contd

SAMPSON A Hospital Road Ranchore
SAMPSON C Hospital Road Ranchore
SAUGEL LEVI Vishndas Road Begarikhata
SAMUEL MISS REBECCA Lady Duffer a Pospital
SAMUEL M. Retired Station Master Jhantras Road Garikhata
SAMUEL SIMON Wassham Lea Road Begarikhata
SAMUEL SIMON Wassham Lea Road Begarikhata SAMUEL SIMON Measham Lea Road Begarikhata
SAMUTT F J care of The Karacht Cymkhana
SANSWAN J J Dy Supdt Traffic Telegraphs 13 Depot Lines
SANCTAMARIA J Plee Supdt Telegraph Dept Garikhata.
SANSUNN EMANUEL NASHIN Garikhata.
ANTOS M J A Diartes Square Namer Street
ANTOS M J A Diartes Square Namer Street
SANNUERS E RUE Tolk Street Begarikhata
SANNUERS E RUE Tolk Street Begarikhata
SANNUERS E Mechanic baracht Electric Supply Corporation Ltd , Elander Rd
SAUNDERS LT COL F W RE
Bristol Hotel
SAUNDERS LT COL F W RE
SAUNGERS LT COL F W RE

SAVAGE H G Beaumont Road SAVILLE J A Sapier Street Sadar SAWYER H A CAPT MC 9A Staff Lines

SAWVER HA CAPI MC VA Stall Lines
SCAIRF C, Naper Barracks
SCOTT C, Description of the Company of the

ndle Road

square Camp

Ltd Camp den Quarter

SHEPPARD LT COL DSO RFA Western Command SHIPP G R G Keamari SHUTE AF Manager Eng Dept Karach Build ng & Development Co , Chifton Rd SHATE AF Manager Eng Dept Karach Build ng & Development Co , Chifton Rd SHATEHRA T | Frere Street Cump SIME AW H | Frere Street Cump SIME AW H | TO SO W C 8 Temp Or York and Lancs Regt SIMEONS DORRIS Magaz ne Jane Sadar SHOZABARO TACKENCAI Messrs Mitsu Bussan Kaisha

Somerset Lines

aman

EUROPEAN, ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS, -contd

```
SMITH A G Co J Bliss Camp
   SMITH CAPT BL S care of The Karachi Gymkhana
 SMITH B O Guard N W Ry Cantt Staton
SMITH LIEUT C C H 2 130th Baluchis
SMITH C I V, Guard N W Ry Rest House Cantt Station
SMITH C Telegraph st Napier Street
SMITH D Bliss & Co Elphinstone Street
SMITH D D Asst Station Master N W Ry Railway Quarters Keamari
 SMITH E I ESLIF Manager Cox & Co Gh zri Road
SMITH H M Abkari Inspector
SMITH J G Chiton Road
SMITH L Frere Street Sadar
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      ot Lines
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            Ind a Ltd Sunnyside Road
 SOARES D Jerusalem Street
 S
 š
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               Garikhatta
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          arikhatta
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        10
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        arter
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        h Road
 SOLOMON MUSES Government Carden hord
SULONON MODES Government Carden board
SOLOMON S JICOB Kembalaja Rosal ark Jitti
SOMARE JI FRIB Architet Victorals all
SOMARE M J H Architet K A List
SOMERVILLE L L MOR IS R A Lies Ingle Rosal
SOTIRIADI A G Carlo Ralli Bruthers
SOTIR W P Capt to N Rest amp
SOUTER W P Capt to N Rest amp
 SPURGEON C E Det Lee Supdit N W Ry Kutcherv Real SPURWAY Frest C O th Kirachi Cymkhana SIAGGS Miss I Lady Duit en Hospital
   STAMPLE Major I H
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Asst Con Surveyor 80, Arty Maidan
                                                                                                                                          × 1
                                                                                                                                                                                      PI
   STANISTAUS D. Clarke Street Sadar
STANLEY BENNETTHE CM Self-street Tree Lown
   STANLE STANDARD LORD LORD STANLES STANLES STANLES STANLES STANDARD LORD LORD LORD LORD STANDARD STANLES STANLE
   STATIAN W GARLES STATE OF COLUMN STEPPHEN I I I I COLUMN STATE OF 
                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Iti but to Rui
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    Hande hoad
     STEVENSON I LE
                                                                                                                               V V
                                                                                                                                                                                      1 1
     STEVENSON WILLIAM IN C. S. I.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        Sill to radeoid tam
```

STIWART (A Pilace Theatre

and rlas

EUROPEAN ANGLO INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS -conld

STEWART P M Indian Pol ce STEWART R W C o The Karachi Gymkhana ST IOUN C W A C S T T T J S

STUART, E C C o MacDonald & Co STROUD G J MBE Drigh Road

Sunnys de Rd

putana D st

sapiel Dallaces

TABUTEAU G G May DSO Surgical Specialist No 8 Garden Road TALBOT H E Lt Rest Camp

TALKAR G A Juma Street Sadar

Ranchore

I Sind Club

..

LAYLOR W G Sanday Patrick & Co Merewether Road
TEBBUTT T F Engineer and Electrician The Indo European Tel Dept
TELLIS J F Depot Lines
TELLIS P Depot Lines
TEE L Col C C On R Me Auxiliary Force Ind a Imperial Hotel Clifton
TRANENT D C Lt 20 A E I Lines
TRADEUS F Keaman

Lawrence Road

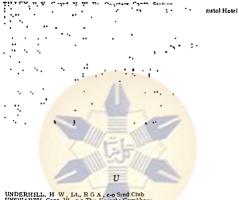
o Tele Dent

S nd Club

Dept ery Road ot

nad

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS .- contd



UNDERHILL, H W, Lt., R G A, c-o Sind Club UNSWARTH, Capt W, c-o The Karachi Gymkhana UPTON, S, Flying Officer, Air Craft Depot Dingh Road

Havat Institute

VALIERI, P. G., C-o Ralli Brothers VALLES, E. P. Bhikhop Street Sadar

Co. Ltd Road

y., Depot Lines ádu

'ort Health Officer Sind Club VERNEN, W. J., Telg. Master Ojha Buildings Bunder Road VERNEY Major L. M., Frere Street VOEGELIC, e-o Volkart Bros , Belgrave Terrace.

W

```
WADDELL, T , c-o Messrs Ralli Bros
WALSH Capt L E, IARO, AESO, 22, E I Lines
WALSH M P, Bar at Law, Depot Lines
WALTER, M H W
Naper Buracks
                                                                sion Road
                                                                td
                     Kt, CIE, CBE, MLA Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co, Ltd.
WEBB, Sir M de P
                                                      Oweens Road
                                                       meens Road
                                                        (Karachi )
WHITE A G, 126th Baluchus
WHITE A G, 126th Baluchus
```

WILLIAMS, B M W, Fight Lt Sperchly House, Eighinstone Street WILLIAMS, F A, Standard Oil Co, of New York, Bunder Road

WILLIAMS, H D . Lt . 8, R. A. Lines WILLIAMS, Capt N W Frere Street.

EUROPEAN, ANGLO-INDIAN AND GOAN RESIDENTS-contd.

WILSON S N OF TIER TO THE STATE OF THE STATE

WOODSELL L J, Asst., Forbes, Forbes, Campbell & Co, Ltd Staff Lines WOODWARD, S C, C o Clements Robson & Co WOOLAND A Keamari WOOLEN C, Telegraphist 6 Depot Lines WOOLEN C, Telegraphist 6 Depot Lines WOOLLET, A P Hying Officer, Drigh Road WRENCH Dr G T Victoria Road WRENCH Dr G T Victoria Road WRIGHT, A V Chief Engineer Patrick Stewart, Manora WRIGHT, A V Chief Engineer Patrick Stewart, Wandra WRIGHT, I W, Station Master, N W Hy Cantt Station WYSE H, Victoria Road Civil Lines

- 1111

NVIER, A Sollier Baraar NAVIER J. R. I. G. Lawrence Phillippe & Co., Frere Street NVIER, W. A. 1881. Elect. Telgs. Larner Forge, Garden Road

WYSMAN GEO, Proprietor, Bristol Hotel Sunnyside Road

v

NOUNG, E. Leslie C.o. Karachi, Cymkh ina YOUNG, H. N. Nett Traffic Supdt. N. W. Ny. Apacve Hotel YOUNG, R. H. Copy Loung Alena Schristian Association YOUNG, R. H. Copy C. Copyer and O. Ltd. YOUNG, W. D. Maniger, Couper and Young, 2 and Club

Z.

ZOURON I M co-Raih Bross
N AND 1 1 Brikhaj Strict Sadar
ZI ARII 1 1 Brikhaj Strict Sadar
ZI ARII 5 W Boon Inspector Ind in 16h Somerset Street



THE PRINCE AND HIS TAILORS.

H R H the Prince of Wales on arrival in Bombay requested us to wait upon him. A reputation nearly 50 years old wis our recommendation. He placed with us an order for Lounge Sut Sulk Suits, Naval Umform, Garments for Sports wear etc etc. We were also favoured with orders from every member of the Special Staff who accompanied him, including Lord Mountbutten Rear Admiral Su Lionel Halsey. Sir Gordon Thomas The Hom Capt H Meade, and Officers of H M S Renown

It was gratifying to know we were the only firm of failors in Bombay who were honoured with Royal Patronage which sais much for the good taste and discrimination of the Royal Parts

Many years ago H R H the Duke of Connaught had some salk sunts made by us the late Prince Louis of Battenberg upon his arrival in India placed a similar order with us, with the request that the sunt should be identical to those supphed to H R H the Duke of Connaught, as the Charm of these Hot Weather Sunts had known pleasant memories

I ater his son Prince George who accompanied His Maje King George upon the occasion of his last visit to India called and made the same request

In consequence of this continuity of Royal Patrenty were exceedingly gratified, but not surprised when H R H the Prince of Wales unhositatingly selected our House to furnish him with his requirements for India

A reputation that lasts and carries Royal recommendation is something to be proud of We offer YOU the same service.

SECTION F. THE DIRECTORY, PART II

(Continued)

////

PROVINENT PARSI RESIDENTS

'Saving the Secret of Success'
WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B. Page 7

THE EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Forwarding, Shipping and Clearing Agents, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS

KARACHI

Manaoing Agents

FORBES FORBES
CAMPBLLL & Co Ld



LAHORE

Telegrams

EXPRESS—KARACHI

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Effect Insurance

THROUGH LLOYDS, LONDON of every description of merchandise, personal luggage and household effects, valuables, motor cars, etc.

AGAINST ALL MARINE RISKS

WA, or FPA WAR RISKS,

Risks of theft, pilferage and non-delivery Risks of War Strikes, Riot and Civil Commotion



Whilst goods are awaiting shipment Passengers baggage covered under

A COMPREHENSIVE "ALL RISKS" POLICY-

TYPES OF GOODS INSURED

COTTON JEWELIERY
FLOUR LUGGAGE
HIDLS MACHINERY
HOUSEHOLD FIFECIS MOTOR CARS

PIANOS SILK SKINS WOOL

PARSI RESIDENTS.

A

MeA ARDESHAR BEZONJI Yacoobkhan Road Ranchore
AGA FDALJI KAIGNJI Yacoobkhan Road Ranchore
AGA GUSTAD C Mansield Road
AGA, PEROZSII VI RUSJONJI Yacobkhan Road Ranchore
ARALESARI VA C Free Street Sadr

d Gard in Quyter
v Garishatta
street Gyrikhata
dar
Gurikhata
d in Road
ud

BALA BURJORJI PESTONJI Struchan kod Covil no-I MADE BYRAMII PALLONII Mert n k ad Carden Onar r BAHH NA TAWASH JAMASH Men field Street Sad BI HEAVY A DESTRICTION OF MES OF STATE CASE AND ASSESSED OF STATE BIHRANA BARAMII RUSHWA BUHRANA DINSHAWARIANA BITHRANA DOSABILON HORMASH Kut I A Kart's).1 r r BURENA IDELLI KIWASH I be St. t Ki C t BUILDING LARDEN HOUSEAN KILDEN L ro i BHANK LARDOONTI A ST 1 ~ 1 BHADHA DINSHAW FALANTI KILL BILLION AND SHAW MANUAL DEVINALIA LIBERTUS C BILLIAN KWASH KRAIS DILA BRALLE DA TELLIOT HEREM T HALLIN MALL VA HOLEGA mini in orivismu vise kunti History polytisti (Glet) BUTTER TAISHED LEKTOLD BUSINESS MANIKU I KOZSKIW I BHARCHA S BUT DIGHT Bu let be

F 2

PARSI RESIDENTS- contd

c

CAMA A D Lawrence Road CANTEENWALLA BYRAMJI IRAMJI Garden Road

> en Quarter 1 rere Street Sadar Jol a r Street Ranchore d Gall Sadar

d Gall Sadar

Sadar

CHONSI LAWASSH W BURJORJI Staff L nes CHOWD: RI BHIMHAJI HORMASJI Nap or Street Salar CHOWDHPI BURJORJI BHII HAJI Nap er Street Sadu CHOWDHPI BURJORJI BHII HAJI Nap er Street Sadu

r Dr \azareth s Hosi tal

kl ata v I L nes Juarter r a Road Sadar Street Sadar

Frere Town

F 3

PARSI RESIDENTS-contd

D

DADACHANJEE KAWASJI TFMULJI Clerke Street Sadar JI Preely Street Sadar D Wello Street Cur khata

> Clarle Street Camp am ssar at Line

DALAL M D conrusidas C lante R at DALAL N D Randie Rost DALAL SORABJI NOARJI Muston R ad Garden Owarter DAWRI HOMEE F Randie Road



Gul Hayat Institute

PARSI RESIDENTS—contd

IRANI FREDOON KHARDAD, Sadar IRANI GUSTAD BYRAM, Garden Road

IRANI, GUSTAD RUSTOM, Sadar

IRANI JAMSHED KAIKHUSHRO Frere Street, Sadar IRANI JEHANGIR KHODADAD Clarke Street, Sadar IRANI

IRANI JEHANGIR REUWAN Elph nstone Street, Sadar IRANI, JEHANGIR RUSTOM, Frere Street IRANI, KAIKHUSHROO BYRAM Garkhata IRANI KAIKHUSHRU KHUDADAD Wellington Street, Sadar

IRANI KHUDADAD MEHERWAN, Depot Lines Sadar IRANI, KHUDAMURAD BEHRAM, Ojha Building, Bunder Road Sadar

IRANI MARZBAN RUSTOM, Mansfield Street Sadar

IRANI MERWAN ARDESHIR Sadar

IRANI MERWAN ASPANDIAR Kutchery Road

IRANI RUSTOM FRAMROZE, Jeyram Street IRANI SOHRABJI J. 13, Duartes Sqr Frere Street

JAGUS, DHAN JISHAW JAMSHEDJI, Napier Street, Sadar JAGUS, J S 45 Depet Line JAGUS, J S 18 Depet Line JAGUS, J S Napier Street, Sadar JAGUS, SORABJI JAMSHEDJI, Nabibux Street Ranchore JALBHOY, RUSTOMJI, Elphunstone Street Sadar JAMASJIH HAKKIM H. C, S & T, behind Small Causes Court

JARIWALA, D D, Garden Road Thas Bunder)

Gul Hayat Institute

K

PARSI RESIDENTS-contd

KANDAWALLA ARDESIER EDELII, Randle Road

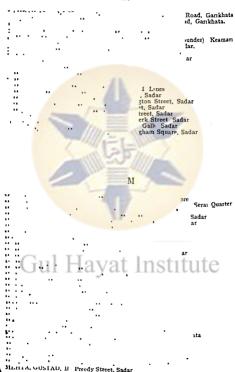
LANI VII VII V Road Garden Quarter Road KW GW Sist Williams S KANGA, KEKOBAD B, Inveranty Road Sadar en Quarter € & Co Katrak & Co hatrak & Co ter arter KHAMBATTA, B H Karachi Port Trust Manora KHAMBATTA, FRAMJI ADERJI Preedy Road KHAMBATTA HOMEE COOVERJI Preedy Road KHAMBATTA JAL FRAMJI Garden Quarter ٠. ..

Gul Hayat Institute

arter

PARSI RESIDENTS-contd

L.

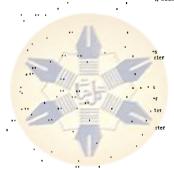


PARSI RESIDENTS -- contd

MEHTA, HOMEE NUSSERWANJI Civil Lines MEHTA, HORMASJI NUSSERWANJI Elphinstone Street, Sadar

ines

t. Sadar.



rden Road

Gul Hayat Institute

Co Bunder Road

MOTAFRAM BAPUJI MANLASHAW Mansaeld Street Sadar

PARSI RESIDENTS-contd.

MOTAFRAM, JEHANGIR ARDESHAR, Kutchery Road, Garikhata. MOTIWALA, RATANSHAW DADABHOY, Johan Street, Ranchore MULLA, PHEROZE JAMSHEDJI, Johan Street, Ranchore.

N

NADADWALA, JEHANGIR KHURSHEDJI, Kutchery Road Serai Quarter NADARSHAW, NAWROJI, Pleader, Garden Road NANABHOV, CURSEDJI, Freedy Road NANABHOV, CURSEDJI, Freedy Road NANABHAI, MERWANJI 14 C R A Lunes NANABHOV, MINOO FEROZSHAW, Mansfield Street, Sadar NANABHOV, T., Napier Street, Sadar NANABHOV, T., Napier Street, Sadar NANAWATY, DADY N C, Bonus Road NANAWATY, DADY N C, Bonus Road NANAWATY, DADY N C, Bonus Road NANAWATY, PRANIJ DINSHAW, Garden Road SANAWATI, FRANIJ DINSHAW, Garden Road NANAWATI, FRANIJ DINSHAW, Garden Road NANAWATI, PREVANIJ DINSHAW, Garden Road NANAWATI, MEROWALLA, PROCESHAW SORABIJ, Napier Street, Sadar

P

PAGDIWALLA, EDELJI PALLONJI, Mansfield Street, Sadar, PAJNIGARA DHANJISHAW DINSHAW Mansfield Street dar.

ar, dar. ikhata Sadar,

Gul Hayat Institute

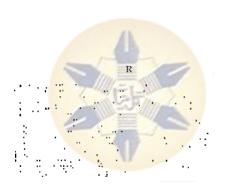
nakwata

100

F 11

PARSI RESIDENTS .- contd

1075	:::-	 VJI, Garden Road y Street, Sadar
1.50		 ctoria Road, Preedy Quarter ctoria Road, Preedy Quarter Victoria Road, Preedy Quarter. Wansfield Street, Sadar

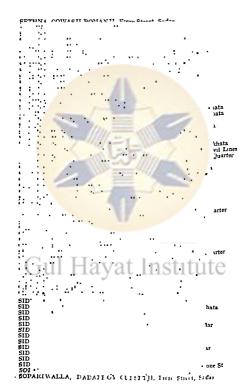


Gul Hayat Institute

0

F 12

PARSI RESIDENTS-contd



F 13

PARSI RESIDENTS contd



Gul Hayat Institute

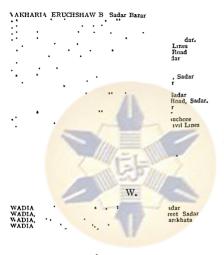
UMRI AR ARDESHAR SORABJI Dundas Street Sada UMRI AR MANI KJI SORABJI Ardrey R ad 1 ama

٦

NACHA NERJORJI FDULJI Supts Engr Indas I sh Bank Cvil nev VCHA NYIMAN BAI MJI Depot Liner NAMIMIN I RACISHAW BEJANJI Rambaau h Foad Garkhata

F 14

PARSI RESIDENTS-contd





Gul Hayat Institute

WHERE TO INVEST

bee Appendix II, l'age ?

THE EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Forwarding, Shipping and Clearing Agents,

KARACHI

Mara or Acents

CORBES FORBES

CAMPBELL & CO LD



LAHORE

Telegrams

EXPRESS—KARACHI

EXPRESS—LAHORE

EXPORT DEPARTMENT.

Ship goods from Karachi to
ALL PARTS OF THE WROLD
Agents in all the chief ports
Packages delivered at

Any ADDRESS.

SOME CONSTITUENTS

India Flour Mills
Karach Steam Roller Flour Mill
Ganesh Flour Mills
Delhi Flour Mills
Century Flour Mills
Shams un din & Co
Haire Sheikh Budha Ali Mahomed
H S Buda Do 1 Mahomed
Fatch Mahomed Dost Mahomed
N D Malik & Sons
Eigin Mills Co Ld
North West Tannery Co Ltd

AGENTS IN KARACHI FOR

King K.ng & Co
Grindlay & Co
Thos Cook & Son
Army and Navy Stores
Geo W Wheatley & Co Ltd
Neale & Wilkinson, Ltd
Davies, Turner & Co , Ltd
Van Oppen & Co , Ltd
European & General Express
Stockwell & Co Ltd
Pitt & Sout, Ltd
Robert Park & Co , Ltd
Ley Transport & Depository, Ltd &

TYPES OF GOODS HANDLED

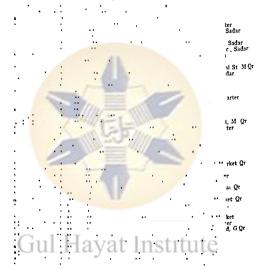
CARLETS GRAIN LUCAGE
COTTON GUM MOT REMS
DRILD FRUIT GUTS PALLES
LLC SKINS

WITH HILLS TISTING



MIJHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

ABDUL HUSAIN ALIBHOY HYDERABADWALLA Napier Street, Sadar ABDUL HUSAIN ALIBHOY ISMAILJI MARVI, Mariiot Road Market Quarter ABDUL HUSAIN ALIBHOY JODIAWALA Princes Street



G:

MUHAMWADAN RESIDENTS -contd

```
ABPUT KADAR KOUSUI BAI SHAHAH Abi Samir Street Gunkhata
ARDUI KADAT MALO ALI I BEAT STEEL REEL TO QUITE
ABDUL KADAK NANZAL LATHAN ARS THE ROLL
Al DI L I ADM SALTE " OF CHED MEN' IN STREET STORE
ALTER ADAR CHAPARSHA MISH Lind Red
                         IND 1 1 P 1137,
ALDEL KADAK UMALI I INS A TE
ABDEL KAKIM ALTUM VIZI ITTSHUS
                                       , I '
ABDUL KALIM ALMEL - AL .
                           SHADE I The Stort
AFDEL KARP ARDELL CALSHA Bil "aben Stre t Sidu
ABPUT KALIM ALDULLA AL SHABARILLE ESTREET
AUDUL KALIM ADAM MEN IN Na.
ALDEL KARDY ALTERIA 189 LATER 1 41
AIDLI RARPIDAL MIN IN Lat
                                        load Garlen Oparter
AIDLL I AI 191 ALL SHOELD SELLAR
Alfeld LANAM 1984 1 Not hit 581 had fan fra Tempf. Rost Serai Qi
ALDEL BALIN CHELL CHARGE TO BENDESIAN, Many Street
ABDUL KALIM CUI MAROMED KOLIDO, Ma and an Street
ABDUL KARIM HAJI MARE "I DAPATER PER IN SUCH
ALDI I BARIN BAH MARCALL SHARRI Pro to Street
ABDIT LARIN HISAP MIM IN H r at S et fear khate
ABBIT BARIN MARKE No et l'at Cula Dater
Al Di L'hardin Labrian Pall I o et l'al lab
                                                avt tearder Road
ARDIT KAPIN LAI WARE WED SHAIBH JANETE I ha
                                                ha Street Sular
ABDUL KARIS TATE II TINVALA O I MOLE
                            1 & Secret Ranchere O larter
                           Lane Ran here
                           UN Lawren e Read
II D MI MON O I Market
                           UNIAIRH Free Raid
                           II V O 1 Market
```

MU HAMMADAN RESIDENTS -cortd.

chi Miani

nkhata Iphinstone 51

ABDULLAH JIVAJI BORA, Neb bua Street, Rauchbore ABDULLAH JUNA KHOJA, Boulton Market ABDULLAH JUNA KHOJA, Boulton Market ABDULLAH JUSA VIEMOV, Lawrence Rood, Gorden Quarter ABDULLAH KASIN KHATRI Lalds ther Street, Garden Quarter ABDULLAH A SISI MENON, Hormany Street, Gardan Quarter ABDULLAH A KINA MAN AND KHATRI, CHEK Sadar ABDULLAH AHAMIS, KHATRI, CHEK Street, Sadar ABDULLAH AHAMIS, KHATRI, CHEK Street, Sadar

Town

Ouarter vat Institute rter,

Quarter

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -conta



Gul Hayat Institute

n Ouarter

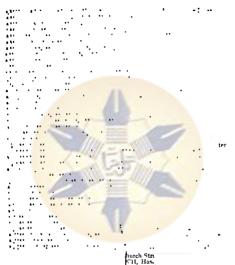
MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -- contd.

AHMEDALI SHAH RAJABALISHAH SAYAD Dawood Street Serai Quarter AHMED ALLAHRAKHIO KALATI Nawabud Lyari AHMED A M, DR, Rambugh Road AHMED ARAB MARWARI, Lohar Street, Ranchhore arte : arter uarter ter id. Serai Quarter. Lym ter. arter sarden Quarter

MUHAMMADA\ RESIDENTS -contd

AFDIN SHARAFDIN PATHAN Idgah Lane Ranchhore Lines Gul Hayat Institute

MUHAMMADAN. RESIDENTS-contd.



