DU D. L. B. PRESIDENT IN TROUBLE

t. Orders Enquiry Against Him

DADU, Dec. 15.

is learnt on good authority that Collector of Dadu, under the in-tions of Government of Sind, is ng enquiry against the President e District Local Board Dadu, G M Shah on serious charges.

s is the second enquiry, the first made by the then Collector, Mr. K. Agha, against the same Pre-t. The Collector had recom-ied his removal and the Govern-had given notice to the board how cause why their President ld not be removed. The board passed a vote of confidence in the ident and as the term was about nd the Government did not go ner.

the second term the same Presi-was elected.—FOOC.

ALL-INDIA-EDUCATIONAL-CONFERENCE

e 'examinations' section of the India-Educational Conference be held in Madras on the 29th nt under the Presidentship of Bahadur S. K. Yagnanarayana The topic for this year's sympo-is "Alternatives to the present nination-system." Persons in-sted in the reform of the exami-on-system will kindly send their rs and resolutions by the 15th nt to Sri R. Srinivasa Iyengar, dmaster, Sarva Jana High ool, Peelamedu, Coimba ore dis-. This problem is of momentous rest now, as Dr. Pattabhi Sitha-iah Member of the Congress king Commit'ee has recently ed in a brochure, "Why Vote gress," that "abolition of Univer-Examinations is among the Edu-onal ideals of the Congress." En-tened educational opinion should nulate its stand-point on this is-before it is too late.

WHEAT SCARCITY IN NAWABSHAH

NAWABSHAH, Dec. 14.

heat has completely disappeared the market in the Nawabshah rict. The Collector of Nawabshah however, requisitioned all sur-stocks with license holders, ch are being distributed all over dis rict for supply to the people ration-cards. For Nawabshah n, 5,000 maunds of wheat have

LATEST ESTIMATES OF TIDAL WAVE DAMAGE

Immediate Relief Needed

Mr. R. K. Sidhva writes:—

On the 9th instant we went to Ibrahim Haidari—a fisherman's village of about 2,500 souls, 12 miles from Karachi to ascertain the loss sustained by persons during the recent earthquake. This village has suffered no loss either in lives or material but is a centre through which fishermen pass in the adjoining coast after crossing the sea.

At Patiani and Dabo, (taluka Mirpur Sakro) population of about 100 and 250 respectively people have lost almost everything. At Patiani there has been no loss of life but at Dabo about 65 persons were washed away. At this place water rose 40 feet high. At Hajamro, Chhan, Tulsian and Khobran (taluka Keti Bunder) fishermen go in season viz: during winter for catching prawns. In each of these villages about 100 persons had their huts; most of them have been washed away. There is no data as to actual number of deaths but as regards materials they have lost all. At Jar Makan (Shah Bandur Taluka) village of about 200, few deaths have occurred but damage to crop has been severe.

One important village Sanari in Shah Bundar taluka has suffered the most. It is a big village of about 2000 persons; death report is of about 105. At this place the standing crop and grain have been lost. Many people are homeless. It is difficult to reach at this place unless one goes by a launch or from Keti Bander by boat about 15 miles. In our opinion relief measures are urgently needed in this village At almost all places where losses have occurred people want cloth and yarn for clothings and fishing nets. Government should make immediate provision for the relief by giving them clothes and yarn. Cash in lieu of cloth or yarn will not help the situation. Both are scarce and Government ought to supply them these articles forthwith from the usual Sind quota and get the said quantity replenished later on by a demand from the Central Government.

It is difficult to assess the loss of lives but from our enquiry we would estimate about 300 to 350. As regards loss of materials we are convinced that at least three to four thousand persons will need immediate relief. It is recommended tha a relief party should visit Sanari and render relief at the spot so that the same may reach the sufferers directly.

ANGLO-AMERICAN COMPETITION

Indian Market And Sterling Balances

LONDON, Dec. 15.—City exper consider that under the Anglo-Amer can loan agreement, both Britain and India's industries must soon fa much fiercer international compet tion that either country has know for a very long time, says Sidne Gampell, Reuter's City Editor.

Within a year after Congress rat fies the loan, any sterling arising fro India's or any other country's curre trade with Britain and any sterlin released from the existing sterlin balances will be freely spendabl anywhere in the best and cheape market (notably including the Unite States), while all the remaining ste ling balances become completel blocked and cannot be spent any where—not in Britain or the sterlin area or anywhere else.

This, the experts say, is what con vertibility means. Hitherto sterling unconvertibility gave some preferenc to British industries since some over seas countries placed orders at uneco nomically high prices here rathe than leave their sterling balance useless. But, it has doubly "protected Indian industry. The inability to con vert India's sterling into dollars, it i argued greatly restricted com petition of United States good in the Indian market. Competi tion of British and other sterling are goods was restricted by sheer short age. India's sterling was not blocke within the sterling area: it was theo retically spendable on anything which Britain or other sterling area coun tries could spare for export. But th latter has been small.

Any reduction of Indian tariffs o empire preferences at the next sum mer's conference will obviously con duce to still further international competition, city observers say.

India, like other countries, wil not reduce her tariffs and prefer ences, unless she received compen sation in other markets.

But the whole thing, according to this viewpoint, will now be competi tion in the whole market with much less protection of domestic and empire markets whether by exchange controls, tariffs or preferences. One city man told me today: "Doubtless, international competition is an excellent thing, but it seems likely that adjustment of particular industries to it will not be painless—in India, Britain or any country."

INDIA AND BRITISH DELEGATION

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Britain's new magazine "News Re-