

Mr. Mouding, Mr. Mouding, Mr. R. H. Paddison, Mr. Ratan Dhunjibhoy Ratangar, Mr. J. M. Salusbury-Trelawny, Mr. G. Stevenson, Mr. J. Yate, Mr. W. S. Tinsley, Mr. S. G. S. Treanor.

fortunate in shooting the booted rogue elephant of Nelliampathis, which has caused immense damage during the past few years. He has secured the reward of Rs. 500 and the tusks, which weigh 104lbs.

(preliminary report) has recently been published. During the past year further work on the value of the combined use of anti-serum and virus and of anti-serum and vaccines has been carried out.

June 26, 1914.]

## THE PIONEER MAIL

25

### THE EXCHANGE MARKET.

BOMBAY, 2<sup>TH</sup> JUNE.

The *Advocate of India's* commercial correspondent this evening says that owing to sudden pressure for cash requirements at the beginning of the week the exchange market was temporarily disorganised. Banks in consequence were keen sellers of telegraphic and demand and we heard of business done at unexpected prices for cash delivery. In the course of the next two days, however, the market rapidly adjusted itself and conditions soon assumed a normal tone. Throughout the week the banks have been better sellers than buyers, but the continued absence of much enquiry for remittance made them disinclined to make concessions in their buying rates and ask for full prices and business in exchange bills has naturally been restricted. However, we hear of a few bills having been placed in one or two quarters at  $\frac{1}{2}$ d. below the quoted rates for near delivery, but at the time of writing it is doubtful if more could be placed on these terms to any great extent.

The market in the meantime rules steady with telegraphic and demand at 1s. 4d. and three months sight bills at 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. Forward rates for remittance are 1s. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. July, 1s. 4d. August, and 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. September-October; but these could probably be improved upon in combinations. Forward bill rates are 1s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. June-July, 1s. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. August, 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. October. Calcutta at the close is quieter and to that quarter we must look for any improvement in the market or for present prices to be maintained.

The opinion prevailing generally is that the new loan of five crores will help stiffen exchange, as it will help take off the market some of its flooding surplus. Councils went well; tenders of demand at 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. received 7 per cent of their applications, while enquiry of 1 lakh of telegraphic at 1s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. was received in full. The amount next week has been increased to 20 lakhs. The Bank of Bengal cash balance showed another large rise of 92 lakhs, and this makes the combined balances of the three Presidency Banks stand at 8,71 lakhs. Rates, however, are unchanged. Call money at the moment stands at 3 per cent, short deposits at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent and the *London* rate at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. London discounts remained steady during the week.

### KARACHI FREIGHT MARKET.

KARACHI, 18<sup>TH</sup> JUNE.

Freights keep steady. Home wheat markets, however, are dull and little fresh business is passing. The news of the monsoon is more favourable but it has not yet reached the districts in which Karachi is much interested.

### FROM CALCUTTA TO CANADA.

#### THE WEALTHY LADY'S SCHEME.

CALCUTTA, 23<sup>RD</sup> JUNE.

On enquiry at the shipping offices at Calcutta to-day it was ascertained that no steamer had been chartered by any Indian lady for taking Indians to Vancouver nor had anyone even sent in a requisition for a steamer. It was considered unlikely that any lady in or connected with Calcutta would venture on such a profitless undertaking, firstly on account of the prohibitive cost, as there is no likelihood of taking any cargo from Calcutta for Vancouver, and secondly, owing to its futility as the authorities at Vancouver are not likely to allow passengers to land in British Columbia. In some shipping circles in Calcutta the view was prevalent that even if Indians chartered a steamer they could not go directly from Calcutta to Vancouver, and if they touched at some of the ports on the way, the Vancouver authorities, even if they accepted that the continuous voyage clause of their immigration measure had been fulfilled, would prevent passengers from landing as they might ask for positive proofs that passengers seeking admission into British Columbia joined the ship at Calcutta and at none of the intervening ports. Shipping agents were practically certain this morning that no enquiry has been made regarding a steamer available for carrying passengers from Calcutta to Vancouver or they believed the freight rates would have shown it. They thought the rumour was only a rumour calculated to cause uneasiness to the Canadian and Imperial Governments.

### THE "ZAMINDAR" CASE.

#### JUDGMENT OF THE CHIEF COURT.

LAHORE, 23<sup>RD</sup> JUNE.

The special bench of the Chief Court to-day delivered judgment in the appeal of the *Zamindar* against the forfeiture of its security and press. Both applications were rejected.

TOWN PLANNING.—Professor Patrick Geddes, the versatile scholar, who has combined with his work as a physiologist, botanist and zoologist, a study of city improvement, and who is the director of the Cities and Town Planning Exhibition, has been invited by the Government of Madras to visit the Presidency during next cold weather and deliver a series of lectures on town planning. It is understood that he will bring his exhibition with him. Happily, the benefit of the visit will not be confined to Madras. It has been arranged that Professor Geddes shall spend a month in Bombay and a month in Bengal. The subject on which he is to lecture is now one of general interest in India, and its treatment by so competent and inspiring an authority cannot fail to stimulate the steadily increasing desire in Indian towns for sanitary and aesthetic reform.

### Latest Telegrams.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.]

### INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE.

#### THE DIRECTOR'S RETIREMENT.

MYSORE, 17<sup>TH</sup> JUNE.

Dr. Morris W. Travers, Director of the Indian Institute of Science, left Bangalore for England to-day on two years' furlough, at the end of which time he retires on a pension of £500 per annum. On the scientific side of the institute students have done very good work. However, with the exception of the students who come from Bengal the majority have had very little training and what they have had has generally been of a very superficial character. The M. A. in Science, who has never carried out an organic analysis, would, Dr. Travers has often said, be unthinkable in Europe, but he is a common phenomenon out here. Dr. Travers and his staff have been expected to carry out the impossible. The difficulty has been that of trying to take a student from an Arts college, who has attained to the age of 25 years, has never seen the inside of a workshop or factory and has no commercial experience and to make an industrial chemist of him. This could not be done even by training him for twenty years, much less for two. Except those students who have demanded the impossible, all those who have been to the institute are believed to be highly satisfied with what they have got from it. Those who have gone Home find that no English college gives them better facilities for work than the Indian Institute of Science.

### THE BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

#### TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF COAL.

CALCUTTA, 24<sup>TH</sup> JUNE.

At noon on Tuesday tenders were opened at the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Offices at Kilderpur for the supply of steam coal for 1915. Tenders were alsomissible for 1916 and 1917, the approximate monthly quantities being 30,000 and 35,000 tons. For 1915, 30,000 tons approximately were required monthly and just over two lakhs were offered. Prices ranged from Rs. 4.8 to Rs. 2.8. With regard to the tenders for 1916 and 1917, a greater amount was offered at the same price as for 1915. In a few cases two and four annas lower price was quoted for a three years' contract. In one case two annas and four annas more were offered respectively for 1916 and 1917. The allotment of contracts will be announced, it is hoped, within a fortnight.