Gul Hay br. 1984 HAX. Vir HAX. Vir Vi Irer hili

BABU HUSAIN SHAKH Outram Roll Vrai Quarter BABU USMAN MEMO. Taj Mahomed Ville

rden Quarter
Ranchore
tanchhore

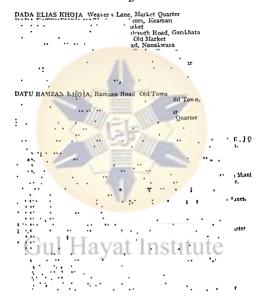
Garden Quarter
Garden Quarter
wki Lane, Ranchore

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

BACHU WALI MAHOMED MAKRANI Nava Lane Ghanaba	d Lyan			
	Sadar			
	ram Road Quarter			
BAHAUDDIN KAMARDIN, Karaclu Port Trust Manora BADSHAH NAWABKHAN MIR Railways Quarters Queens Read BADULLAH SALAR BARSH SHAIKH hurch Street Sadai BAGAD FAIZULLAH PATHAN, Johar Street, Runchore man Guls Sadar				
Ratan Talao, Serai Al Ruttoon Street Old Town	Quarter			
n n				
	Cown parter			
The state of the s				
rai Q	uarter			
BHUDHO ISHAK IALHORA Kundan Street BHUDHO HUSAIN MEMOY, Musa Lane Lvari BHURA PIRKHAN SHAIKH, Bhangi Street, Ranchore.	ter			
1				
Cul Hayet Institute				
Gul Hayat Institute				
С				
CHAGLA MITHA KHOJA Rambharath Street Market market				
	Jan Japier Quarter uarter			

en's Road

D.



E.

FLIAS HAJI AH'I UB MEVON, Juna Kumbharwara, Lyan FLIAS HAJI WALIMAHOVIED KAGZI, Chore Street, Napier Quarter FLIAS KASIM MEMON, Chakwar, I yan ELIAS KHAMASIO MEMON, Juna Kumbharwara, Lyan

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

Bazar Garden Quarter

F.

ket Quarter

irikhata Old Town 13ta Bizar

Anin maji terjan se mitoj a raj hanomen cane, sapier Quarter

eedy Street Sadar
Ru Garden Quarter

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

FID WILSAIN JAFAR H MULTANI Bunder Road Market Quarter

G

ines

GAGU MITHA MLMON Ranchoropuri Road Garden Quarter nahomed Lane Nap er Quarter Old To vn

> ef narter

> > eras Or

GHULAM DASTAGIR GHULAM HADER MIRZA RAICHhore Road rood Street Serai Quarter

I Cooverji Street Sadar

dar

abad Street ahdad Street Ol! To vi Road Old Twn Buzar Sudar lurar Strut Serai Quarter

npart Row Old Town 4 natus Itwn Market Market O tarter

Naj er Roal t Oll Tova

CHULAMHUS US MAHOMEDRIO

et otreet Salar ad Garden Quarter rket Sidar ut Roa l fere Road Serai Quarter Ragu lana Street, Ranchare



MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.

own

Lines

ma Bazar Serai Quurter ir Juarter

Bazat,

n

H.

HABIB AHMED MI-MON, Bunder Royd
HABIB SHAH CHERAG SHAH FAKIR, Bambridge Road, Nanakwata
HABIBULLAH IAFARKHAN PATHAN, Taj Mahomed Lane, Napuer Quarter
Ood Street, Se Qu

Napier Quarter ood Street, Se Q iy Qrs impbell St S Q. Row, Old Town ne Serai Quarter Road, Serai Qr

Gul Hayat Institute

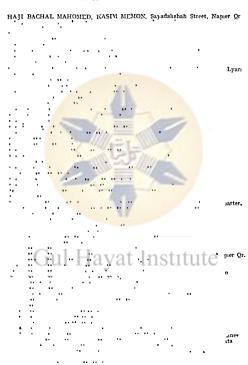
r Road

wn. Sadar. one Street

one Str

H 15

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd



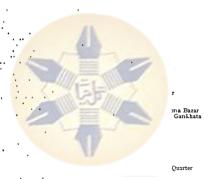
G 16

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS .- conti.

Nanakwara. Old Town Quarter

G 17

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS .- contd



G 15

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.



MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS --- could

IBRAHIM ALIBHAI LEAWALA Napier Road Nanakwara IBRAHIM II BUDHABHOA NORA Alladina Street Napier Quarter IBRAHIMII HARIMII BORA Lawr nee Road Garden Quarter IBRAHIMJI ISAJI ANTARIA Rambharathi Mreet O'd Market IBRAUMUM IIWANU MOMBASAWAI A Frere Street Sadar IBRAHIMU MAHOMEDALI LAPANNALI A Somers t Street IBRAHIVJI NURBHOY KARIVJI Bori Bazir Sadar IBL ABBA KHOSA Fribanki jent Road Napier O iarter IBU ILAHI BAKSH SHAIKii Depot Lines IDRIS ABDI LLAH MEVON Suleman Road Old Market IDRIS ARDI LLAH MENUN Suletan ROM (11 MARKET IL HIBL X MAID ARBUT PL NJ IBL Ramput Row Cid Town II MIBL X NAGHJI MARWARI Aja Maji Street Ranchori IMAYBI N BHINA MARWARI Bhawan Street Ranchori IWAJBI A BABUTA MARWARI Bhawan Street Ranchore

MAMDIN BUTTA PUNJABI Old Market
IMAMDIN MAHOMED HUSAIN PUNJABI Police Line Sada

illage heana Stre t Serai Quarter rere Road Serai Quarter ALA Ha anali Lane Serai Quarter Vianora

ISA NENSI KHOJA Rahimtuallah Street Wich Men

bi Miani

1 Quarter

iaryter luarte.

)uarter

Gul Hayat Institut

al Michi Miani

urter

sarwara Lyare

G 20

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

CHARLET WAS IN I HOLD Dane of Dan Od Tore

reet Nap er Ouarter khita

ru Quarter

ikhata

ISMAIL I ARIM I HOLA Laria Street Old Town
ISMAIL IASIM MI MON Savet Lindia Street Namer Cuarter

vara Lvari Sern Quarter Ranchore

Quarter í an

Quarter

ISWAIL RAHIN MIOJA Lawrence Road Carden Quarter
ISMAIL RAHINTULLAH MEMON Aba Sumar Street Garikhata ISMAII SULLMAN MEMON Lawrence Roal Ranclore

ISMAIL RELIMIN MULLY Tham hane Old Town
ISMAIL TRIMY MIDWID MEMON LANGERE ROAD Hanchore
ISMAIL LENGY MINTEN SARET LOAD (refor Cupiter
ISMAIL LENGY MINTEN SARET LOAD (refor Cupiter
ISMAIL LENGY MINTEN REAR CORPORT LOAD (and Compared For Compared Minten)
ISMAIL HANNID MINTEN MINTEN MINTEN THE SAGAR
ISMAIL HERMINIMI MINTEN MINTEN THE MINTEN SAGAR
ISMAIL HERMINIMI MULL NILLA THAN THE A STREET SAGAR
ISMAIL HERMINIMI MULL NILLA THAN THE MENT SAGAR

ISWALLI HWANH MANDAINALA But Roat 111

d.Mark t Gul Hayat In

M an

٦r

treet Saper Q uter

j

VDAVI Street Macl Man fü Xı JAK MAK lar MA

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

rter



erter

uarter

Gul Hayat Institute

+47

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.

JUMA HARU SHAIKH Suleman Street JUMA LOUNG MEMON, Boulton Market	Old Market
	Road, Jail Road re
	hore , Ranchore arket n Quarter Street, Old Town
	ket x Lane Napier Quarter

JUNAS IBRAHIM CUTCHI Lawrence Road, Garden Quarter JUNAS JUSAF MEMON, Lidbitter Road Garden Quarter JUSA PUNJA MEMON Boulton Market

K

KADAR BUN KARINI BANSH PUNJABI Nawabad Lyari
KADAR BUN MAHOMLD PANAH BUNGCH Elphanstone Street Sadar
KADARBHOY ABBUL HUSAN RANGWALA Rambharathi Street Old Market.
KADARBHOY ALIBHOY BORL Juma Street Sadar

Quarter r 11 Quarter huarter

ryalal Street Jona Barar

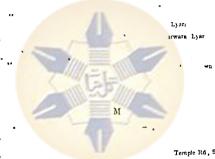
MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.

KHOJA, Cincinatus Town Gul Hayat Institute hı Mıanı

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

L

LADHA ALLANA KHOJA Preedy Street Sadur LADHA ALLANA KHOJA Rampart Row Old Town



Temple Rd , Serat Qr

es. et Street Market

Gul Hayat Institution of the Road of Street will Street Serai Quarter Ranchore er Road Road Sera Quarter

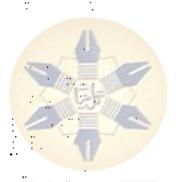
1 Quarter

y Ors Queen & Road

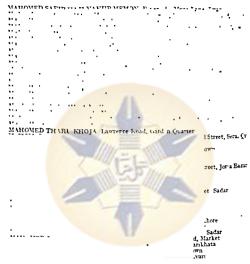
Town

G 25

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd



MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.



Gul Hayat Instit

tere, Freet Town

u Quarter

chere.



Gul Hayat Institute

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS .- contd

1 Quarter urter εατ Quarter uare. Sadar MIRZI, G G, BI, LL D

Gul Hayat Institute ...

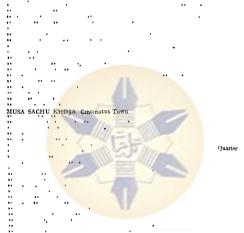
sarter St S S Qr

Jarikhata

ıdar

l Quarter Lane, Napier Qr Market r Quarter

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS .- contd.



MUSKIN RAMZAN MARWARI, Ranchore

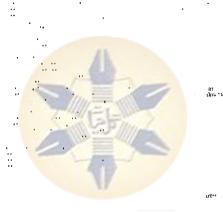
Gul Hayat Institute

Ν

NABIMIAN KADL KHATRI Napici Road Garden Quarter NABIBUN BAWDIN SHAIKH Barnes Street Ranchore

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

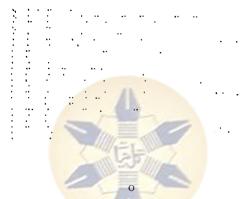
NANDU VIDO KHOJA, Alladına Street Napier Quarter NANJI KOOVARJI MIOJA Elis Street Old Town NANJI KUYTRJI ISMAILIA KIOJA, Jafer Fadu Street, Machi Mani NANJI PADAMSI KHOJA, Lawrence Road Garden Quarter NANJI VALJI KHOJA, Kas Street Old Town



Gul Hayat Institute

10 rter

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

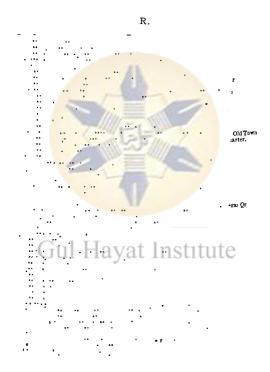


OLADALI MAHBUBALI SAYAD Vishramdas Sukhramdas Street Old Town

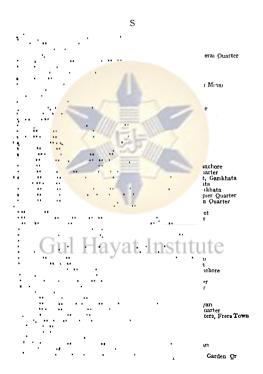
PALTA KAMA SHAIKH Depot Lines

Road

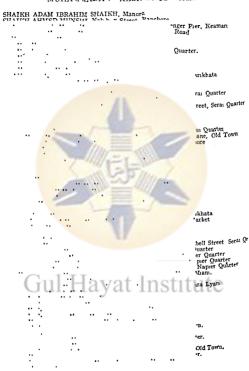
MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.



MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS - contd



MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS -contd.



MUHAWMADAN RESIDENTS -contd

SULLMAN RAHIM SHAIRH Lawrence Load Ranchers SULLMAN SUN if DHOGH chas, Street Old Town

hatı

CHITTAN CONTINUES CONTINUES IN THE PART A COL & Wachi Mani



rarter

Gul Hayat Institute

akwara.

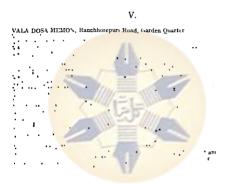
'arket.

MUHAVMADAN RESIDENTS -- contd

TAYABALI NURDHOY FASS Mansfield Street

Ħ. ULFAT ALI MUNSHI ZAMAN ALI QURFSHI, Kanji Tulsidas Street, Serai Quarter Quarter UMAR ISH VE MI NOV, Gopal Street Jeria Lazar UMAR MI SA MEMON Victoria Road UMAR NI RMAHOMPD (UTCH), Napier Road, Garden Operter harter avat Insti * arket vari

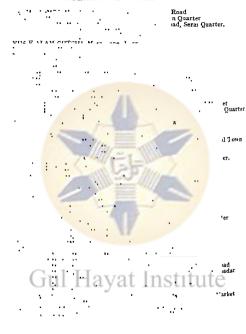
MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS .- contd.



W. Gul Hayat Inhatitute

٧

MUHAMMADAN RESIDENTS .- confd.



n Duarter ar

 \mathbf{z}

SECTION H.

THE DIRECTORY, PART II

(Con'inued)

LEADING HINDU RESIDENTS.

Gul Hayat Institute

Sainy-the Sound of Success

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B, Page 7

THE EASTERN EXPRESS COMPANY, LIMITED,

Forwarding, Shipping and Clearing Agents, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENTS

KARA(HI

Managu g Ages ts

FORBES FORBES CAMPBELL & Co LD



LAHORE

Telegras s

EXPRESS—KARACHI EXPRESS—LAHORE

CLEARING DEPARTMENT

Clear goods through the Customs immediately landing has been effected and despatch same efficiently and economically to ANY PART OF INDIA

SOME CONSTITUENTS

BANKS

Alliance Bank of Simla, Ltd National Bank of India, Ltd Bank of Northern India, Ltd

MUNICIPALITIES

Karachi, Lahore, Amritsar

RAILWAYS

Jodhpur Bikanir Railway Mirpurkhas Jhudo Railway Mirpurkhas Khadro Railway Larkana Ja obabad Railway Jacobabad Kushmore Railway

MERCHANTS, MILLS, ETC

New Egerton Woollen Mills, Ltd Marshall Sons & Co., Ltd Duncan Stratton & Co., Ltd John Fowler & Co., Ltd Minck, Ltd

Punjab Religious Book Society R L Khanna & Co Shunkerdas & Co Delhi House, Lahore Moolchand & Co Kitparam Bros Rai Saheb Gulabsing & Sons Jai Dayal Kapoor & Sons

Peliti's Grand Hotel Bharat Commercial Co . Ltd

TYPES OF GOODS HANDLED

Acids
Aetoplant
Arms \ \mathrm{M} tunition
Foller

CENLNT Crockery Cigapa & Cicarettea LLECTRIC PLANT FURNITURE

Genssware Ici Plants I oconotives

MATCHES
MOTOR CARS & CACLES

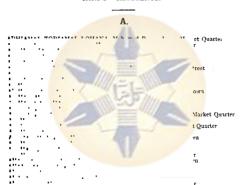
OILMAN STORES

PAPER PIECE GOODS

PINOS SILVERWARE

TOYS

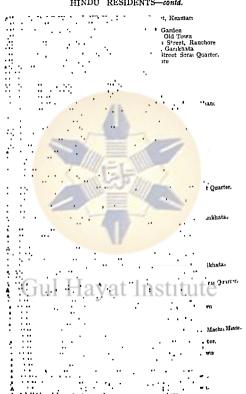
HINDU RESIDENTS.



Gul Hayat Institute

** rket Quarter

Ranchore



E. H.

٠.						13	ta
•	•					•n	
:							
							et Quar
•							r
				1			Rđ, S
•				(R.P.		_	
					· · kl	Town u Lane Old	l fown
,			1/1/			orra Bazar	
ASU ASU ASU	MAL LI MAL RO MAL VA	LARAM G CHIRAM I RIOMAL	YANANI, PUNJABI, KHATRI,	Weavers Old Disp Sakhdhan	Lane, Mari ensary Roa Lane, Ol	Sera Qua ket Quarter d Market Q 1 Town	uarter
:		"		1	*/////a	Sept.	
::		P			-40		
		- 11	1	- American			
: :	: :			400			
:		. \					
•				3.7			
;:	:. ::	••					
3.0		٠,٠					
٠.	G	ul	Har	vat	In	stiti	ite
				, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
1							
				D			
				B.			

PADA TLETS MATERIAL As 1 on Dood Donahou

BABURAM SHAMY LOHANA Ghulam Hussain Street, Napier Quarter,

BADAL DE LARAM PARDESI, Jamseth Bhart cha Street Sadar BADANCHAND LABHCHAND DAMANI Napier Road Sera Quarter BAORINATH TRILLOKNATH PINDIT, Machi Mani BACALMAI, TARACHAND LOHAN, Rampart Roy Market Quarter, PACAMAI, VANI DININJEL C. Mar. S. dr.

Sankhata

ta Quarter

TRACTISCAT STATISTAT Tal Lings Afa-1 of Quarter

chata

Market Quarter BAKSHIRAM MURLIDHAR MARWARI, Newnham Road Old Town
BAKSHIRAM VASTIRAM KHATRI Bunder Roas. Seru Quarter
BALA JI KRISHNA JI PALAO, Paiz Mahomed Tatehali Road, Sera Quarter.
BALASING KANSING SUTAR, Lburch Street, Sadar

e Ranchore

Vapier Quarter. ket Quarter BALIRAM VISHWANATH BRAHMIN Somerset Street, Sadar

Road, Nanakwara

tore id Begarikhata.

tkhata handra Temple Road.

BALU KALIDAS LOHANA Killine Street, Napier Quarter

Machi Miani.

arter. nata ld Town id, Macht Miani

ket Quarter.

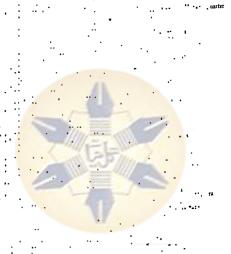
H 5
HINDU RESIDENTS—contd



Gul Hayat Institute

H 6

HINDU RESIDENTS-contd.



Gul Hayat Institute

H 7



Gul Hayat Institute

BHOJA CHUGOMAL KHAIRPURI, Hormasji Street, Garikhata

BHOJA VASRAM KUNBI, Bhawan Street Ranchore

EHOJAMAL BASARMAL CHHAPRU, Abdur Raman Street, Market Quarter BHOJAMAL FATERICHAND SAHTA, Ramrakhamal Street, Old Town BHOJAMAL JHAMAN MAL BHACNARI Mabomedshah Street urter arıkhata ldong Gankhata Garikhata tanchore ld Town Quarter ěr et Quarter Quarter d. Garikhata Street, Keaman la zar en ıta)uarter ore

> uarter rter Road, Mach, Mani.

H 9

HINDU RESIDENTS—contd

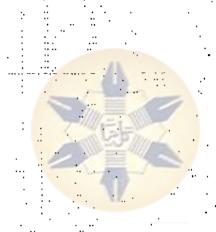


Gul Hayat Institute

H 10

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd.

CHANDANMAL RAMCHAND PUNJABI, Ellis Street, Old Town



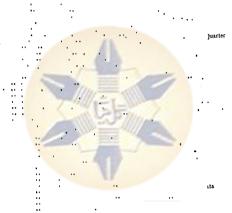
Gul Hayat Institute

H 11
HINDU RESIDENTS.—contd.



Gul Hayat Institute

CHELARAM LEKHRAJ SIDWANI, Rambaugh Road Garnkhata CHELARAM JHANGIRAM PUNJABI, Rambaugh Road, Garnkhata CHELARAM LILARAM NASARPURI, Thana, Luce, Old Market



Gul Hayat Institute

arter

H 13
HINDU RESIDENTS.—contd



Gul Hayat Institute



Ħ 15

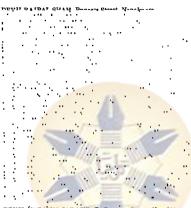
HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

DAYARAM UTRUMAL HYDERABADI, Kundan Street, Market Quarter DAYARAM VISRAM LOHANA, Ali Budha Street, Ranchore



Gul Hayat Institute

DEVII DOSA KHAVAS Court Road, Ranchore



DEVSI KARAMSI SARASWAT, Princess Street, Nanakwara DEVSI LADHA KANSARA, Jina Street, Ranchore

> Old Town er

ild Town

Gul Hayat Institute

Quarter

ket Quarter

t, Napier Qr apier Quarter ld Town Old Town Cown

arte

H 17

 : ".	Napier Qr
 •	fown



Gul Hayat Institute

II,10.

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

DHARSI JIWAN LOHANA, Cutchi Wada Lane No 2 Old Town DHARSI KALIDAS LOHANA Chuba Street Napier Quarter DHARSI KANJI LOHANA, Marriott Road Market Quarter DHARSI KARMSI LOHANA, Lawrence Road, Nanakwara

Quarter .. Serai Or marter khata arket Or DINGAMAL MANGHARAM KIRPALANI, Bunder Road ul Hayat Institutë

Jarikhata.

H 19

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

DOULATRAM VARUMAL ADVANI C du ma Lekhraj Ro d Car khata DUHILANOMAL JIWATRAM SHINDANI Buris Road Gar ha a DUHILANOMAI SHAMDAS SHAHANI Lura Road Ga khata Car kata

Our lata
Quar er
m d Fatebal Rd Gar khata
Ouarter

TO

DULABRIJ V.E.J.I. LOR N.N. M. adma. Str. et. Nap. er. Quarter
DULABRIJ V.B.J. BR. H. H. W. Brm. s. Str. i. and "Ourst
DULAMAL GHANSH V.D.N. SH. VARPURI Rumpart Roy. Old. Town
DILANMAL THAN ARDAN DOWN Thrested R. Roy. Garden,
DULARMAL HVN-DARNI GOGIA Rumpha itar Tempe Road (str. khata

Road Gar khata

t r Quarter

DUNGARSI NENSI 10HANA Ma ad Ahao R ad Turk e Quart r
DUNGARSI PADANSI LOHANA Chuba Stree hap r davier
DUNGARSI PADANSI LOHANA Frere Royd O 1 To a
DUNGARSI VASRAN LOHANA Frere Royd C 4 d a r
DURGDAS BIDJRAJ ADNAN Romburah Royd h
DURGDAS BIHARIL AL JUNGI Ramchander, Temple Road Gar khata
DURGDAS BIHARIL NE JUNGI Ramchander, Temple Road Gar khata
DURGDAS BIHARIL NE MAN ROMBURADAS

DURGDAS D DURGHADA DURGDAS S

halra Lin Od Tova

Stre t Begar khata Mark t Quarter

DWARKADAS DEUVIAL LCHA\A La vrence Road Garden Quarter DWARKADAS HARIRAM AHUJA Jafar Fadoo S reet Wa h M n DWARKADAS JFTHANAND WADHWA Murto R ad Market Quarter

Road Ga khata

DWARKADAS TLJBHANDAS OJHN RUM utt Row Od fora DWARKADAS THARUNAL SHINAKU URI Nurad i han Road Nurket Quarter DWARKAMATH ARUBUK CHIERL (vm. 12, h. Ryad ar khata DWARKAMATH ARUBUK CHIERL (vm. 12, h. Ryad ar khata DWARKAPRASHAD BH WANINA car of Vestr D varkaprasha i Lechmandas

£

TANDUAL DIDAMI U

et
¿Varit

Vacl 1a1

1 Ca haria

1 Ca haria

1 No 1 O 1 Jovn

I homed Fatchal Foad

1 nk 1 n Od Town

1 mil Koad

HINDII RESIDENTS -contd

G.

GAGAN SOBHRAI UTRADI, Blenkins Street, Sadar, GAGII RAGHA RAIPUT Johur Street, Ranchore

٠.

٠.

