

KARACHI ROCKED BY 'QUAKE ON WEDNESDAY

Shock In Las Bela Reported Severe

KARACHI, November 28.

Karachi City was rocked for a minute this morning by an earthquake of fair intensity. There was a rumbling noise to the accompaniment of rocking of lights and shattering of window panes.

The shock was particularly felt in the southern and western parts of the city, while in the residential side few could realise that there was a tremor. Luckily, no damage or casualty has been reported.

The giant clocks at the Municipal Corporation and at other places stopped at 3-25 a.m. There was no sign of panic among the citizens, but a few people are reported to have run out of their houses. Some of them are said to have been rudely awakened by being thrown out of their beds.

There was no seismograph at the local meteorological office to record the epicentre or the intensity of the quake.

The shock appears to have run from north to south. According to local meteorological officials, its intensity must have been much greater in South Baluchistan and Las Bela State.

A report from Las Bela says that a violent shock was experienced throughout the State. There is, however, no indication of the extent of the damage or casualties.

It was reported from Panjgur (Baluchistan) that earthquake shocks of moderate intensity were felt there, lasting for three seconds.

The latest reports received by the Karachi meteorological office indicate that the duration of the shock varied from three seconds to six seconds. The shock was felt at Panjgur (Baluchistan) at 3 a.m. and at Las Bela at 3-15 a.m., at Karachi 3-25 a.m. and at Monora at 3-29 a.m.

The tremor has thus travelled a distance of about 290 miles from Panjgur to Karachi in about half an hour. The intensity of the shock is described as moderate at Panjgur, severe at Las Bela and slight at Karachi. The shock was also felt at Dadu.

The Government of Sind have so far received no reports from the districts about the tremor. The telegraph and telephone communications in Sind and Baluchistan appear to be working normally.

It is recalled that the great Quetta earthquake occurred almost at the same hour nine years ago in the month of September—"A. P. I."

SHOCKS IN BOMBAY

Bombay: An earthquake shock of great intensity, at its origin 240 miles away from Bombay, was recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory, Bombay, at 3-29 a.m. (I.S.T.) on Wednesday. The shock was recorded at other stations like Delhi, Calcutta and Kodaikanal, but from information so far available it is not possible to say with any degree of certainty the place where the earthquake occurred.

It is understood that the tremors in connection with the earthquake continued to be recorded by the seismograph at the Colaba Observatory up to 8-30 a.m. A slight shock was again recorded at 8-50 a.m. This later shock, said Mr. B. N. Desai, a meteorologist, might have had some connection with the previous shock.

According to information received by the authorities at the Colaba Observatory, the record made by the seismograph at Kodaikanal was faint, whereas in Delhi the various phases of the earthquake shock have not been identified, says an A. P. I. report. The shock is reported to have been felt in Cawnpore also. The exact epicentre of the earthquake could not be ascertained in the seismograph in Bombay as, according to an official, the needle recording the graph showed a violent jerk and a sudden departure. There are, however, indications that it may have been in the sea.

Meteorological experts in Bombay

indicate that the provisional epicentre of Wednesday morning's earthquake was near latitude 20 degrees north and longitude 65 degrees east in the north Arabian Sea, at a distance of about 100 miles south-west of Karachi.

Lahore: Though reports of an earthquake shock were received from certain parts of Western India, no shock was felt in Lahore.

Colombo: A severe earthquake shock, commencing at 3-32 a.m., with its epicentre at some 1,500 miles away, was recorded by the Colombo Observatory seismograph on Wednesday.

Sydney: The greatest earthquake ever recorded by the Riverview Observatory (Sydney) occurred at 8-11 a.m. (Local Time) on Wednesday. It is considered to be the severest since 1909, and waves of the original quake were still recorded at 1 p.m. The shock appeared to originate some 6,600 miles west of Riverview, Sydney.

Birmingham: Mr. J. J. Shaw of West Bromwich, Birmingham, reported an earthquake of great intensity about 11-06 p.m. on Tuesday. The centre of the shock was nearly 4,000 miles away and waves appeared to arrive from the east, in which case the location of the earthquake would probably be Northern India or Western China.

Three and a half hours after the shock, Mr. Shaw reported that the earth was still vibrating considerably.—"Reuter".

SIR A. R. MUDALIAR Chairman Of Preparatory Commission Body

LONDON, November 28: Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, head of the Indian delegation, was given a great ovation when he was unanimously elected Chairman of Committee Three of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations Organisation now sitting in London.

Committee Three has to deal with the establishment of the Economic and Social Council and with the relations of the organisation with specialised agencies.

Mr. Pedro Lopez (Philippines Commonwealth) said that in this atomic era, the east and west must come together and they regarded the election of the head of India's delegation as a recognition from the west of that great country which was to play an important part in the future world.

Sir Ramaswami said it was hoped that in the years of peace India would contribute in economic and social ideas to the welfare of mankind.

Denmark's Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs, M. Frantz Hvass, has been unanimously elected Vice-Chairman of the United Nations Preparatory Commissions Committee on Social and Economic Council.

Tele-Communication Conference

BERMUDA, November 27: American commercial companies are pressing for an expansion of the existing circuits with points in the British Empire such as Singapore-Hongkong and Palestine. These places were mentioned in a memorandum submitted to the circuits committee of the Telecommunications Conference here on behalf of the companies.

The American companies are also urging the retention of virtually all the wartime direct circuits with the Commonwealth—whether inaugurated by companies or by the army or the navy, and these include circuits between the United States and Australia, Bermuda, England, Egypt, India and New Zealand.—"Reuter".

Late Sir E. Chamier

PATNA, November 27: References were made in the Patna High Court today on the death of Sir Edward Chamier, first Chief Justice of the Patna High Court, by the Chief Justice, Sir Fazle Ali, Mr. P. R. Das, Dr. D. N. Mitter and Mr. Mahabir Prasad.

"One of the greatest services rendered by Sir Edward Chamier", said Sir Fazle Ali, "was to draft the rules of the Patna High Court which have contributed so much to the smooth working of our procedure and administration. He has died full of years and honours, and I am sure his memory will be cherished in this court for many years to come."—A.P.J.