1 Quarter zař apier Quarter Napier Quarter. t. Serai Ouarter ıld Town Quarter ad Ranchore.

ore GANDALAL MEGHJI DARJI, Princess St. Nanakwara GANDALAL MFGH I LOHAVA, Mahomed Shah Street, Napier Quarter GANDAMAL BHERUMAL GHARAI Viri, Street, Old Town GANDAMAL FATTACHAND SAHTA Hamir Jukhu Street, Old Town GANDAMAL NARSINGLAL SAHTA Divon Dhalu Lane Old Town
GANDAMAL SIFUN ARAM LOHANA Abdur Rahman Street, Old Town

GANDAMAL SHEWARAM LOHANA Abdur Rahman Street, Old GANDASINGH, care of K. IS. C. Linder Road GANESH DAHU FRADHAN, Panjrupore Road, Garikhata GANESH GOVIND PARDISHI, Gourt Road, Ranchore GANESH HIRAGARI BHAT, Rampert Roa, Old Town GANESH VALAMIT DOSHI, Nabbux Street Ranchore GANESH VALAMIT DOSHI, Nabbux Street Ranchore GANESH VASUBEV KANI, Robour Road, Garikhata GANESH VHIPHAL TINDULKER Rambaugh Road Garikhata

d. Ranchore

hore

Lwara Quarter reet, Napier Quarter. Quarter

I Town Garikhata

GANGARAM LILARAM NASARPURI, Khushal Lang, Old Town GANGARAM MAH INT BRAHMIN Marriot Road Old Lown GANGARAM MAHANI BRAHMIN Cutchi Wada Line No. 2, Old Town

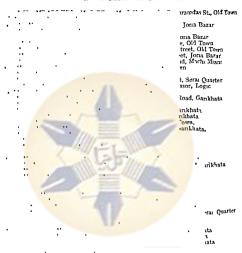
> nchore ١n own

u Quarter Quarter u Quarter Bazar OWI arter. Town

171] Road Garikhatas ndi Rc , Serai Or Old Lown Old Town Cld Town Old Town shall Street Namer Quarter. ne Od Town Ranchore FAT GANU APPA MARATHA Johan Street Ranchore
GANU RAGHOBA SHRING ARE Surar Street Ranchore
GARISCHANDAR MAITRA KAYASTUA Jutona Road Civil Lines GAURISHANKER SHINSHANKER BRAHMIN Ranchore Road GEHIMAL HARUMAL LTRADI Frere Street Sadar GEHIMAL HEMANDAS I CHANA Cumpbell Sreet Sperai Quarter GEHIMAL PAMANDAS LOHANA Napicz Street Sperai Quarter GEHIMAL TURY ON AL KHILNAN Fren Rood Seru Quarter GEHIMAL UTTAMCHAND ALAMCHANDANI Bunder Road Varain Street Serai Quarter id tivit I mes Road Old Town Read Od Town GELO ALA EAROIE Tayabh Road Scra Quarter
GERIMAL MANJUMAL LCHANA Baghdadi Jyui
GERIMAL MANJUMAL LCHANA Baghdadi Jyui
GERIMAL MALCLAIAN PINAME ROAD SCRA Quarter
GERIMAL TAHLERAM Care of Messrs hanjadas chimandas
GERIMAL TAHLERAM CARE of Messrs hanjadas chimandas
GHANDAMAL TEJIMAL BRAIJIMIN Kandun Strut Jona Bazat
GHANDAMAL KIRKHANDAMAL UTRUDI Hanj Abdulinh Strest Napier Quarter SHANDOMA, HARCHAADMAL URAW 1191 GHANDMAL ARUMA, BHAGAMAI OM Marlet GHANDMAL SHEWAKRAM BHAGANICI kundan street Jora Buzar GHANDMAL SHEWAKRAM BHAGANICI Mthodir Jara Buzir GHANDMAL TAKANDAS BHAGANICI Mthodir Jara Buzir ounghusband Radi Machi Mani den Road Gidumal Lekhiaj Road Garikbata. Pamu Dalul Street Jona Bazar GHANSHAMDAS DHOLI MAL BHAGNARI Bund r Road Gankhata 1 Cown Garikhata Sadar Lown

St Napier Quarter
Town
Road Garikha ta

lown
lata
Road Serai Qr
L ttamchand
serai Quarter



Gul Hayat Institute

ru Quarter.

ankhat3

arter erter ta urter

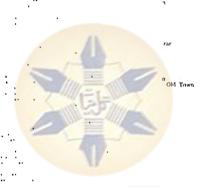
au Quarter

Gankhata

H 23

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd

ond Garikhata. n



Gul Hayat Institute

l Gankhata

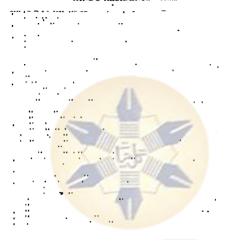
Old Town.

Quarter

GOPALRAO BHONSLE, care of Maratha Union Garikhata GOPINATH HAWARAM MIROTRA Nicol Road Serai Quarter



H 25



Our Hayan I	listitute
HANCDAT DYDDAY D	r h a
. ", "	cet
	rı
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	luarter Quarter
•	
	Quarter
	Quarter Ju arter

khata midas St , OT Machi Miani mdas oad, Garakhata ter hata νn Gul Hayat Institut arter id Girikhata · Old Market

HARJASRAI DHANIRAM KHATRI, Bunder Road HARJASRAI DHANIRAM PUNJABI Rambaugh Road Garikhata HARJIVAN DAYARAM SHUKLA Jal Road HARJIWAN HIRACHAND SHAH Bind - Road HAR HVAY MACHAVJI KHANDA Aga Mong Str. t Ranch re HAR JIVAN PITAMBAR BRAHMIN Gopal Street Ranchore HARIIVAN TRIBHOVAN LOHANA Somerset Street Sadar

HARIVANDAS TIRBHOVANDAS SHAM Kallump Street Rancore
HARIVALLABH CHHAGAAL AL SONI Clark- Street Sadar HARKISHAN DHARAMD AS IGHATRI Old Dispensary Road Old Market

hata Lown khata rket O sa ter HASAMAL RUHUMAL HADERABADI OH Market HACANAVID DAIDAL er khata ata u Ous ter

HASHMATRAI KHANCHAND MIRCHANDANI Hoom at Road Ran bor HASHMATRAI KHU BCHAND JAGTIANI Build r Road HASHMATRAI NAVALRAI ADVANI Band r Road HASHMATRAI NEBHRAJ SIPAHIMALANI Burn, Road Garikhata HASHMATRAI SHIRANANDANI G du nalikhtaj Road Garikhata HASHMATRAI TILLUAL DOHANA Hoop tal Road Ranchore HASHMATRAI TOTIRAM MANSLAHAMI Autchery Road Serai Quarter HASHMATRAI TOTIRAM MIRCHAMD AMI Ranchbore Road HASHMATRAI VERHOUAL RAIPUT Nicol Road Serai Quarter HASOMAL BELARAM BHAGNARI Pamu Dalal Street Joria Bazar

HASOMAL CHELARAM NANDWANI Cadumal Lekhraj Road Garikhata

Garrichate

H 28

Koad

(Lbata



H 29

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

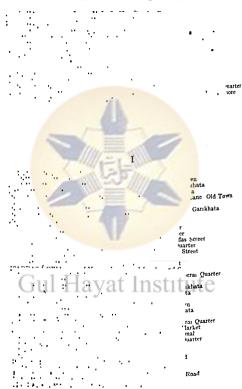
t Serai Quarter arikhata ha nrai Lane, Old Town Joria Bazar

HIRANAND KHATANMAL PUNANI Burns Road Gatikhata HIRANAND KISHINCHAND care of Messrs budhutam Parmanand HIRANAND KOBCHAND UTRADI Free Street Sader



Gul Hayat Institute

s.S Or



т

JADAVJI GOVINDJI RUKHA Rampart Row, Old Town JADAVJI KALIDAS THAKER Salehmahomed Street Old Town

Old Town

AGJIVAN GOURISHANKAR BRAHMIN Daryalal Street Old Market
AGJIVAN HARIJVAN SHAH Pracess Street Ranchore
AGJIVAN HARISHANKAR BRAHMIN Juwan Street Ranchore
JAGJIVAN JASRAJ TANNA Jail Road
hore
chore

JAGJIVAN PREMJI LOHANA Najmuddin Street Jail Quarter

..

toad Nanakwara Old Town Street Vapier Quarter

n Quarter Old Town Barry

n arter Duarter

hata Nanakwara

JAMNADAS NARAINDAS KHATRI, Bunder Road IAMNADAS SHIVANDAS JAGASIA, Bunder Road ket ... arket OWE Garikhata. Old Town ANIMAL ISARDAS SHAHDADPURI, Pir Patha Lane, Old Town ANIMAL ISARDAS SHAHDADPUH, PIF TARD LARE, OIG 16WH ANIMAL KHIOMAL WALUKANI, Bunder Road, near Crown Cinema, Sadar ANIMAL POHUVIAL BACHANI, Kutcherry Road, Gankhata ANIKIDAS HARNAUDAS, KAPUR, Bunder Road AMEJA SINGH Othice of Sind Rapputana Dist Army Headquarters ANRAM RAGHU RAJPUT, Kharadar Lan. O'd Town ANTILAL RATONII BRAHMAN Measham Lea Road Garden Quarter AROMAL GURBOMAL LOHAR Bagdadi Lyan ASA KHETA KUNBI Lawrence Road Ranchore ASHANMAL CHELARAM SAHTA Kundan Street, Jona Bazar ASHANNAL KISHANCHAND BRAHUIN ope Od Dispersary Rd Od Murket ASHANMAL RAJUMAL LALWANI Preedy Street, Sadar JASHANUL SAUGUVLL ELKUNN Freeds Street, Sadar JASHANUL SAUGUVLL ELKUNN, Voorghou Jal Roll VI hi JASHANUL SHEWARN SHEWAN, Andrew Road Kyrachi JASHANUL WADHUML JHANGIAN And Road Grighta JASHANUL WADHUML KHAYWAN Nenjaga Road Od Towa iz Md Cat hali Roid Serd Quarter Pragripor Road Grakhata load, Nanakwara Ranchore ASRAI VALII LOHAVA Mahomedshah Street, Napier Quarter ASWANTRAL care of office of C R E . Western Command ASWANTSING HIRASING SUTAR, Ranchhore Quarter ATANLAL BAJIBHAI MAYKODI Rambuugh Roid, Gitikhata ATASHAYKAR DAMODAR DAVI Liwence Road Nanakwara ATASHANKAR DEVSHANKAR BHATT Pine s, Street Ranchore Market chore nchore d Market Garikbata hata 1 Quarter rikhata Old Town Quarter JERAM ABAH GAVADE Princes Stre t Ranchore

> o'd Town Girikhita Bizir

ra.

I Bunder Road Old Fawn Old Dispensary Road Old Market

et Rauchore

ad Sera Quarter ıkhata urter Lown

1 Market Otartur 154 pier Quart i Market a Bazar 2 Old Market ter irc Coven Old Town sle Road (rarikhata arıkhata 11 (rarikhata ua ter hiti

Gul Hayat Ins. 1. Bazar r khata n. Mataret burrer

Old Market

alı Road Serai Quarter et Joria Bwan

forn in Old Town rket Irch: Man arter

r khata marter Market treet Machi Miani

1 Garikhata Jor a Bazar Street Mach. Man

ter

JETHANAND LIKHRAJ LOHANA Prem Patoli I nie Old Town

et. adar rikhata lee! et Town d Town. atn νn ata ıata. ter 278 ıta · Market nd T. Rds., S Or nal Street, Old Town r Rahman Street, Old Market er Road Garikhata tham Road Old Town. Road Sera Quarter d Serai Quarter r Road apore Road, Ger khata abji Road, Serai Quarter ment Road Old Town rindra Jemp'e Road, Gankhati idu Mulli Jane Old Town n Read Contikhata der Road

> ok Poul, Gankhata Gunkhata atehah Road Seru Quarter iah Street, Nipier Quarter herry Road, Seru Quarter nul Lekhiaj Road, Gunkhata iuv Street, Ranchore indan Street, John Bazar

ane Old Town t, Sadar treet Depot Lines Hospital Road, Ranchore Road Old Town

Chagla Street, Market

H 35

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd .

JIVA BHANJI I OHANA Rampart Row Old Town
JIVANDAS DEVIDAS PUNJABI Old Dispensary Road Old Market. JIVANDAS RAGHAA JI THANAR Bunder Road Old Town JIVAT LADHA SHAH Princes Street, Ranchore JIVATRAM G ABICHANDANI Gankhata IN ATRAM HOTLCHAND MIRANI Rambaugh Road Garikhata JIVATRAM JETHMAL KIRPALANI, Burns Roid Sarikhata JIVATRAM TEKCHAND NAZIRANI, Bunder Road JIVATRAI TOPANDAS UTRADI Kundon Street Jona Bazar

huarter

JIWAJI GUNAJI GHANDI Bund r Road JIWAN DEVJI KUTCHI hutcherry Roal Seru Quarter

> J. Serai Quartei Parter

tar Road Garckhata Road Garikhata

are

marter Lown

JORIMAL RAMV<mark>IL</mark>SA VAISHYA Kharmar Lane Old Town JOTESH BEPIN BFHARI BANNERJI Naram Street Sorm Quarter JOTESING THADHOMAL SHAHANI, Jhamru Road Garikhata

KAKUMAL ASUMAI VAVO, Gawoonmal Street, Napier Quarter.

Old Town. Quarter

rai Quarter hata

daram

rter

t. Sadar.

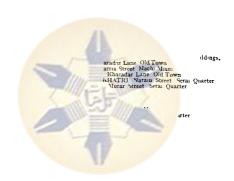
Quarter Duarter.

Duarter

hore.

rter.

H 37



Miant Napakwara. KESHAVJI DOSABIJOY LOHANA, Beliasis Street Serai Quarter Quarter

t, Begarikhata Sgrai, Ouarter

larikhata marter zar.

Old Tova.

Gir Vitti

1727 Garikhata ild Tours Old Town own

KEWALRAM MANGANMAI LOHANA Rambharthi Street Old Market KFWAI RAM NARAINDAS CHHAPRU Nawabad Lyar KEWAI RAM REWACHAND 'DNANI Amil Road Garikhata



ild Market

Gul Hayat Institute

azar Town

ata ٧n Lown narter ket Quarter 31 Quarter

١n Ouarter гзі Quarter

KHEMCHAND GIDAMAL LOHANA Somerset Street Sadar KHEMCHAND GIDUMAL LOHANA Alumal Street Old Town KHEMCHAND HEMANDAS MIRCHANDANI Burns Road Garrikhata

H 40

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd.

KHEMCHAND HEMANMAL LOHANA Rulway Quarters Frere Town KHEMCHAND HASOYAL BHAGNARI, Old Wirket Joria Bazar KHEMCHAND JACJIWAN PANACHAND Hall Street, Sadar KHEMCHAND IETHMAL THATHIRYA Wavariamal Lane Old Town

> errekhata Town

KHERAJ HANSRAJ KHATRI, Princess Street Manakwara KHERAJ LALJI RUPERA Carchi Wada Line Vo 2 Market Quarter KHERAJ MAYI LOHAKA, Princes Street Nanakwara KHERAJ NENSI LOHAWA Jinan Street Rauchore KHERSI HEMRAJ I GHANA Princes Street, Manakwara

HINDU RESIDENTS —contd KHUBCHAND FATEHCHAND GULRAJANI Annual Ojha Road (carikbata

KHUBCHAND ISARDAS R HIRA Frere Road 5 ra Quarter

KHUBCHAND KISHANCHAND SAIITA Chungitha Street Od Town KHUBCH AND LADHOMAL HADERABADI Alind as Street for a Barar KHUBCHAYD MIGHRAJ MANGHIRMALANI Ra noaurh Road Gir khata t da Road ar khata im Road Old Town undan Stet Jo a Bazar Patha Lane) d Town KHUBCHAND VISHANDAS HIRANI Kutchery Road Serai Quarter KHUBCHANDANI G I) rom Mindal Garl hata n Mingai Guerrita

NRI Mahom d lah Street Jora Bazaar

M HTA Irn es Street Ranchore

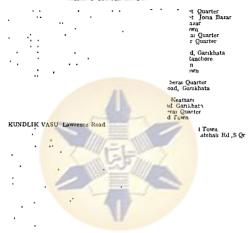
HAVA Dar a al S re t () d Market

H IRL Lundin nal Street, Old Town ARUSHALDAS GOPALDAS BAH III Nilabir St. et. Od Varket
KRUSHALDAS GOPALDAS CHALPR) was Dan Lan Od Town KHUSHALDAS GOPALDAS CHHAPR) wan Diau Lan Od KHUSHALDAS GOPALDAS AHATRI Rampart how Od Town KHUSHALDAS HEMANDAN PUNH NARNA Isha adir Lane Od Town I Fa z Mahomed Patchali Road Serai Qr Mirar Street S ra Quarter Pr em Pato i Lan Od Town Bund r Road M thadar Od Town KHUSHALDAS PAHLAIKAI (ARAI A shramda Sukhramda Street Old Town KHUSHALDAS RIGA AHATRI Doulatram fethma Road Market Quarter Mahomed hah Street Jona Bazaar, Road Od Market prapo e Roal (ar khata n ha th Strut Market Ouarter Murar Str (Sera Quarter ut tery Road Sera)uarter Murar Str t Sera Ouarter out he band Road Michi Miani KIMATRAI ASUMAL LOHIVY Lawrence Poad Ranchore KIMATRAI BH HRAY AND ANI arkha a Md Fat ha Road Serai Or rt is Frere Town Od I Wn nd Gar Hata Shroff Land Old Fow d a lata dT wn ₹ord ar khata ad r et lor a Bazasr >ad.₁ Road Cankhata Lekhraj Road Gar Khata a ial Lan) d own sera Oua ter 5 ra Ouerter I than and Road Old Market Ira j Strut Ran hore ld Dispunary Call treet Sera Oua ter Serai Quarter RISHANCHAND BUTAMAL KHATRI Rampart I ow Old Town KISHINCHAND DAYARAM BHAWNANI Burns Road Garikhata

H 42



Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute

L

own LADHA NANJI LOHANA Lawrence Road Vanakwara LADHA NARAYAN LOHANA, I awrence Road Nanakwara LADHA ODHAVII LOHANA, Najmuddin Street Jul Quarter 11 Ouarter Jor a Bazaar \ Cn 1d Garikhata Tare Old Town ton Old Town tord Old Lown ampart Row, Old Town in Street Jona Bazar ran Street, Ranchore a Dnobi Lane, Old Town "aunal Lane Old Town Taru Naru Lane, Old Town lampart Row Old Town Rambuigh Road, Garikhata urns Road Garikhata Majner Roud, Serai Quarter
e Roud Nankwara
Faiz Md Ind Serai Quarter
is Street Serai Quarter
is Street Serai Quarter Serai Quarter 1nchore 1 larter nakwara er Quarter, Lown own. od Rd

٠

1 Quitter

1 Quitter

1 Quitter

1 Quitter

1 Quitter

1 AKHMICHAND GANDON AL KHATRI Tyab R ad y ra Quitter

LAKHMIDAS KHINCHAND (H)PPRA Has alla i med Roal y ra Quitter

LAKHMINARAR SHRILI MISAD MARWAM Fi shr i Q i Roya

LAKSHMISHANARA RAHANAR REHI FI North me yar Cheen

LAKSHMISHANARA RAHANAR REHI FI Di Man me yar Cheen

LALAMAL VARIANAL LOHINAR RAHD LOH CHEEN CHEEN

LALAMAL VARIANAL LOHINAR RAHD LOH ROAD GAT KHATA

LALAHARAM MANGHUMAL I NJ BRI CHEER Street Sadar

LALCHAND AMAGHUMAL I NJ BRI CHEER STREET SADAR

LALCHAND BRIOPATRAL TI JIMANI AD ROAD CAT LHATA

LALCHAND BRIOPATRAL TI JIMANI AD ROAD CAT LHATA

LALCHAND BRIOPATRAL TI JIMANI AD ROAD CAT LHATA

LALCHAND CHIPTI AL CHANDIRANI I Ramburg Road

LALCHAND CHIPTI AL CHANDIRANI CHEEN ROAD

LALCHAND CHATRI HAND LLAKE VIN CHEM CHAND LATER ROAD

LALCHAND HRANAND LOHINA K AN NITL LAND OLD TOMATHE

LALCHAND HRASOMAL KUNNYL K AN NITL LAND CHE THATA

LALCHAND JETHANAND JUMANI NI CHIRON NI SEE THATANAND LOHANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHANANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHANAN NI SEE THATANAND LOHAN



Vanak vara.

d S a Ouarters

a Quarter Ouarter

t r Gar khata 1 Bazar

Gul Hayat Institute

r Ostarter

Lhata

Serai Justi f

LALUMAL DEVANNAL LOHANA Khe nchand Lane Old Town LALUMAL JETHANAND LOHANA, Zakria I ane Old Market

	пім	DU KESID	ENIS-coma.	
, ·,	, ·	• , .	' '' _a 3d	rket. gar khata
		٠.		
LAXMAN GOV	BU FALAO, I IKAJI SAVA IIND MAND RI MARATH AMII BRAH	Rambaugh Roa NT, Faiz Maho A, Jhamrai Roa IA, Trere Street IMIN, Tulsi Str	d, Garikhata omed Fatehali Road, id Garikhata ; Sadar eet Bezarikhata	S Quarter
		Ah		
	-		1	
:	7	WEL		
			1111	
LEKHRAJ R	ATANSING	Břiawnani,	Hospital Road, Ran	chore. Quarter
:		4819		3121.0
;		W		n uses Court
~	1 77			

tar
d Serii Quarter

Serai Quarter Serai Quarter d, Old Market d, Old viatker Old Town Road Garikhata • Old Town ad Gatikhata · Serai Quarter d Market intter Serai Quarter 17227 Row Old Town)'d Market ore hore LUXMAN RAMII MARATHA Lawrence Road Gard'n Quarter LUXMAN VITHOO MARATHA Workshop Road Nanchore LUXMANDAS MEHARDAS ANAND Princess Street Ranchore LUXMINARAN SITARAM TALATI Ragudana Street Ranchore M. Old Town l Hayat Institut t Old Town Quarter ter

Street, Ranchore

MADHURAO RAMCHANDAR GUPTE Kann Tulsidas Street Serai Quarter own anchore Inorter MAGANLAL JIVRAJ SHAH AJA Vowji Street Ranchore MAGANLAL KARSAN LOHANA, Moori Road Market MAGANLAL KASTUR GOSALIA Princes Street Ranchore - C- at Begankhata wata. n Sarovara Lohana (1 Begarikhata egankhata hata d Market omedshah St. Vaper C wil L nes Street, Machi Miani No 1 Ma hi Miani eet Ranchore Juarter Quarter rary ad Gankhata en Ouarter Garilhata narter MAKAN JI RAM JI LOHANA Byram V twan Street Sadar MAKHANSING LALSING SIKH Naran Street Serai Quarter MALIK G N care of Frem Wand.
MALAWASINGH Ramchandra Temple Road. wood Street, Serai Qr Gul Hayat Instraction awood St. Serai Qr rankbata i'd Market San er Quarter kwara \anakwara treet Nap er Quarter Ranchore rden Quarter wat 2 an Street O'd Market

> nakwara et Sadar

MANGALJI HIRJI LOHANA Mahomedhah Street Napier Quarter · Jen Or ٠. .. Old Town. .. ٠. ٠. ٠. . ٠. d Town. 1 Market. ٠. ٠. ta ier FFC&Co ٠. Garukhata Seras Ouarter. .. imdas St. OT •• MANIKCHAND MELHACHAND L'RADI Wellington Street Sadar MANIKCHAYD MEDIACHINO L. (ADI. Wellington Street Sadar MANIKRAR TATUML 6. IN. 11. DAY. Vapier Road MANIKAL GOVERD IANDAS M. ITA Kush iy Road MANIKAL JADAYIJ WAS SAId Road Go den Onarter MANIKAL JOHAN LAY 100 Road Garden Ouarter MANIKAL KAKO BRAAMIN RADIYATY Street Old Market MANILAL SHAVIIIS IA I Mui Srat O I Town MANIRAM GIANCHAND MIRC 11 > 1 | Barns Road Garikhata MANISHANKAR DANYAR IAI D VIV H Barre, Street Ranchore MANISHANKAR GOPALII MARRAR J Mann Ich t Street Napier Quarter MANISHANKAR GORD IAN PAR IAN Barne Street Ranchore cas Stret \\nakwara ٠. . ider I oad

			-	-	n e s 5 reet Nanakwara
••	•				r of Road Market Ouart
••			•		load \anakwara
•	•				ent Isra Barar
•					f Vana wara
••					1133 \n 3 Od Market
••	•				lo a Ta ar
:		•			V172 W (T2
					Murk t Quarter
• •	٠.				ane No 3 Market Quarter
٠.	•				ara Lohana Cub
••					t Ma ket Quarter
		•			" Marlet Cuarter
- ::	•	•	•		ane hanchore
	•				nudd n street Jail Quarte
					Acote

Road Sera Quarter

MANSING DEVKARAN THAKER, Napier Road

MANUMAL TEJUNAL UTRADI, Fere Street, Sadar

MAVJI KARAJI, care of S. N. S. I. Club

MARUIT BARAJI MARATHI Ma dan Street Ranchore

MARUIT JANU MARATHA Johar Street Ranchore

MATABADAL RAMCHARIN BRAHMIN Workshop Road, Ranchore

MATABADAL RAMCHARIN BRAHMIN Workshop Road, Ranchore

MATANSING SAHIBSING SYAHANI Carkhuta

MATANNALT YEHCHCAND JAGASIY, Barder Road

MATANMALT YEHCHCAND JAGASIY, Barder Road

MATANMALTAKANDAS BHACYARI, Pamu Da'al Street, Jor a Barar

MATHRADAS JADAVII LOHANA, Lawrence Road Garkhata

MATHRADAS JADAVII LOHANA, LAWRENCE ROAD GARKHATA

MATHRADARS DRAHMAKISHIN HINDUSTANI BRAHVIN, Outram Rd. S. Q

MAVJI DANA KUVBI Lawrence Road Gardin Quarter

MAVJI HARA RAJGORE Jhan Street Ran hye

ter
wara
er
er
er
enacher
MAYASHANKAR VALAEHRAM ACHARYA, Barnes Street, Garden Quarter
MAYI KHIMJI, Seey and Trea R M G Free Reading Room and Library
MEGA AFEOOR PUN JAH, Ramchbore Road

Sadaı

Gul Hayat Institute

::

er adar

> own own 1

iad, Garikhata ta

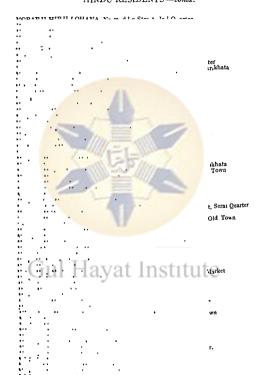
khata Road, Garikhata hata Garikhata

Garikhata Road Garikhata

Ouafter



H 52
HINDU RESIDENTS —contd.



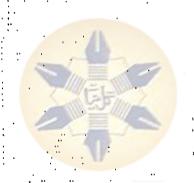
H 53



ze, Garikhata ar khata wn Garıkhata N. NACHANMAL VITHALDAS LOHANA, Outram Road, Serai Quarter NADUMAL TARACHAND LOHANA, Khori Road, Market NAGARDAS DEVKRISHAN BRAHMIN, Alladina Street, Napier Quarter rter rhata Iayat Institute

H 55

NARAIN BABLI SAWANT, Sutar Street, Ranchore



Gul Hayat Institute

ıta

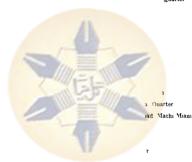
NARBHERAM HIRACHAYD MUTTA, Aja Mowji Street Ranchore NARBHESHANKAR JAGJIVAY DAVU Band r Road Serai Quarter · Vanakwara, Begarikhata 'own Sadar et Napier Quarter anchore No 3 Market Quarter rter Market Qurter Hayat Institute

toad, Gankhata

ad, Serai Quarter

Bazar

Quarter



u Quarter

Gul Hayat Institu Quarter th Road 5 or

, Vapier Or 1 Gatikhata uarter Town

ıta own

i Town

1 Tova

.

H 58

HINDU RESIDENTS-contd.

NIRANJANDAS KHUSHIRAM PUNJABI, Bunder Road, Serai Quarter
Garikhata

0

ODHAMAL KALUMAL NASARPURI, Khanchand Street Old Town

ODHAVJI VAGH JI LOHANA, Proces, Street Nanakwara OGI'AD RUGHNATH SHRIMALI Process Street, Nanakwara OKARMAL KALIANMAL KHAIRI Market Road Old Town

P.

PACHAN JADHAVJI LOHAVA Hasanalı Lane Serai Quarter PARDAMANSING CHAMBASING RHALSA Prere Road Serai Quarter

> t Qr narter

Gul Hayat Institute

nuarter i Qr ikhata

Town

H 59

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd



Gul Hayat Institute

HINDU RESIDENTS-contd.

PARSHOTAM RAMJI MEHTA, Nabibut Street, Ranchore PARSHOTAM SHAMJI LOHANA Cloth Market Sadar PARSHOTAM SHAMJI LOHANA Cloth Market Sadar PARSHOTAM SHIVIJI LOHINY Princes Street, Order PARSHOTAM SHIVIJI LOHINY Princes Street, Chri Lines PARSHOTAM SHIVPAM JADAV, Victoria Road Chri Lines PARSHOTAM SHIVPAM JADAV, VICTORIA SAMONDARJI LOHANA, Rambharith Street, Old Town ona Bazar Old Town Quarter of Peroz Street, Old Town me Street, Sadar Nandu Lane, Oli fown

> -11 Rh PARSRAM CHELAR M SHIKARPURI, Newsham Read Old Town PARSRAM CHIMANDAS BRAIIJA, Gdumal Lekhraj Road Garikhata

> Nanakwara e Road, Garikhata Road Garikhata

Serat Onarter

wara ad, Garikhata

PARSRAM VASCALA LOHANA Priedy Street Sadar ar Fadoo Street Machi Miam

Road Civil Lines burns Road Gariklata \ml Road Garikhata cet, Serai Quarter rai Quarter Old Town

mts "ekhuaj Road, Gartkhata 11 Street Sadar

ad Garikhata PART \BSING SAHIBSING SHAHANI, Chiton and Garikhata PARTABII HINDOJI MARWARI Clarke Street Sudar PARUWAL CHI HARWAL SHIKARPURI New Cloth Market, Sadar PARUMAL SURHCHAND BHAGNARI, Pamu Dalai Street Joria Bazar PERAJ PARSHOFAM LOHANA Manji Khetsi Street Joria Bazar

ad John Cuarter

hata. achore 1 Quarter ıta ter

Nap er Road unkhata arter tmari 114

3230 κn

H 61

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

PITAMBAR DAMODAR PATEL Khori Road, Old Town



Gul Hayat Institute

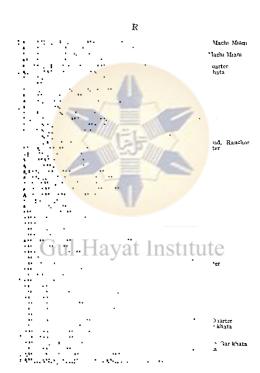
HINDU RESIDENTS -contd.

khata Garikhata , id & Co Bazar. 1 Town chore Quarter arikhata hore ıarter Sadar.

Gul Hayat Institute

Street Begankhata
In Street Jor a Busar
vabu Road Serai Quarter
load Serai Quarter
bindas Furumal
Allabdina Street, Jona Bazar,
ad, Serai Quarter
ell Street Serai Quarter

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

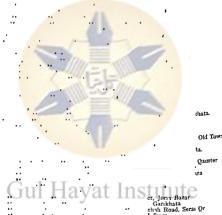


HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

RATILAL ODHAVJI SHAH, Najmuddin Street Namer Quarter RATILAL UDHAVJI SHAH Kundan Street, Joria Bazar et, Keamarı nchore Old Market

id Keamari Jona Bazar

RAVII JHAVERCHAND MEHTA, Princess Street, Ranchore RAVII KESHAVII LOHANA, Mahomedshah Street Napier Quarter.

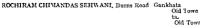


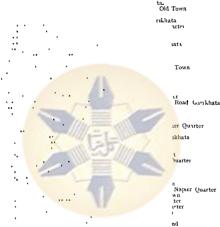
t Fown Old Fown pie Road, Garikhata, er Quarter Old Town Duarter Town owh

Road, Garikhata. treet, Joris Bizar khata

Quarter. ankhata. Garden Quarter.

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd





Gul Hayat Institute

c

SACULA AND HOTELHAND ITWATERMAN Bembeli Roll Guilbata Cab Cuikhora adar chor.

rai Cuartei

u Quarter

mbill Road Garik na

ii Old Town

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

SADHI SING BALIRAM KHATRI, Jackson Street, Keamari SAGUNRAI RAGHU MARATHA Ghondi Street, Ranchore

ata.

ad, Ranchore ar treet, Serai

t, Ranchore
Road Old Iown
a Line, Market
ssamaj Road Nanakwara
i Wadi Line No J, Murket
Chowli Line, Ranchore
rai Lane, Old Iowa
kumbamwara Ljari

Row Cid Town impur: Lyan ionied 1 stehali Road, Lyan Quartre

SAMBHI NARAIN MAKATHA Coment Lines, Keanan SAMBHI DHAAJI IOHANA, Darvahi Street, Mari et SAMBHO SHIVA MARATHA, Narun Street

SANIDAS IDANMAL LALVANI, Garikhata

Road

rapore Road, 6 trikhata

ırıkhata ıkhata

SANTU LANMAN KORI, Somerset Street, Sadar SANTUKLSING BALAKSING RHALS V Bunder Road SANTUKSINGH Draftsman care of R I , Sind Rajput in District Grikhata e Road

> ~ Old Town (rankhata

> > erai Quarter

Quarter.

arikhat i

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

SHAMBHAI PKANJIVAN BRAHMIN Pyramii Street Sadar

t Old Town Tarter Old Town nchore

t Ranchore Road Serai Quarter id Garikhata

Lies.

arter.

I Town Read, Garikhata

> lona Bazar Quarter

Gul Hayat Institut

rikhata

a hmandas 1 Road Garikhata

ar Quarter id Cankhati

rown.

1 Town

a

H 68

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd.

SADIH SING BALIPAM KHAFRI Jackson Street keamari SAGUNRAI RAGHU MARATHA Ghondi Street Runchore SAHIRSING BULSING Govt Strup Office

nata

Old Town ru Odarter. Garikhata old Garikhata

SAJURAM SOLHRAJ CHHAPRU I re e Road Scrai Quarter SAKARCHAND JI TSI JAIN Albon Blood Marl et SAKACHAND KARSIDAS MA AN I jampi Vernanji Street Sadar SAKAKAM GUNO MARATHY Dharumenla Street Leaman SAKAKAM GUNO MARATHY Dharumenla Street Leaman

SALHARAM YESOO PARMS Limess Street Randore
SALHAWATRAI CHAINRAI JALHS Market food Old Joun
Market
tood Na
are Yo

Market
load Nanakwari
ane No o Mirket
lane Kinchore
Old Iown
ara Lyari
! Tewn
yari
thin Road Lyan Quartre

SAMII KARA I OHANA Rambhar hi Street Market

SAMIANI B P Lar at Law SANIDAS BH GCH AND MURJAM Imprapore Road Gunkhata

SANIDAS IDANNAL LALVANI Gerikhtta SANIDAS JETHMAL MIRCHANDANI Lanjrapou Rosd Garikhata-Sandra load Garikhata

tone Str t Salar to Keaman Vorkshop Road Renchore.

352

SAN FU LANMAN NORI Somerskt Street Sadar SAN FONDSING BILLAKSING INITALS: Bunder Rout SAN FONSINGH Draftsman care of R F Sind Rapputana District

> vn nkhata

()uarter

rter.

. date

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

CHARLETTER I DESCRIPTION OF STREET Tower DWI rkhata Quarter i Quarter SHAMII DINKAJ LOHANA Kanchon Koau . . . arter. navol i iple Road, Garikhata rter ect Joria Bazar 1 Charter hati hore rter Gul Hayat In it eguikhata uar*er (ur khata hita Lichmindis Otha Road Garikhata Serai Quarter hord Gankhata chon Lhata ark t nd 4d Town. Old Town

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

SHEWARAM DEVANMAL VAZIRANI Bunder Road

Quarter

SHEWARAM LUNIDARAM SHIKARPURI Newham Road Old Town.
SHEW NRAM MULRAM VAZIRAN I Burler Road
SHEWARAM PARURAM PUNJABI SAIA NAbomed Street Old Town
SPEWARAM I RINGHAND JAGASJ J. Bunder Road
SHEWARAM PURSAMAL CHAIRANI NSAMAI Olda Road
SHEWARAM PURSAMAL CHAIRANI NSAMAI Olda Road
SHEWARAM SATRAMDAS VAZIRAVI Panyapore Road Garikhata
SHEWARAM SATRAMDAS VAZIRAVI Panyapore Road Garikhata

Juarter

ud Machi Meati

SHIVANDAS KIMATRAI VAZIRANI Panjrapore Road Gankhata SHIVANDAS RAMCHAND ADVANI Garikhata SHIVVAND SWAMINAKAIN BRAHVACHARI Bunder Road SHIVRAM BABAJI Rambangh Garikhata SHIVRAM BABAJI Rambangh Garikhata

lab

Gul Hayat Institute

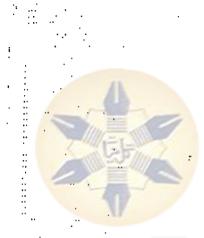
lown I To vn

HINDU RESIDENTS-contd.

Ouarter Gankhata Scrat Quarter Leaman in Street Keaman Parikhata narter SCHRAJ TOURNIAL, co Mesers Jethanand Mulchand SOBHRAJ TOLARAM VAPARI Rambaugh Road, Garikhata SOBHRAJ TULSIDAS WANANI Charmania Street Keaman ta Hayat Institute ld Town femple Road, Gankhata Garden Quarter, ad, Serai Quarter,

H 74

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd



Street Jona Br

ı,M,U

hata

hata

khata

lachi Maiani.

.ha+a.

arter.

Gul Hayat Institute

LILL MAL

Town for a Bazer.

nd Cohege

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

TOLARAM GURDASMAL ADWAM hemball Road Gankhara

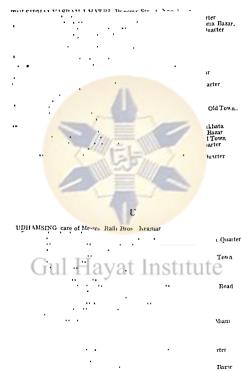
ect Seru Quarter
Road Garikhata
Road Garikhata
Seru Quarter
ral (ha men Lan Old Town
1) 11-12- Lane Old Town

TOLARAM SHEWAR AM SHROFT bendan Street Jora Bazar TOLARAM THAMDUS PUNJABI Bander Roud Serai Onarter TOLARAM VISHINDAS DIVINAM IS have nown far Mai Tak Indi Roud Seca Opt TOLASING BAUSHALSING ADWANI Burns Road Ga ikhatt TOPAN LILASING DHINGRA Marine Road Market Joa ter



Gul Hayat Institute

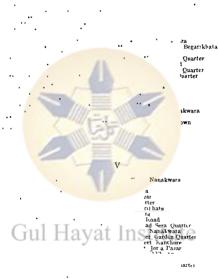
HINDU RESIDENTS -contd.



H 77

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

t DHOMAL KUNDANDAS care of Messrs Naraindas Tilokchand



٠.

uarter

Gar k) ata Ran Lore nakwara > er Quart r Cuarter

(010 11-

HINDU RESIDENTS -contd

VALĴI GIGA KADIA, Court Road, Ranchore

VALJI PITAMBAR LOHANA, Princess Street Nanakwara

Gul Hayat Institute

HINDL' RESIDENTS -contd.

VASUDIA SHANKER DEVDHAR Robson Road Garikhata. VASUDEV SHANKARLAL Sett KLA Vishandas Road Begunkhata ASUDEV STARAM SHUKLA Robson Road Garkhata
VASRAM ANANDI LOHAV, Lawrence Road Nanakwara
VASRAM KALYAV KADIA Avlum Road Ranchore AASKAM ALLIAM A ALLIAM Minn rootseef microbore of the Alliam Alliam Alliam Minn rootseef microbore of the Alliam A VATANMAL SOBHRAJ THADHAVI Panjrapore Road Garikhata

> kbata vara vara Ra721 ata 10 hata vara Town

reet Market Quarter Proz Street Market Quarter Street Serai Quarter d Garikhata rahwara ria Bazar et Napier Quarter

ket Quarter ! Market Quarter

ıkhata rter

No 1 Old Town

Gul Hayat Instant

reat Vanalueura

SZ25 uarter R ad Old Lown Street Jona Bazar 12 pru Lane O'd I wn inc Old Town Jona Barar Old Town ı Sadır ~ra Ouarter \ makwara anchore

arikhata as Road tearthhata Labrity STU Ounter

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd

```
VERSBIAL DEVANDAS KHATI, Adabbina Street, Jora Barat.
VERSIMAL DEVANMAL BRAHMANHATRI, Kimdan Street, I via Basar,
VERSIMAL UKARMAL LOHANA Rampart Row, O.J Town
VERSDIAL VANJAROMAL LASI, Glambald Street Old Town.
VERSDIAL VISLMAL VAZIRANI Booker Road.
VIIO RAIU KALAR, Police Chowle Lane, Rundows.
VIKAJI, C.K., Wellington Street, Sadar.
VALIATRAI KHEMCHAND SIPAHDIALANI, Bers Foot Ganifata
VINAYAK GANESH GUPTE, Familiangh Road, Gamblesta.
 VINAYAK MAHIPUT KARNIK, Berts Road, Ganleritz.
 VIN KATI GANGARAM TELEGU, Krither Road, Sem Garrer.
VIRAMAL GHANSHAMDAS SHIKARPURI Norther Road Oct Tors
 VIRBUANDAS NARAINDAS HUMANI, Nerebar Road CM Town
 VIRCHAND BECHAR LOHANA, Lawrence Road, Nazarwara
VIRCHAND RATANSHI SHAH, Marray Law, Rapiber
 VIR H AMBARAM BRAHMIN, Harda Street, Ranch co
 VIR II DAYAL LOHANA DAYAL Seer, Jeta Lane.
 VIRJI KALIDAS LOHANA Puntes Street Namilwood,
VIRJI KOOVARJI CUTCHL Kenth Wath Lane No. 3 Cli Torre
  VIRJI MAKANJI LOHANA Free Paul Ser Oracter
 VIRJI NANI LOHANA, Davida Store, Jora Barr
VIRJI NANI LOHANA, Mapala Store, Jora Barr
VIRJI RANJI LOHANA, Mapala Store, Jora Faste
VIRJI PREGJI LOHANA, Facilies Store, Salar
VIRJI PREGJI RAJFIT, Backes Store, Salar
 VIELD PREMI RAUTT Besiens Some Salat.
VIELD PREMI RAUTT Besiens Some Salat.
VIELD PREMI LOGIANA Fara Juday Some Bruchlen.
VIELD PREMI LOGIANA Fara Juday Some Bruchlen.
VIELD PREMI LOGIANA Fara Juday Some Bruchlen.
VIELD STADERIL LOGIANA FELINE Some Control Control VIELD STADERIL LOGIANA FELINE SOME JUDAY BRUCHLEN LOGIANA FELINE SOME JUDAY BRUCHLEN LOGIANA FELINE SOME JUDAY BRUCHLEN LOGIANA FELINE JUDAY BRUCHLEN LOGIANA FELINE JUDAY BRUCHLEN JUDAY BRUCHLEN JUDAY BRUCHLEN LOGIANA FELINE SOME SELECTION FELINE STADER AND DAIS Late, GOT FOWNICKAL PENTANCHEN AND LED FOR STADER JUDAY BRUCHLEN GENERAL SELECTION FOR SELECTION FELINA FERINAL SELECTION FOR SELECTION FOR SELECTION FELINA FERINAL SELECTION FOR SELECTION FOR SELECTION FELINA FERINAL SELECTION FELINA F
    VIRTUAL RURNAL PUNIASI CLI Dapeser E.al. Old Town
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Col Town
    ٠٠
                 . . .
                                                                       4 ----
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    f Read Mach Man.
    ٠٠
                          ., .,
                                                                                                                                                                               ٠
  VISHIN'S PLAIMAL VARRANT Extensy Real Sens.

VISHIN'S FURNISHED SHEMANT Entire For GR Town
VISHIN'S FURNISHED SHEMANT Entire For GR Town
VISHIN'S FURNISHED SHEMANT Entire For GR Town
VISHIN'S SHEMANT FOR HUNGE For Some Gradual
VISHIN'S SHEMANT FOR SHEMANT FOR THE SHEMANT SHEMAN
                              1000
                                                                                                37.70
                          ųΙ.
```

H 81
HINDU RESIDENTS —contd



Gul Hayat Institute

H 82

HINDU RESIDENTS .- contd.

W



ZAVERCHAND MUI CHAND BANIA Ra apart Row Old To wn

Gul Hayat Institute

APPENDIX A

WHAT INDIA BUYS FROM OVERSEAS WHAT INDIA SELLS OVERSEAS.

Gul Hayat Institute

Suring-the Secret of Succes

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix -B, Page 7

INDIA'S SALES ABROAD (contd)

(In lakhs of rupees)

	•				
		Average of five pre war years 1903 10 to 1913 14	1919 20	1920 21	1921 "
	WHOLLY AND VAINIY UFACTURED				
Yarns and text	ile fabrics	-1000			
Jute		20 25	50 01	52 99	30 00
Cotton		11 40	27 41	18 27	156
Wool	7:140	26	67	84	71
Silk	The F	7	6	5	3
Others		1	3	2	د
H des and skin and leather	s tunnen or dressed	4 30	12 71	3 29	4 03
Chemicals drug	gs and med cines	10 53	3 03	3 79	2 %
Dves and colou	rs	1 17	2 €6	1 11	1 33
Metals other the manufacture	an iron and steel and s thereof	23	58	1 19	1 78
tures thereof		32 18	17 -7	59 30	ab 31
cept machin ments Paper pastebo Furniture cab	rare i riplements (cx e tools) and instru ard and stat onerv inetware and minu	yat ⁶	lnst	tute	1
factures of v Railway plant	and roll ng stock	6	12	11	7
Glassware and	earthenware Il kınds ıncluding bel	2	3	3	_
ting for mac	hinery carts including cycle	1	2		
and motor c	ars	3 00	5 01	4 10	4 70
Total	Class III	ol 88	1 03 25	96 91	61 67
IV MISCELLA	AVEOUS AND UNCLASSI	2 12	3 71	4 29	4 (4
Total		2 19 50	2 00 01	2 38 30	2 -9 .,

WHAT INDIA BUYS FROM OVERSEAS.

Value (in lakhs of rupees) of Imports, Private Merchandise.

	Average of five pre war years 1909 10 to 1913 14	1919 20	1920 21	1921 22
I — FOOD, DRINK AND TOBACCO	1			
Sugar	13 18	22 99	18 50	27 50
Grain pulse and flour	20	3 09	5	9 3 4
Provisions and oilman s stores	2 05	2 91	3 61	2 71
L quors	1 72	2 91	4 21	3 37
Other food and drink	\$3	2 32	2 44	1 70
Spices	1 50	2 26	1 91	194
Tobacco	71	2 02	2 96	1 65
Fruite and vegetables	1 08	1 90	1 68	108
Tea	22	54	49	-1
Fish (excluding canned fish)	31	19	21	19
Fotal C'ase I	21 85	41 13	3ა 97	50 f s
II —RAW MATERIALS AND DUCE AND ARTICLES, MANLY MANLED COLOR SAIK SAIK WOOD and truiber Gums resn and lac Cotton Tallow stear ne and wax Hudes and skins raw Cost coke and patent fuel Metallic ores and scray fron or for manufacture wilk and wool (raw) M scell-precoil wilk and wool (raw) M scell-precoil was compared to the country of the	39, 117, 8, 73, 26, 102, 11, 81, steel, 16,	9 44 1 77 1 26 1 25 25 24 0 13 8 7	8.76 1.63 5.2 1.08 1.09 1.0 3.0 1.9 7 7	7 55 1 42 17 85 41 3 45 10 5 85
I tal Ca II	10 03	17 37	17 11	221
	'			

INDIA'S OVERSEAS' PURCHASES (corti).

(In lakhs of rupees)

		101. 11 10. F10 to 10. E-2 10.	Ièle av	15-17-01	19"1 2.
III — ARRICLE	World War	Ala			_
Yarn and t xt	e tabr &—	1			
(ta	-	52.19	vae.	1 02.12	9 مر
~ La		<u> </u>	30	5, 9	297
W	7011	90	30	203	122
Habi di en	od m. L. port	13	9	3 0.5	63
(there			11// 1 2	₩ Q4"	€>
	id el animana	111	1 23	31,2	115
Is b pers fol	land on a	24	,	-, 1	4.5
u bari + gt m aire ment	etolam ru	3 *	ι	fet	18 34
man arte		1 4	1	0 ± 2	1 3
Carri auc	an did er	1 t	4 1	11 0	., 4
thou do		3.1	- 1	- 31	£43
	dand a re-	t .	ي الم	ရှိ (၁	•
tar wisari	a b nwate	lvat .	lnst	ıtute	- 1
		- a	~	t	ь
LL IL	g .		ŧ	3	:
n 7	1~1	‡	1	# #	1 3
	ll est.	Ltt	t	* :	t · r
1-1	**	t			
(I 4	j		
E. 11.7	t 1.4 F	Į.	lye.		

APPENDIX B.

THE KARACHI TONNAGE SCALE.

" Saring-the Secret of Surccess

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS INSTITUTE

See Appendix-B Page

THE KARACHI TONNAGE SCALE.

The Karachi Tonnage Scale for steamers shall be on the basis of 40 cubic feet to the ton, but in no case to exceed 20 cwt dead weight except in the case of salt

2 The standard ton at Karachi for measurement of goods shall be taken at 50 cub c feet for ships

The dead weight ton of 2 240 lbs shall be considered as the equivalent of 1 016 kiles

- 3 The freight on oil to be paid on the full gauge of the cash ascerta red at the port of discharge
 - 4 When freight is payable on weight the same is to 1c on the net we ght delivered
- 5. When cotton is shipped it a rate per bale in the all ence if special agreement if the average in air ment exclude it feet per bale the slip shall be entitled to propor tronate extra freight but in no case shall be compelled to take bales larger than 14 feet.

Art cles			
Aloes in kegs	Art cles	Steamers	Ships
	Alum in bags Annato in cases Apparei Arrowroot in cases Assalectadia in cruses Barilla Barilla Barley in brgs Beces wax in bags Betelnut in bags Betelnut in bags Blackwood natraught square logs the Chimbert Bones croshed in bags (as per standards preserved b) the Chimbert Bones croshed in bags (as per standards preserved b) Bora cross Bora in bags Bran, in bags (pressed)	40 feet 16 cwt 40 feet 40 feet 40 feet 17 cwt 18 cwt 18 cwt 19 cwt 19 cwt 19 cwt 10 cwt 10 cwt 10 cwt 10 feet 11 cwt 11 cwt 12 cwt 12 cwt 13 cwt 14 cwt 15 cwt 16 cwt 10 cwt	16 cwt 20 50 feet 50 70 50 50 20 cwt 20 18 50 feet 11 cwt 60 feet 20 cwt 20 cwt 11 cwt 60 feet 20 cwt 120 cwt

^{*}Note —The sale for grades differing from the standards to be settled by private arrangement between Shippers and Steamer Agents Any disputes between them to be referred to and decided by the Committee of the Chamber.

[†] Note —Pressed Bran to 1 understood as not less than 5 maunds (of 28 lbs.) in a bag of 451 v 20 inches

Articles	Steamers	chibs.
	To the ton	To the ton
Buffalo horns in bundles	6 cwt	8 cwt
Bullion	per cent	percent
Camphor in cases	40 feet	50 feet
Canes or Rattans in bundles	13 cwt	16 cwt
Cardamums in bundles	40 feet	50 feet
Cassia Lign^a Fistula and Buds	40	50
Chasum	8 cwt	10 cwt
China Root in cases	40 feet	50 feet
Cigars	40	50
Cinnamon in bales		6 cwt
111 cases	40 feet	မ0 feet
Cloves, in cases	40 feet	50 feet
Cloves in bags or frazils	8 cwt	10 cwt
Coal Coan and have	10	120
Cocna in bags	13	16
Coculsu Indicus in bags Coffee in cases	10 feet	50 teet
, bags or frazils	1 cwt	16 cwt
Corr in bales	40 fect	50 feet
, in bundles or loose	S cwt	6 cwt
Rope in coils	40 feet	8
Colocynth in cases	{ 40	0 f et
Colombo Root In bass	Scut	14 c vt
Copra in robins	8	12 .
, in bags		17
, cut in bags	licvt	i
Coral rough (not specimens) in bigs	16	20 cwt
Cotton seed	13	14
Cotton in bales	40 feet	50 feet
Cownes n cases	40	o0
ın bags	16 cwt	-0 cwt
Cubebs		10
Cummin seed in cases	II) cases	of feet 16 cw t
Cutch or Terra Japonica in hage 1 lashe inscrewed	1) feet	10 C/A E
*Cylindrical Packages Rolls etc	16 cwt	20 cut
Dates wet Dates dry	13	16
Dhall crushed resplt niar	l i'	. 0
Dragon 5 B cd in cases	40 feet	0 f t
Phony 510 tre and stra cht	40	0
	A. B 4	ar t
Llepl ant s Leeth n cases	40 feet	O fe t
in bundles	14 cut	15 cwt
loose	1.15	-0
Fennel seed	to (7	
Fenugreek or Methas seed	Dest.	
lish Manure (45 per sampl lod, I will the Clamber)	40 feet	
Lishmaws (or Isinglass) in cases	15 cwt	
I lour	12	
niddhugs or shaips in bass Furniture	40 feet	o0 f t
Galingals	locut	12 cwt
Galls in bags	13	16
/in cases	40 feet	50 fc t
v vii edaca	1	

Note —On and after 1st March 1903, the following formula shall be accounted the calculation of the cubical contents of cylindrical preckages etc. etc. square of the diameter be multiplied by the length and one fifth be deduced from the product.

\rt cles	Steamers	Sh ps
	To the ton	To the ton
Ghi in dubbas or casks	40 feet	15 cwt
Ginger dry in cases	40	50 feet
in bags	10 cw t	12 cwt
Gram,	17	20 1f tht
Ground nuts shelled unshelled	13	8
Gums of all kinds n cases	40 feet	50 feet
Gum Olibanum in bags	13 cv t	16
Hurtall in cases	40 feet	50
Hemp in screwed bales	40	50
loose or in bundles	5 cwt	7 ct
Hides and Skins in screwed bales loose and in small bundles	40 feet	40 feet 12 cwt
Horns Buffalo and Cow loose	13 cv t	12 CW1
Deer loose	1	1 8
H r tips of any kind and Hoofs	13	16
Ind go in cases	40 feet	50 feet
Iron or Steel Rail	20 cwt	ļ
Iron old or scrap	20	1
Jackwood	40 feet	50 feet
Jaggery	18 cwt	20 cwt
Juar in bags Lac Dye in shells or cases	40 feet	50 feet
Lac (Seed) in bags	13 cwt	JO Rec
Lang in bags	18 .	20 cwt
crushed in bags	17	20
Lentils	20	20
Linseed in bags	16	18 50 feet
Mace in cases	40 feet 17 c vt	20 cwt
Maize in bags Mother O Pearl in cases	40 feet	50 feet
n bags	16 cvt	20 cwt
Mowra I lowers	18	20
Seed in bags	13	16
Munut or Madder Root 1 cases or bales	40 feet	50 feet
in bundles or bags	8 cwt 40 feet	12 cwt 50 feet
Musk in cases	*0 reet	20 cw t
Mussoor in bags Mutter	19	20
Myrabolams in bags		10
Myrabolams in bags Niger Seed	19 (77
		80 feet
Nux Vomica in cares	40	50 16 cwt
in bag	13 cwt 40 feet	210 Impl gb
Oil of any kind in cases Ol cake in cakes or limi in bags	16 cwt	Tio surf. c
Ol Cocoanut	iii	
Ol seed—	1 1	
Castor Seed	14 cwt	17 cm t
Til or Gingelly Sced	1,0	
Rapese d Sita Jumb 1 other kit ! Mustard Seed	16	
Mustard Seed Mhorassan	16	
Oli n	per chest	per clest
6° i 3	70 cwt	20 cwt
	[13]	16
• .	13	14
Plumbago in bags	16	20

Appendix B-4.

Articles	Steamers	Ships
	To the ton	To the ton
Poppy Seed in single bags (11 cwt)	13 cwt	16 cwt
in single bags (1) cwt)	14	17 .
in double bags (14 cwt)	14	17
in bags (ligent)	14	17
Rails from or steel Rattans in bundles	20	i
Ground	13 13	16
Red Wood	15	16 16
Rhubarb in cases	40 feet	50 feet.
Rice in bags	18 cwt	20 cwt
Safflower in cases	40 feet	50 feet
in screwed bales	40	50
in bags	8 cwt	10 cwt
Safflower Seed (Kurdai Seed or Kasumba)	13	
Sago, in cases	4 feet	50 feet
Sal Ammoniac in cases	4)	50
Salt in bags	28 Indian	18 cu t 28 Indian
•	mounds of	maunds of
	82 lbs	82 ° 7 lbs
Salt Fish	14 cwt	14 cwt
Saltpetre	20	20
Sandal and Sapan Wood	11	16
Sealing Wax in cases	40 feet	50 feet
Senna in bags	5 cwt	6 cwt
in bales	40 feet 16 cwt	50 feet 20 cm t
Shells rough in bags Silk, in bales	8 8	10
Silk in cases	40 feet	50 feet
Soap in cases	40	50
Sugar in bags	19 cwt	20 cwt
Tale •	16	20
Tallow	40 fect	50 fect
Tamarind	15 cwt	18 cw 10
Tamarind Skins in bundles	40 feet	10
In pressed bales	40	50 feet
Timber Teak square planks and poon	40	50
round one fifth off		
	40 feet	50 feet
Tortoise Shell in chests	40	50
	il at the	13 cwt
1 Utenague	11	20 14
Unrated Wood	13	16
Whanghees (vide Cane) Wheat	18	20
White Peas	18	
Wines and Spirits i casl's	in lect	a0 feet
in ca es	10	50
Wool in screwed bales	10 cwt	50 20 cwt
Zedory	10 CMI	AU CWI

SHUT-OUT CARGO

GENERAL RATES OF COMMISSION.



Gul Hayat Institute

	Per cen
On surrendering or depositing in the Treasury Covernment Securities of all des emptions	
On recovering money on respondentia or on Ioan	
On recovering of Bonds or Bills for absentees overdue at the time of their being	
placed in the possession of the Agent	2
On debts when a process at Law by arbitration is necessary	2
On debts when recovered by such means	5
On managing the affairs of the I'state for an Executor or Administrator	5
Ourecovering funds from the Bankrupt Estate	3
Organizateeing Bills Bonds or Debts in General by endorsement or otherwise	2
On Balls of Exchange returned noted or protested	1
On granting and cashing letters of credit	2
On becoming security to Government or public bodies in any case	2
On depositing Government Paper as security for con tituents	1
On receipt of payment (at the option of Agent of all monic not arising fro 1 pr)	_
ceeds of goods on which commission has been previously charged	1
In all cases where the Dr side of the account exceeds the Cr side including the	
balance of interest	1
On the sale or purchase of Ships Houses or Land	5
For managing ship's business when the vessel leaves without of taining a Freight	

"The Daily Gazette."

or Charter or when the Compus 100 on the Freight or Charter amounts to less

Rs 300

The daily newspaper of Karachi and the popular medium of commercial communication

To advertise in the Daily Gazette is to speak directly to all classes Official and non official Furopean and Indian Com mercial, Shipping, Manufacturing, Marine Engineeting, Indus trial and Agricultural

To Advertise in the Daily Gazette is to speak to Sind, Cutch, Kathiawar, Rajputana, Baluchistan, Kalat, Las Beja, Mekran. South-East Persia, the Persian Gulf and many parts of Northern India.

ADDRESS THE ADVERTISING MANAGER, · DAILY GAZETTE, KARACHI

LONDON OFFICE WHITEFRIARS STREET, E, C

WHERE TO INVEST?

Why go outside Sind?

KARACHI

The coming "Liverpool of India."

THE PORT OF THE PUNJAB
THE PORT OF BALUCHISTAN AND PERSIA
THE PORT OF AFGHANISTAN AND TURKESTAN
THE PORT OF NORTHERN INDIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

SEVERAL NEW SCHEMES

for the further development of Karachi and of the Karachi Hinterland are now under preparation—Railway schemes, Engineering schemes, Engineering schemes, Industrial achemes—Do you want to get in flist? If so,

write at once to -

The Manager, Secretarial Department

FORBES, FORBES, CAMPBELL & CO., JLTD, Corner of Bunder and Dunolly Roads, Karachi

Managing Agents of -

- (a) Sind Light Railways, Ld, and other Railway projects
- (b) Kashmir Rail and Ropeway and other Ropeway projects.
- (c) Karachi Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd , and other Electrical projects
- (d) Karachi Building & Development Co, Ltd, and other Industrials
- (e) The Sind Lighterage Co , Ltd , and other Transport agencies

APPENDIX C

TERMINAL TAX

Gul Hayat Institute

Saring-the Secret of Success

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B Page

TERMINAL TAX.

- t. In these Rules and By laws unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context-
 - (a) "Import" shall mean the bringing in of goods into the Terminal
 Tax 'muits from outs de these I mits
 - (b) "Importer" shall include the person in whose name the Railway document or the Customs Import Entry is made out or the person in possess on of the goods on which the tax is leviable, and shall also include a purchaser from Government of any dutable goods which have been exempted from duty under Rule 6 Should the fax become leviable al auction sales held by the Railway, Customs or Municipal Authorities the buyer shall be held to be the Importer of the goods
 - (c) Terminal Tax" means an octrol levied on the import of goods within the Terminal Tax limits of the Karachi Municipality, such octron not being hable to be refunded on the export of such goods from such limits
 - (d) Terminal Tax Collecting Station' means every place appointed by the Katachi Municipal ty for the recovery of the Terminal Tax
 - (e) "Terminal Tax Collecting Officer' means every officer, clerk munshi or servant employed by the Karachi Municipality to collect the Terminal Tax at a Terminal Tax Collecting Station
- 2 The ferminal Tax Lim ts of the Karachi Municipality shall be the area notified from time to time under section 4 of the Bombay District Municipal Act 1991 as the Karachi Municipal Datriet
 - 3 The Terminal Tax Collect ng Stations are as follows -
 - (a) The Municipal Head Office in McLeod Road near the Telegraph Office
 - (b) The Head Collecting Station in McLeod Road, near the Goods Office of the North-Western Railway, the City Station Yard
 - (c) The North Western Railway Station at Cantonment, City the Thole Produce Yard and Keamar and the Municipal Offices and Chowkies provided thereat
 - (d) The Municipal Sea Dues Office between the Native Jetty and the Customs and the Port Trust Offices
 - (e) The Collect ng Stat on at Ghizree
 - (f) Miran Naka in Lyan Quarter, at the bifurcation of Tannery and Denso
 - (g) Sahwan Naka 2nd mile to the north -aset of the holder Bazar on the Schwan Road
 - (b) Tatta Naka east of Sadar Bazar on the Tatta Road, 3rd M le east of the Christian Cemetery
- 4 In addition to the Terminal Tax Collecting Stations referred to in rule 3 of these Rules the Karachi Municipality shall have power to appoint such other and further Terminal Tax Collecting Stations as may be deemed necessary at all or any points of each from the Railway premises in the Terminal Tax limits and with the express permission of the Railway administration, but not otherwise, within such Railway permises.

- 5 Subject to the exemption and provision hereinafter expressly specified the Termunal Tax shall be payable to the harach Municipality on all goods of the descrip hoa ment oned in Schedule 4 hereto anneved and at the rates specified therein when such goods are imported within the Terminal Tax I mits of the said Municipality.
 - 6 The following goods shall be exempted from the Tax namely -
 - (a) Goods to be imported within the Terminal Tax limits on which the ter minal tax amounts to less than three pies
 - (b) Goods which not being tunber firewood or other produce imported by the Forest Department for sale are the property of Government and are accompanied at the time of import with an invoice endorsed with a certificate to that signed by the Officer under whose authority they are imported.
 - f(r) Goods which are imported with a view to the fulliliment of Government contracts or are otherw se intended for the use of Government the time of import provided that (I) at the time of import provided that (I) at the time of import provided that (I) at the time of import provided to the seriest's gird by the Officer under whose request or authorist the sad goods are be an imported and recting the No and date of the import Railway or Gustoms document (2) depasts the amount of the Terminal Tax others is payable on such goods (3) within 10 days of such import produces a subset any certificate of the Officer at whose request or under whose authority the goods were imported showing, what part if any of the sad goods have vested in Government of the production of this subsidiary certificate within the time specified goods which have vested in Government will be exempted and the deposit in rivect thereof refunded.

† During the continuance of the pre-unit war it shall however be opt unal with the Ch of Officer to dispense vith the production of certificate referred to in clauses (b) and (c) at the trifice of mport of any goods or of goods provided that the officer responsible for the issue of such certificates giving an undertaking that in the event of such goods or any portion there i not be no used for purposes of Government such officer shall pay or cause to be pix dithe amount of the Ferm nal Tax Duty due in respect of the goods not seed by Government.

7 Every importer of goods shall prepare a statement (Form 1 or Form 1 A which may be used only for grains of one descript on) and take it with the Customa Import First, Railway Goods Recept or other import document if any as the case may be to the Terminal Tax Collecting Officer in charge of the nearest Ferm nol Tax Collecting Station who will check the contents of the said statement with the Cu toms tarry Railway Goods Recept or other Import document if any as the case may be or when the goods are imported through the Mran Schwan and Tatti Nakas other was salidy Immedia as to the correctness of the mporter or his agent select and stamp at the importer s expense send to the scales for we ghment 5% of the goods I all the Packages are of one size or 9% of each y are or sorts when they are of different sizes or sorts or in cases of diputes the whole consignment or when the packages are less than twenty at least one package but the Chief Officer of the Karach Mimner; about

[†] Deleted vide Commissioner in Sind's No 74 dated 4th March 1921

Appendix C-3.

may at his discretion we we the examination weighment and stamping of goods. The tax for which the goods will be liable shall then be levied from the importer

Erblanation —Terminal Tax is leviable on the actual weight of goods imported everythere the difference between the tax calculated on such actual weight in respect of any particular consignment covered by a single Railway receipt or invoice and the weight shown in such Railway Receipt or invoice is four annas or less, the weight shown in such Railway receipt or invoice shall for the purposes of the terminal tax be treated as the actual weight of the goods and taxed as such.

- 8 The Terminal Tax on all or any goods imported within the Terminal Tax limits shall except in cases where an account is kept under Section 80 of the Bombay District Mon cipal Act, 1901 be payable at the time of import to the Terminal Tax Collect no Official
- 9 It shall be the duty of the Chief Officer of the Karech Municipality to the cost of the said Municipality --
 - (a) To supply to each Ferminal Tax Collecting Officer and to exhibit at each Ferminal Tax Collecting Station one copy of the Terminal Tax Rules and By-laws and the Schedule attached thereto
 - () To provide a set of scales and standard weights at each Terminal Tax Collecting Station
- 10 Recupts granted on payment of the Terminal Tax must be produced when demanded by any Terminal Tax Collecting Officer in proof of the duty having been paid otherwise importers may be called upon to pay the Terminal Tax on all such imports for which recepts are not produced.
- 11. I very Temmal Tax Collecting Officer is breby authorised under Section 70 of the Bombay D Strict Municipal Act, 1001 to riquire any person bringing into or receiving from beyond the Terminal Tax I mits of the sa d Minicipality any article on which the Terminal Tax is payable, to cumply with all or any of the provisions contained in clause (1), and clauses (a) and (b), of that Section and if such person refuses on demand to permit an inspection of the contents of such conveyance of package to cause the same to be taken before a Magistrate of the Charlet Minicipality who shall cause the inspection to be made in his presence.
- 12 In the case of non-payment on demand of the Term nal Tax lewable under these Rules and By Time every Term nal Tax Collecting Officer is empowered to extracts in the absence of any special reasons to the contrary, the powers specified in Section 79 of the Bombay District Murue pal Act, 1991
- 13 An appeal les to the Chief Officer of the Karachi Municipality against an act or omiss on of any Terminal Tax Collecting Officer acting under these rules, provided that such appeal be preferred with 70 days of the act or omission complained of, in 1 provided that such appeal with 110 of a cetter the appellant of his habitity to comply a "interna with the direct is not derived such appeal.
- 14 Refund of excess recoveries made shall be allowed on application received within 3 months from the date of the Terminal Tax receipt with the sanction of the Managing Committee of the Karach Municipality.

TEMPORARY RULE

On and from the dute the Rules relating to the Terminal Law come into operation the Rules now in force relating to Tew indices (pide appendix D of the Rules and B) laws of the Narith Mun opility is 11 be repealed and cease to be operative save safexcept that for the purpose of granting in refunding goods on which octros has been paid and it refundable under the said Rules the Narach Municipality shall grantifund of octros on cotton hides and skins exported within 12months of the said date, add on other goods exported within 8 months from the said date provided that the dammant has compared with the following conditions and formal these.

- (a) That the claimant or his predecessor in the to the six digoods has at least. I days before the date of the come, into operation of the Rules relating to the Terminal Tax submitted to the "he of Ofice of the Livrachi Mumicipality at his office a declaration stating, the quantity of ottoing a cogodin his powers on on the evening of the day preceding that on which he makes his declaration and has at his option submitted a supplementary declaration on the day the Terminal Tax Rules come into force showing the stocks in his possession on the even may like day in which these Terminal Tax Rules come into oper 1 it calms the day on which these Terminal Tax Rules come not oper 1.
- b) That the clument or his predecession title of the sed goods I want the machine but submitting his declaration presented the cotrol pad receipts for the said goods for being marked by a distinguishing mark and for return to him after ventication of the goods mentioned in the declarations.
- (e) That the claimant complies with all the formal fies entitling h in to a refund of gettor as required by the Rules relating to Town dut or at present in force submits b is child within the time ment orned in Rule 1, of the said Rules and produces along with his claim octro paid recept 1 can ago the dutinguishing mark of the Karachi Mini e polity referred to 1 clause (b) above.
- 15 (1) The Superintendent of Term nal Tax may in case if dispute on in cases in the superior of the tax not possible to assess the value of the tax due on dut able artifes passing the gates until the run out of the whole come general is known receiver run the importer an amount in cash subment to satisfy the demand and pass a receipt for the same.
- (2) All such mones received shall be entered in a be at called the Deposit Book kept for the purpose and shall be a deposit at it in defection Station with the functional claims, are really settled
- (3) Unclaimed deposits or surplus moners shell at the spire of a x months from the date of imput of the goods a respect of which such amounts are paid be forthwith credited to the Yun cipal Yund

SCHEDULE A

	Allowance	11 23% 50%	NH	31%	. సిని లో స్క్రామ్	ō	31%	
TARE	lfimported	In bygs In cases In Jowels	In bulk	In gunny bags	In 2 cks In dubbs In tins or can sters In boxes In cashs	In bundles (double cover)	In bags or kapats	
Dor	1	0 Maund	2 Bundle	0 Maund	O Maun I	0 Maund	4 Maund 0 1 000 Nos	6 Maund
Rate of Terminal	Tax	Rs A P	0	0	*	5 0	0 0 0	0 0
Gulatay	ul	Umonds and dr ed fruts (excluding dates) ASPHALT SEE NO 41	Bamboos spl t and Bamboos Goa Bamnoos Ita ana see No 33	1 Betelants BOORTHILS SEL NO 30	nst11	Cardamums (all kinds) CEILING BOARDS -1-E NO 18	Chricoal	4 Chill e4 (all)
Senal	°N	-	eı	-	*	<u>.</u>	o n o	,

1.0 N.10	;	310	-	PA.	%16	20 %	310	16 bs per package.	paclage	%°	%48	:	2 3	
·		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	_		× 10 c	In dru I I qui fuel-	Igu vba 9 m tłaks r i de	In cas s In b al lo	1 1 1	In bags In bora s	In bag		In bul	In bulk
	20 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Е.	4	0 3 3 1 00 Vos 0 0 4 Vr d	o 4 o Te	1 0 8 Mai 1	O O O Mauni		0 0 3 Maund	O O 3 Maund		1 8 0 Ton of 50 C Ft 1	0 0 6 Maund 0 2 0 Camel load 0 1 0 Bullock load 0 0 6 Donkey load
C 10RAAS SEE NO 13	Chunam C garettes To e gn	Cigarettes Ind an made	Cloves	Co No 11	Cocoanuts	Coke coal and pat. fiel including Crude Petroleum and L. q. d.f. el	У	at ander our and a second of the second of t		Cotton Phootec	Cott n	DATE LEAVES SER NO 32	D alwo	[] rewood
	• <u>9</u>	- <u>-</u> -	Ξ		12	23	:	= =	2	2	11		81	19

					İ
Cenel	Andread	Rate of		LARB	
200		Tax	101	If Imported	Mowance
	FUEL LIQUID SER VO 13 FUEL PATENT SER NO 13 FRUITS DRIED SER NO 1	Rs 4 P	To		
87	aya	-	O Maund	In z 1s Indubb s Indubb s In the sor consters In cases In cases	20 8 0 2 20 8 0 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20 8 20
=	Goor (Jagree)	0 2	2 0 Maund	In carlf en jars In art bags In gunny bygs	7. 24.5% 5.0%
8	Gra ns—Ail food gra ns and pulses not otherws s p-cafed neliding wheat flour and bran	0 0	3 Maund	In b gs In gott l ar bar	11. 5 %
2	Grass and K rhee	00000 821	0 1 000 lbs Cart load Camel load Bullock load Donkey load	поп	Nıt
ត	24 If des and skins (raw and tanned) in fully pressed bales and leather	0	Maund	In b 1) Hes Feather In b les r pe bound In I ales ron bound	Net 4 lbs 5 lbs
	H des and sk ns (100st.)		O Maund	In bars roj e bound In tat s	4 lbs

0 0 6 Vrun1
- 0
90
0 0
0
R
-1 -C
Guy or 180 l
0000 0000
- =

Yricks		Rate of Trv	_7	Per	Tare	Allowance
Seeds Rapesed conselly seed in Lail other Oils in Lother Seeds not otherwise specifical	all other	A SI 0 0	V 20	O 3 Maund	In bays In goat bur bags	1. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5.
Shivs see No 24					5	
SLEEPERS WOODEN RAILWAY SFF NO 47 Snuff	10 41	0 0		d 1b	In cases In tans	°°°
Soap country or foreign		0	-	o Yaund	In cases In casks	15 °,
Sods of alt lands		0 0	-	Maund	In kegs or cases In brigs In drums	້ວີດ ເສີຍ ເສີຍ ເສີຍ
t1t		0 0	~	Çıt	In bags In cases	31% 13%
Swallies Vansas and Boorthes		4 0	0	Core	In bulk	114
Famarin I		0	. ·	3 Maund	In gunny brgs mat bags or hide covers	31%
Fir Dimmer Asphalt Greosote and other fir products	nd other	•	6	Ç	In cases or casks In tins or c unsters	20°. 8′.

1
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Pu
(ather descriptions from tract of trace of and trace) 115 24 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 11
Tea Find or batch (other discon- litems to discon- writari noo! [seds puccare writari noo! [seds puccare writari noo! [seds puccare furesiic 1, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 2, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
3 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

IN DISCUSSING





we do not propose to dwell upon quality alone.
workmanship is a great asset.
Shape and style are all important—Each one of these qualifications is manifestly evident in:

Sapphos

Doretos

Jul Halabast Institute

and Purescos

All Spencer's Havana Blend Cigars.

Further particulars from

SPENCER & Co., Ld., Bunder Road, Karachi.

Telephone No. 397.

APPENDIX D.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION AND OTHER CHARGES.

Gul Hayat Institute

"Saving—the Secret of Success"
WHERE TO INVEST

VOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B Page 7

TAXES ON BUILDINGS OF LANDS

Net annual letting value within this Appendix means such value as is arrived at after a deduction of 10 per cent. on account of all allowances for repairs or otherwise from the annual letting value as difficult in the Municipal Act. Section 3 (11).

- An Annual Howe Rate at 7° plus 4° for one year from April 1 1920 on the net annual letting value shall be leved in respect of all build ings and lands within the Mumicifal District of Narischi including the buildings in respect of which the anction of Government is necessary and has been given under provio (e) of Section 59 of the Act except.
 - (a) Buildings exclusively occup ed for public wor hip or for charitable pur poses
 - (b) By dings occupied exclusively as medical educational or other public institutions which the Managing Commutee may from time to time decide as deserving of exemption
 - (c) Buildings the net annual letting value of which is less than (25) twenty five rupees being the sole rateable property of the owner, and
 - (d) Buildings and lands situate at Maury pur

NOTE —Sanction has been accorded under proviso (a) of Section 59 to the levy of House Rate on buildings belonging to this Majesty and used solely for public pur poses and not used or intended to be u e flor profit ride Government Resolution General Department \u2208 4539 dated Bombay Castle 8tl August 1901

An Annual Water Rate at 2 per cent on the net annual letting value shall be level in respect of all 1: 1 lines and lands whether the property of Government or not within the K. alsa Unionized District except —

- (a) Buildings and lands wathin Chizree and such parts of Lyan and Trans Lyan Quarters as in the opinion of the Managing Committee are not supplied with water service or at Maury our
- (i) Buildings and lands exclusively occupied for public worship or for charitable purposes
- (c) Buildings and land the net annual letting value of which is less than Rs (50) fifty a year
- (d) Buildings and lands as have private connections with the Ministral water main and the halfs to pay on account of such connections under the water rules in Part III of this Appendix more than what would be leviable at 2 per cent on the net annual letting value in which case the water connection charges shall be ravable instead of the water rate.

(c) Buildings or land in respect of which special arrangement may have been made inde Section if the Act

Protest Nothing her in c tained shall exhipt build and land refer dith access 2 and 3 from ler connect are fir private connection its 14the Numipal water main

- 4 Nopec al Nanty at 3 pc cent on the net annual etting a chall be ched in respect of all till nord and stuated with the arach Nino pal Ditt except.
 - (a Bulding and a 1 th tannal ctn va of vh 1 css than
 R (5) twent 1 e b no the cratabe propety of the nr
 - (b) Building and I tua 1 Maur p h 4 d M no a
 - () Building and provided to n Pa t H b ov
 - (1) Buldu antia i u ia bal ghau n ib ii lanage extens on work
- J A Special Rate of R () to per monion lal bile ed a respect of budings and land pecfinate d of red the atchal be payable monthly in ad ance
- 9 When any buding or and sha have en vacan and united etve of rent for the or more consecute edays 1 n, any wear for which has rate or size also and tary cess has been pad thicheofofficer sha at 1 nd of leye a fund so much of such rate or ces for that yea a nab proper in set thin mber of days ties ad bilding or land may have come ned was at and in pode of free provided about the wing of the am to tecched Officer and that no refund shall take cless for an per od previous other of odds of delivery of premises hand a was ten application of premises hand a was ten application shall have been mide to tie (1 f ert t 1 h a upp t this cantilement of the premises hand the control of the control o
- Explanato I Vacancy of lestlan xt day in a year siall not count for refund under the rule though n n n dng ar nas to mal pan aggregate of s xty day o m bu a a lb n u a t epar attely
- Explanato II In the cale of a right of rolling for the purpose of this rue provided that I down rhip notified the Mining for the purpose of the rue provided that I down rhip notified the Mining right of the

Appendix D-3

2. When an owner has given notice of vacance he shall also give notice in writing within fifteen days to the Chief Officer of the date of subsequent re occupation and failing this shall not be entitled to any refund of it be found that his premises have here re-occupied during the year.

In the event of a continued viscancy at the commencement of any year, the owner shall not be required to give fresh notice, but shall give notice of reoccupation in accordance with clause 2 of the proceeding rule and be liable to the provisions for ideality.

When any building is wholly or in great part demolished or removed otherwise than by order of the Minnerphity or destroyed by fire or otherwise deprived of value it to mare shall give notice of some to the Minnerphity who shall refund such portion of any rate or cess recovered in respect of such building as would be allowed under rule 9 and until such notice is kiven liability to pay such rate or cess shall continue as if no such demolition removal destruction or deprivation had occurred. Provided that no refund shall be granted when such demolition removal destruction or deprivation has crused no reduction in the end of such house or building.

No claim for refund shall be entertained unless application therefor is made in writing within 99 days after the expiry of the year to which the claim relates

The aforesaid rates and cesses except the rate provided for in rule 5 shall be payable for the official year in advance

All the sums due for a year for all or my of the aforesaid rates and cesses by any one person on account of one and the same property shall be charged to such person in one bill and shall be recovered for m him in the lump

Gul Halacori Rate Stitute

I scept in cases where there is a written agreement under section 71 (2) (u) of the Act a Special Rite in liquid the Special Sainters (css. shall be lessed on all buildins, and linds under factorie, butch and chil.

Such rate shill be 3 per cent on the net annual letting value if the service to be rendered consists only in cleaning lattines and sweeping compounds, but if the service consists in the entrying of sullage to the Municipal sweets by carts in addition to the cleaning of lutines and sweeping of compounds then an additional rate of 1s (60) fifty treat prim nem for such number of cats, as are exclusively employed for the purpose

Appendix D-4

MINICIPAL TANES ON WHEFIFD VEHICLES HEARS MILLS PULLOCAS CAMELS

	Description	Per At num
Public Carriages		
First Class 4 wheeled dr	rawn by horses pomes mules or donkeys	Rs 20
For t Class 2 wheeled dra	ann by horses ponies mules or donkeys	12
Second Class 4 wheeled of	frawn by horses pomes mules or donkeys	12
Scon I Clas 2 wheeled d	rawn by horses pomes mules or donkeys	9
Carts or hackeries drawn	by bullocks males or donkeys	16
Carts drawn by camels		30
Horses or mules	1-10-	8
Bu locks		3
Camelo		6
Dog		5
Motor Car	1111	48
Motor Omnibuses		6
	Ext pa winger pur annum ca the number of passengers the is licensed to carry	
Motor Cycles	N/	12
Motor Lorries		60

If any of the above descriptions of vehicles have one or more trailers or other vehicles attached to them the tax payable on each of such trailers or vehicles should be the same as that presembed for the vehicles to which such trailer or drawn vehicle is attached.

Private carriages will be assessed at the same rate as Public Carriages Class I The said tax shall not be levied in respect of

- (a) Vehicles and animals the property of the Municipality
- b) Vehicles and animals which are exempt from Vunicipal taxation under any provisions of the law or orders of the Government of India for the time being in force
- (c) Perambulator and hand barrows
- (4) Vehicles and animals in respect of which fixed annual payment is made to the Municipality by the Irimwin Company under clause 17 of the Schedule to Not 11 of 1850

Appendix D-5

- (e) Bullocks and other animals used solely for agricultural purposes
 - (f) Camels used solely in oil crushing and flour grinding mills
- (g) Vehicles or animals certified by the Chief Officer Kar chi Municipality to be employed by owner thereof for Municipal purposes or certified by the Supern tendent of Pouce Karachi to be employed by the owner thereof for Police purposes

FEES FOR PATIENTS ADMITTED IN THE INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL

- (a) For patients admitted in the Hospital from the Municipal area -
- (1) Accommodation in a private ward in the Hospital Rs 5 0-0 per day
 - (2) Accommodation in a general ward in the Hospital 280
 - (3) The indigent class of people Free

(b) For patients admitted into the Hospital other than those from the Municipal area —

- (1) Accommodation in a private ward in the Hospital Rs 700 per diem.
 - (2) Accommodation in the general ward in the Hospital 3-0-0

In addition paying patient treated with any kind of serum to be charged a fee for the same at the discretion of the Medical Officer in charge of the Hospital

HIRE OF PUBLIC HALLS

Frere Hall-

Treet Night

Trans Mark

For a Concert Theatrical or other Performance for individual profit-

THE THE				
2nd Night •	15	0	0	
3rd and subsequent Nights	10	0	0	
Rehearsals	5	0	0	
Lighting the Hall per Night	10	0	0	

Rs 25 0 0

10 0 0

Ra 10 0 0

Extra Lighting Stage per Night

For a Concert Theatrical or other Performance for individual profit-

First tright			
2nd Night	8	Đ	U
3rd and subsequent Nights	8	n	n
Rehearsals	3	0	0
Lighting the Hall per Vight	10	0	D

Lighting the Hall per Night

Lighting the Hall for Lectures

5 0 0

When these Halls are required for charital is surposes they are given free. All fees are payable in advance.

APPENDIX E.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Gul Havat Institute

"Saring the Secret of Success"

WHERE TO INVEST

YOUR SAVINGS

See Appendix-B Page 8

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

The Superintendent of Vaccination shall be Registrar of Births and Peaths and shall keep a register of all births and deaths within the Karachi Municipal District

The register shall be open during the other hours to inspection by any inlabitant of the Minnerpal District, and the Registrar shall be bound to give on application and ten ler of a fee of eight annas certified extracts therefrom to persons interested

The parents or guardians of any child born within the Municipal District or in the case of their inability from illness or any cause the occupier of the house in which

such death within forty eight hours of such death together with all the particulars. In the case of ep demic the death is to be reported immediately

The Medical Officers in charge of all Public hospitals whether controlled by Government, the Municipality or otherwise and the proprietors and Medical Officers (
all private hospitals shall be bound to rejort any births or deaths occurring within the
institutions under their charge.

Vame of Quarter	Station of Report	Days of Report	Time of Report
Keamari Quarter Baba Bhit and Shamspir	Bachubai Edulii Din shaw Hospital Kea mari	All days of the week (including holidays) except Sundays	Between the hours of the 12 am and 3 to 6 pm
Lyan Quarter	Old Viran Naka	Do	lst March to 31st October Between the 1 ours of 8 to 12 am & 3 to 7 pm & from 1st November to 28th February 9 am to 12 noon and 2 to 6 pm
Machi Meani Market Bunder Old Town and Map er Quarters	Harris Road opposite Khojakhana	Do	Do Lyari Quar
Rambaugh Railway Queens Road Serai Jail Runchore Ramswamy	Superintendent of Vac cinat on and Registrar of Births and Deaths	Do	Do) ter
Gharikhatta Begari khata and Garden Quarter from beginning of Lawrence Road to Government Garden (exclusive)	Head Office Bunder Road Musafarkhana	nstii	tute
Garden Quarter from Government Garden to the end of Garden Quarter Bhistiwara and Soldier Bazaar	Soldiers Bazaar Re gistration Station	Do	Between the lours of 9 to 12 am and 3 to 6 pm
Civil Lines Freee Town Sadar Bazaar Preedy, Clifton and Ruilway Workshop	Edulyi Dunshaw Cha ritable Dispensary Sadar Bazaar	Do	lat March to 31st October Between the hours of 8 to 12 am and 3 to 7pm af from 1st Novem ber to 28th Feb- ruary 9 am to 12 noon and 2 to 8 pm

REGULATING THE DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD

The undermentioned places are set apart for burying burning and exposing the dead within the Karachi Municipal Distri t

BURIAL PLACES

- 1. Christian Cemetery east of Camp
- Muhammadan Burial Ground on the Road to one Tree Tank north of the Lvan
 - Muhammadan and Khoia Burial Grounds, north east of Ehobi, hat
- 4 Burial Ground for the Pira; Khojas Shia Isna Asheri Khojas and Khojas out ide the authority of H H Aga Ishan to the south west of the Old Ishoia Burial Ground and to the east of Edgah
- Burial Ground for the Shia Asna Ashari Community south west of plot No 7, or south of Doora Lines.
 - 6 Borah Burial Ground south of Doora Lines adio ning plot No 6 K 22
- Muhammadan Burial Ground near end of Lawrence Road south of the Lyan, used when the river in is flood

BURNING PLACES

- Hindu Burn ng place in the bed of the Lyari on the road to one Tree Tank
- 9 Hindu Burning place in the bed of the Lyari near the end of Love Lane
- 10 Hendu Burn ng place north east of Dhobighat
- Hindu Burning place near the end of Lawrence Road used when the river is 11 in flood
- Hindu Buin ng ground being a space 100 feet by 100 feet situated 1 000 feet east of the existing barbed wire fence for ling the exiting bondary of Islamari village and 30) feet north of the Old Radway Line to Keamari

PLACE OF LYPOSURE Institute PLEUC MARKET

1 I mpress Market 5.1 r Lazar Market

-2 Boulton Market Khudda Market

Lambert Market

Kean arı Market 9

Runchore Lines Market 5 Lyar Market

Dt light Market 10 New I umbarwara Cattle Mark t

11 Sehwan Naka Cittle Marl t

LIST OF PUBLIC SLAUGHTER HOUSES Rhistiwara

Lyar

lyca nari

JUST A NOTE.

VAT E. F. G. H. MATCHLESS

Finest Old Scotch Whisky.

Proprietors :-

HATCH MANSFIELD & Co., Ltd., LONDON.

Wine Merchants by Appointment to His Majesty King George V.

As supplied to FIELD-MARSHAL

H. R. H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, K. G. Gul Havat Institute

NO GOOD WHISKY NEEDS LOUD AVERTISING

Sole Agents for India:

SPENCER & GO., LTD.,

KARACHI.

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS.

APPENDIX F

TARIFF SCHEDULES.

Reprint of Schedules II and III of the Indian l'ariff Act VIII of 1894, as amended up to date, showing the rates of Customs duties levied on goods imported into, and exported from, British India

Gul Hayat Institute

RUSTOMJEE SITARAM & Co.

P. O. BOX 190. KARACHI.

Soli Agents Poi —PIGEON BRAND GERMAN PILSENER BEER,
VESTA SEWING MACHINES.

The best and the cheapest, strongest and durable.

Carry stocks of well known Scotch Whiskies, French
Cognac and Liqueurs.

OUR PRICES DFFY COMPETITION.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS

The "SIND SUDHAR" Karachi.

The oldest Newspaper of the Province

(Printed in Arabic-Sindhi-the Vernacular of the Province)

BEST MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.

Widely circulated throughout Sind, Baluchistan The Punjab, Persian Gulf, etc

LDINOI - MP KHANCHAND RAHI MM ASSE, I LITOR-MR GULABLAI KHANCHAND

For A vert sement Rates, etc , apply to-

Manager, "Sind Sudhur," Karachi.

SCHEDULE-IMPORT TARIFF

Note —In the expression " ad valorem used in this Schedule the reference is to "real value" as defined in section 30 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878)

No	Names of Articles	Pcı	Farisf Valuation	Duty
	[- Food Drink and Tobacco-			J
	FISH			
1	FISH SALTED Wet or drs	Ind an maund of \$2 2 7 lbs avor dup o s we oht		71 annas
2	FISHMAN'S including singally and sozille and	1	Ad valorem	15 per cent
3	Sharkfins Fish excluding salted fish (see No 1)	Illin		15 per cent
	FRUITS AND VEGITABLES	Illin		per cont
4	FRUITS AND VEGETABLES all sorts fresh dried salted or preserved	11111		
ļ	Almonds without shell in the shell (kagazi) — Persian I uropean including half round hard at monds	cwt	24 0 24 0 125 0 40 0	
	Cashew or cajoo kernels Cocoanuts Stra ts and Dutch Fast Indies Maldives other	thousand	28 0 120 0 40 0	
	kernel (khopra)	CAAF	6a 0 24 0	15 per cent
	Currants Dates dry in bags wet in bags baylets and bundles wet in bags baylets and rates Figs Pers au dred Garlie Pastacho nuts Ra sins Munakka Persian Gulf other sorts All other sorts of fruits and vegetables incended dred salted or preserved	lns	47 0 11 0 + 0 12 0 16 0 10 0 100 0 10 0	te
	GRAIN PULSF AND FLOT R	ļ		
5	GRAIN AND PULSE all sorts including brol en grains and pulse but excluding flour (see No 6)		1d valorem	21 per cent
6	FLOUR *		1	15 per cent

SCHEDULE II--IMPORT TARIFF -contd

	·			
70	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
7	I—Food Drink and Tobacco— LIOUORS ALE, Beer Porter Cider and other fermented liquors	Impersal gallon or (quart bottles		Rs A 0 8 0
8	LIQUEURS Cordials Mixtures and other preparations containing sp r t— (a) Entered in such a manner as to ind cate that the strength is not to be tested	3		30 0 0
	(b) II tested	Imper al gallon or 6 quart bottles of the stren gth of London proof		21 14 0 and the duty to be incressed or reduced in pro- portion as the strength of the spirit exceeds or is less than London proof R
,	Perfumed Spirit	Imper al gallon or 6 quar* bott es		36
10	Spirit which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human con sumption		Ad ta'orem	71 per cent
11		Imper al cal on the quart but t s ef th strength o Load n proof	tıtu	2) 14 and the duty to be increased or reduced in pro cortion at the strength of the sprit exceeds or isless thon Lon don proof
	Champagne and all other sparkling wines not contain ng more than 42 per cent of proof spirit. All other sorts of wines not containing more than 42 pir cent of spoof spirit.	Impe al gaonoro quitt bott s Do		9 0 0
	Provided that all spark mg and sail was containing more to 42 per cent of p f, table late to daty at the rate appreciable to 'All other sorts of spirit			

SCHEDULE II -IMPORT TARIFF -contd

Мо	• \ames of \rt cles	Per	Tarıff Valuat on	Dutv
	I -Food D nt see Totacco PROVISIONS AND OILMAN'S STORES		Rs A	
13 14	VINEGAR IN CO LA STOPES IND GROOTES 1 OF CHAINS VINEGAR IN COLUMN VINEGAR IN COLUMN VINEGAR IN COLUMN VINEGAR IN COLUMN VINEGAR IN NO. 15		Ad vəlorem	24 per cent
	Bu ter Ca sava Iap oca or 5 go (Who e) lo) Ci na preserves n strup	lb cwt	12 0 11 0 10 0	
!	China pie erves dry candied	large or twelve small jars	0 8	
	Ch nese canned fru t Cocum Gh	case of 4 doz cwt	17 0 10 0 50 0	lo per cent
	Saffron pure Verm cell flour Ch nese peas r ce	1b cwt	50 0 35 0 37 0	
	V negar not in casks Least Ch nese All other sorts of prove on o lman's stores and grocer es SI ICES	cut	Ad talorem \$0 0 Ad valorem	
15	Spices all sorts— Betelnuts raw who e spl t or sheed also red whole from Goa	c vt	12 0]
	Beteinuts raw whole splt or sleed also red whole from Strats Beteinuts boiled splt or sleed whole from Ceylon raw splt is un draed irom Ceylon	Ins	12 0 20 0 15 0 30 0	te
	all other sorts Ch il es dry Cloves exhausted	c vt	1d valorem 20 0 60 0	lo per cent
	stems and heads in seeds narlavang Ginger dry	11	9 0 30 0	
	Macc Autricgs n shell Pepper black	cwt	0 7 0 4 26 0	1
	white All other sorts of sp ces SLGAR		Ad valorem	}
16	Confectionary		1d talorem	30 per cent

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF .- contd

No .	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty .
17	1 — Food Drink and Tobrero— SUG NI — conid Sugar all sorts including molasses and sac charine produce of all sets but excluding confect oner; (see No. 10) Sugar crystall sed and soft from Java 23 Dutch standard and above Sugar crystall sed and soft from Java 16 to 22 Dutch standard Sugar crystall sed and soft from Java 15 Dutch standard and under sugar crystall sed and soft from Japan or lornosa	CIVE	26 4 24 4 23 12 28 4 28 4	
			27 4 24 12 24 12	25 per cent
	countries Sugar crystallised beet Volasses from Java other countries Sugar all other sorts including saccharine produce of all kinds	1111	26 4 4 0 4 0 4 0 Ad valorem	
	Sugar Candy TEV	cwt	25 0	IJ
18	Tra Tea black green	lb	0 12 0 14	15 per cent do
19 20 21	OFHER FOOD ND DRINK COPPES OFHER FOOD ND DRINK Hops SALT excluding salt exempted under No 22 SALT imported int. British India and issued in accordance with rules made with the Jecus mass suction the concern of mental facture, as well in prefer into the salt in prefer into the Jecus and with the structure of the Concernment of Bengal to monifactures [a] accordance in the Jecus and J	cwt Indian maund of 92.2 7 lbs axo rdu pois weight	30 0	ls per cent I re The rate at which Leade daty is Leade time be- for leviable on anilar anilar tured in the import takes Fire
	Cuncilled a critical in these]		

^{*} The rate of excise duty on lot April 1922 and un a further not ce is its 4-4 0

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No		Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuat on	Duty
23		od Drink and Tobacco— ts of food and drink not other TOB MCO		ld valorem	lő per cent Rs a P
24	Товассо ип	manufactured	Pour c	[100
25	CIGARS AND	CIGARETTES		1d o tlorem	70 per cent
26	All other sor	ts of Tobacco menufacture l	Pa ind		2 4 0
	II —Raw ma	terials and produce and articles inly unmanufactured	-		
	COAL CO	NE AND PATENT FUFL			
27	COAL COME	AND PATENT FUEL	10		080
	GUMS	RESINS AND I 10	- Maria		
28	Gamber b	abe	/c (28 0 28 0	1
	Gum Amn Arab Banj Bysa Olibe Persi Myrrh Ros n	ther sorts tomac c c mn n ras covere bol (coarse myrth) mn or frankineense an (false) tris of fums gum resus and ar	cı t	14 1 alorem 50 0 0 22 0 78 0 65 0 45 0 10 0 40 0 24 0 1d alorem	15 per cent
	ticles mad	le of gum or gum res n HIDES AND SKINS RAW			,
29	METALLIC	kins raw of salted ORFS AND SCRAL IRON OF L FOR REMANUFACIURL	Ins	t1tı	Free
30 31	IRON OR STLE METALLIC O		c Vi	30	10 per cent i rec
	1	0115		١.	
32	neral or o	ad Moror Spirii als ai nother than keros ie and mot in has ts flashing point bloome of the last transfer of transfer of the last transf	Imper at gallon		Two annas and s x pies

* Motor sprt is liable to an additional duty of six annas per gallon under Act II of 1917 as amended by Act III of 1919

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF-cantd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tartifi Valuation	Duty
	II — Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—contd			
- 1	OILS		!	
33	MINERAL OIL which has its flashing point at or above two hundred degrees of Lah runbeits thermometer, and is such as is not ord narily used for any other purpo e than for the barehing of jute or other fiber or for lubreat on and mineral of which has its flash in, point at or above one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheits thermometer and is such is as not ordinar ly used event as fuel or for some sanitary or hygenic purpose—			
)	(r) imported in bulk	ton	65 0	71 per ce 1
	(ii) otherwise imported	Walter	Ad valorem	do
34	All sorts of animal essential nuneral and vegetable non essential ols not otherwise specified (see No. 32 and 33)			
1	Cocoanut oil	cwt	37 8	15 per cent
ì	Lanseed oil raw and boiled .	gallon	4 8	do
	All otherisorts of oil		4d valorem	do
	SLLDS			Free
35	Oit Seeds imported into British India by sea from the territories of any Prince or Chief in India	nsti	ltut	9
36	SEEDS all sorts excluding oil seeds specified in No 35		1d taloren	15 per cent
	TALLOW, STEARINE AND W VN			
37	LEGETABLE WAX	cwt	70 0	15 lyr cent
37 <i>a</i>	TALLOW AND STEARINE including greate hid animal fat and wax of all sorts not other wise specified		1d vilor m	dо
38	TENTILE WATERIALS			l rec
39	Woot raw and Wool Tops			Free

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Art cles	Per	Tar ff Valuat on	Duty
	If —Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured —			
	TEXTILF MATERIALS -contd			
40	TFATILE MATERIALS tile folloving -		Rs A	
	S lk waste and raw s lk neluding cocoons Bokhara Floss	lb	8 8	,
	Raw s lk—Yello Shangha including re- recled	lb	7 8	
	Yellow from Indo ch na and places n Ch na other than Shangha including re		10 0	
	reel d Mathow		6 0	11
	Panjam		6 0	
	Pers an		6 0	15 per cent
	Sam	100	8 0	1 .
	Whate Shangha Thoukoon or Dupp on other kinds including re		5 8 8 8	1
	reeled White other kinds of China including re-	Miller	10 8	
	Wa. te and Kachri	144, 1	Ad valorem	
	All other sorts ncluding cocoons	1371 gain	_	1
	Raw Flax Hemp Jute and all other unma nufactured text le materials not otherwise			j
	spec fied	400		
	WOOD AND TIMBER			
41	Fire cod		Ad valorem	21 per cent
42	WOOD AND TIMBER all sorts not otherwise spec fi d including all sorts of ornamental wood			15 per cent.
	MISCELLANFOUS			
43	CANES AND RATIANS		Ad valorem	1
44	CO RIES AND SHELLS-	cwt	7 8	13
	Cowres bazar common yelow superoqut	CWI	8 8	1
	Mald ve		11 0	
	Sankhl		135 0	
	Motter-of p arl nacre	1	20 0 135 0	+
	Torto e hell	LIBS	10 0	LE
	All o her sorts nelud ng art eles made of shell not otherwise deser bed		4d valorem	15 per cent,
45	IVORY unmanufactured-		l	ĺ
	Flephants gr nders t sks (other than hollows centr s	cwt	300 0 950 0	ļ
	and point) each exceeding %0 lb in veight		930 0	1
	and hollows centres and po nts each we sh			1
	ng 10 lb and over		750 0	1
	***		130 0	1
	i e			1
	L L		400 0	j
	than hollows centree and po nts)			
_	1		,	

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Art cles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
	II —Raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured—		R A	
,	MISCELLANEOUS—contd			
Ì	Sea-cow or moye teeth each not less than 4 lb	Clyt	225 0	h
İ	Sea-cow or moje teeth each not less than 3 1b and under 4 1b		175 0	15 per cent
	Sea cow or moje teeth each less than 3 lb	,	125 0	11
	All other sorts unmanufactured not otherw se specified		Ad valorem	;
46	Manures all sorts including an mal bones and the following chemical manures—basic slag in trate of ammon a mirate of sodia murate of potash withhate of artifact of potash as it safes in rate of lime calcium cyanimide in peral phosphates and innereal superphosphates.			Free
47	Precious Stores and imported nacht and Pearls unset			Free
48	PRECIOUS STONES unset and imported cut		1d valorem	15 per cent
49	PULP OF WOOD RAGS and other paper maline materials			Free.
50	All other raw materials and produce and articles mainly unmanufactured not otherwise specified*		4.1 valorem	15 per cent
i	III —Articles wholly or mainly manufactured— APPAREL	nst1	tute)
51	APPAREL including drapery boots and shoes and military and other uniforms and accountrements but evoluting uniforms and accountrements exempted from duty under No 52 and gold and silver thread (see Nos 80 and 91) and articles made of wilk (see No 100)		40 valoren	15 per cent
52	Uniforms and Accourrements appertaining thereto imported by a public servant for his personal use			Free

Under Government of India Notification No 4317 dated 2nd July 1921, manufactured mica is exempt from payment of import duty.

SCHEDULE II--IMPORT LARIET -contd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tarift Valuat on	1	Duty
	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured—				
	ARMS AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES		1	Rs.	
53	Subject to the exemptions specified in No 56 Arms Ammunition and Military Stores that is to say —			157	
	(1) Firearms other than pistols including gas and air guns and rifles (2) Barrels for the same whether single or	Fach		15 10	
	double (3) Pistols including automatic pistols and revolvers	1		15	
	(4) Barrels for the same whether single or double (5) Main springs and magazine springs for			J	or 30 per cer ad valorem whichevers
	firearms including gas guns and rifles (6) Guns stocks and breach blocks (7) Revolver cylinders for each cartridge	112		3	is higher
	(8) Actions (including skeleton and waster) breach bolts and their heads cocking	4		ıJ	
	pieces and locks for muzzle loading arms (9) Machines for making loading or clos- ing cartridges for rifled arms		id diren	3	0 per cent
	(10) Machines for capping cartridges for rifled arms			31	0 per cent
51	GUNPOWDER for campons r fles guns pistols and sporting purposes		41 /prem	30	per cent
55					do
	within the meaning of the Indian Arms Act 1878 (excluding springs used for a guin- which are dutable as hardware under No 70), all took used for cleaning or putting to gether the same all machines for making load,	nst	itut	е	
	ing closing or capping cartridges for arms other than rifled arms and all other sorts of amount on and military stores and any ar				
	ticles which the Governor General in Council may by notification in the Gazette of Ind a declare to be ammunition or military stores for the purposes of this Act		1		
56	TARE STORES -			Free	:
	(a) Articles falling under the 5th 6th 8th 9th or 10th item of No 53 when they apportant to a fireaum falling under the 1st or 3rd item and are fitted into the same case with such fireaum.		,		

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF .- contd.

No	Names of Articles	Рет	Tar:ff Valuation	Daty,
_	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured		Rs A	
	ARMS, AMMUNITION AND MILITARY STORES—contd		į	Ì
	(b) Arms forming part of the regular equip- ment of a commissioned or gazetted officer in His Majesty's Service entitled to wear diplomatic, military, naval Royal Air Force			Free
	or police uniform (c) A revolver and an automatic pistol and			
	/ / · · ·			}
	dian Territorial Force or a gazetted police	116		1
	7 4/61	IIII		
	serving, or in the case of a pol ce officer, by an Inspector-General or Commissioner of Police, to be imported by the officer for the purpose of his equipment			
	(d) Swords for presentation as army or volun- teer prizes; (e) Arms, ammumition, and multiary stores im- ported with the sanction of the Govern-	-		
	ment of Ind a for the use of any portion of the multary forces of a State in Ind a which may be maintained and organized for Im penal Service,			
	, P			
57	Gul Hayat	lns	Ad valorem	15 per cent
58	CARRIAGES AND CARTS CARRIAGES AND CARTS, including tram cars, motor omnibuses motor lorries, motor-vans,		Ad valoren	15 per cent
	pinnkshas, bath-chars, perambulators, trucks wheel barrows, and all other sorts of convey- ances not otherw se specified, and such com- ponent parts and accessories thereof as are not also adapted for use as parts or accessories of motor-cars, motor-cycles, motor scoters.			
	bicycles or tricycles (see No 59)*			
	Tindan Con mon as a trad area. Ar anni			h oveles and to

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Art cles	Per	Tarıff Valuta on	Duty
ə9	III —Articles wholly or mainly manufactured CARRIAGES ND CARIS VOTOR CARS motor cycles motor scooters b cycles and tracycles and art cles adapted for use as parts and excessor es thereof prov det for purpose and traces of the second of			30 per cent
60	CHEMICALS DRUGS AND MEDICINES ANTI PLAGUE SERUM COPPERS green—			Free
62	(1) imported in bulk (2) imported otherwise Oriou and its alkalo ds and their derivatives	Seer of 80 tolas	6 0 Ad valorew	Rs A 24 U
64	OUNTER and other alkalo ds of cinchona CHEMICALS DRUGG AND MEDICINES All sorts not otherwise specified Alkal Indian (sajj khari Alum (lump) Arsen c (China mans I) other sorts	cwt	4 0 13 8 60 0 Ad valorem	Free
	Bleach ng powder Carb de of Calc um Carbonate of Ammon a Murate of Ammon a Pepperm nt crystals S I cate of Soda Soda ash uncluding calc ned natural soda and	cwt c vt	19 0 28 0 50 0 50 0 17 0 14 0 7 0	
:	manufactured sever carbonates Soda B carbonate Soda caust e sol d Soda caust c fake Soda caust powdered Soda crystals (in bulk) Sulphate of copper	lnsi	11 0 21 0 28 0 29 0 10 0 22 8	15 per cent.
	Sulpbur (br metone) flo vers Sulpbur (br mstone) roll Sulphur (br mstone) rough Trona or natural soda uncala ned MI other sorts of chemical products and pre parations not otherwise specified! Aloe wood		11 0 13 0 10 0 a 0 Ad valorem	<u>}</u>
	Asafoetida (h ng) Coarse (h ngra) Atary Pers an	c₩t	125 0 50 0 4d valorem	<u> </u>

[†] Under Government of Ind a Not ficat on No 1796 dated 1st Apr l 1922 urea is exempt from the payment of import duty

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF .- contd.

No	Names of Art cl∞s	Per	Tarıff Valuation	Duty
	III —Articles wholly or mainly manu factured—conid CHEMICALS DRUGS AND MITDICINES Basischan (bamboo camphor) Calumba root Camphor refined other than powder Cassia I gnea	lb cwt lb cwt	0 9 10 0 4 8 28 0	
	Chma root (chobch n) rough Chma root (chobchm) scraped Cubels Galangal Chma Salep Storax 1 qu d (rose mellos or salvras) All other sorts of drugs med cines and nirco t cs		17 8 30 0 175 0 12 0 350 0 65 0 Ad valorem	15 per cent
65	CULLERY HARDWARE IMPLEMENTS The hollowing Achieutropal implements namely winnowers threshers mowing and reaping machines before machines before turners occurrently of the consideration of the control			Ггес
G6	ploughs cultivators scanfer harrows clod crushers seeded le has beeders and rakes also agricultural tractors also component parts of these implements or tractors provi- ded that they can be red by fitted into their proper places in the implements or tractors for which they are imported and that they cannot end anaily be used for purposes uncon- nected with agriculture (LOCKS AND WYCIGIES and parts thereof		1d valorem 3	io per cent
67 68	CUTLERY excluding plated cutlery (see No 69)	nst		5 per cent Tree
	component parts of these appl ances provided that they can be readily fitted into their property parents in the appl ances for which they are imported and that they cannot ord narly be used for other than dary purpo is			
69	ARTICLES LEAGED WITH GOLL AND SILVER	A	d valorem 30	
70	HARDWARE IROMONGERY AND TOOLS all sort not otherwise successed	-	ľ	per cent
71	INSTRUMENTS APPLIANTS AND APPLIANCES imported by a pass-enger as part of his personal baggage and in actual use by h m in the exercise of h s profes ton or calf ag	1	r	rec

SCHEDULE II -IMPORT TARIFF -contd.

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tanfi Valuation	Duty
72 73	III.—Articles wholly or mainly manufactured— CUTLERY HARDWARE IMPLEMENTS AND INSTRUMENTS MILICALISTRUMENTS TELEGRAPHIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPRACES and marts thereof imported by or under the		Ad valorem	30 per cent 10 per cent
74 73	orders of a railway company Water lifts suckr Mills oil Presses and parts thereof when constructed so that they can be worked by manual or animal power All other sorts of iMpleyents instructors APPLYFUE AND APPLIANCES and DAYS there	-	4d valorem	Frec.
76	of not otherwise specified DYES AND COLOURS DYEING AND TANNINE SUBSTANCES All SOILS and PAINTS AND COLOURS and painters, materals all sorts— Alizanne dive dry not exceeding 40 per cent	lb	i(\s A 3 12	
	Alizarine dye dry over 40 per cent but not exceed ng 30 per cent but not exceed ng 40 per cent but not exceed ng 60 per cent but not exceed ng 60 per cent but not lizarine dye dry but over 60 per cunt not exceed ng 70 per cent alizarine dye dry over 70 per cent but not alizarine dye dry over 70 per cent but not		4 4 12 5 4 5 12	
	exceeding 80 per cent Alaz rine dye dry over 80 per cent Alazarine dye most not exceeding 10 per cent Al zarine dye most over 10 per cent and not exceeding 16 per cent Alazarine dye most over 10 per cent and lazarine dye most over 10 per cent and		6 12 0 10 1 0	15 per cent
j	not exceed ng 20 per cent Al zarine dye most exceeding 20 per cent	Ins	1 2 0	te

*Under Government 1 India Not heat on No 6362 dated the 5th November 1921 the following electrical instruments apparatus and appliances are hable to duty at 21 per tent ad valentm —

ded that the Collector of Customs

the meaning assigned to it in the

3 Motor starters and controllers of all 15 pc, with their accessories and res stances, provided that the Collector of Customs is satisfied that they are for use with machinery and not for motor vehicles truncars. I fits or the like.

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT FARIFF -contd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tar f Valuatio	
77 78 a 79 80	III —Articles wholly or mainly manufactured DYFS AND COLOURS—contd Aniline dye most dyes black of sulphur series congo red All other aniline dyes dry Amiline salis Avar bark Cochineal Gallinuts (myrabolams) Pervian All other sorts of dyeing and tanning ma terials Lead red dry When the dry Ochre, other than European all colours Turpetine Vermilion Canton Zine, white dry All other sort of paints colours and paint ers materials not otherwise specified and anily FURNITURE CARINFTWARE NI) MANUFACTURES OF WOOD FURNITURE CARINFTWARE and all other na undactures of wood not otherwise specified GLASSWARF AND EARTHENWARL GLASSWARF AND EARTHENWARL GLASS GLASSWARE lacquered ware earthop ware China and porcelain all sorts every glass bangles abeads and false pearls and ac rated water bottles (Codd's pattern)— Soes and under Over 8 oes GLASS BANGLES and BEADS and false pearls HIDES SKINS AND LEATHER HIDES SKINS AND LEAT	cwt lb cwt lb cwt fmperial gallon gallon bundles	Rs 4 2 3 4d valor 4 1 Ad valor 2 38 142 2 (2)5 0 Ad valore Ad valore 57 0 0 Ad valore 40 Ad valore 41 Ad valore 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	A U O O O O S S S S S S O O O O O O O O O
	not otherwise specified			

SCHEDULE II -IMPORT TARIFF .- contd.

١٥	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
61	MACHINERY		Rs A,	2} per cent
01	MACHINERY, namely prime-movers and com ponent parts thereof including boilers and component parts thereof also including loco			
	motive and portable engines steam rollers fire-engines motor tractors designed for pur			
	poses other than agr culture and other ma chines in which the prime inover s not se parable from the operative parts			
	MACHINERY (and component parts thereof) meaning machines or sets of machines to be			2} per cent
	worked by electric steam water fire or other power not being manual or animal labour or which before being brought into use re	Tim		
j	quire to be fixed with reference to other mosting parts and including belting of all materials for driving machinery*	Illin		
	Provided that the term does not include tools and implements to be worked by manual or animal labour and provided also that only	[]///m		
- 1	parts of machinery as are indispensable for the working of the machinery and are owing to	William Control		
	their shape or to other special quality not adapted for any other purpose ofe—This entry includes machinery and com- ponent parts thereof made of substances			
2	other than metal MACHINERY and component parts thereof mean ng mach nes or parts of machines to be worked by manual or animal labour not other		Ad salorem	15 per cent
1	Wise specified (see Nos 65 68 and *1) MFTALS IRON ND S1111			
3	IRON— Ancly—	Ins	st1tu	te
Ì	Angle and T not fabricated best Yorkshie or Swedish and similar qualities Other kinds if galvan sed tinned or lead	ton	300 0	
1	coated Other kinds Angle and T fabricated		250 0 1d valorem	
1	BAR ROD AND CHANNEL including Channel for carriages		li	10 percent
	Bar Best Yorkshire and similar qualities Bar Swedish and charcoal and similar qualities lities	ton	300 0 250 0	
1	Bar Swedish and charcoal and similar nail rod round rod and square under inch in diameter		275 0	

SCHEDULE II -IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
	Bar Swedish and charcoal if galvanised timed or lead coated Bar other kinds na I rod round rod and square under J inch in diameter Bar other hunds if galvan rod tinned or	ton	Ad valorem 200 0 250 0	
	lead coated Channel including channel for carriages All other sorts Ptc Rice Bowis	ton cwt	250 0 4 i valorem 120 0 30 0	
84	IRON OR STFEL —	100		
İ	ANCHORS AND CARLES— BYANS 19 AST & Plates griders screw Piles bridge work and other descriptions of fron or steel imported exclusively for building pur poses including also ridging guttering and continuous roofing Boarts and muts including hook bolts and nut for roofing Hoops AND STRIPS— Hoops Best Yorkshire or Swedish and similar qualities Hoops other kinds	ton	370 0	16 per cent
	Hoops other kinds if galvan zed t uned chequered plan shed lead coated or alu minium coated		U.I.	•
	Strips Best Yorkshire or Swedish and sim		370 0	
	Strips other kinds Strips other kinds if galvanised tinned chequered plan shed lead coated or alu		250 0 300 0	
	minium coated NAILS RIVETS AND WASHERS all sorts— Nails wire N 1	nst	14 0 20 0 35 0	е
	Rivets other sorts Washers t nned or lead coated and dome shaped spring or locking washers Washers other sorts	cwt	20 0 20 0 Ad valorem 20 0 Ad valorem	
	PIPES AND TURES and fitting therefor such as bends boots elbows sockets tees flanges and the like RAILS charus sleepers bearing and fish plates spikes (commonly known as riog spikes) switches, and crossings other than those described in No 95 also lever boxes clips and tebars.		At valorem	

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF-cented

_				
70	Names of Articles	Per	Tar ff Vaiuation	Duty
	NETALS, IRON ND STEELrontd IRON OR STIELcond SHEETS ND PLATES not fabricated all soits exclud in dusce circles and expanded instal sheets with the red utable under No.		R9 A	
	Sheets and plates Best Vorksh re and similar qualities. Sheets and plates Swedish and charcoal if Sheets and plates Swedish and charcoal if Sheets and plates Swedish and charcoal if Sheets and plate swedish and charcoal if Sheets corrugated galvanised or black, above 20 Gauge. Sheets corrugated galvanised or black, above 20 Gauge. Sheet and plate cuttings. Timplates. Timplates uttings. The sheet of the sheet of the sheet of the sheet black up to and in Sheets other kinds black up to and in the sheet of the	ton	10° 0 350 0 400 0 300 0 375 0 200 0 400 0 4d talorem 200 0 180 0 375 0 Id talorem	· 10 per cent
85	clud ng d see or reles and expanded metal sheets who hare dut able under No 88 Wire including fene ng p ano re wre and wire rope but exclud ng w re uret ng (which is dutable under No 80) STEEL— ANGLE— ANGLE— Angle and T not fabricated if galvin sud timed or lead coated All other sorts Angle and T fabricated Bur ROD AND GIVEN VI includ ng chunner for carriages— Bar, Swedish and s milar qual tes Bar, common merchnit Bar common merchant Bar c	l _t n	200 0 1 160 1 160 0 160 0 150 0 275 0 160 valorem	te

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Duty
	METALS IRON AND STEEL STEEL—could Bar high tensile steel Channel neduding channel for carriages All other sorts Cast including spring, 11 stered and tub steel INCOTS BLOOD'S BILLETS IND SLABS	ton	Ad talorem))
86	All sorts of 1800 AND STE'1 and manufacture thereof not otherw se spec hed— Iron or steel cans or drums when imported containing kerosene and motors pint who his separately assessed to duty under ho 32 namely— Cans t nned of four gallons capacity cans or drums not tinned of two gallons capacity cans capacity.	can	0 6	
	capac ty (a) wth faucet caps (b) ord nary Drums of four gallous capacity— (a) with faucet caps (b) ord nary Iron or steel cans or drums other sorte Iron or steel all other sorts including desorrices were netting and expanded metal	can or drum drum	1 8 0 4 2 4 2 0 Ad valorem	15 per cent
87 88 89	OF CHARLES OF THE REST OF THE	nst	Rs A Ad valorem	Free Free 30 per cent 2) per cent
91	SILVER PLATE SHIVER THREAD and WIRE and SILVER MANUFACTURES all sorts			30 per cent
92	ALL SORTS OF METALS OF FR THAN 19ON AND STFEY and manufactures there of not other was specined—is an end—is an end—is all the special properties. Alumn 1 mm sheets and sheath mg we ghing 1 lb or above per square foot and "raz ers and plates	Jb cw+	1 6 1 4 72 0	15 per cent

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF .- contd

No.	Vames of Articles	Per	lar fi Valuation	Duty
	Brass patient or yellow metal (nelud ng gun metal) ingots Brass patient or yellow metal (old) Brass patient or yellow metal (old) Brass whest gat or in colls and sheathung weigh ng less than I ib per square foot Brass we c Brass all other sorte Copper bott and bar rolled		Rs A 35 0 30 0 Ad o slorem	
	Copper brazers sheets plates and sheathing Copper sheets plan shed Copper na is and composition na is Copper old	cvt	30 0 1d v dorem	}
	Copper pgs tile, ingots cakes brick, and slab, Copper China white, copperwate Copper folior dankpana white 10 to 11 in 24 to 5 in	lb hundred leaves	55 0 4 0 4 0	
	Copper foil or dankpana coloured 40 to 11 in x 4 to 5 in x 4 to 5 in ve including phosphor bronze Copper we including phosphor bronze Copper all other sorts unmanufactured and manufactured, except current on a of the Government of India which is free	11/2	1d valorem	15 per cent.
- [German Silver	100	90 0	
١	Lead pig Lead all sorts (except sheets for tea chests	cnt	1a valorem	
-	and pg) Quicksilver Tin block	lb cw.t	2 6 H	
1	Tin foil and other sorts Zinc or spelter tiles slabs or plates hard or soft		Ad valorem 28 0	
ì	Zinc or spelter all other sorts including bol		Ad valorem	
94	er t les All other sorts of metals and manufactures. All other sorts of metals and manufactures. All other sorts of metals and manufactures. All other sorts of the metals	nsi	F 14 c tlorem	ftee 5 per cent 5 per cent
-)	Old newspapers in bales	cwt	10 0	

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARILF -contd

No	Vimes or Art cles	Per	Tariff Valuat on	Duty
05	RAILWAY PI NT AND ROLLING SIOCH RAILWAY MATERIAL for primanent way at or oll as stock namely cyth offer, a fields and other mater at for bridges rate stepers bear up and is plates fish bolks char as plees cross up, sleeper fisten upg sw tokes introcking inparts. bridge gear couplings and		Rs A Ad 1 ilorem	10 per cent
	springs sgnals turn tables weigh bridges			
	namely cranes water cranes water tanks and standards wile and other materials for			
	fencing. Frouded that for the purpose of this entry, railway means at no of railway abbect to the provis ons of he Ind an Ra inway *ct 1890 and includes a railway constructed in a Governor Ceneral in Council Indy by not fication in the Castle of Is due appetitically include therein.			
	Provided also that only such articles shall be admitted as composent parts of ralway material as are ind spensible for the working of railways as diase owing to their shape or to other special quality not adapted for any other propose.			
	YARNS AND TEXTILL I ABRICS		- 1	
96 97	COTTON PIECE GOODS COTTON TWIST AND V RV AUG COTTON SEWING OR DAPNING THREAD			11 per cent 5 per cent
98	SECOND HAND OR USED GLANY BAGS FLADE OF Jute			Ltec
99	YARNS AND PRYTHE PARKIES that is to say Cotton thread other than see, my of damin, thread and all other manufactured cotton goods not otherw se spec field That the st not yern and manufactures of flax Haberdvsheiy and mill nery excluding arti	nst	1d caloren	е
	cles made of silk Hemp mnufactures Hosiery excluding art cl smade of slk Jute twist and yarn and Jute manufactures excluding second band or used gunny bag (see No 98)			15 per cent
ļ	Silk yarn vo is and warps and silk thread Woollen yarn kn thing wool and other manu inclures of wool including felt. All other sorts of varis and textile fabrics not otherwise specified.			

SCHEDULE-IMPORT TARIFF .- contd.

۰۰.	Names of Articles	Per		riff ition	Duty
ю	YARNS AND TEXTILE FABRICS—ontof Sitk PHECE-GOODS, and other manufactures of silk— Silk piece goods (white or coloured plan or figured and all w dths) and apparel from				
1	Japan and China (including Honzkong) —	_			j
1	The second second		Rs		,
	Pa) Thania Jinken and Yankin all kinds including striped printed embossed and pineapples. Satura and Hobakin all kinds, including stripe, printed woven and embossed Twills all Reinflowdered; Fung and Boarks all lends. Fancies printed and woven, including 6e orgetts, Kobe crepes, creps de chine (Chirmin) in nons and gauze.	1b	27 33 28 19 25 38 57 42	0 0	30 per cent
			25 30 45	0 /	
ļ	Cotton and silk mixed satins embroidered		6	0	
	Cotton and silk mixed satins other kinds. Cotton and silk mixed housely Cotton and silk mixed Bosele all kinds Silk Fents Other kinds including mixed apparel	ns	11 30 9 16 Ad valo	0 0 0 v	e
-	China (including Honghong but excluding Can tons)—				
20	Honane, all kinds, roparel and patkas shantings all kinds apparel and patks Corded all kinds a twent Wookhow White cord (Wookhow) all kinds crepe, gauce, and pay all kinds crepe, gauce, and near all kinds of the stands are all kinds of the stands are all kinds of the stands, and the stands are all kinds, including appares all kinds, apparel and other; unaufa-	169	15 18 23 32 Ad valor	0 8 0 0 0	30 per cent.

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tar fi Valuation	Duty
101	MISCELLANEOUS AEROPLANES aeroplane parts aeroplane en gines and aeroplane engine parts		1d valorem	2} per cent
103	or not ART works of excluding those specified in No 102		Ad valorem	15 per cent
104	Books printed including covers for printed books maps charts and plans proofs music and manuscripts	1/2		Tree
105 106	BRUSHES AND BROOMS BUILDING AND ENGINEERING MATERIALS IN		Ad valorem	}
!	47			
107	Portland cement CANDLES	cwt	Ad valorem	15 per cent
107 <i>a</i> 108	China Clay CINEMATOGRAPH FILMS—	ton	130 0	Ì
100	Exposed standard positive films new or used Other films Cordage and rope and twine of Vege	Γoot	0 4 1d valorem	do
110	Table Piere Fireworks	nst		30 per cent
111	FURNITURE TACKLE AND APPAREL not other wise described for steam sailing rowing and		ł	15 per cent
112 113	other yessels Ivory, manufactured Jewellers and Jewels	ļ	[]	30 per cent 30 per cent
114	than 100 Matches	Gross of boxes For every To matches or fraction thereof in each box exer gross of boxes		RS A 1 8 († 5
	l li	er gross		

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF .- contd.

No.	Names of Articles	Per	Tanfi Valuation,	Duty.
115 116 117 118 119	MISCELLANEOUS—conto MATS AND MATTING OILCARES OILCARE	cwt '' Imperial gallon cwt	35 0 25 0 5 0 Ad valorem	15 per cent 30 per cent
124	machines but excluding paper (see No 94) Privis, Engravines and Pertuans including	ln		2) per cent 30 per cent 2) per cent 15 per cent 10 per cent

^{*} Under Government of India Notification No. 1776 dated 1st April 1922, pueumatic rubber tyres and tubes for bicycles and tricycles are liable to duty at 15 per cent.

SCHEDULE II-IMPORT TARIFF -contd

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tareff Valuation	Duty
128	MISCELLANEOUS—conid SMOKERS REQUISITES excluding tobacco (Nos 24 to 26 and matches (No 114)		Ad valorem	30 per cent
129	SOAP			15 per cent
130	STARCH AND FARINA			do
131	STONE AND MARBLE and articles made of stone and marble	1		do
132	TEA CHESTS of metal or wood whether mport ed entire or in sections provided that the Col lector of Customs is satisfied that they are imported for the purpose of the packing of tea for transport in bulk			2⅓ per cent
133	Toller requisites not otherw se specified			15 per cent
134	Toys games playing cards and requisites for games and sports excluding bird shot Bird shot	cwt	40 0	30 per cent 30 per cent
135	ALL OTHER ARTIC <mark>LES wholly or manuly reasons factured not otherwise specified.</mark>		Ad valorem	15 per cent
	IV.—Miscellaneous and unclassified			
136	Animals living all sorts			Free
137	CORAL		Ad valorem	•
138	FODDER BRAN AND POLLARDS	12.01	44334	21 per cent
139	SPECIMENS illustrative of natural science and medals and antique coins	шы	11111	Free
140	UMBRELLAS including parasols and sunshades and fittings therefor		Ad ralorem	
141	ALL OTHER ARTICLES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED including articles imported by p > t			do

SCHEDULE III .- EXPORT TARIFF.

			,	
No	Names of Articles	Per	Tanff Valuation	Rate of duty
		1	Rs A P	Rs 4
	JUTE OTHER THAN BIMLIPATIM JUTE			
1	RAW JUTE— (1) Cuttings	Bale of 400 lbs		1 4
	(2) All other descriptions	do	1	4 s
2	JUTE MANUFACTURES when not in actual use as coverings receptacles or bindings for other goods—			
	(1) Sacking (cloth bags twist yarn rope and twine)	Ton of 2 240 lbs		20 9
	(2) Hessians and all other descriptions of Jute manufactures not otherwise specified	do		32 9
	RICE			
3	Rice husked or unhusked including rice flour but excluding rice bran and rice dust which are free	Ind an mound of 82 2/7 lbs		0 3
		pois weight		
	TEA			
4	Tra	100 Ibs		1 5
5	RAW HIDFS AND SEINS IF EXPORTED FROM BURNA		1	
	(1) Arsenicated and air dried hides—		1	
	(a) Cows (including calf skins)	lb	0 0 0	15 per cent
	(b) Buftaloes (including culf skins) (2) Dry salted hides	nsti	tůt	15
	(a) Cows (including call)	1	0 2 0	lo
	(b) Buffaloes (includin, 11 skin		0 1 0	15 .
	(3) WET SALTED HIDES-		- 1	-
	(a) Cows (including calf skins)		0 2 0	15
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf sk ns)	1	0 1 0	15
	(4) GOAT AND KID SEINS	Piece	1 0 0	15 .
	(5) Sheep skins		0 8 0	15 ,,
		<u>-</u>		

26

SCHEDULE III.-EXPORT TARIFF .-- contd.

No	Names of Articles	Per	Tariff Valuation	Rate of duty.
6	RAW HIDES AND SKINS IF ENPORTED FROM ANY PLACE IN BRITISH INDIA		Rs A P	
	(1) Arsenicated and air dried hides-	ł		
	(a) Cows (including calf skins) { I ramed } Unframed	Ib	0 6 0	1 per cent
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf skins) (1 ramed Unframed		0 2 6	15 " 15 "
	(2) DRY SALTED HIDES-	- {	1	
	(a) Cows (including calf sk ns)		0 2 0	lo "
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	100	0 1 0	15 ,
	(3) WET SALTED HIDES—			
	(a) Cows (including calf skins)	Jan San San San San San San San San San S	0 2 0	12
	(b) Buffaloes (including calf skins)	West .	0 1 0	10 ,
	(4) GOAT AND AID SAINS	Piece	1 0 0	15 ,
	(d) Sheep skins	7	0 8 0	1,

NB—Provided that subject to such conditions as the Governor General in Council nai by notification in the Ga.21 of India presentle a rebite shall be granted to the exporter of two thirds of the duty levied on Indes or skine exported to any part of His blayety 8 dominions or of the territories of any Indian Prince of Lief under the sucreasity of H s Majesty or of any territories under the protection of His Majesty or in respect of which a mandate of the League of Nations is every ed by the Government of any part of It's Majesty's dominions

Gul Hayat Institute



Gul Hayat Institute

WARRANT OF PRECEDENCE.

Home Department Notification No 328 dated Calcutta the 10th February 1899

1

informat on -

- If array t of Precedence approved by the Ot een Embress of India Victoria by the Grace of God of the United Lingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Oncen Defender of the Fath Empress of India
- Governor General and Viceroy of India
- 9 Covernors of Madras Bombay and Bengal
- Pres dent of the Council of the Governor General
- Lieut Covernor when in his own territories
- Commander in Chief in India
- Trentenant Governor
- 7 Chief Justice of Bengal
- Bishop of Calcutta Metropolitan of India
- 9 Ord pary Members of the Council of the Governor General
- Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Naval Forces in the East Indies
- 11 Chief Justice of a High Court other than that of Bengal
- 12 Bishops of Madras and Bombay
- Ordinary Aembers of Council in Madras Bombay and Bengal 13 *Members of the Council of the Lt Governor of Bihar and Orissa
- Lt Genle Commanding the Forces Punjab Bengal Madras and Bombay The Chief of the General Staff Ceneral Off cers Commanding the Northern and South ern Armies
- t Chief Comm ex rer of the Central Prov nees and Assam Residents at Hyder 16 abad and in My the Agents to the Governor General in Rajputana Central Ind a Baluchistan and Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner N W Frontier Province
- Puisne Judges of a High Court
- 17 Chief Judge of a Chief Court
- 18 Mulitary Officers above the rank of Major General
- 10 Comptroller and Augstor General
- 20 Add tional Members of the Council of the Governor General for making Laws and Regulations and the Chairman of the Railway Board
- 21 Bishops of Labore Rangoon Lucknow and Nagpur 22
- Secretaries to the Government of India and Joint Secretary to the Government of India in the P W Department the Members of the Railway Board and Joint Secretaries to the Government of India.
 - Commissioner in Sind
- 94 Judges of a Chief Court Recorder of Rangoon and Judicial Commissioners Burnia
 - . These officers when we hout their junediction take rank in Article 15
 - † These officers when within their own jurisdiction take precedence of the Northern and Southern Armies of the G.O. C. Chief of the Staff

- 25 Chief Secretaries to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, Chief Commismoner of Delhi . Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal provisionally to be ranked
- 98 Major Genls . Members of a Board of Revenue Commissioners of Revenue and Customs Bombay, and Financial Commissioners Punjab and Burma and Inspector General of Irrigation and Director General Indian Medical Service.
- 27 Indicial Commissioners including Additional Judicial Commissioners of Oudb the Central Province and Sind, and the Financial Commissioner Central Provinces
- Additional Members of the Councils of the Governors of Madras Bombay and 92 Bengal for making Laws and Regulations and Members of the Legislative Council of a Lieut -Governor
- Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities 20

FIRST CLASS

- Members of the Indian Civil Service of 30 years stanting
- 31 Adovcate General Calcutta Madras and Bombay 32 Commissio Political As (not being !

lesidents. upwards thin their Commis ritories

Rad

- stoner in B Chief Secretaines to Local Governments other than those of Madras and Bumbay. 34 uphs of / Con-Vorke
 - way, and Chief Engineer, Telegraph
- Bishops (not territorial) under license from the Crown 35
- Archdeacons of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay 36 Brigadier-Generals , His Majesty's Trade Commissioner a Calcutta
- 37 37a * Consula General

respective

- Commissioners of Divisions Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan. when in Kalat or Las Bela or elsewhere outside the limits of his charge
- Educational Commissioner with Government of India Commissioner of North ern India Salt Revenue, and Opium Agents Benares and Bihar and Director. Central Criminal Intelligence
- Secretaries and Joint Secretaries to Local Governments and Private Secretary to the Viceroy Members of the Council of a Chief Commissioner 40

SECOND CLASS

- Members of the Indian Civil Service of 23 year, stunding and Colon is His 41 Majesty's Trade Commissioner in Bombay 41a * Consuls
- Military Secretary to the Viceros 42
- تواجا والعالم 43 12.7
 - Inspector General of Forests in India Director of the Geological Survey. Director General of Education in India and the Samtar, Commissioner with the Government of India
- Standing Counsel to the Government of India
- Directors of Public Instruction Inspectors (seperal of Police and Prisons under Local Lovernments and Accountants ben ra and the Director of the Indian Institute of Science

^{*} Consular officers de carrière will in their respective stade take precedence of Consular others who are not de carr ere The Unief Conservators of Porests will rank in Art of of the table Directors of Telegraphe lat clas will rank in Art 6! of the table Directors of Land records Proctors of Agricultur and Excis. Commissioners, under Local Governments will rank in 4rt 71 of the +101.

- 47. Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agniculture, Bombay;
 Commissioners of Zettlements and Controllers of Vilitary Accounts,
 48. Chief or Senior Civil Secretary to a Local Administration

 Chief Emission
 - Chet or Senior Uvil Secretary to a Local Administration
 Chef Engineers, second and third classes, Deputy Surveyor-General; Deputy Director-General of Telegraphs in India, Director in Chef, Indo-European Telegraph Department, and Secretary to the Railway Board
- 80. Divisional and District and Sessions Judges, Collectors and Magistrate of Districts Deputy Commissioners of Districts, Deputy Superintendent or Port Blair, the Chief Officer of each Presidency Municipality within their respective

Municipal Committee, within their respective charges

- 51. Archdeacons of Lahore, Rangoon and Nagpur,
- 52. Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India and Director-General of Com-
- 53 The Senior Chaplains of the Church of Scotland in Bengal, Madras and Bombay,
- Remembrancers of Legal Affairs and Government Advocates under local Governments, Chief Conservators of Forests and President, Forest Research Institute and College Pehra Dun
- 55. Officers in the First Class Graded List of Civil Offices not reserved for Members of the Indian Civil Service, Concilier of Pnutug and Stationery, the Deputy Multitary Accountant-General and the Jumor Controller of Multary Sapply Accounts.

THIRD CLASS.

- Members of the Indian Civil Service of 18 years' standing, and Lieut Colonels
- 57. The Deputy Director, Royal Indian Manne
- 58 The Assistant Director, Royal Indian Manne.
- 59 Commanders and Inspectors of Machinery, Royal Indian Marine
- 60 Nature Judges
- 61. Secretames to Local Admunistrations other than those already specified; and First Assistant to Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchizan, First Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad and in Mysore, and to the Agents to the Governor-General in Rajputana, Central India.
- Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Railways, Chief Inspector
 of Explosives in India, and Consulting Architect to the Government of India
- 63 Private Secretaries to Governors 64 Military Secretaries to Governors
- 65 Administrators General
- 66 San ton Commic construction and a Topol Commission the American Constall the
- 67 Directors of Public Instruction and Inspectors-General of Police and Prisons under Local Administrations, Compitollers and Deputy Auditors General and Deputy Director, Central Criminal Intelligence
- 68 Managers of State Railways other than the North Western Railway, and Chairman of the Port Trust, Bombay, Calcutta Madras and Rangoon.
- 69. Vice Charman of the Port Trust Calcutta, Directors of Traffic and Construction Indian Telegraph Department, Examiners of Accounts Public Works Department first class, Others of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Department of State Construction of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Department of State

ele-

- Inspectors General of Registration and Directors of Land Records Directors of Agriculture and Excise Comm sioners under Local Governments and Regis trars of Co-operative Societies under Local Governments and Comptroller of Patents
- 71 Senior Chaptains other than those already specified
- 79 Sheriffs within their own charges

73 cr ۸, ă τ ĭ o' č e

ō, š

or Consulting Architects to and apwards Officers of the

Government of India Jud cial Commi the Bengal Legislative Council and As Bengal in the Legislative Department Director of Statistics Consulting Sur veyor to the Government of Bombay

- FOURT & CLASS Members of the Indian Civil Service of 12 years standing and Majors D strict Indges in Lower Burma and Judge of the Small (ause Court Rangoon when without their respective charges
- 74a . Vice Consuls Lieuts of over 8 years standing and Chief Engineers of the Royal Indian 75 Marine Chief Accountant Office of the Director of the Ordnance Factories
- Government Solicitors 76
- Inspectors General of Registration Sanitary Commissioners and Directors of Land Records and Agriculture under Local Admin strations Cvl Engineer 77 Adviser of the Director of Ordnance Factories Registrars of Co operative Cre

78

24

Members tment of an Eda Agricul tr cal In General

vat Institute

Rs 600 a month and upwards Reg strar to the Ch ef Court Lower Burma and Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Revenue Settlement Survey Land Records and Agr culture Madras when a member of the Provin cial Civil Service in Article 78

Note -The entries in each class are arranged in alphabetical order

* Consular officer de carriere - 1 - 45. Consular officers who are not de ca Director of Ordnance Factories wil

Adviser to the Director of Ordnanc

All ladies take place according to the rank herein assigned to their respective husbands, with the exception of wives of Peers and of ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands and who are not in rank below the daughters of Barons such lad es to take place according to their several ranks with reference to such precedence in England immed ately after the wives of Members of the Council of the Governor General

Supplementary Graded I ist of Civil Offices not reserved for Members of the Indian Civil service prepared under the orders of the Governor General in Council

First Class-(No 55 of the Warrant)

Assay Masters of the Vint Calcutta and Bombay

Chief Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Causes

Commissioners of Police Calcutta Madras Bombay and Rangoon

Controller of Printing and Stationery

Deputy Comptroller General

Director General of Archaeology

Director of the Botan cal Survey of Ind a

Inspector General of Agriculture in India Masters of the Most Cacutta and Bombay

Meteorological Reporter to the Covernment of Ind a

Superintendent of Revenue Survey Madras

Superintendent Trigonometrical Surveys

SECOND CLASS-(No 73 of the Warrant)

Actuary to the Government of India

Adviser in Chinese Affairs in Burma.

Agent General in India for the British Protectorates in Africa under the Administra tion of the Poreign Office

Chief Collector of Customs Burma

Chief Constructor of the R I M Dockward at Bo nbay

Chief Inspector of Vines in India

Chief Presidency Magistrates

Chief Superintendents of the Telegraph Depart uent

Collector of Customs and Salt Revenue Sand

Collectors and Magistrates of Districts and Deputy Commissioners of Districts and of Settlements

Conservators of Forests 2nd and 3rd graies

Consulting Survey to the Government of Bombay

Deputy Accountants General under Local Governments

Deputy Directors of Telegraphs

Deputy Inspectors General of Police

Deputy Superintendent of Port Blair

Directors of the Persian Gulf Section and of the Persian Section of the Indo European Telegraph Department

Director or Stabilics Directors of Telegraphs of the 2nd 3rd and 4th classes

Divisional Pistrict and Sessions Judges

Examiners of Accounts Public Works Department 2nd and 3rd classes

Government Astronomer Madras

Government Linigration Agent at Calcutta for British Guiana and Nata and Ior frindad I ji, Jamuca and Vauritius

Impenal Bactenologist

Impector or Mines to the Government of India

Librarian, Imperial Library

Officer in charge of the Records of the Government or India

Officers of the Indian Educational Service and of the Graded Educational Service, drawing Rs 1,250 a month and upwards

Officers of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways 1st class 2nd and 3rd grades

Principal of the Mayo College at Ajmere

Principal of the Rajkumar College at Rajkot

Reporter on Economic Products

Superintendent of the Royal Botanical Gardens Calcutta

Superintendents Geological Survey of India

Superintendents of Revenue Survey and Assessment Bombay.
Superintendents of the Survey of Ind a Department 2nd grade

Superintending Engineers Public Works Department 2nd and 3rd classes

I nder Secretaries to the Government of India

THIRD CLASS-(No 78 of the Wa rant)

Agricultural Chemist
Assistant Director of Dairy Farms

Assistant Inspector General of Forests

Assistant Secretaires to the Government of India

Chief Chemical Examiner Central Chemical Laboratory Vaini Tal

Collector of Stamp Revenue Superintendent of Excise Revenue and Deputy Collector of Land Revenue Calcutta

Commander of the steamer employed in the Persian Guif Section of the Indo European Telegraph Department

Constructor of the R I M Dockyard at Pombay and Kidderpore

Deputy Administrator General of Bengal Deputy Collector of Salt Revenue Bombay

Deputy Commissioner of Northern Ind a Salt Revenue

Deputy Commissioners of Police Calcutta and Bombay

Deputy Commissioner of Sait, Abkan and Customs, Madras

Deputy Conservator of Forests drawing Rs 800 a month and upwards

Deputy Directors of Land Records and Agriculture Madras and Burma

D puty Director of the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun

Deputy D rectors of Revenue Settlements and Deputy Superintendents of Revenue Surveys, Madras

Deputy Postmasters General of the 1st 2nd and 3rd grades
Deputy Superintendents Geological Survey of India

Deputy Superintendents, Survey of India Department

District Superintendents of Police drawing Rs 800 a month and upwards.

Engineer and Electrician of the Persian Guif Section of the Indo-European Telegraph
Department

Judges of Presidency Courts of Small Cause and Prist Judge of the Small Cause Court, Rangoon

Manager of the Cordite Factory, Arnvankad

Officers of the Indian Educational Service and of the graded Educational Service drawing less than Rs 1 200 a month but more than Rs 1 000 a month

Officers of the Superior Pevenue Establishments of the State Railways 2nd class list and 2nd grades

Palaeontologist Geological Survey of India

Presidency Magistrates

Protector of Enugrants and Superintendent of Emigration Calcutta.

Public Prosecutor in Sind

Registrars to the High Courts and to the Chief Court Punjab

Sub-Deputy Opium Agents drawing Rs 800 a month and up vards. Superintendent of Land Records and Agricultural in Sind

Superintendent of the Indian Museum

Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery

Superintendents Telegraph Department 1st and 2nd grul-

Table showing the relative rank of Offi ers in the Army Royal Vary and Royal Indian

LIEUT -COLS --

Capts under 3 years and officers of co responding rank Raval Navv

Deputy Director Royal Indian Marine *

Assistant Director Royal Indian Marine Command re Royal Navy *

Commanders Royal Indian Marine *

Staff Commanders and officers of correspond no rink Royal Vivy

Inspector of Machinery Royal Indian Marine . Chief Engineers, Royal Indian Marine

MATORS -

Lieuts of 8 years semonty and officers o' corresponding rank Royal Navv

Lieuts Royal Indian Marine over 8 years semonty f

Engineers Royal Indian Marine up and over 9 years senionty CAPTS -

Lieuts of under 8 years and officers of corresponding rank in the Royal Yavy ! Lieuts of the Royal Indian Manne under 8 years semonty;

Engineers of the Royal Indian Marine 1

LIRUIS -

Sub-heuts, and officers of corresponding rank in the Royal Navy

Sub-heut of the Royal Indian Manue ?

Assistant Engineers of the Royal Indian Marine \$

But jumor to all Lieut -Colonels, † But jumor to all Majors | But jumor to all Capts &But jumor to all Lieuts yat Institute

ESTABLISHED 1908

J. B. ADVANI & Co.,

Bunder Road, KARACHI,
SILVER MANSION, Dhanji Street, BOMBAY, 3.

WHOLESALE PAPER MERCHANTS,

MANUFACTURERS' REPRESENTATIVES

AND

COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agents -

Messrs R H Stevens & Co , Ltd London Messrs Gedruder Bremner Leipzig

John Kidd & Co London Dill & Collins New York

Karl Krause Leipzig Golding Mfg Co New York

We always carry in stock all kinds of papers such as Unglazed Clazed Creumlaid Ledgers Bank puper Bond paper Cover oapers Manifold paper Drawing paper Account Book puper Tissue paper Art Paper Simile paper Paste Boards Straw Boards Pressings

We also carry in stock -

Cutting Machines Stitching Machins Box Mikin, Machines Freddle Printing Machines Cylinder Machine Per oratin, Machines, Numbering Machines Typographic Machines etc. etc.

UNITED - NETHERLANDS NAVIGATION Co.

HOLLAND-BRITISH INDIA LINE

SERVICE TO POTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, ANTWERP, GHENT, HAMBURG.

Phrough rates can be arranged for —Dantzic, Havre, Vera Ciur,
Tampico, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore,
Newport News, Savannah, Buenos Aires Monte
Video, and other South American and West
Indies Ports, (all with transhipment
at Rotterdam)

E. D. SASSOON & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS

BOMBAY & KARACHI.

BEAUMONT & Co.,

ROYAL INSURANCE Co, Ltd

THE FAGLE STAR & BRITISH DOMINIONS GENERAL INSURANCE AMARINE

THE EASTERN, INSURANCE Co, Ltd

~ 1

Furning and Repairing of Planos &c undertaken EDULJEE DINSHAW ICE FACTORY, SIND PRESS Co., Ltd., (Presses at Karachi & Tando Adam.)

BEAUMONT & Co.,—AGENTS

Post Box No 23, KARACHI

STRING BAND SUPPLIERS

C. Da SILVA

MUSIC SALOON Somerset Street.

Importers of Music and Musical Instruments all kinds of Accessories and String Littings

PIANOS FOR SALE & AVAILABLE FOR HIRE.

Violins Mandolins, Binjos Guitars, Arcordiors &c &c
PRICES VERY MODERATE.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

Lessons in Plano Violin Banio and Mandolin Given THE

TANDARD BOOKSTALL.

KARACHI, RAWALPINDI

MURREE

🗂 מסמנוסותות שאונוס שנונוס של מסונוס או מסונים אינוס מודים או מונים באונים באונים באונים (באונים באונים ב

All the la books in <u>Fiction from over a hundred</u> publishing houses in United <mark>Kingdom and America, latest Li</mark>terature on War, Book Hist<mark>orical, Biographical, Economical inter</mark>est, etc

FOUNT PENS
SAFET ZORS

OF ALL VARIETIES

STATION SUNDRIES
ACCOUNT LEDGERS.

NOTES AND
ENVELOPES

WALLETS
PURSES

Weekly, folly, monthly and a carterly English American and Indian pers. Newspapers supplied locally or to any part of the World at shers' prices, on a monthly, quarterly, half yearly or yearly si

r yeary s| ⊇anninininicididhaanacan dhabaada dhabaanaa dhabaa dhabaana dhabaanaa dhabaanaa dhabaanaa dhabaanaa dhabaanaa d ≣STARS. NEWSAGENTS, ≣

BOOKSELLERS.

RS FOR PRINTING EMBOSSING ENGRAVING AND ERPLATE MAKING AND MODERATE PRICES

PRICE RATE SERVICE PROMPT

Demonstrate Outstand Continuence Of the 14 Outstands Outstander of the 14 Outstands Outstander of the 14 Outstands Outstander of the 14 Outstands Outstander of the 14 Outstands Ou

THE DAILY GAZETTE,

KARACHI.

THE PRINCIPAL JOURNAL FOR NORT WEST INDIA—SIND BALUCHISTAN RAJPUTANA AND THE PERSIAN GUL AND THE ONLY ENGLISH DAIL WITHIN 500 MILES OF KARACHI.

THE MOST INFLUENTIAL PAPE AND BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM READ BY ALL CLASSES IN THI POPULOUS AND WEALTHY AREA.

A PAPER THAT BRINGS RESULT

HEAD OFFICES ~
CAXTON HOUSE
KUTCHERY ROAD
KARACHI INDIA

MEAD OFFICES ~ LONDON OFFICES ~

CAXTON HOUSE 36/35 WHITEFRIARS

KUTCHERY ROAD STREET E C 4

TEL. ADDRESS --"GAZETTE," KARACHI P 0 BOX 119

CODES USED -A B.C 6th Eestion.

A. H. MAMA, KARACHI.

PAULINS, ROPES, TIMBER

S. BOYCE & Co.,

(Proprietor A H MAMA)

KARACHI.

NES

ow Brands.

ING STEELS,

Gul Hayatsteetitute

PIPES EVERITE"

MAMA, CHARRY & Co., KARACHI.